

## **DISCLAIMER**

The financial information included in this presentation is not audited by the Group's external auditors.

The Group statutory financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, upon which the auditors have given an unqualified report, can be found on the website (https://www.bankofcyprus.com/engb/group/investor-relations/reports-presentations/financial-results/).

This financial information is presented in Euro (€) and all amounts are rounded as indicated. A comma is used to separate thousands and a dot is used to separate decimals.

The Results Announcement includes an update regarding the positive impact of c.1% from CRR III initial implementation in January 2025. There were no other meaningful divergences from the Preliminary Group Financial Results for the year ended 31 December 2024 published on 18 February 2025.

#### Important Notice Regarding Additional Information Contained in the Investor Presentation

The presentation for the Group Financial Results for the year ended 31 December 2024 (the "Investor available https://bankofcyprus.com/en-gb/group/investor-relations/reports-Presentation"), on presentations/financial-results/, includes additional financial information not presented within the Group Financial Results Press Release (the "Press Release"), primarily relating to (i) NPE analysis (movements by segments and customer type), (ii) rescheduled loans analysis, (iii) details of historic restructuring activity including REMU activity, (iv) income statement by business line, (v) NIM and interest income analysis, (vi) net interest income sensitivities, (vii) loan portfolio analysis in accordance with the three-stages model for impairment of IFRS 9, (viii) fixed income portfolio per issuer type and (ix) income statement of insurance and payment solutions business. Except in relation to any non-IFRS measure, the financial information contained in the Investor Presentation has been prepared in accordance with the Group's significant accounting policies as described in the Group's Annual Financial Report 2024. The Investor Presentation should be read in conjunction with the information contained in the Press Release and neither the financial information in the Press Release nor in the Investor Presentation constitutes statutory financial statements prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

#### **Forward Looking Statements**

This document contains certain forward-looking statements with respect to the financial condition, results of operations and business of Bank of Cyprus Holdings Public Limited Company (together with Bank of Cyprus Public Company Limited, the 'Bank', and its subsidiaries, the 'Group') "and its current goals and expectations relating to its future financial condition and performance, the markets in which it operates and its future capital requirements.

These forward-looking statements can be identified by the fact that they do not relate only to historical or current facts. Forward-looking statements can usually be identified by terms used such as 'achieve', 'aim', 'anticipate', 'assume', 'believe', 'continue', 'could', 'estimate', 'expect', 'goal', 'intend', 'may', 'project', 'plan', 'seek', 'should', 'target', 'will' or similar expressions or variations thereof or their negative variations, but their absence does not mean that a statement is not forward-looking. Forward-looking statements can be made in writing but also may be made verbally by directors, officers and employees of the Group (including during management presentations) in connection with this document. Examples of forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements relating to the Group's near term, medium term and longer term future capital requirements and ratios, intentions, beliefs or current expectations and projections about the Group's future results of operations, financial condition, expected impairment charges, the level of the Group's assets, liquidity, performance, prospects, anticipated levels of growth, provisions, impairments, business strategies and opportunities, capital generation and distributions (including distribution policy), return on tangible equity and commitments and targets (including environmental, social and governance (ESG) commitments and targets). By their nature, forward-looking statements involve risk and uncertainty because they relate to events, and depend upon circumstances, that will or may occur in the future. Factors that could cause actual business, strategy and/or results to differ materially from the plans, objectives, expectations, estimates and intentions expressed in such forward-looking statements made by the Group include, but are not limited to: general economic and political conditions in Cyprus, other European Union (EU) Member States and globally, interest rate and foreign exchange fluctuations, legislative, fiscal and regulatory developments, information technology, litigation and other operational risks, adverse market conditions, the impact of outbreaks, epidemics or pandemics and geopolitical developments. This creates significantly greater uncertainty about forward-looking statements. Should any one or more of these or other factors materialise, or should any underlying assumptions prove to be incorrect, the actual results or events could differ materially from those currently being anticipated as reflected in such forward-looking statements. The forward-looking statements made in this document are only applicable as at the date of publication of this document. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the Group expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained in this document to reflect any change in the Group's expectations or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any statement is based. Changes in our reporting frameworks and accounting standards may have a material impact on the way we prepare our financial statements. In setting future targets and outlook, the Group has made certain assumptions about the macroeconomic environment and the Group's businesses, which are subject to change.

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## Why Bank of Cyprus



## **Strong, Supportive Macro**

- Open economy growing faster than the Eurozone average
- Fiscal discipline
- Sovereign rating; 3 notches above investment grade
- Attractive business hub with low tax regime



## **Diversified & Sustainable Profitability**

- Holistic offering with integrated bank-insurance-payment model; digitally engaged
- Managing the rate normalisation headwinds while investing in new growth initiatives
- Strong capital-light non-interest income
- Efficiency focus with low cost to income ratio



#### **Market Leader**

- Market leader in a consolidated market
- 43.0%¹ loan market share; 37.2%¹ deposit market share
- Key players in Life and Non-Life Insurance in Cyprus
- #1 in domestic card processing and payment solutions



## **Strong Distribution Capacity**

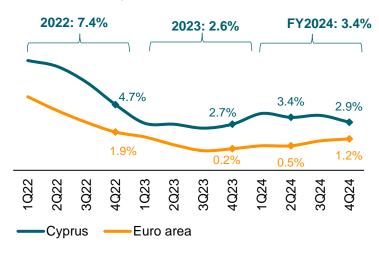
- Strong capital base (CET1 c.19%) and capital generation
- High quality capital with healthy capital buffers
- 12%² distribution yield out of 2024 earnings; c.2x increase in cash dividend yoy
- Updated distribution policy to 50-70% payout ratio<sup>3</sup>

Sustainable high-teens ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio in a normalised 2% rate environment; 50-70% payout ratio

## Strong Growth in 2024; Positive Prospects to Continue in 2025 Outpacing Eurozone Average

#### GDP growth of 3.4% for FY2024

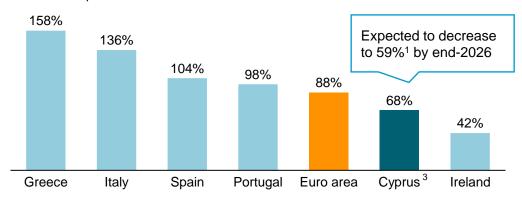
Real GDP (yoy % change)



Expected GDP growth of 3.3%<sup>1</sup> for 2025 (vs c.1.3%<sup>2</sup> for Eurozone average)

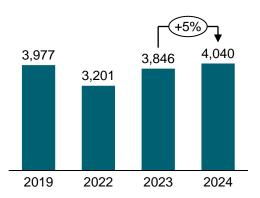
#### Cyprus Public Debt to GDP below Euro area average

As at 30 September 2024

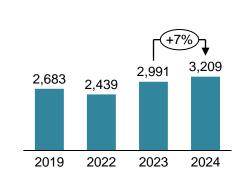


#### Record Tourist arrivals in 2024, with higher yoy spending

Tourist arrivals Jan-Dec (k)

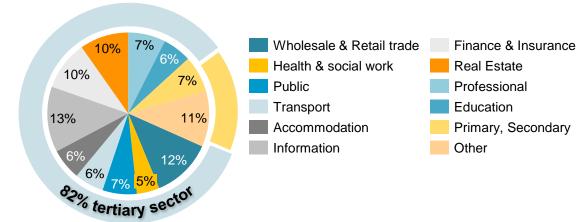


Tourist revenue Jan- Dec (€ mn)



#### A diversified, service-based economy

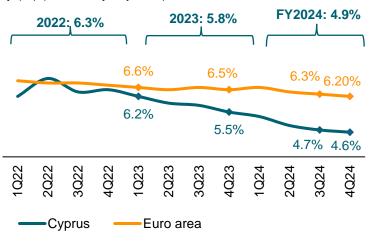
Structure of Economy in 2023 (% of GVA)



## Strong Fiscal Position and Macro Trends Lead to Sovereign Upgrades

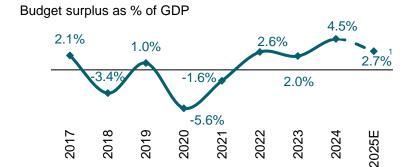
#### Unemployment rate reduced to 4.9% for FY2024

Quarterly (%) (seasonally adjusted)

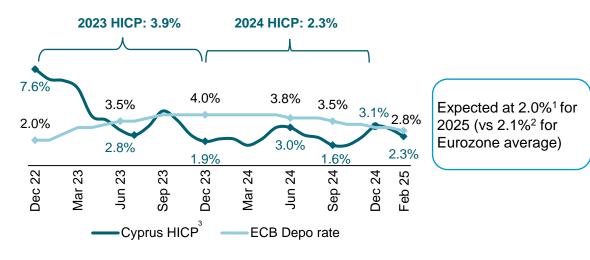


Expected at 4.8%<sup>1</sup> for 2025 (vs 6.3%2 for Eurozone average)

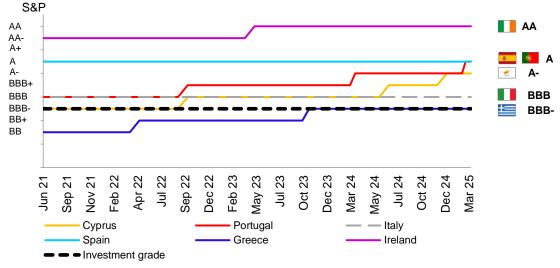
#### Rebound in public finances from 2021 onwards



#### Cyprus inflation at 2.3% for FY2024



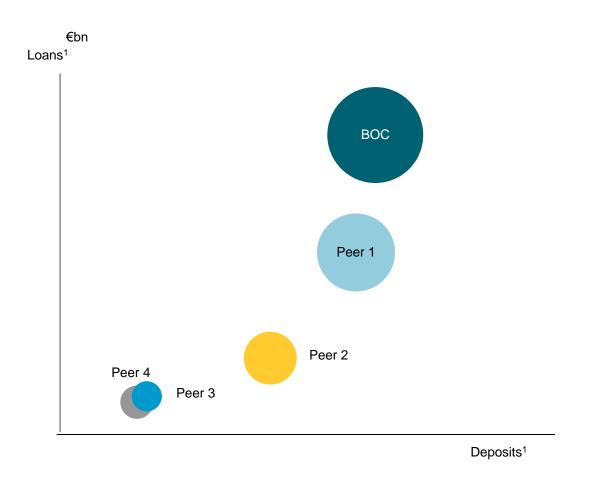
#### 4 sovereign upgrades in 2024; rated 3 notches above investment grade

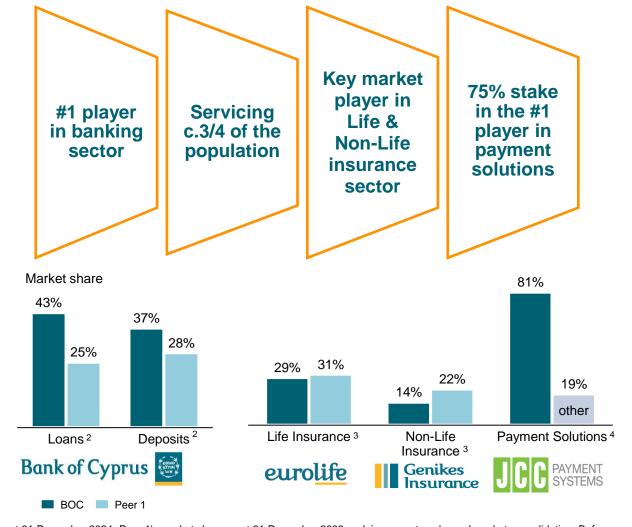


#### Source: Cystat, Eurostat In accordance with Ministry of Finance October 2024 projections

# BOC is the Leading Provider of Banking and Broader Financial Products & Services in Cyprus

Leading Banking Provider in a consolidated banking sector with a sustainable, diversified business model in other financial services





<sup>1)</sup> Data: BOC as at 31 Dec 2024, Peer 1 as at 30 Sept 2024, Peer 2-4 as at 31 Dec 2023

<sup>2)</sup> Data for BOC as at 31 December 2024. Data for and Peer 1 as at 30 September 2024

<sup>3)</sup> Data for BOC as at 31 December 2024. Peer 1's market share as at 31 December 2023 and incorporates planned market consolidation. Before consolidation market share at 22% and 15% for life and non-life insurance respectively

<sup>4)</sup> Data for payment solutions as at 31 December 2024

## Successful Execution of Our Key Milestones in FY2024



**Distributions** 



50% payout ratio out of 2024 earnings<sup>1,2</sup>; 12% distribution yield<sup>3</sup>, above Eurozone average



€400 mn cumulative distribution out of 2022-2024 earnings



**Profitability** 



ROTE >20% for 2 consecutive years



Profit after tax of >€500 mn



EPS of €1.14, up 5% yoy



**Capital Markets** 



In compliance with 2024 MREL requirement, with a comfortable buffer



Successfully issued inaugural green senior preferred notes in April 2024 (€300 mn)



**Asset Quality** 



NPE ratio <2%<sup>4</sup>



**Corporate Actions** 

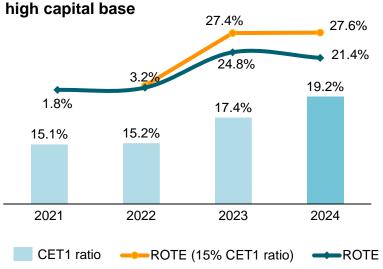


Listing on ATHEX and delisting from LSE in Sep 2024, improving stock liquidity and enhancing market visibility

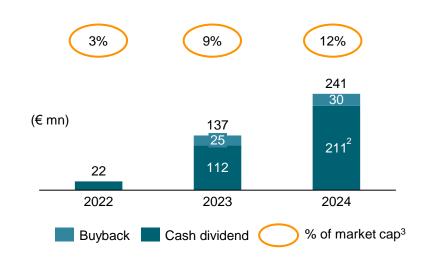
- (1) Calculated based on profit after tax before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company) taking into consideration the distributions from other equity instruments such as AT1 coupon.
- 2) 2024 cash dividend is subject to AGM approval
- 3) Based on the share price as at 31 December 2024
- t) Pro forma for HFS; Agreement for the sale of €27 mn NPEs in 3Q2024 and c.€39 mn in 4Q2024 ; expected to be completed by 1H2025 subject to necessary approvals

## **Accelerated Shareholder Value Creation in 2024**

Strong ROTE >20% for 2 consecutive years on high capital base



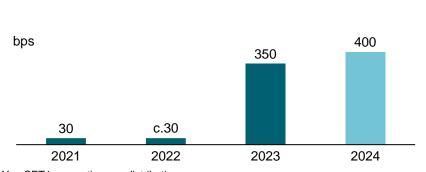
#### **Delivered €400 mn cumulative distribution**



€400 mn cumulative distributions

24% of market cap<sup>3</sup>

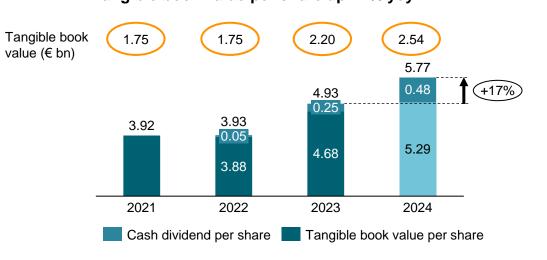
#### Strong CET1 generation of 400 bps<sup>1</sup> in 2024



#### Yoy CET1 generation pre-distributions

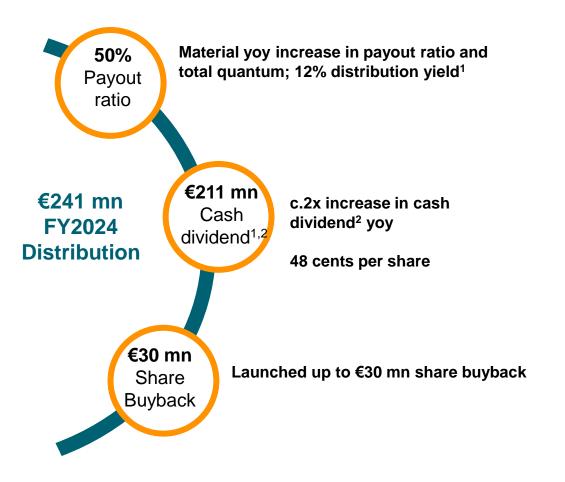
B) Market capitalisation based on the share price of the last day in each reporting period

#### Tangible book value per share up 17% yoy



<sup>2) 2024</sup> cash dividend is subject to AGM approval

## 50% Payout Ratio in 2024; Upgrading Future Distributions to 50-70% Payout



#### **Upgraded Distribution Policy starting from 2025**



- Requirement for regulatory approval for dividend lifted on 1 January 2025
- Upgraded Distribution Policy to 50-70% payout ratio<sup>3</sup> (from 30-50%)
- Includes cash dividends and share buybacks
- Cash dividend to be paid on 25 June 2025
- Introduction of interim dividends to be considered

- 1) Based on a share price as at 31 December 2024
- 2) Subject to approval at the AGM scheduled on 16 May 2025
- 3) Calculated based on profit after tax before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company) taking into consideration the distributions from other equity instruments such as AT1 coupon; Subject to market conditions as well as the outcome of the Group's ongoing capital and liquidity planning exercises at the time

## **FY2024 Targets Exceeded**

|                                   | 2024 Targets (August 2024) | FY2024          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Net Interest Income               | c.€800 mn                  | €822 mn ✓       |
| Average ECB Depo rate             | 3.7%                       | 3.7%            |
| Cost to Income Ratio <sup>1</sup> | <35%                       | 34%             |
| NPE Ratio                         | <3%                        | <b>1.9</b> %² ✓ |
| Cost of Risk                      | c.40 bps                   | 30 bps ✓        |
| CET1 generation <sup>3</sup>      | >300 bps                   | 400 bps ✓       |
| ROTE reported                     | >19%                       | 21.4%           |
| ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio            | >24%                       | 27.6%           |
| Distributions                     | 50% payout                 | 50% payout ✓    |

Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
Pro forma for HFS; Agreement for the sale of €27 mn NPEs in 3Q2024 and c.€39 mn in 4Q2024; expected to be completed by 1H2025 subject to necessary approvals

<sup>3)</sup> Yoy increase in CET1 ratio pre-distributions

## 2025: High-teens ROTE on 15% CET1 and Upgrade of Distribution Policy to 50-70%

- Maintain a strongly capitalised, very liquid and highly profitable Bank
- Manage current NII headwinds while providing attractive shareholder remuneration, in line with European sector
- Drive new growth initiatives to complement the strength of domestic economy while protecting leading position in Cyprus
- Protect strong balance sheet with careful underwriting standards and asset quality in line with European sector

## High-teens ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio in 2026 and beyond

Targets and guidance are based on management's current expectations as to the macroeconomic environment and the business and are subject to change

- Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
- Pre RWA and other movements, based on profit after tax (pre-distributions) and after AT1 coupon payment
- Calculated based on profit after tax before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company) taking into consideration the distributions from other equity instruments such as AT1 coupon; Subject to market conditions as well as the outcome of the Group's ongoing capital and liquidity planning strategy at the time

2025 Targets

## **High-teens** ROTE

Mid-teens ROTE

on 15% CET1 ratio on reported basis

ECB deposit facility rate assumed to normalise at 2% by June 2025

Supported by

Net Interest Income

<€700 mn

Cost to Income ratio<sup>1</sup>

c.40%

#### Cost of Risk

Towards the lower end of normalised levels of 40-50 bps

Organic capital generation<sup>2</sup> c.300 bps

Capital and Distribution policy 50-70% payout ratio<sup>3</sup>

# 2025 NII Declining on Rate Cuts, Partially Mitigated by Loan Growth and Hedging Activity

Average ECB

(€ mn)

NII

deposit rate

0.1%

370

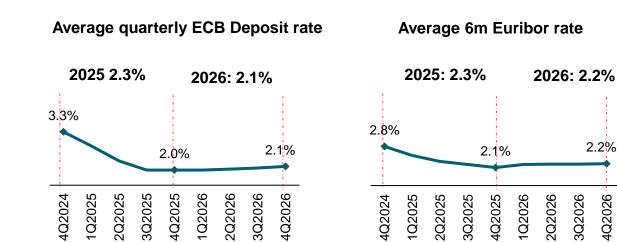
FY2022

#### **Outlook**

- 2025 NII expected <€700 mn on the back of rate cuts and slower repricing of deposits
- · 2026 NII expected to stabilise over €650 mn

#### **Drivers**

- Compression of interest rates in 2025 with rates expected to stabilise at c.2.0% by June 2025 and to be broadly stable in 2026
- Loan book to grow by c.4% in 2025 supported by domestic economic growth and expansion in international lending (slide 14)
- Deposit volumes expected to remain broadly flat at current levels (i.e. c.€20 bn)
- Slower repricing of deposits (time lag); cost of deposits to remain broadly stable yoy (35 bps¹ in FY2024)
- Fixed income portfolio to continue to grow, reaching c.18% of total assets in 2025<sup>2</sup> and to c.20% in the medium-term<sup>2,3</sup>
- Hedging activity to increase by c.€1 bn<sup>4</sup> by end 2025<sup>2</sup>
- Higher wholesale funding costs in 2025 reflecting a full year of 2024 MREL issuance cost (€15 mn p.a.)



3.7%

822

FY2024

3.3%

792

FY2023

2.1%

stabilising

over 650

FY2026

650

<700

FY2025

- Refers to the cost on customer deposits and does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits
- Subject to market conditions
- 3) For a period of 3 years
- 4) Including replacements of existing IRSs maturing in 2026

## **Loan Expansion Supports NII Growth in the Medium-Term<sup>2</sup>**

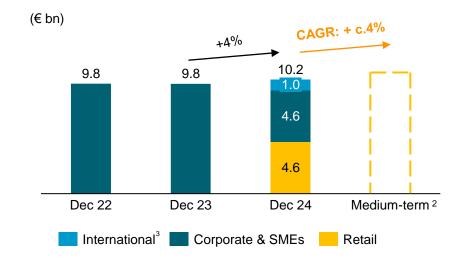
#### **Outlook**

Gross performing loan book to grow by c.4% p.a.

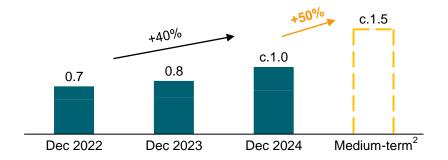
#### **Drivers**

- · Grow domestic loan portfolio in line with economic growth
  - Economic growth estimated at c.3%1 p.a. for the medium-term
  - Retail loan book to continue to grow steadily (€4.6 bn in Dec 2024)
  - Corporate loan book to recover from 2025 and beyond as high repayments are expected to gradually abate with rates normalisation (€3.6 bn in Dec 2024)
- Expand international loan book by c.50% to c.€1.5 bn in the mediumterm² (c.€1.0 bn in Dec 2024)
  - Expand international loan portfolio capitalising on International Business Unit customer base mainly in Greece and the UK
  - Target mainly high-quality Greek corporate lending in selective sectors (eg: infrastructure, tourism, transport, technology and energy)
  - Continue participating in small pockets of international syndicated loans

#### Gross performing loan book to grow by 4% p.a....



#### ...supported by expansion of international loan book



## Robust and recurring Non-NII: F&C a key driver of revenue growth

#### **Outlook**

 Net fee and commission income to grow by c.4% p.a. over the medium-term<sup>1</sup>

#### **Drivers**

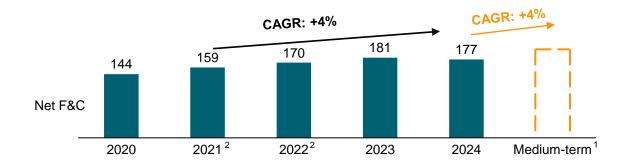
**Net fee and commission income** growth supported by:

- Positive economic environment
- Increased volume of transactions
- Growth of digital sales via Jinius (through marketplace fees)
- Growth of AUM of Private & Affluent Banking to c.€1.2 bn in the medium-term<sup>1</sup> (from €0.5 bn)
- FX Platform take up

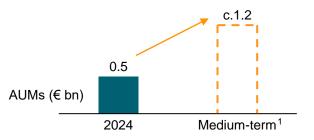
JINIUS PRIVILEDGE eF



Net fee and commission income to growth by c.4% p.a. over the mediumterm



AUMs to grow to c.€1.2 bn over the medium term<sup>1</sup>



# Most Profitable<sup>1</sup> Life and Non-Life Insurance in Cyprus with Further Growth Prospects



Well established, key market players



Most Profitable Life and Non-Life Insurance in Cyprus<sup>1</sup>



Sustainable contributors to Group's Non-NII (17% contribution in 2024)



Capital light businesses







+17%

**CAGR** 

In 2024
Profitable in all years of operation



Market share Consistently increasing in a concentrated sector



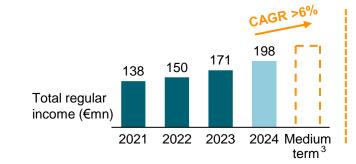


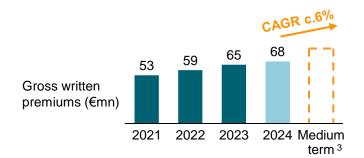




Market share Key market player in a highly fragmented market

#### **Profitable Life and Non-Life Insurance with Further Growth Prospects**





) In FY2023

2) As at 31 December 2024

) For a period of 3 years

## Maintain Cost Discipline Whilst Continuing Investing in the Business to Support Growth

#### **Outlook**

 Focus on maintaining leading efficiency ratio among European banks of c.40% in a c.2% normalised rate environment

#### **Drivers**

Ongoing staff optimisation to mitigate payroll cost inflation

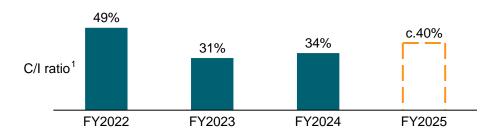
Staff reward schemes to incentivise individual performance

Reinvestment in the business to continue to sustain business momentum and improve customer experience

Digital transformation to continue supporting expansion of digital offering, acceleration of sales and further efficiencies

Use of AI technology to improve efficiencies, increase sales and enhance customer experience

#### Cost to income ratio<sup>1</sup> to stand at c.40% in FY2025





Continue the **re- investment** for growth



Continue **Digital Transformation/ Al Technology** 



BAU staff cost inflation

Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions

1. Executive Summary and Financial Targets

2. FY2024 Financial Performance

3. Capital, Liquidity & Asset Quality

4. ESG update

5. Appendix

## FY2024 – Highlights

Strong economic growth continues

- Economic growth of 3.4% in FY2024; expected to continue to grow by c.3.3%<sup>1</sup> in 2025 outpacing Euro area average
- Record new lending of €2.4 bn in 2024, up 20% yoy
- Gross performing loan book at €10.2 bn up 4% yoy

Delivered ROTE of >20% for two consecutive years

- NII at €822 mn up 4% yoy; 4Q2024 NII down 3% qoq to €198 mn mainly reflecting the decline in interest rates
- Total operating expenses<sup>2</sup> up 8% yoy to €367 mn due to higher staff costs, IT, marketing and professional fees
- Cost to income ratio<sup>2</sup> remains low at 34%; 4Q2024 cost to income ratio<sup>2</sup> at 38% largely due to quarterly seasonally higher expenses
- Profit after tax of €508 mn up 4% yoy; of which €107 mn in 4Q2024
- Basic earnings per share of €1.14 for FY2024, up 5% yoy

High liquidity and healthy asset quality

- NPE ratio reduced to 1.9%<sup>3</sup>
- NPE coverage at 111%<sup>3</sup>; cost of risk at 30 bps
- Retail funded deposit base at €20.5 bn, up 6% yoy and 3% qoq
- Highly liquid balance sheet with €7.6 bn placed at the ECB

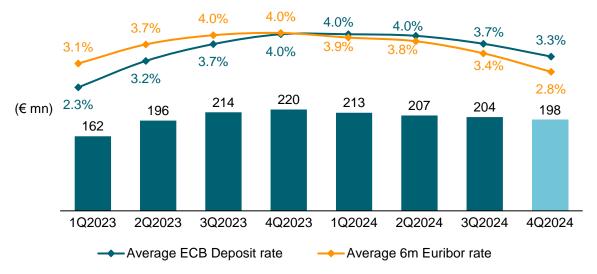
Robust capital and shareholder remuneration

- Regulatory CET1 ratio and Total Capital ratio at 19.2% and 24.0% respectively
- CET1 generation<sup>4</sup> of 400 bps in FY2024
- Positive impact of c.1% from CRR III initial implementation in January 2025
- Tangible book value per share of €5.77<sup>5</sup> as at 31 December 2024, up 17% yoy
- Proposed distribution at 50% payout ratio; €211 mn cash dividend<sup>6</sup> and €30 mn share buyback

- 1) Source: In accordance with Ministry of Finance; projections as of January 2025
- 2) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions
- 3) Pro forma for HFS; Agreement for the sale of €27 mn NPEs in 3Q2024 and c.€39 mn in 4Q2024; expected to be completed by 1H2025 subject to necessary approvals
- 4) Increase in CET1 ratio pre-distributions
- 5) Shareholder's equity (excluding other equity instruments) minus intangible assets/ divided by the number of ordinary shares less the shares held as treasury as at the quarter end
- 6) Subject to approval at the AGM

## 4Q2024 Snapshot

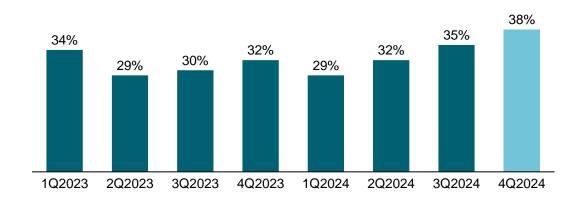
#### Gradual decline in NII as interest rates decrease



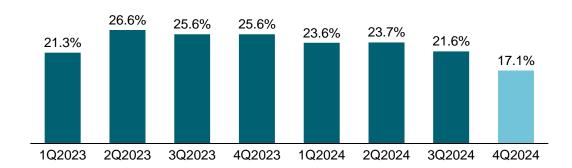
#### Cost of risk of 32 bps reflecting continued robust underlying performance

# (bps) 76 73 27 34 26 32 1Q2023 2Q2023 3Q2023 4Q2023 1Q2024 2Q2024 3Q2024 4Q2024

## Cost to income ratio<sup>1</sup> at 38% due to seasonally higher expenses and lower revenues



#### Strong ROTE of 17.1% in 4Q2024



1) Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions

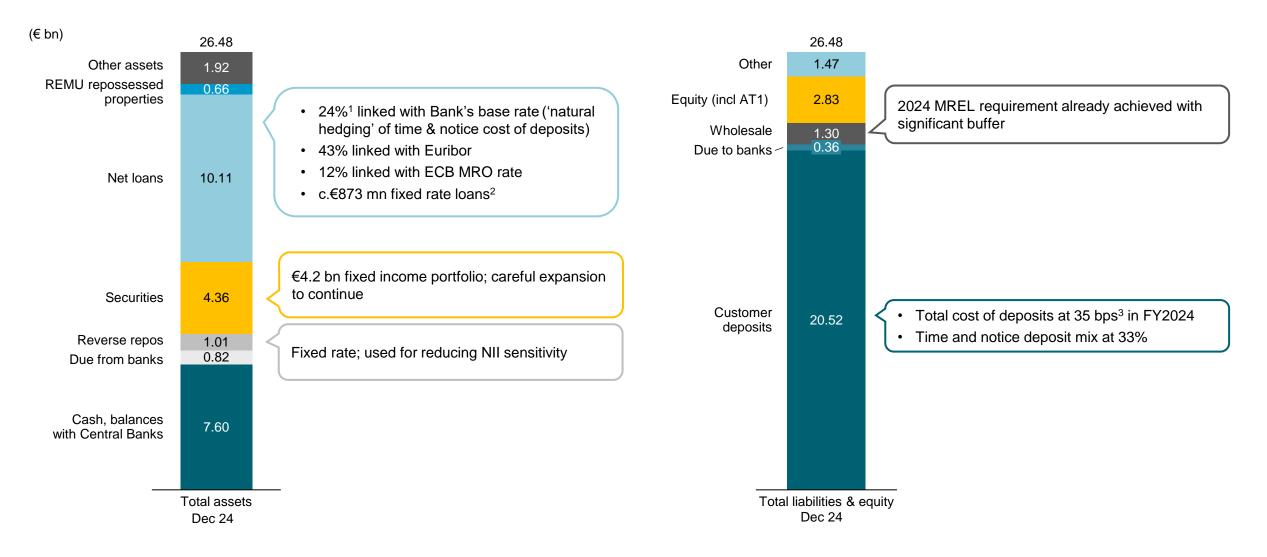
## **Income Statement**

| € mn  | FY2024 | FY2023 | yoy%      | 4Q2024 | 3Q2024 | qoq%      |
|---|--------|--------|-----------|--------|--------|-----------|
| Net Interest Income                           | 822    | 792    | 4%        | 198    | 204    | -3%       |
| Non-interest income                           | 272    | 300    | -9%       | 68     | 75     | -9%       |
| Total income                                  | 1,094  | 1,092  | 0%        | 266    | 279    | -4%       |
| Total operating expenses <sup>1</sup>         | (367)  | (341)  | 8%        | (101)  | (99)   | 3%        |
| Operating profit                              | 688    | 708    | -3%       | 152    | 173    | -12%      |
| Provisions and impairments                    | (98)   | (144)  | -32%      | (38)   | (16)   | 113%      |
| Profit before tax                             | 590    | 564    | 5%        | 114    | 157    | -26%      |
| Tax   | (81)   | (73)   | 11%       | (8)    | (25)   | -67%      |
| Profit after tax                              | 508    | 487    | 4%        | 107    | 131    | -17%      |
| Key Ratios                                    |        |        |           |        |        |           |
| Net Interest margin                           | 3.53%  | 3.41%  | 12 bps    | 3.34%  | 3.52%  | -18 bps   |
| Net Interest margin (excluding TLTRO III)     | 3.60%  | 3.74%  | -14 bps   | 3.34%  | 3.52%  | -18 bps   |
| Cost to income ratio <sup>1</sup>             | 34%    | 31%    | 3 p.p.    | 38%    | 35%    | 3 p.p.    |
| Cost of Risk                                  | 0.30%  | 0.62%  | -32 bps   | 0.32%  | 0.26%  | 6 bps     |
| EPS (€)                                       | 1.14   | 1.09   | 0.05      | 0.24   | 0.29   | -0.05     |
| ROTE  | 21.4%  | 24.8%  | -3.4 p.p. | 17.1%  | 21.6%  | -4.5 p.p. |
| ROTE on 15% CET1 ratio                        | 27.6%  | 27.4%  | 0.2 p.p.  | 23.2%  | 28.2%  | -5.0 p.p. |
| Adjusted recurring profitability <sup>2</sup> | 482    | 455    | 6%        | 94     | 131    | -28%      |

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions

Profit after tax before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company) taking into consideration the distributions from other equity instruments such as AT1 coupon. Used for the distribution payout ratio calculation, in line with the Distribution Policy

## Highly Liquid Balance Sheet Being Positioned for Lower Rates

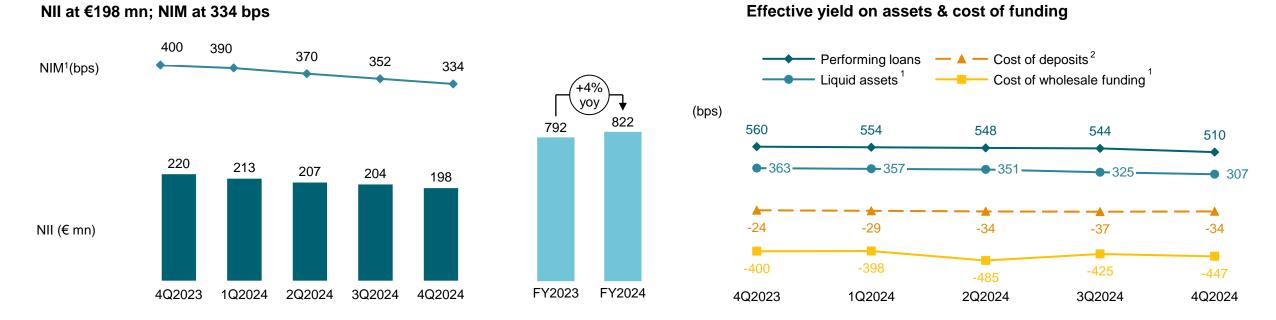


<sup>1)</sup> Linked to the weighted average of the average interest rate paid on euro-denominated household deposits in the Republic of Cyprus (outstanding amounts) by euro area residents with agreed maturities of up to 2 years as published on the website of the Central Bank of Cyprus and the Bank's cost of wholesale funding

<sup>2)</sup> Refers to loans with fixed rate period >2 years

<sup>3)</sup> Refers to the cost on customer deposits and does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits

## Net Interest Income Remained Strong in FY2024 Supported by High Rates and Liquidity



- FY2024 NII at €822 mn, up 4% yoy benefitting from high interest rates, ample liquidity and well-managed cost of deposits
- 4Q2024 NII down 3% gog to €198 mn, reflecting the reduction of ECB deposit rate
- 4Q2024 NIM down 18 bps gog, impacted by lower NII and increase in liquid assets as a result of the €0.5 bn gog increase in deposits

#### **Outlook**

- 2025 NII expected <€700 mn on the back of rate cuts and slower repricing of deposits
- 2026 NII expected to stabilise over €650 mn

2) Refers to the cost on customer deposits and does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits

<sup>1)</sup> Calculation for NIM, effective yields on liquids assets and cost of wholesale funding was adjusted to exclude the impact of TLTRO III (repaid in June 2024) on both NII and on interest bearing assets & liabilities

## **Hedging Actions Since 2023 Reduce NII Sensitivity**

| Hedging<br>(€ bn)  | Dec 2023 | Dec 2024 |            |
|--|----------|----------|------------|
| Receive fixed IRSs <sup>1</sup> on non-maturing deposits | -        | 2.91     | Average    |
| Receive fixed IRSs <sup>1</sup><br>on wholesale funding  | 0.95     | 1.25     | yield 2.9% |
| Reverse repos <sup>2</sup>                               | 0.40     | 1.00     |            |
| Fixed rate bonds   | 3.12     | 3.81     |            |
| Total  | 4.47     | 8.97     |            |

NII sensitivity to parallel shift in interest rates (annualised)<sup>5</sup>

| -100 bps                              | Dec 2022        | Dec 2023        | Dec 2024       |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| EUR                                   | -€126 mn        | -€110 mn        | -€83 mn        |
| USD                                   | -€2 mn          | -€3 mn          | -€2 mn         |
| <b>Total</b><br>Sensitivity/Total NII | -€128 mn<br>35% | -€113 mn<br>14% | -€85 mn<br>10% |



€43 mn reduction since Dec 2022

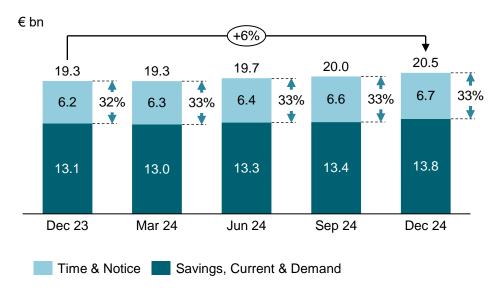
- €4.5 bn additional hedging in FY2024, totaling €9.0 bn at 31 December 2024; 37% of interest earning assets (vs 20% at 31 December 2023)
- Natural hedging on cost of deposits: €2.4 bn base rate loans³ at 31 December 2024 (24% of loan book); natural hedging of c.52% of household Time & Notice deposits
- €0.9 bn fixed rate loans<sup>4</sup> as at 31 December 2024

#### **Outlook**

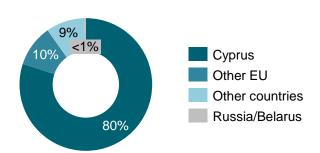
- Hedging activity to increase by c.€1 bn<sup>6</sup> by end 2025 subject to market conditions
- 1) Interest Rate Swaps
- Collateralised lending agreements between banks
- Linked to the weighted average of the average interest rate paid on euro-denominated household deposits in Cyprus by euro area residents with agreed maturities of up to 2 years as published on the website of the Central Bank of Cyprus and the Bank's cost of wholesale funding
- 4) Refers to loans with fixed rate period >2 years
- 5) Based on key assumptions, refer to slide 83
- 6) Including replacements of existing IRSs maturing in 2026

## Deposits up 6% yoy; Stable Deposit Mix and Resiliently Low Cost of Deposits

#### Deposits at €20.5 bn up 6% yoy; mix at 33% flat qoq



#### Group deposits by UBO country of residence

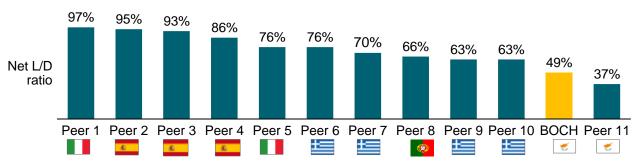


#### Cost of deposits at 0.34%<sup>1</sup> in 4Q2024



**Deposit sensitivities :** ± 1 p.p. in Time and Notice deposit mix: ± c.€2 mn p.a.² ±10 bps in total cost of deposits: ±c.€21 mn p.a.³

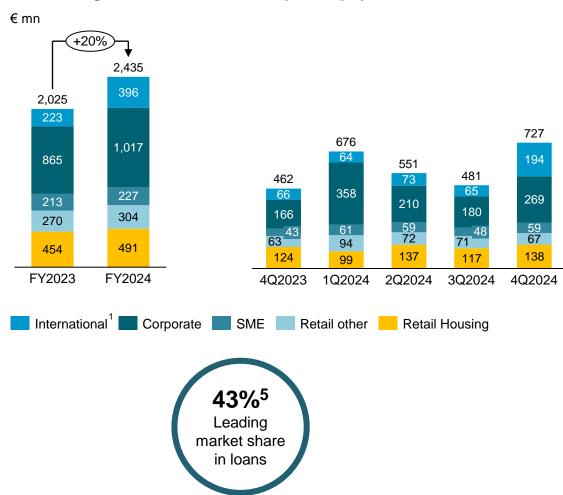
#### Cypriot banks have lower L/D ratios compared to Euro area peers



- 1) Refers to the cost on customer deposits and does not include the impact of IRSs on hedging of non maturing deposits
- Calculation assuming that the cost of deposit remains unchanged
- B) Calculation assuming that deposits balance and mix remain unchanged

## Record New Lending at €2.4 bn

#### New lending at €727 mn in 4Q2024 up 51% qoq



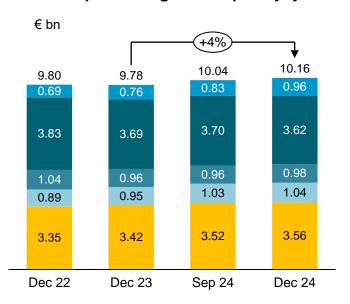
#### 1) Includes international corporate, syndicated and shipping

2) Includes Corporate, International corporate, International business 4) services, SME and Retail (previously known as non-legacy) 5)

#### For a period of 3 years

Facilities/limits approved in the reporting period As at 31 December 2024

#### Gross performing book<sup>2</sup> up 4% yoy

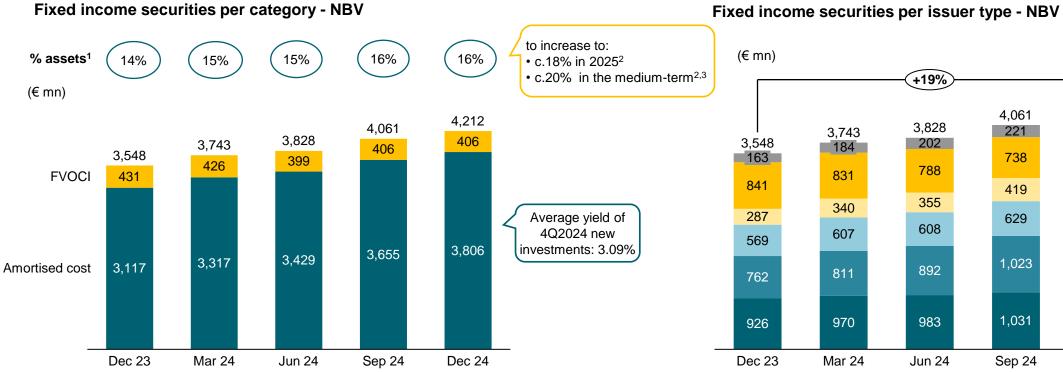


- Strong new lending of €2.4 bn in FY2024, up 20% yoy, driven mainly by business demand
- Gross performing loan book<sup>1</sup> up 4% yoy; in line with 2024 target of low mid-single digit growth
- International loan book up 26% yoy at €1.0 bn; to grow by c.50% to c.€1.5 bn in the medium-term<sup>3</sup>
- Strong track record of repayment capability; 99% of new exposures<sup>4</sup> in Cyprus since 2016 are performing

#### Outlook

 Loan book to grow by c.4% in 2025 supported by domestic economic growth and expansion in shipping and international lending

## Fixed Income Portfolio up 19% yoy, Representing 16% of Total Assets



|   | (€ mn)       |              |        |        |              |                            |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------------|----------------------------|
| 3 |              |              | +19%   |        | <b>—</b>     |                            |
|   |              |              | 3,828  | 4,061  | 4,212<br>238 | √ Other financial          |
|   | 3,548<br>163 | 3,743<br>184 | 202    | 738    | 718          | & other corporations Banks |
|   | 841          | 831          | 788    | 419    | 432          | Covered bonds              |
|   | 287          | 340          | 355    | 629    | 720          | Supranationals             |
|   | 569          | 607          | 608    |        |              |                            |
|   | 762          | 811          | 892    | 1,023  | 1,081        | Other Governments          |
|   | 926          | 970          | 983    | 1,031  | 1,023        | Cyprus Government          |
| _ | Dec 23       | Mar 24       | Jun 24 | Sep 24 | Dec 24       | <u> </u>                   |

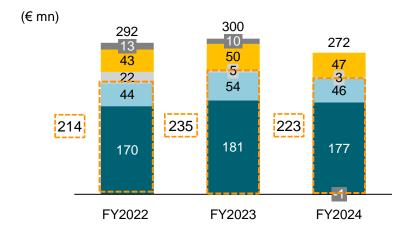
|  | Amortised cost | FVOCI |
|--|----------------|-------|
| Average contractual duration (years)                 | 3.55           | 3.57  |
| Average duration after interest rate hedging (years) | 3.49           | 0.57  |
| Average rating                                       | Aa2            | A1    |

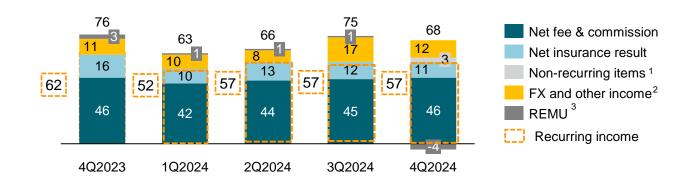
Excluding TLTRO III proceeds which was fully repaid in June 2024

27 For a period of 3 years

Subject to market conditions

## Non-NII at €272 mn in FY2024





- Non-NII down 9% yoy due to;
  - REMU loss of €1 mn (vs gain of €10 mn in FY2023) due to €4 mn loss in 4Q2024 reflecting sale of specific, large, illiquid REMU properties with idiosyncratic characteristic
  - Lower net insurance result by 14% yoy, due to models' recalibrations on life insurance and higher claims of non-life insurance (refer slide 29 and 30)
  - Lower net fee and commission income by 2% yoy, primarily due to lower transactional fees
  - Net FX gains/(losses) & net gains/(losses) on financial instruments and REMU are volatile profit contributors

#### Outlook

• Net fee and commission income to grow by c.4% p.a. over the medium-term<sup>4</sup>

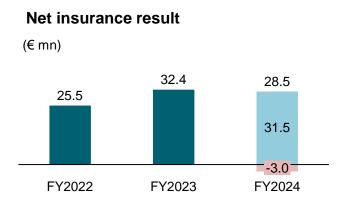
2) Net FX gains/(losses) & Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments, and other income

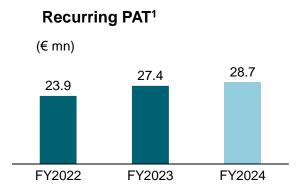
- Gains/(losses) from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties
- 4) For a period of 3 years

<sup>1)</sup> Non-recurring items for 2022 relate to liquidity fees and NPE sale-related servicing fee; For FY2023 it relates to insurance receivable; For 2024 it relates to insurance receivable and release of lease liability

## Profitable Life Insurance Business - Valuable and Sustainable Contribution to the Group

## eurolife



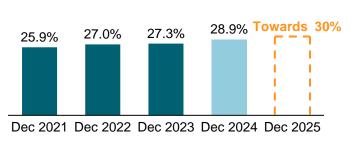




#### Further market penetration...

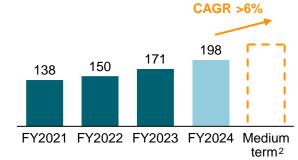
Impact from models' recallibration

Market share



#### ...through continuous portfolio growth

Total regular income (€ mn)



- Highest Profitability Within the Sector<sup>3</sup>
- Total regular income up 16% yoy, driven by increased new business

29

- Recurring PAT<sup>1</sup> up 4% yoy
- Solvency ratio at 220% at 31 December 2024

Contribution to the Group: Adjusted to exclude intercompany transactions between insurance companies and the Bank

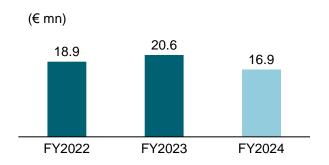
For a period of 3 years

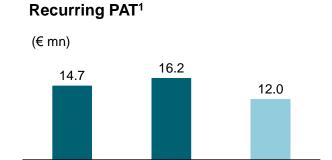
## Profitable Non-Life Insurance Business - Valuable and Sustainable Contribution to the Group

FY2024



#### Net insurance result





FY2023

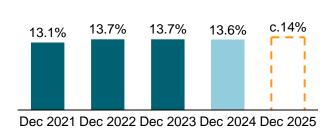






## High market share in a fragmented market...

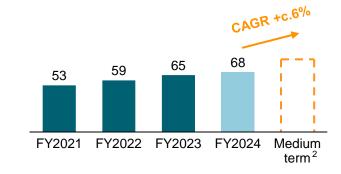
#### Market share



#### ...while growing the business

#### Gross written premium (€ mn)

FY2022



#### Highest Profitability Within the Sector<sup>3</sup>

- GWP up 5% yoy due to increased business
- Recurring PAT<sup>1</sup> down 26% mainly due to negative claims experience reflecting severe weather-related events occurred in FY2024
- Solvency ratio at 207% as at 31 December 2024

3) In FY2023

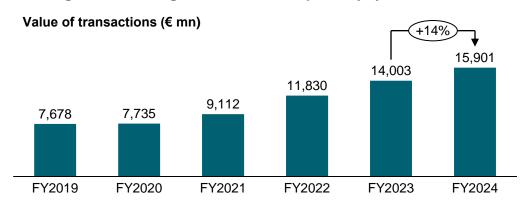
Contribution to the Group: Adjusted to exclude intercompany transactions between insurance companies and the Bank

<sup>2)</sup> For a period of 3 years

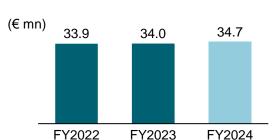
## **Leading Card Processing and Payment Solutions Business in Cyprus**



#### Strong transaction growth in value; up 14% yoy

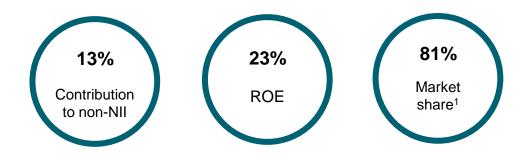


#### Contribution to Non-NII



#### Recurring PAT<sup>2</sup>





- Recurring PAT<sup>2</sup> down 5% yoy driven by lower net fee and commission income by 4% yoy, primarily reflecting increased F&C expense due to higher third-party commissions absorbed internally
- One-stop shop, providing various innovative solutions
- Backed by the Group with 75% stake; Current strategic assessment reaffirming JCC's value to the Group

As at 31 December 2024, based on internal estimates

2) Contribution to the Group

## Leveraging on Digital Offerings to Enhance Group's Sales and Customer Experience



#### Increased use across all digital channels

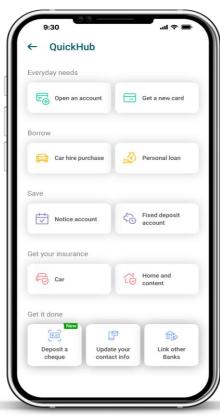
As at 31 Dec 24

480 k 447 k 229 k active digital active mobile app active QuickPay users users users

+7% yoy +9% yoy +13% yoy

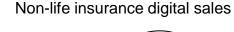


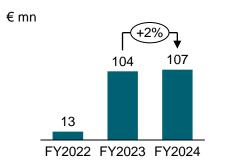
21.500 23.380 new digital accounts 2 new debit cards +103% yoy +68% yoy

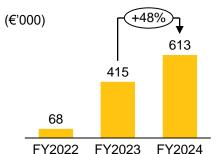


## Boost in digital sales, both in banking and insurance business

New digital loans & Quickloans<sup>1</sup>









#### 2024 key digital initiatives engaging young clients

- Teens can spend, save money, and keep track of their finances, while parents can securely send money for their teens to use under their watchful eye

- EKSY - A micro lending solution bringing flexibility and ease in purchases supporting monthly instalments

- **Digital Housing Ioan Digitally apply and receive an instant** decision for housing loans
- **ATM Wallet Access –** Use of the ATM and withdraw/deposit funds using mobile wallets.

## JINIUS; Leader in Shaping the Digital Local Economy



#### Business-to-Business (B2B) services

- Tenders management
- Ecosystem management
- Invoicing management
- Remittance management
- Advertising (NEW!)



#### **Business-to-Consumer (B2C)** services

- Launched in February 2024
- Product Marketplace (Fashion, Technology, Beauty, Small appliances etc.)
- Further categories to be introduced
- Jinius Mobile App introduced in 4Q2024

## **JINIUS**



#### **Progress to December 2024**

c 2,450 registered companies

c. €1.1 bn

money exchanged via the platform in 2024

c. 200
retailers
onboarded

c. 270 k
products across all
categories

**c.€1 mn**Marketplace
gross sales



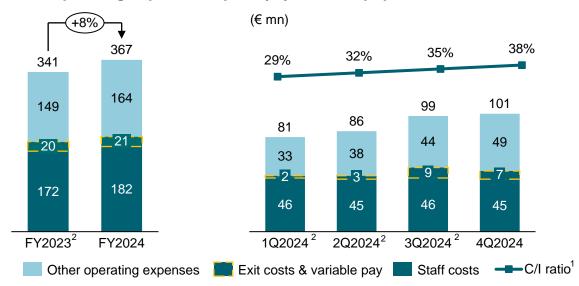
- Non-NII generation through transaction and merchant fees
- Increased use of the Group's banking services
- Enhance Group's digital footprint, connecting e-commerce to financial products

#### **Our Vision**

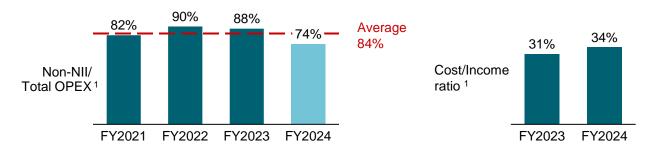
To enable everyone to achieve more, through a seamless digital experience – spark new possibilities, inspire progress, and drive innovation

## FY2024 Cost to Income ratio¹ Remains Low at 34% on the Back of Strong Revenues

#### Total operating expenses<sup>1</sup> up 8% yoy and 3% qoq



#### 74% of Operating expenses<sup>1</sup> covered by Non-NII; Cost to income ratio<sup>1</sup> at 34% in FY2024



- Staff costs up 6% yoy due to salary increments, higher cost-ofliving adjustments (COLA) and employer's contributions
- Small-scale targeted VEP completed in 2024; 57 employees were approved to leave at a total cost of c.€9.5 mn
- Other operating expenses up 10% yoy, impacted by inflationary pressures, higher professional fees on ATHEX listing, higher IT and marketing expenses
- Cost to income ratio<sup>1</sup> remains low at 34% for FY2024, reflecting strong revenues

#### Outlook

• Focus on maintaining leading efficiency ratio among European banks of c.40% in 2025, in a c.2% normalised rate environment

<sup>1)</sup> Excluding special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions

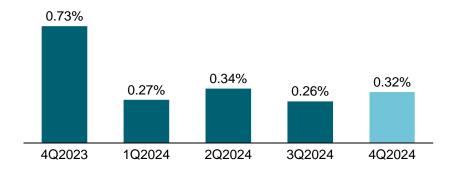
<sup>2)</sup> Reclassification between staff cost and exit & variable pay to include the respective social insurance contributions previously reported under staff costs

## Cost of Risk at 30 bps in FY2024

#### Cost of risk



#### **Quarterly cost of risk**



#### Bank's IFRS 9 macroeconomic assumptions

| Base line | GDP rate | Unemployment rate |
|-----------|----------|-------------------|
| 2024      | 3.7%     | 4.8%              |
| 2025      | 3.0%     | 4.5%              |

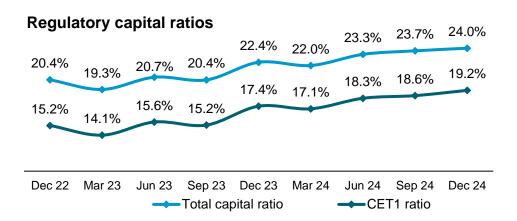
- Cost of risk of 30 bps (€30 mn) in FY2024 down 32 bps yoy, reflecting the continued robust performance of the loan portfolio and improved macroeconomic assumptions, partially offset by IFRS 9 model calibrations
- Cost of risk at 32 bps in 4Q2024 (€8 mn), up 6 bps qoq
- Additionally, impairments of €17 mn in 4Q2024 mainly relate to specific, large, illiquid REMU properties
- Provision for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters resulted to a charge of €13 mn in 4Q2024, relating mainly to the progress and final resolution on specific existing litigations and other matters

#### Outlook

• 2025 COR: towards the lower end of normalised levels of 40-50 bps

**Capital, Liquidity & Asset Quality** 

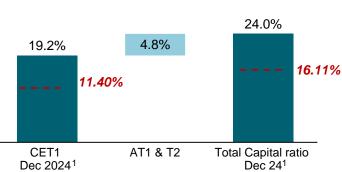
# Robust Capital Position: CET1 at 19.2% on a 50% Payout Ratio



### **CET1** ratio including retained earnings

---- min OCR<sup>2</sup> requirement for Jan 25 50% payout ratio 30% payout ratio Distribution of Distribution of €241 mn €137 mn (0.8%)(0.3%)0.3% (2.3%) 4.9% 17.4% CET1 Dec 23 **Profits RWAs** AT1 coupon Other 5 Proposed Distribution <sup>6</sup>

- CET1 ratio at 19.2%¹ net of the proposed distribution at 50% payout ratio
- CET1 generation<sup>3</sup> of 400 bps in FY2024
- Requirement for regulatory approval for dividend lifted on 1 January 2025
- Proposed FY2024 Distribution comprises cash dividend of €0.48<sup>4</sup> per ordinary share (€211 mn) and a share buyback of €30 mn
- RWAs impact of 80 bps mainly due to an increase in operational risk weighted assets
- Positive impact of c.1% on CET1 ratio from CRR III initial implementation in January 2025



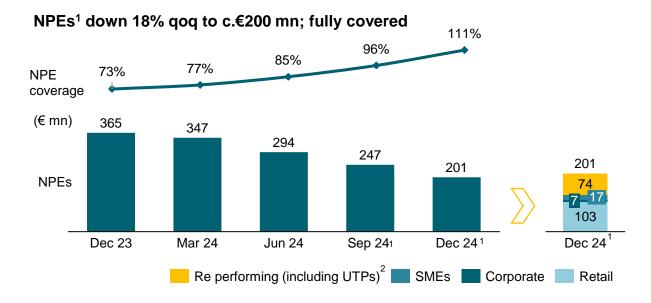
- 4) Subject to approval at the AGM scheduled on 16 May 2025
- 5) Relates to other prudential charges
- 6) Including foreseeable charges

<sup>)</sup> Includes profits for the year ended 31 December 2024.

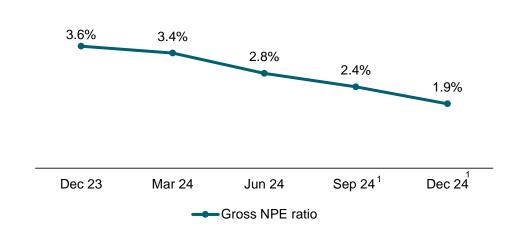
<sup>2)</sup> Based on final SREP letter in December 2024 : OCR - Overall Capital Requirement. For more details refer to slide 62

<sup>3)</sup> Increase in CET1 ratio pre-distributions

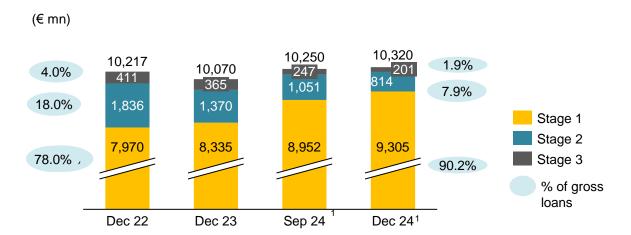
# Asset Quality: NPE Ratio<sup>1</sup> at <2.0% and Limited NPE Inflows



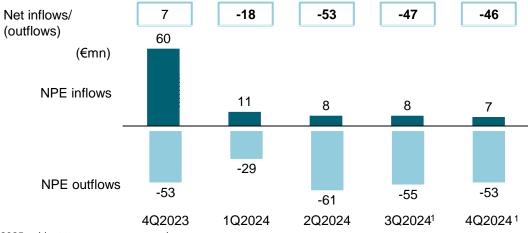
#### NPE ratio further reduced to 1.9%<sup>1</sup>



## Stage 2 loans at 8% of loan book, down 10 p.p. since Dec 2022



### Drop in NPEs reflects continuing low inflows and high curings and write-offs

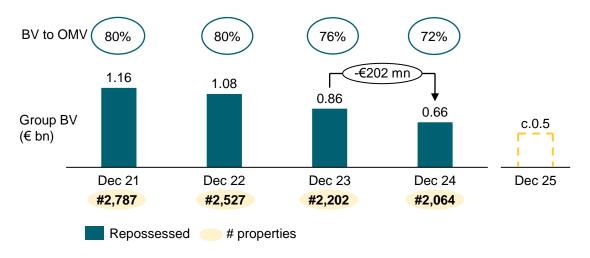


Pro forma for HFS; Agreement for the sale of €27 mn NPEs IN 3Q2024 and c.€39 mn in 4Q2024; expected to be completed by 1H2025 subject to necessary approvals

In pipeline to exit NPEs subject to meeting all exit criteria; the analysis is performed on a customer basis

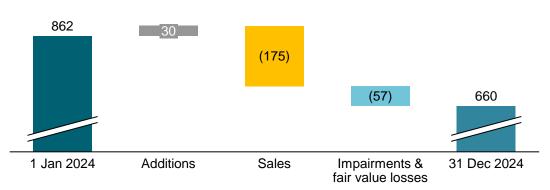
# REMU Stock at €660 mn; on Track to Achieve 2025 Target of c.€500 mn

REMU stock reduced to €660 mn; carried out at a conservative value

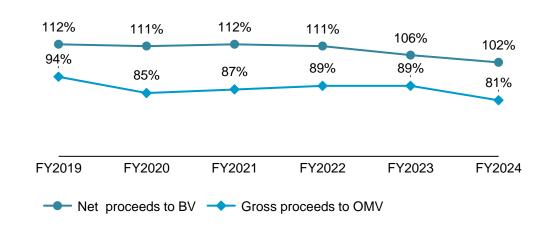


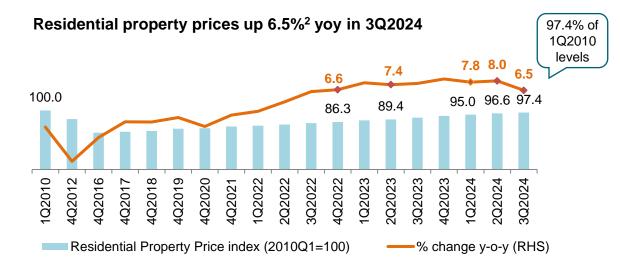


### Group BV (€ mn)



# Organic sales<sup>1</sup> consistently close to Open Market Value; comfortably above Book Value





<sup>1)</sup> Amounts as per Sales Purchase Agreements (SPAs)

# **Our Priorities Going Forward**

# Leveraging on BOCH's strengths

- Leading financial Hub
- Strong domestic franchise
- Holistic offering

- Diversified business model
- Strong digital infrastructure
- Long lasting relationships

# **Capital and Shareholder Returns**

- Provide attractive return to shareholders
- Prudent management of surplus capital, focusing on value creation

# **Asset Quality**

 Protect balance sheet with continuation of meticulous underwriting standards and healthy asset quality



### **Growth Initiatives**

- Drive new growth initiatives in banking and non-banking (eg: international loans, Jinius, Affluent)
- Manage interest rate headwinds via loan and fixed income growth

# **Efficiency**

Maintain a lean operating model while investing in the business

# **BOC Rated at Investment Grade by all 3 Credit Rating Agencies**

Moody's

S&P Global

AA

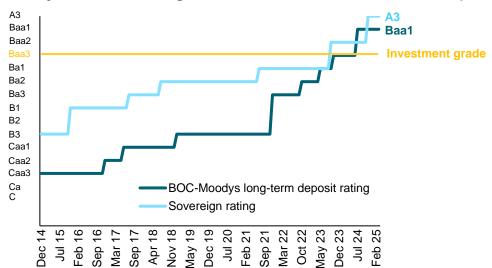
Ratings

MSCI

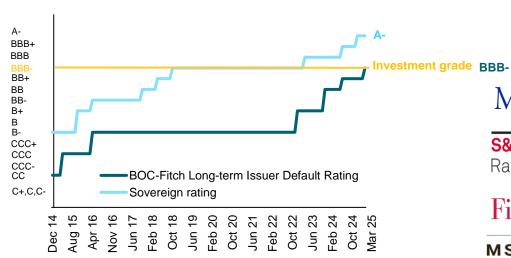
ESG RATINGS

CCC B BB BBB A AA AAA

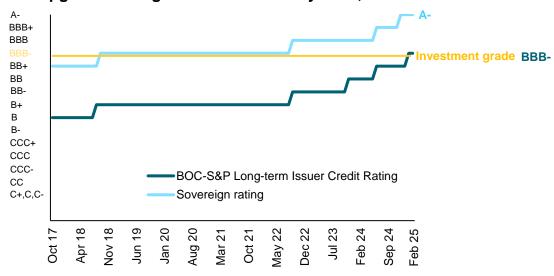
### Moody's affirmed rating to Baa1 in December 2024; outlook positive



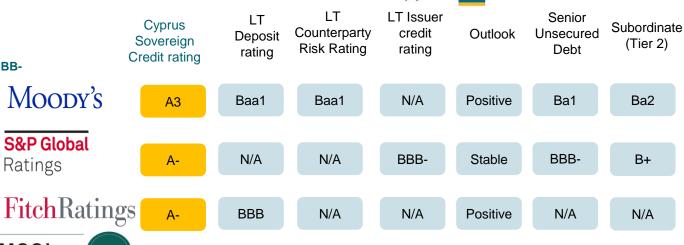
### Fitch upgraded rating to BBB- in March 2025; outlook positive



### S&P upgraded rating to BBB- in February 2025; outlook stable



# Bank of Cyprus



# **Key Information and Contact Details**

## **Contacts**

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### **Listing:**

ATHEX - BOCHGR, CSE - BOCH/TPKH, ISIN IE00BD5B1Y92

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# **ESG** update

https://www.bankofcyprus.com/globalassets/csr/sustainability-reports/j-03688-2024-boc-csr-sustainability-report-redesign-english-final-res.pdf

# **Key ESG Milestones achieved in 2024**

- Successfully issued the first Green bond (€300 mn) in 2Q2024; eligible for inclusion in Green Bond Dataset of Climate Bond Initiative
- Published the first Sustainability Statement in accordance with ESRS<sup>1</sup>
- Gross loans, financing or collateralised by properties, with EPC Category A increased by c.€252 mn following completion of EPC gathering exercises in FY2024 and launch of Green Housing products in 4Q2023 and 3Q2024
- Utilisation of renewable energy in own operations increased by 42% yoy
- Reduced the carbon intensity metric of Mortgage portfolio by 12% compared to the baseline of 2022
- Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG Emissions reduced by 1% yoy
- 45,668 training hours to female employees and 29,963 training hours to male employees in FY2024
- 55% of diagnosed cancer cases in Cyprus continue to be treated in the Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre
- 28 events organised under the "Well at Work" wellbeing program with more than 3,000 employees participating at the events
- 33% women representation in ExCo and Senior Management in FY2024, early achievement of the 2030 target of at least 30% women representation in ExCo and Senior Management
- Introduced customer engagement through the syndicated Synesgy<sup>2</sup> solution across the Cypriot Banking system aiming to assess customers' around ESG factors (ESG Due Diligence process)
- Published the seventh Sustainability report of the Bank and Pillar 3 Disclosures on ESG risks
- Performed the Double Materiality Assessment under European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) while intensifying our efforts towards implementation of Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

- S
- G
- E S G

# **ESG** Journey

The ESG strategy formulated in 2021 is continuously expanding. The Group is maintaining its leading role in the Social and Governance pillars and focuses on increasing the Group's positive impacts on the Environment, by transforming not only its own operations, but also the operations of its customers

#### 2022

BOC establishes a **set of ESG targets** aimed at integrating ESG across the bank's value chain

First bank in Cyprus **joining** Partnership of Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF) and **estimating** the Financed Scope 3 emissions on loan portfolio

**Set decarbonisation target** on GHG emissions of own operations and designed the strategy to meet the target

Established an ESG Working plan





#### 2023

Set the first **decarbonisation target on Mortgage portfolio** aligned with International Energy Agency's Below 2 Degree Scenario

First Bank in Cyprus to sign the Principles for Responsible Banking representing a single framework for a sustainable banking industry under United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

**Met the target of at least 30%** women representation in ExCo and Senior Management

Designed the strategy to meet the decarbonisation targets set

**Estimated** the Scope 3 GHG emissions of loan, **investment and insurance portfolio** (based on methodology availability) by applying PCAF standard and proxies

Published the first **TCFD** report, **Pillar 3** disclosures on ESG risks and the **sixth Sustainability report** (FY2022)

Established a structured and detailed **Business Environment Scan** process on C&E<sup>1</sup> risks

Launched **ESG questionnaires** in the loan origination

Restricted new lending and investment in specific carbon-intensive sectors

Set and monitor Green/Transition new lending metrics

Developed a Sustainable Finance Framework

Launched a Green Housing product by applying the GLPs<sup>2</sup> of LMA<sup>3</sup>

Established thorough sustainability Governance arrangements

Performed Board of Directors, Senior Management and Control functions **ESG** trainings

Established a holistic approach on ESG and Climate data

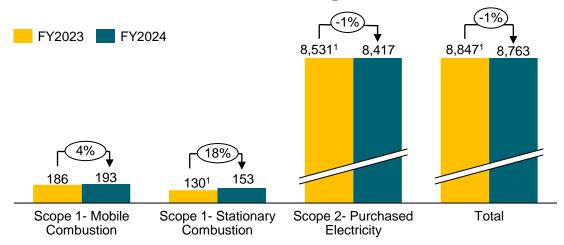
- 1) Climate related and environmental
- Green Loan Principles
- Loan Market Association

| Stakeholder         | ESG Priorities in 2025   |
|---------------------|--|
|                     | <ul> <li>Set additional decarbonisation targets on loan and investment portfolios based on methodologies and data<br/>available</li> </ul>   |
|                     | <ul> <li>Enhance ESG disclosures to ensure transparency against the ESG performance by publishing the first<br/>Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) report for FY2024</li> </ul> |
| Investors           | <ul> <li>Monitor the impact of climate-related and environmental risks on its business environment</li> </ul>  |
|                     | <ul> <li>Publish Allocation and Impact report for the Green Bond issued in 2024</li> </ul>   |
|                     | Design a comprehensive climate change mitigation transition plan   |
|                     |  |
|                     | Continue implementation of 'ECB Guide' on Climate related and Environmental risks (C&E)  |
| Descriptions        | Expand further the key risk indicators on material C&E risks   |
| Regulatory          | • Improve the quality of ESG data, through the continued update and implementation of the ESG Data Strategy  |
|                     | • Narrow data gaps identified as part of the Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) implementation  |
|                     | • Continue anhancement of anyiranmentally friendly product offerings   |
| O                   | Continue enhancement of environmentally friendly product offerings   |
| Customers & Markets | Monitor performance against Green new lending metrics  |
|                     | <ul> <li>Provide a high-level transition action plan to customers following the completion of ESG questionnaires</li> </ul>  |

Climate Stability - Target 1: Reducing Scope 1 & Scope 2 GHG emissions by 42% by 2030 compared to 2021 baseline

c. 1% yoy decrease in Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions in 2024

### GHG Emissions – Scope 1 & Scope 2 (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



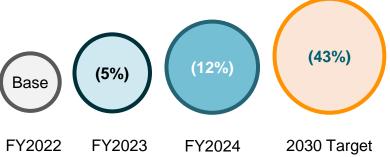
- The reduction on electricity consumption observed until 2Q2024 was netted off with the increased electricity consumption due to cooling needs associated with summer heatwaves.
- Reduction in purchased electricity and stationary combustion will be observed following energy efficiency measures implemented in 2024.
- Increase in mobile combustion was observed compared to FY2023 due to increased transportation due to building renovations in 2024.

### Bank's performance against baseline of 2021:



Climate Stability - Target 2: Reduce by 43% the kilograms of GHG emissions financed per square metre (kgCO2 $_{\rm e}$ /m²) under the Mortgage portfolio, by 2030 compared to 2022 baseline

### Bank's performance against baseline of 2022:

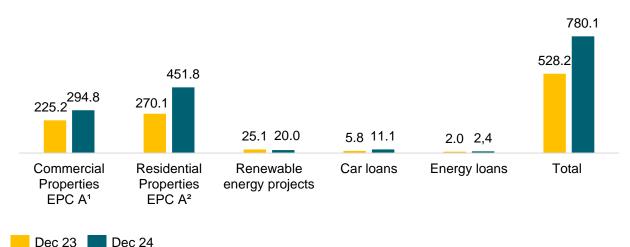


The new lending strategy to achieve the decarbonisation target set has been designed and focuses on financing more energy efficient residential properties. The launch of Green Housing<sup>2</sup> product drives the feasibility of the decarbonisation target

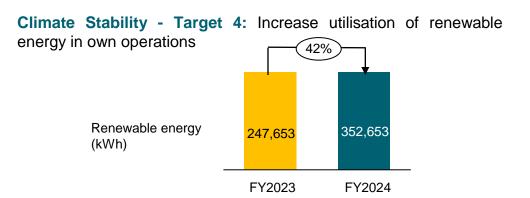
<sup>1)</sup> Comparative figures have been restated due to updated emission factors from electricity authority of Cyprus as well as exclusion of Jinius (100% Group Subsidiary) building which was reported under BOC PCL in previous reports.

<sup>2)</sup> Green Housing product is aligned with Green Loan Principles (GLP) of Loan Market Association (LMA).

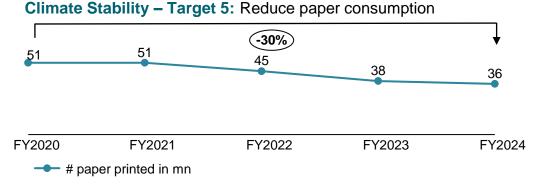
Climate Stability – Target 3: Increase portfolio of environmentally friendly loans Gross loans (€ mn)



- In 2024, the Bank launched a new Fixed Green Housing product aligned with the Green Loan Principles (GLPs) of the Loan Market Association (LMA), marking a significant addition to the Bank's environmentally friendly portfolio.
- Following Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) gathering exercise and update to gather EPC during loan origination process, the Bank identified a pool of €746.6 mn gross loans as at 31 December 2024 financing or collaterised by properties associated with an EPC Category A.



c.42% yoy increase in renewable energy utilisation in FY2024



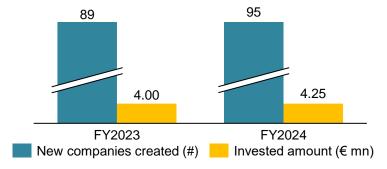
- c.5% yoy reduction in paper consumption in FY2024
- Overall, 30% reduction in paper consumption since FY2020

Financial Inclusion and Resilience - Target 6: Facilitate financial technology solutions and promote digital transformation

- 1) Loans financing Commercial Properties with Energy performance certificate Category A and loans collateralized by Commercial Properties with Energy performance certificate Category A.
- 2) Loans financing Residential Properties with Energy performance certificate Category A and loans collateralized by Residential Properties with Energy performance certificate Category A..

Financial Inclusion and Resilience - Target 7: Continue supporting start-ups under The IDEA<sup>1</sup> Innovation Center

The IDEA Innovation Center (since incorporation)



IDEA provided support to 230+ entrepreneurs through its Startup Program since incorporation and helped to create more than 120 new jobs in the Cypriot Economy

Health and Safety - Target 9: Maintain leadership and continue playing an active and positive role in the community



Cumulative members (since establishment)

Contribution to society (since establishment) (€k)

Health and Safety - Target 8: Contribute and support cancer patients and their families through the Bank of Cyprus Oncology Centre

- Cumulative investment of more than c.€70 mn from 1998 to December 2024
- 55% of diagnosed cancer cases in Cyprus are being treated at the Centre

Health and Safety - Target 10: Continue supporting and engaging employees under our wellbeing program "Well at Work"

### 28 events organised:

Mental Health: 18

Physical Health: 6

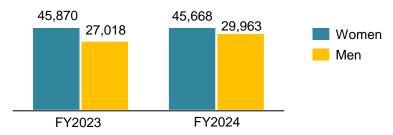
Team bonding activities: 4

~3000 employees participated

9 new culture initiatives signed off while some of them kicked off in order to further enhance the Group's Organisational Health priorities which are: Shared Vision / Customer Focus / Talent Development / Inspirational Leaders.

Education - Target 11: Provide upskilling/reskilling employee opportunities in line with the digital transformation initiatives to broaden career opportunities

Training Attendance (hours)



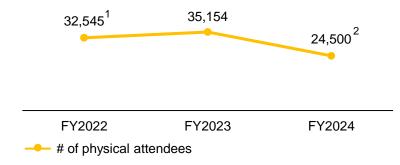
- Building on the strong foundations laid in 2023, the BOC Academy announced the available courses for 2024-2025
- New upskilling/reskiling opportunities to all staff in 2024 through collaborations with local academic institutes (UCY and CIM) for the academic year 09/24 09/25:
  - UCY: 3 Certificates 17 "students" enrolled
  - CIM: 3 Certificates 11 "students" enrolled

Governance - Target 13: At least 30% women in ExCo and Senior Management



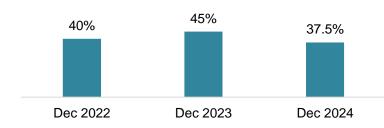
Culture and Heritage - Target 12: The Foundation's main strategic aim is to encourage the research and study of Cypriot civilisation in the fields of archaeology, history, art and literature as well as to preserve and disseminate the cultural and natural heritage of Cyprus, with a particular emphasis on the international promotion of the island's centuries-long Greek civilisation, through various activities and actions





The Foundation's premises and museums were closed from March 2024 to June 2024 for renovation purposes.

Female representation on the Board of Directors



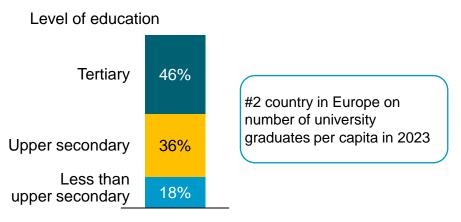
- 1) The Cultural Foundation physical attendees of 2022 exclude, for comparability purposes c. 10k physical attendees which relate to the Playmobil exhibition which was not a permanent exhibition.
- The Foundation's premises and museums were closed from March 2024 to June 2024 for renovation purposes so to launch the new exhibition 'Cyprus Insula' from 4 July 2024 to 30 June 2025. Therefore, the number of participants were reduced compared to FY2023

# **Appendix**

Macroeconomic overview

# Cyprus is a Growing Business and Tech Hub in the Region

### Well educated, highly skilled labour force

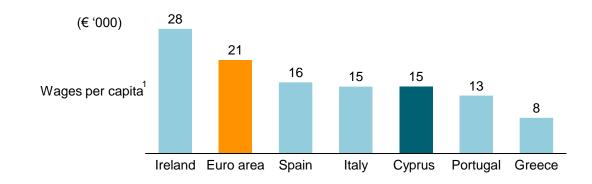


Age: 15-64 (2023)

### Cyprus as an attractive business hub...

- Cyprus is the eastern gateway to the European Union and a safe, stable and business friendly hub for the region
- #3 largest party Ship Management centre in the EU
- Within top 10 countries worldwide for post-COVID recovery in terms of attracting FDI

### Labour costs significantly below the average Euro area



- >2,300 companies registered in Cyprus since March 2022 with a large number operating in the technology industry
  - c.27,000 work permits granted (c.5% of labour force<sup>2</sup>)
  - Access to tech-savvy EU talent pool
  - Labour cost for tech talents below Euro area average

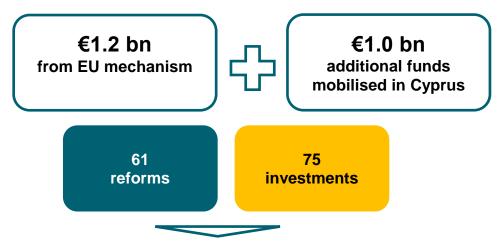
Source: Eurostat

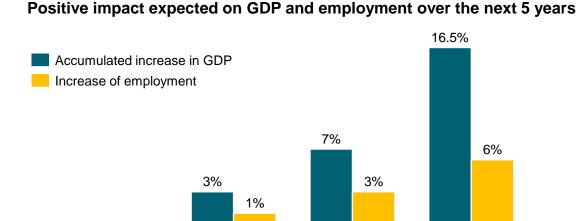
<sup>1)</sup> Data for population is as at 31 December 2024. Data for wages refer to FY2024

<sup>2)</sup> Data for labour force is as at 31 December 2024 (Labour force age 15-64)

# **EU Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)**

To strengthen the economy's resilience and potential for economically, socially and environmentally sustainable long-term growth and welfare





45% Green Transition 25% Digital Transition 30% Other

- Since September 2021, Cyprus received €378 mn through the RRF
- · 23 important reforms have been promoted
- €600 mn investments in the public sector completed/or in progress
- Majority of grant schemes and incentives for investment by the private sector are being implemented

# 1 75 new investments to be initiated including:

next 2 years

• Great Sea Interconnector, integrating the electricity grid of Cyprus with Israel and Greece

next 5 years

next 20 years

- Promotion of diversification and competitiveness via introduction of financing schemes to SMEs and start-ups
- Promotion of sustainable transport (e.g.: electric vehicles)
- Support schemes to assist households and enterprises with energy efficiency and renewable investments

## 61 reforms to be introduced including:

- Modernising public and local authorities, improving efficiency in judicial system
- · Introducing green taxation
- Establishing e-government

Source: Ministry of Finance (revised plan)

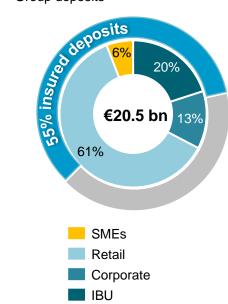
# **Appendix**

Additional financial information

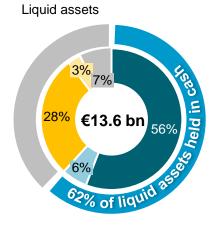
# Robust Liquidity Position; Significant Surplus Liquidity of €8.1 bn

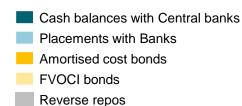
# Diversified, mainly retail funded deposit base

Group deposits



## Highly liquid balance sheet





### Sticky deposit base

- 55% insured deposits
- 61% Retail
- Average size of Retail deposits: c.€28k

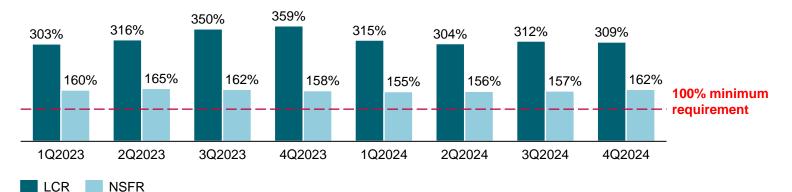
### Strong liquidity ratios

- LCR ratio of 309% and surplus liquidity of €8.1 bn
- Cash, balances with central Banks of €7.6 bn

## Highly rated fixed income portfolio

- Majority of positions in FVOCI book hedged for interest rate risk
- Amortised cost portfolio with high average rating of Aa2 (refer to slide 27)

### Liquidity ratios significantly above minimum requirements



# **Analysis of Deposits**

## **Deposits by Currency** (€ bn)

| Currency         | Dec 23 | Sep 24 | Dec 24 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| EUR              | 17.51  | 18.22  | 18.56  |
| USD              | 1.45   | 1.40   | 1.59   |
| GBP              | 0.31   | 0.31   | 0.31   |
| Other Currencies | 0.07   | 0.06   | 0.06   |
| Total            | 19.34  | 19.99  | 20.52  |

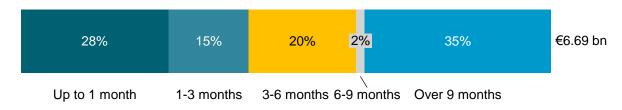
### **Deposits by Type** (€ bn)

| Туре                      | Dec 23 | Sep 24 | Dec 24 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Current, Demand & Savings | 13.15  | 13.37  | 13.83  |
| Time & Notice             | 6.19   | 6.62   | 6.69   |
| Total                     | 19.34  | 19.99  | 20.52  |

### **Deposits by Customer Sector** (€ bn)

| Sector                         | Dec 23 | Sep 24 | Dec 24 |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Retail                         | 11.79  | 12.32  | 12.61  |
| SME                            | 1.03   | 1.12   | 1.16   |
| International<br>Corporate     | 0.12   | 0.14   | 0.17   |
| International<br>Business Unit | 3.78   | 3.78   | 4.14   |
| Corporate                      | 2.62   | 2.63   | 2.44   |
| Total                          | 19.34  | 19.99  | 20.52  |

## Time & Notice deposits by maturity



c.5% of Time and Notice deposits with maturity >12 months

# **Income Statement**

| € mn   | FY2024 | FY2023 | yoy%  | 4Q2024 | 3Q2024 | qoq% |
|--|--------|--------|-------|--------|--------|------|
| Net Interest Income  | 822    | 792    | 4%    | 198    | 204    | -3%  |
| Net fee and commission income  | 177    | 181    | -2%   | 46     | 45     | 4%   |
| Net foreign exchange gains and net gains/ (losses) on financial instruments                                      | 36     | 37     | -2%   | 9      | 14     | -37% |
| Net insurance result   | 46     | 54     | -14%  | 11     | 12     | -8%  |
| Net (losses)/gains from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties | (1)    | 10     | -     | (4)    | 1      | -    |
| Other income   | 14     | 18     | -22%  | 6      | 3      | 195% |
| Total income   | 1,094  | 1,092  | 0%    | 266    | 279    | -4%  |
| Staff costs  | (203)  | (192)  | 6%    | (52)   | (55)   | -5%  |
| Other operating expenses   | (164)  | (149)  | 10%   | (49)   | (44)   | 14%  |
| Special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions  | (39)   | (43)   | -8%   | (13)   | (7)    | 73%  |
| Total expenses   | (406)  | (384)  | 6%    | (114)  | (106)  | 8%   |
| Operating profit   | 688    | 708    | -3%   | 152    | 173    | -12% |
| Loan credit losses   | (30)   | (63)   | -52%  | (8)    | (6)    | 23%  |
| Impairments of other financial and non-financial assets  | (56)   | (53)   | 5%    | (17)   | (14)   | 14%  |
| Provisions for pending litigations, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)                      | (12)   | (28)   | -59%  | (13)   | 4      | -    |
| Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions   | (98)   | (144)  | -32%  | (38)   | (16)   | 113% |
| Profit before tax and non-recurring items  | 590    | 564    | 5%    | 114    | 157    | -26% |
| Tax  | (81)   | (73)   | 11%   | (8)    | (25)   | -67% |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests   | (1)    | (2)    | -45%  | 1      | (1)    | -    |
| Profit after tax and before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company)                      | 508    | 489    | 4%    | 107    | 131    | -17% |
| Advisory and other transformation costs – organic  |        | (2)    | -100% |        |        | -    |
| Profit after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company)   | 508    | 487    | 4%    | 107    | 131    | -17% |

# **Consolidated Balance Sheet**

| Assets (€ mn)  | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 | %<br>change |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| Cash and balances with central banks                   | 7,601      | 9,615      | -21%        |
| Loans and advances to banks                            | 821        | 385        | 113%        |
| Reverse repurchase agreements                          | 1,010      | 403        | 151%        |
| Debt securities, treasury bills and equity investments | 4,358      | 3,695      | 18%         |
| Net loans and advances to customers                    | 10,114     | 9,822      | 3%          |
| Stock of property                                      | 649        | 826        | -21%        |
| Investment properties                                  | 36         | 62         | -42%        |
| Other assets   | 1,872      | 1,821      | 3%          |
| Non-current assets and disposal groups held for sale   | 23         | -          | -           |
| Total assets   | 26,484     | 26,629     | -1%         |

• As at 31 December 2024 there were 440,502,243 issued ordinary shares

| Liability and Equity (€ mn)                          | 31.12.2024 | 31.12.2023 | %<br>change |
|--|------------|------------|-------------|
| Deposits by banks                                    | 364        | 472        | -23%        |
| Funding from central banks                           | -          | 2,044      | -100%       |
| Customer deposits                                    | 20,519     | 19,337     | 6%          |
| Debt securities in issue                             | 989        | 672        | 47%         |
| Subordinated liabilities                             | 307        | 307        | 0%          |
| Other liabilities                                    | 1,475      | 1,309      | 13%         |
| Total liabilities                                    | 23,654     | 24,141     | -2%         |
| Shareholders' equity                                 | 2,590      | 2,247      | 15%         |
| Other equity instruments                             | 220        | 220        | -           |
| Total equity excluding non-<br>controlling interests | 2,810      | 2,467      | 14%         |
| Non-controlling interests                            | 20         | 21         | -5%         |
| Total equity   | 2,830      | 2,488      | 14%         |
| Total liabilities and equity                         | 26,484     | 26,629     | -1%         |

# **ROTE on 15% CET1 Ratio**

## TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio

|   | €mn  | Dec 24 | Sep 24 | Dec 23 |
|---|--|--------|--------|--------|
|   | Shareholders' equity   | 2,590  | 2,508  | 2,247  |
| - | Intangible assets  | (50)   | (45)   | (49)   |
| - | Distribution <sup>1</sup>                                      | (241)  | (10)   | (137)  |
| - | Excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio                        | (450)  | (620)  | (247)  |
| = | TBV adjusted for excess<br>CET1 capital on a 15% CET1<br>ratio | 1,849  | 1,833  | 1,814  |
|   | Average TBV for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio        | 1,839  | 1,837  | 1,780  |

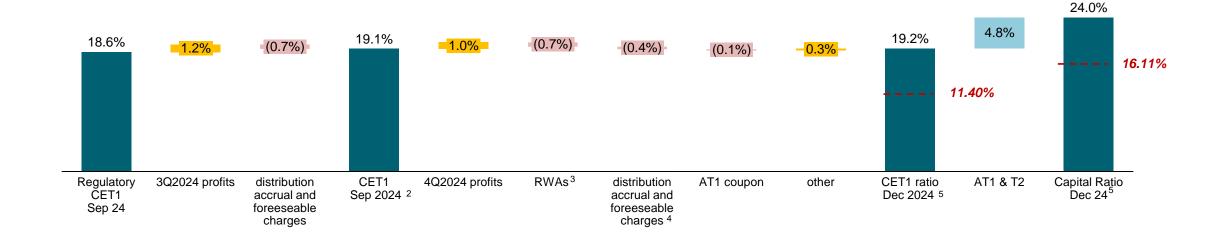
#### **ROTE on 15% CET1**

|   | € mn   | Dec 24 | Sep 24 | Dec 23 |
|---|--|--------|--------|--------|
|   | PAT annualised   | 508    | 535    | 487    |
|   | Average TBV adjusted for excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio | 1,839  | 1,837  | 1,780  |
| = | ROTE on 15% CET1   | 27.6%  | 29.1%  | 27.4%% |

<sup>1)</sup> For December 2024 the full amount of the proposed FY2024 distribution is adjusted. For September 2024 only an amount relating to the approved share buyback of €25 million not yet executed as at the period end was adjusted. For December 2023, the full amount of the FY2023 distribution was adjusted

# **Capital Position; Quarterly Evolution**

---- min OCR1 requirement for January 2025



- 1) OCR Overall Capital Requirement (refer to slide 62)
- 2) Including unaudited/unreviewed profits for 3Q2024 and a distribution accrual thereon at the top end of the Group's distribution policy
- 3) Increase in RWAs due to higher operational risk
- 4) Accrual is for the final distribution at 50% payout ratio out of FY2024 adjusted recurring profitability
- 5) Including profits for 4Q2024 net of a total distribution at 50% payout ratio out of FY2024 adjusted recurring profitability.

# Risk Weighted Assets – Regulatory Capital

### **Risk Weighted Assets by Geography**

|               | €mn | 31.12.22 | 31.12.23 | 30.09.24 | 31.12.24 |
|---------------|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Cyprus        |     | 10,059   | 10,297   | 10,416   | 10,810   |
| Overseas      |     | 55       | 44       | 25       | 24       |
| RWAs          |     | 10,114   | 10,341   | 10,441   | 10,834   |
| RWA intensity | /   | 40%      | 39%      | 40%      | 41%      |

### **Risk Weighted Assets by type of risk**

| € mn             | 31.12.22 | 31.12.23 | 30.09.24 | 31.12.24 |
|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Credit risk      | 9,103    | 9,013    | 9,113    | 9,172    |
| Market risk      | -        | -        | -        | -        |
| Operational risk | 1,011    | 1,328    | 1,328    | 1,662    |
| Total            | 10,114   | 10,341   | 10,441   | 10,834   |

#### Includes distribution accrual for the period ended 31 December 2024 at the top end of the Group's distribution policy. It also includes other prudential adjustments, as described in Section 'B.2.1 Capital Base' of press release

### **Reconciliation of Group Equity to CET1**

| € mn   | 31.12.24           |
|--|--------------------|
| Shareholder's equity   | 2,590              |
| Less: Intangibles  | (25)               |
| Less: Deconsolidation of insurance entities and other entities | (139)              |
| Less: Regulatory adjustments                                   | (351) <sup>1</sup> |
| CET1   | 2,075              |
| Risk Weighted Assets   | 10,834             |
| CET1 ratio   | 19.2%²             |
| CET1 ratio fully loaded  | 19.1%²             |

## Equity and Regulatory Capital (€ mn)

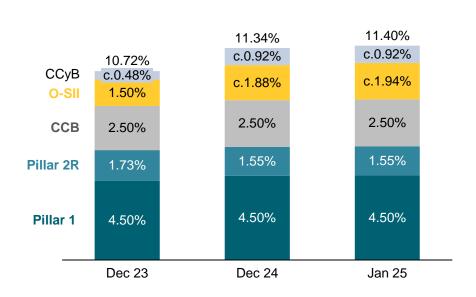
|  | 31.12.22 | 31.12.23 | 30.09.2024 | 31.12.24 <sup>2</sup> |
|--|----------|----------|------------|-----------------------|
| Total equity excl. non-controlling interests   | 2,027    | 2,467    | 2,728      | 2,810                 |
| CET1 capital                                   | 1,540    | 1,798    | 1,937      | 2,075                 |
| Tier I capital                                 | 1,760    | 2,018    | 2,157      | 2,295                 |
| Tier II capital                                | 300      | 300      | 322        | 307                   |
| Total regulatory capital (Tier I +<br>Tier II) | 2,060    | 2,318    | 2,479      | 2,602                 |
|  |          |          |            | 6.4                   |

Includes profits for the year ended 31 December 2024 net of a total distribution at 50% payout ratio out of FY2024 adjusted recurring profitability

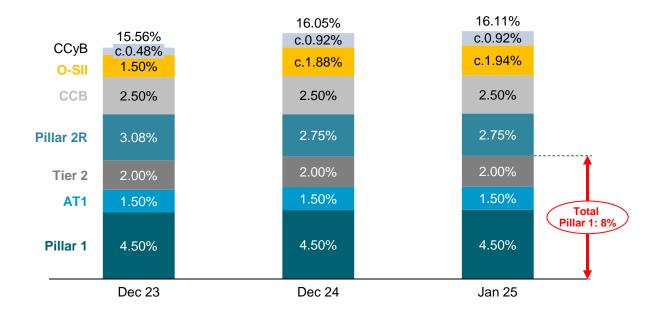
# **Overall Capital Requirements**

#### **CET1** ratio

### CETT ratio



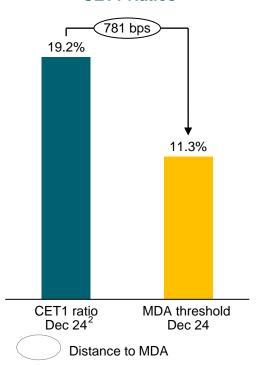
### **Total capital ratio**



- CET1 and Total capital ratio minimum capital requirements are set at 11.40% and 16.11% respectively, reflecting the phasing in of O-SII buffer of 6.25 bps on 1 January 2025
- Pillar 2 requirement remains flat at 2.75% on 1 January 2025
- Total O-SII buffer is expected to increase to 2.00% by January 2026 (gradual phasing-in by 0.0625% in January 2025 and January 2026 respectively)
- Countercyclical buffer for exposures in Cyprus is expected to increase to 1.5% in January 2026 following decision by CBC in January 2025
- The non-public guidance for an additional P2G remains unchanged in 2025 compared to 2024

# Buffer to MDA Restrictions Level & Distributable Items<sup>1</sup>

#### **CET1 Ratios**



- Significant CET1 MDA buffer as at 31 December 2024: 781 bps² (€847 mn²)
- Distributable items¹ of €2,331 mn for BOCH as at 31 December 2024
- BOCH fully utilises its AT1 and Tier 2 buckets as at 31 December 2024
- Based on 2024 SREP letter, the requirement for regulatory approval for dividend was lifted as of 1 January 2025

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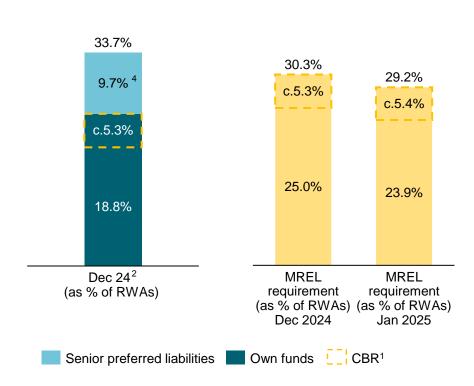
Distributable Items definition per CRR

<sup>2)</sup> Includes profits for the year ended 31 December 2024 net of a total distribution at 50% payout ratio out of FY2024 adjusted recurring profitability

# 2024 MREL Requirement Achieved with Significant Buffer

- MREL ratio including capital used to meet the CBR¹ (as % of RWAs) at 33.7%²
  as at 31 December 2024, well above December 2024 requirement
- MREL ratio (as % of Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE)) at 13.9%<sup>2</sup> as at 31 December 2024
- Based on SRB communication received in January 2025, MREL requirement<sup>3</sup> is now set at;
  - 23.85% of RWAs plus prevailing CBR¹
  - 5.91% of LRE
- Distance to M-MDA restriction as at 31 December 2024 at 342 bps (€370 mn)<sup>5</sup>
- The CBR¹ is expected to increase further (for more details refer to slide 62)

### MREL (% of RWAs)



<sup>1)</sup> The Combined Buffer Requirement (CBR) remained flat qoq at 5.30% in Dec 2024. The CBR is expected to increase as a result of the phasing in of O-SII buffer from 1.875% to 1.9375% on 1 January 2025 and to 2.00% on 1 January 2026 as well as the increase in of CcyB from 1.0% to 1.5% in January 2026 (refer to slide 62 for further details)

<sup>2)</sup> Includes profits for the year ended 31 December 2024 net of a total distribution at 50% payout ratio out of FY2024 adjusted recurring profitability.

<sup>3)</sup> The revised MREL requirements became binding with immediate effect

<sup>4)</sup> MREL-Eligible Senior Preferred Notes and other MREL eligible liabilities

<sup>5)</sup> Calculated against the final MREL requirement of 25.0% of RWAs (+ CBR as at 31 December 2024)

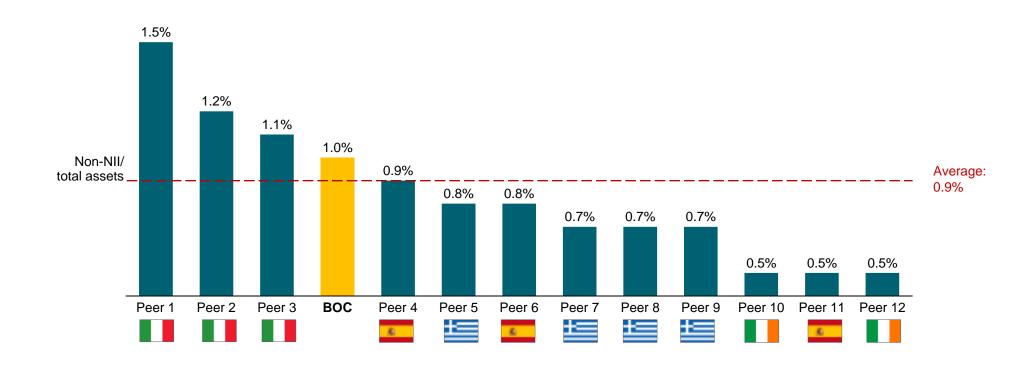
# Income Statement Bridge¹ for FY2024

| €mn  | Underlying<br>basis | Other | Statutory<br>Basis |
|--|---------------------|-------|--------------------|
| Net interest income  | 822                 | -     | 822                |
| Net fee and commission income  | 177                 | -     | 177                |
| Net foreign exchange gains and net gains/ (losses) on financial instruments                                      | 36                  | 2     | 38                 |
| Net insurance result   | 46                  | -     | 46                 |
| Net gains/(losses) from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties | (1)                 | -     | (1)                |
| Other income   | 14                  | -     | 14                 |
| Total income   | 1.094               | 2     | 1.096              |
| Total expenses   | (406)               | (12)  | (418)              |
| Operating profit   | 688                 | (10)  | 678                |
| Loan credit losses   | (30)                | 30    | -                  |
| Impairments of other financial and non-financial assets  | (56)                | 56    | -                  |
| Credit losses on financial assets and impairment net of reversals of non-financial assets                        | -                   | (88)  | (88)               |
| Provisions for pending litigations, claims regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)                       | (12)                | 12    | -                  |
| Profit before tax and non-recurring items  | 590                 | -     | 590                |
| Тах  | (81)                | -     | (81)               |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interests   | (1)                 | -     | (1)                |
| Profit after tax - attributable to the owners of the Company   | 508                 | -     | 508                |

# **Analysis of Interest Income and Interest Expense**

| Analysis of Interest Income (€ mn)                        | 1Q2023 | 2Q2023 | 3Q2023 | 4Q2023 | 1Q2024 | 2Q2024 | 3Q2024 | 4Q2024 | FY2023 | FY2024 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Loans and advances to customers                           | 113    | 131    | 138    | 141    | 138    | 139    | 139    | 132    | 523    | 548    |
| Loans and advances to banks and central banks             | 57     | 76     | 92     | 97     | 92     | 73     | 69     | 64     | 322    | 298    |
| Repurchase agreements                                     | -      | -      | -      | 3      | 4      | 7      | 8      | 8      | 3      | 27     |
| Investments and other financial assets at amortised costs | 13     | 16     | 22     | 24     | 25     | 27     | 29     | 30     | 75     | 111    |
| Investments FVOCI   | 2      | 2      | 2      | 2      | 2      | 2      | 2      | 2      | 8      | 8      |
|   | 185    | 225    | 254    | 267    | 261    | 248    | 247    | 236    | 931    | 992    |
| Net derivative financial instruments                      | 2      | 3      | 3      | 4      | 5      | 5      | 4      | 4      | 12     | 18     |
| Total Interest Income                                     | 187    | 228    | 257    | 271    | 266    | 253    | 251    | 240    | 943    | 1,010  |
| Analysis of Interest Expense (€ mn)                       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| Customer deposits   | (4)    | (6)    | (9)    | (13)   | (15)   | (17)   | (19)   | (17)   | (32)   | (68)   |
| Funding from central banks and deposits by banks          | (14)   | (18)   | (21)   | (22)   | (21)   | (5)    | (3)    | (2)    | (75)   | (31)   |
| Loan stock  | (7)    | (7)    | (12)   | (14)   | (13)   | (16)   | (17)   | (18)   | (40)   | (64)   |
|   | (25)   | (31)   | (42)   | (49)   | (49)   | (38)   | (39)   | (37)   | (147)  | (163)  |
| Net derivative financial instruments                      | -      | (1)    | (1)    | (2)    | (4)    | (8)    | (8)    | (5)    | (4)    | (25)   |
| Total Interest Expense                                    | (25)   | (32)   | (43)   | (51)   | (53)   | (46)   | (47)   | (42)   | (151)  | (188)  |

# Non-NII at 1.0% of Total Assets, Surpassing the European Average

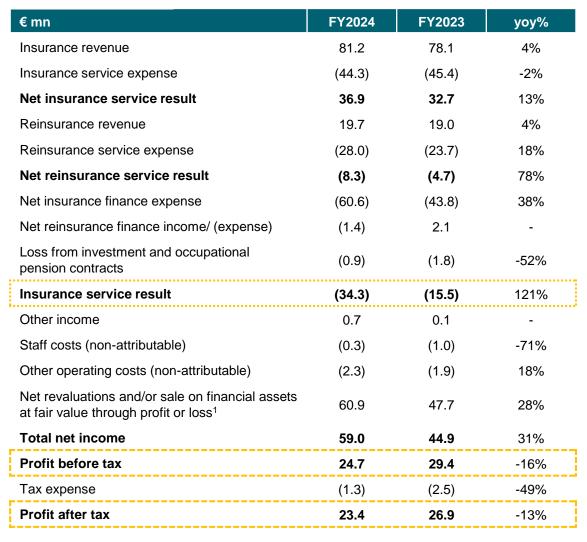


# **Income Statement by Business line for FY2024**

| € mn  | Consumer<br>Banking | SME<br>Banking | Corporate<br>Banking | IBU &<br>International<br>corporate | RRD  | REMU | Insurance | Treasury | JCC  | Other | Total |
|---|---------------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------|------|-----------|----------|------|-------|-------|
| Net interest income/(expense)   | 420                 | 59             | 158                  | 160                                 | 15   | (23) | -         | 38       | -    | (5)   | 822   |
| Net fee & commission income/(expense)   | 67                  | 10             | 20                   | 48                                  | 2    | -    | (9)       | 4        | 28   | 7     | 177   |
| Other income  | 3                   | 1              | 1                    | 7                                   | -    | 5    | 51        | 15       | 7    | 5     | 95    |
| Total income  | 490                 | 70             | 179                  | 215                                 | 17   | (18) | 42        | 57       | 35   | 7     | 1,094 |
| Total expenses  | (185)               | (23)           | (45)                 | (42)                                | (19) | (18) | (8)       | (16)     | (24) | (26)  | (406) |
| Operating profit/ (loss)  | 305                 | 47             | 134                  | 173                                 | (2)  | (36) | 34        | 41       | 11   | (19)  | 688   |
| Loan credit losses of customer loans net of gains/(losses) on derecognition of loans and changes in expected cash flows | (11)                | (1)            | 3                    | (2)                                 | (19) | -    | -         | -        | -    | -     | (30)  |
| Impairment of other financial and non-financial instruments   | -                   | -              | -                    | 1                                   | -    | (51) | -         | 1        | -    | (7)   | (56)  |
| Provision for pending litigations, claims regulatory and other matters (net of reversals)                               | -                   | -              | -                    | -                                   | 14   | -    | -         | -        | 2    | (28)  | (12)  |
| Profit/ (loss) before tax   | 294                 | 46             | 137                  | 172                                 | (7)  | (87) | 34        | 42       | 13   | (54)  | 590   |
| Tax   | (37)                | (6)            | (17)                 | (21)                                | 1    | 10   | (3)       | (5)      | (1)  | (2)   | (81)  |
| Profit attributable to non-controlling interest   | -                   | -              | -                    | -                                   | -    | 2    | -         | -        | (3)  | -     | (1)   |
| Profit/(loss) after tax and before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company)                      | 257                 | 40             | 120                  | 151                                 | (6)  | (75) | 31        | 37       | 9    | (56)  | 508   |

# Statutory Income Statement for Insurance Businesses for FY2024

# eurolife





| € mn                                      | FY2024 | FY2023 | yoy% |
|---|--------|--------|------|
| Insurance revenue                         | 69.2   | 63.9   | 8%   |
| Insurance service expense                 | (38.1) | (32.0) | 19%  |
| Net insurance service result              | 31.1   | 31.9   | -2%  |
| Reinsurance revenue                       | 9.6    | 9.4    | 3%   |
| Reinsurance service expense               | (28.0) | (25.7) | 9%   |
| Net reinsurance service result            | (18.4) | (16.3) | 13%  |
| Insurance finance income and expense      | (1.7)  | (1.3)  | 36%  |
| Reinsurance finance income or expense     | 0.6    | 0.4    | 44%  |
| Net insurance financial result            | (1.1)  | (0.9)  | 31%  |
| Insurance service result                  | 11.6   | 14.7   | -20% |
| Staff costs (non-attributable)            | (2.2)  | (1.9)  | 22%  |
| Other operating costs (non-attributable)  | (2.3)  | (2.1)  | 16%  |
| Revaluation/disposal gains on investments | 0.8    | 1.9    | -56% |
| Other income                              | 1.7    | 5.1    | -67% |
| Total net income/ (expenses)              | (2.0)  | 3.0    | -    |
| Profit before tax                         | 9.6    | 17.7   | -46% |
| Tax expense                               | (1.1)  | (2.1)  | -49% |
| Profit after tax                          | 8.5    | 15.6   | -45% |

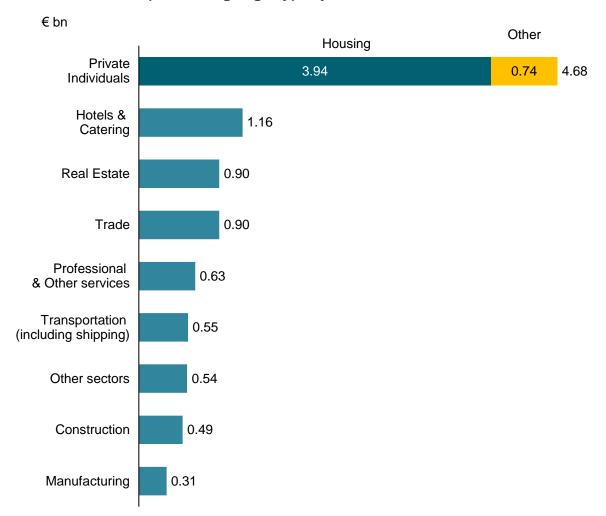
Income statement based on the statutory financial statements of Eurolife and Genikes Insurance and including transactions with the Bank

# **Appendix**

Additional Asset Quality Slides

# Well Diversified Loan Portfolio With High Quality Collateral

## Gross loans (excluding legacy)¹ by business sector of €10.16 bn



| LTV <sup>2</sup> | Private individuals<br>Housing<br>€3.94 bn | Private individuals<br>Other<br>€0.74 bn | Business<br>€5.48 bn |
|------------------|--|--|----------------------|
| <80%             | 94%  | 29%                                      | 73%                  |
| >80%             | 6%   | 71%                                      | 27%                  |

<sup>1)</sup> Gross loans as at 31 December 2024 of Corporate (incl. IB and International corporate), SME and Retail

Loan to Value (LTV) is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of the property. Under Pillar 3 disclosures LTV is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of collateral. Collateral takes into consideration the mortgage amount registered in the land registry plus legal interest from registration date to the reference date

# **Gross Loans and NPE Coverage by Customer Type**

### **Gross loans by customer type**

| €mn                     | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
|-------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Retail Housing          | 3,556  | 3,625               | 3,631               |
| Retail other            | 994    | 1,081               | 1,076               |
| SMEs                    | 1,010  | 1,002               | 1,005               |
| International corporate | 763    | 825                 | 961                 |
| Corporate               | 3,747  | 3,717               | 3,647               |
| Total                   | 10,070 | 10,250              | 10,320              |

| Corporate          |  |      |      |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------|--|------|------|--|--|--|--|
|                    | Dec 23 Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |      |      |  |  |  |  |
|                    |  |      |      |  |  |  |  |
| NPE ratio          | 3.0%   | 1.3% | 1.2% |  |  |  |  |
| NPE coverage       | 102%   | 166% | 174% |  |  |  |  |
| NPE total coverage | 182%   | 253% | 262% |  |  |  |  |

|                    | SMEs   |                     |                     |
|--------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                    | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
|                    |        |                     |                     |
| NPE ratio          | 3.7%   | 3.0%                | 2.6%                |
| NPE coverage       | 72%    | 84%                 | 92%                 |
| NPE total coverage | 160%   | 170%                | 175%                |

|                        | Retail |                     |                     |
|------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
|                        | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
| NPE ratio NPE coverage | 4.2%   | 3.3%                | 2.5%                |
| Retail Housing         | 50%    | 71%                 | 88%                 |
| Retail Other           | 62%    | 73%                 | 79%                 |
| NPE total coverage     | 141%   | 157%                | 165%                |

# **Loans by Economic Activity and Arrears Analysis**

| Gross Ioans (€ mn)              | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Trade                           | 886    | 939                 | 906                 |
| Manufacturing                   | 364    | 362                 | 319                 |
| Hotels & Catering               | 1,178  | 1,203               | 1.158               |
| Construction                    | 498    | 486                 | 492                 |
| Real Estate                     | 1,051  | 978                 | 917                 |
| Private Individuals             | 4,704  | 4,790               | 4.791               |
| Professional and other services | 601    | 632                 | 639                 |
| Other sectors                   | 788    | 860                 | 1.098               |
| Total                           | 10,070 | 10,250              | 10,320              |

| NPE ratio                       | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Trade                           | 4.4%   | 2.5%                | 1.9%                |
| Manufacturing                   | 1.1%   | 1.1%                | 1.1%                |
| Hotels & Catering               | 1.4%   | 0.2%                | 0.2%                |
| Construction                    | 5.2%   | 0.8%                | 0.6%                |
| Real Estate                     | 4.0%   | 2.2%                | 2.3%                |
| Private Individuals             | 4.2%   | 3.3%                | 2.5%                |
| Professional and other services | 6.0%   | 5.1%                | 5.0%                |
| Other sectors                   | 0.4%   | 0.4%                | 0.2%                |
| Total                           | 3.6%   | 2.4%                | 1,9%                |

| Loans arrears<br>analysis (€ mn) | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Loans with no arrears            | 9,675  | 9,967               | 10,100              |
| Loans with arrears but not NPEs  | 30     | 36                  | 19                  |
| NPEs with no arrears             | 185    | 101                 | 99                  |
| NPEs Up to 30 DPD                | 2      | 1                   | 1                   |
| NPEs 31-90 DPD                   | 6      | 4                   | 2                   |
| NPEs 91-180 DPD                  | 11     | 7                   | 7                   |
| NPEs 181-365 DPD                 | 20     | 17                  | 11                  |
| NPEs Over 1 year DPD             | 141    | 117                 | 81                  |
| Total loans                      | 10,070 | 10,250              | 10,320              |
|                                  |        |                     |                     |

### €46 mn Net NPE Outflows in 4Q2024

| Analysis of total inflows(€ mn) | 4Q2024 | 3Q2024 | 2Q2024 | 1Q2024 | 4Q2023 | 3Q2023 | 2Q2023 | 1Q2023 |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| New inflows                     | 6      | 7      | 7      | 8      | 6      | 9      | 9      | 7      |
| Redefaults                      | 0      | 1      | 0      | 1      | 1      | 0      | 1      | 2      |
| Unlikely to pay                 | 1      | 0      | 1      | 2      | 53     | 37     | 1      | 1      |
| Total inflows                   | 7      | 8      | 8      | 11     | 60     | 46     | 11     | 10     |

| Net inflows/ (outflows) (€ mn) | (46) | (47) | (53) | (18) | 7    | (13) | (18) | (22) |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
|                                | (00) | (00) | (0.) | (20) | (00) | (00) | (20) | (02) |
| Total outflows                 | (53) | (55) | (61) | (29) | (53) | (59) | (29) | (32) |
| Sales of NPEs <sup>2</sup>     | (39) | (27) |      |      |      |      |      |      |
| Total organic outflows         | (14) | (28) | (61) | (29) | (53) | (59) | (29) | (32) |
| Other <sup>1</sup>             | (5)  | (6)  | (13) | (11) | (14) | (12) | (10) | (7)  |
| Write-offs                     | (4)  | (7)  | (26) | (9)  | (29) | (32) | (9)  | (10) |
| DFAs & DFEs                    | (1)  | (10) | (4)  | (3)  | (1)  | (8)  | (2)  | (2)  |
| Curing of restructuring        | (4)  | (5)  | (18) | (6)  | (9)  | (7)  | (8)  | (13) |

<sup>1)</sup> Other includes interest, cash collections and changes in balances

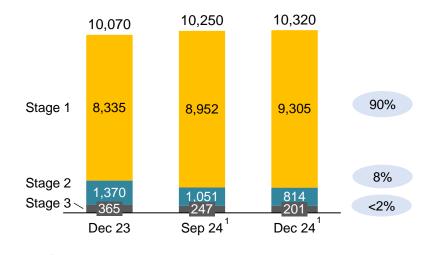
<sup>2)</sup> Pro forma for HFS; Agreement for the sale of €27 mn NPEs in 3Q2024 and c.€39 mn in 4Q2024; expected to be completed by 1H2025 subject to necessary approvals

### **Gross Loans and Coverage by IFRS 9 Staging**

#### **Gross loans by IFRS 9 stage**

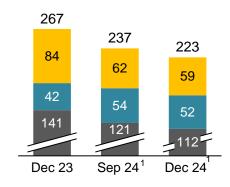
### (€ mn)

% of gross loans



#### Allowance for expected loan credit losses

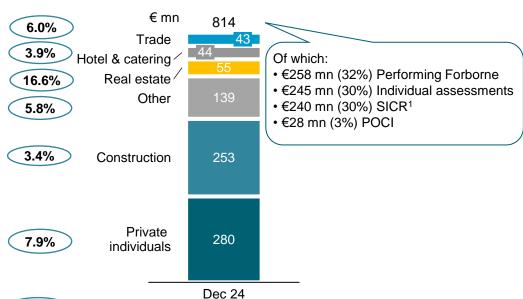
#### (€ mn)



#### Coverage ratio

|         | Dec 23 | Sep 24 <sup>1</sup> | Dec 24 <sup>1</sup> |
|---------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Stage 1 | 1.0%   | 0.7%                | 0.6%                |
| Stage 2 | 3.1%   | 5.2%                | 6.4%                |
| Stage 3 | 38.6%  | 49.0%               | 55.6%               |

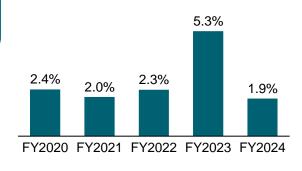
### Stage 2 Exposures <10% of Loan Book; 98% of Exposures Present no Arrears



| Days past due       | 0 dpd | 1-30 dpd | >30 dpd |
|---------------------|-------|----------|---------|
| Private Individuals | 97%   | 1%       | 2%      |
| Business            | 99%   | 0%       | 1%      |
| LTV                 | 0-75% | 75%-100% | >100%   |
| Private Individuals | 76%   | 6%       | 18%     |
| Business            | 71%   | 7%       | 22%     |
| Total               | 73%   | 6%       | 21%     |

Provision coverage

Limited migration rate of Stage 2 to Stage 3 at 1.9%



Migration to Stage 3 as a % of Stage 2 loans

- Net c.€450 mn Stage 2 loans were migrated to Stage 1 in FY2024; of which c.€210 mn in 4Q2024
- Strong performance of Stage 2 exposures; 98% present no arrears
- Only 1.9% of Stage 2 loans were migrated to Stage 3 in FY2024 vs 5.3% in FY2023 reflecting reclassification of specific customers assessed as UTPs in FY2023
- c.90% of Stage 2 loans are collateralised
- 8% of gross loans classified as Stage 2 of which:
  - 32% were classified as Stage 2 due to forbearances;
    - 20%-25% expected to exit the forborne status in 2025 and hence be eligible for transfer to Stage 1

1) Significant increase in credit risk 76

### Rescheduled Loans<sup>1</sup>

#### Rescheduled loans<sup>1</sup> by customer type

| €bn                     | Dec 23 | Sep 24 | Dec 24 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Retail housing          | 0.14   | 0.11   | 0.09   |
| Retail other            | 0.03   | 0.02   | 0.02   |
| SMEs                    | 0.04   | 0.03   | 0.03   |
| International corporate | -      | -      | -      |
| Corporate               | 0.25   | 0.17   | 0.24   |
| Total                   | 0.46   | 0.33   | 0.38   |

#### Rescheduled loans<sup>1</sup>

| 31 Dec 2024 | €mn |
|-------------|-----|
| Stage 1     | -   |
| Stage 2     | 254 |
| Stage 3     | 102 |
| POCI        | 26  |
| FVPL        | -   |
| Total       | 382 |

#### Fair value of collateral and credit enhancements

| Loans and advances to customers | 31 Dec 2024<br>(€ mn) |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Cash                            | 578                   |
| Securities                      | 660                   |
| Letters of credit / guarantee   | 233                   |
| Property                        | 17,141                |
| Other                           | 293                   |
| Surplus collateral              | (10,037)              |
| Net collateral                  | 8,868                 |

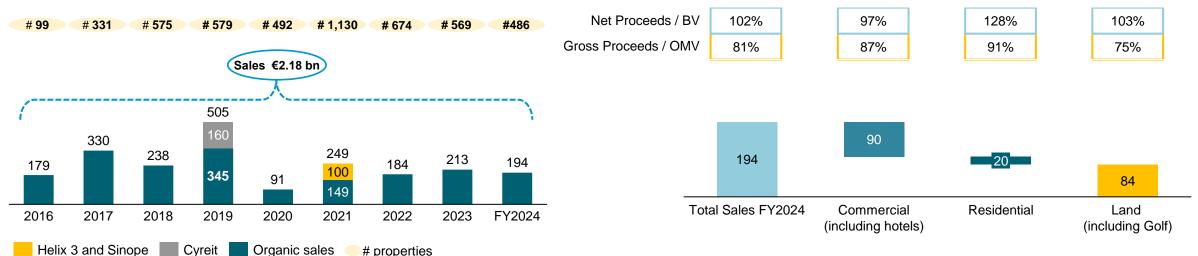
1) Rescheduled loans are presented net of fair value 77

### **REMU - the Engine for Dealing with Foreclosed Assets**

#### €2.18 bn sales<sup>1</sup> of 4,935 properties across all property classes since set-up

#### €194 mn sales¹in FY2024; comfortably above Book Value

Sales € mn (contract prices¹)



#### Breakdown of cumulative sales<sup>1</sup>

by on-boarding year (€ mn)

412

763

476

248

135

€2.18 bn

\*Sales of vintage stock (BV)³

Legacy²

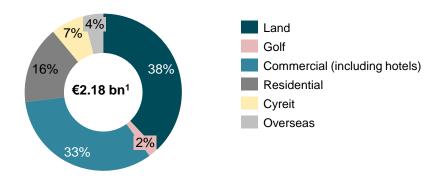
2017

2019

2021-2024

#### Cumulative sales by property type; 40% of sales relate to land

#### Sales contract price



- 1) Amounts as per Sales Purchase Agreements (SPAs)
- 2) Legacy properties relate to properties that were on-boarded before REMU set-up in January 2016

2020

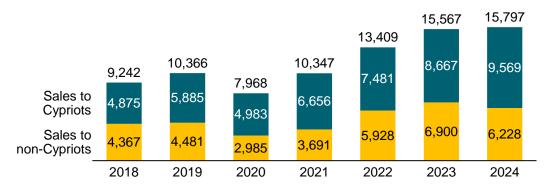
The BV of the properties disposed at the date of disposal as a proportion of the: BV of the properties disposed at the time of the disposal plus the BV of the residual properties managed by REMU as at 31 December 2024

### **REMU - the Engine for Dealing with Foreclosed Assets**

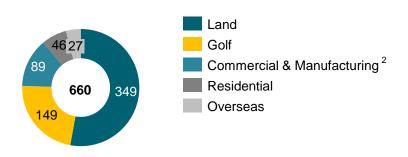
#### Repossessed properties sold exceed properties acquired since 2019



#### Sales contracts (excl. DFAs)<sup>1</sup>







- Sale of golf property completed in 4Q2024
- Pipeline of €42 mn by contract value as at 31 December 2024, of which €24 mn relates to SPAs signed

2) Including hotels

79

Based on data from Land of Registry - Sales contracts

# **Appendix** Glossary & Definitions

| Advisory and other transformation costs  Comprise mainly of fees of external advisors in relation to: (i) the transformation program and other strategic projects of the Group and (ii) customer loan restructuring activities, where applicable.  Allowance for expected foan credit losses (i) altowance for expected closes (ECL) on boars and advances to customers (including allowance for expected closes (ii) altowance for expected (particular). (A) the restrict of the Group and (ii) customer loan restructuring activities, where applicable, and the project of the Group and (iii) customer loan restructuring activities, where applicable of the Group and (iii) customer loan interest on the second of the Group and (iii) customer loan interest and advances to customers (including callowance for expected credit losses (iii) controlled in the lating control in the lating controlled (iii) and advances to customers (including callowance) for expected credit losses (iii) allowance for expected credit losses for off-balance sheet exposures (financial guarantees and commitments) disclosed on the balance sheet with or their balance sheet desposures (including callowance) to customers classified as non-current assest belief for saile, but loan advances to balance, plus reversal and advances to becautions exhibit certain and balances with control balance with control balance (including callowance) and balances with control balance with control balance (including callowance) and balances with control balance with control balance (including callowance) to exhibit their sails, but loan advances to becautions (lock of their sails, but loan advances to becautions (lock of their sails, but loan advances to becautions). The profit (loss) and advances to becautions (lock of their sails) | AC                                       | Amortised cost bonds.  |
|--|--|--|
| Allowance for expected loan credit (ones of the court of  | Adjusted recurring profitability         | The Group's profit after tax before non-recurring items (attributable to the owners of the Company) taking into account distributions under other equity instruments such as the annual AT1 coupon.  |
| where applicable), (ii) the residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition of loans and advances to customers (including residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition of loans and advances to customers (including residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition of loans and advances to customers classified as held for sale where applicable), (iii) advances to customers classified and measured at FVPL.  AIEA  AIEA  AIEA  AIEA  AIEA  This relates to the average of interest carring assets as at the beginning and end of the relevant quater, Interest earning assets in and balances with central banks (including cash and balances with central banks classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus loans and advances to banks, plus reverse repos, plus net loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus loans and advances to banks, plus reverse repos, plus net loans and advances to customers (actuding loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus loans and advances to banks, plus reverse repos, plus net loans and advances to customers (including cash and balances with central banks (including cash and balances with central banks (including cash survivals).  AT1 (Additional Tier 1) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  Book Value  BV= book value = Carrying value prior to the sale of property.  Basic earnings after tax per share (attributable to the owners of the Company) is the Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) divided by the weighted average number of company) divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period, excluding treasury shares.  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  CET1 fully loaded (FL)  The CET1 fully lo |  | Comprise mainly of fees of external advisors in relation to: (i) the transformation program and other strategic projects of the Group and (ii) customer loan restructuring activities, where applicable.   |
| and balances with central banks classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus loans and advances to banks, plus reverse repos, plus net loans and advances to customers (including loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus 'deferred consideration receivable' included within 'other assets', plus investments (excluding equities and mutual funds).  AT1 (Additional Tier 1) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  Book Value  BV= book value = Carrying value prior to the sale of property.  Basic earnings/(losses) after tax per share (attributable to the owners of the Company) is the Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) divided by the weighted average number of company) are in issue during the period, excluding treasury shares.  Carbon neutral  The reduction and balancing (through a combination of offsetting investments or emission credits) of greenhouse gas emissions from own operations.  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  CET1 fully loaded (FL)  The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 675/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio (so cost of funding; Interest expenses of all interest bearing liabilities), over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank indings, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year-to-date) is calculated as the annualised 'toa | losses (previously 'Accumulated          | where applicable), (ii) the residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition of loans and advances to customers (including residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition on loans and advances to customers classified as held for sale where applicable), (iii) allowance for expected credit losses for off-balance sheet exposures (financial guarantees and commitments) disclosed on |
| Book Value BV= book value = Carrying value prior to the sale of property.  Basic earnings/(losses) after tax per share (attributable to the owners of the Company) is the Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period, excluding treasury shares.  Carbon neutral The reduction and balancing (through a combination of offsetting investments or emission credits) of greenhouse gas emissions from own operations.  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  CET1 fully loaded (FL) The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  Cost of Funding Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  CRR DD  Default Definition.  Default Definition.  | AIEA                                     | and balances with central banks classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus loans and advances to banks, plus reverse repos, plus net loans and advances to customers (including loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale), plus 'deferred consideration receivable' included within 'other assets', plus investments (excluding equities and mutual   |
| Basic earnings/(losses) after tax per share (attributable to the owners of the Company) is the Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the period, excluding treasury shares.  Carbon neutral The reduction and balancing (through a combination of offsetting investments or emission credits) of greenhouse gas emissions from own operations.  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  CET1 fully loaded (FL) The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  Cost of Funding Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  CRR DD Default Definition.  DFAs Debt for Asset Swaps.  | AT1                                      | AT1 (Additional Tier 1) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  |
| share (attributable to the owners of the Company)  Carbon neutral  The reduction and balancing (through a combination of offsetting investments or emission credits) of greenhouse gas emissions from own operations.  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 tully loaded (FL)  The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  Cost of Funding  Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  CRR DD  Default Definition.  Default Definition.   | Book Value                               | BV= book value = Carrying value prior to the sale of property.   |
| CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  CET1 fully loaded (FL)  The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  Cost of Funding  Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk  Cost of Ris | share (attributable to the owners of the |  |
| Cost of Funding  Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  Default Definition.  Default Definition.  | Carbon neutral                           | The reduction and balancing (through a combination of offsetting investments or emission credits) of greenhouse gas emissions from own operations.   |
| Effective yield of cost of funding: Interest expense of all interest bearing liabilities after hedging, over average interest bearing liabilities (customer deposits, funding from the central bank, interbank funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  Default Definition.  Debt for Asset Swaps.   | CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis)  | CET1 capital ratio (transitional basis) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  |
| funding, subordinated liabilities). Historical information has been adjusted to take into account hedging.  Cost to Income ratio  Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).  Cost of Risk  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  CRR DD  Default Definition.  Debt for Asset Swaps.  | CET1 Fully loaded (FL)                   | The CET1 fully loaded (FL) ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.   |
| Cost of Risk  Loan credit losses charge (cost of risk) (year -to -date) is calculated as the annualised 'loan credit losses' (as defined) divided by average gross loans (as defined). The average gross loans are calculated as the average of the opening balance and the closing balance, for the reporting period/year.  Default Definition.  Debt for Asset Swaps.  | Cost of Funding                          |  |
| CRR DD Default Definition.  Deal Debt for Asset Swaps.   | Cost to Income ratio                     | Cost-to-income ratio comprises total expenses (as defined) divided by total income (as defined).   |
| DFAs Debt for Asset Swaps.   | Cost of Risk                             |  |
| <u> </u>   | CRR DD                                   | Default Definition.  |
| Determine Debt for Equity Swape  | DFAs                                     | Debt for Asset Swaps.  |
| Destroi Equity Swaps.  | DFEs                                     | Debt for Equity Swaps.   |

| DTA                              | Deferred tax asset.  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| DTC                              | Deferred Tax Credit.   |
| ЕВА                              | European Banking Authority.  |
| ECB                              | European Central Bank.   |
| Effective yield                  | Interest Income on Loans/Average Net Loans.  |
| Effective yield of liquid assets | Interest income on liquids after hedging, over average liquids (Cash and balances with central banks, placements with banks and bonds).  |
| FTP                              | Fund transfer pricing methodologies applied between the business lines to present their results on an arm's length basis.  |
| FVOCI                            | Fair value through other comprehensive income bonds.   |
| GBV                              | Gross Book Value.  |
| Green Asset ratio                | The proportion of the share of a credit institution's assets financing and invested in EU Taxonomy-aligned economic activities as a share of total covered assets.   |
|                                  | Gross loans comprise: (i) gross loans and advances to customers measured at amortised cost before the residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition (including loans and advances to customers classified as non-current assets held for sale where applicable) and (ii) loans and advances to customers classified and measured at FVPL adjusted for the aggregate fair value adjustment. |
| Gross Loans                      | Gross loans are reported before the residual fair value adjustment on initial recognition relating mainly to loans acquired from Laiki Bank (calculated as the difference between the outstanding contractual amount and the fair value of loans acquired) amounting to €59 mn as at 31 December 2024 (compared to €61 mn as at 30 September 2024 and €69 mn as at 31 December 2023).              |
|                                  | Additionally, gross loans include loans and advances to customers classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss adjusted for the aggregate fair value adjustment of €129 mn as at 31 December 2024 (compared to €129 mn as at 30 September 2024 and €138 mn as at 31 December 2023).  |
| Gross performing loan book       | Gross loans (as defined) excluding the legacy exposures (as defined).  |
| Gross Sales Proceeds             | Proceeds before selling charge and other leakages.   |
| Group                            | The Group consists of Bank of Cyprus Holdings Public Limited Company, "BOC Holdings" or the "Company", its subsidiary Bank of Cyprus Public Company Limited, the "Bank" and the Bank's subsidiaries.   |
| IB                               | International Banking  |
| IBU                              | Servicing exclusively international activity companies registered in Cyprus and abroad and not residents.  |
|                                  |  |

| Legacy exposures  | Legacy exposures are exposures relating to (i) Restructuring and Recoveries Division (RRD), (ii) Real Estate Management Unit (REMU), and (iii) non-core overseas exposures.   |
|---|---|
| Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE)                           | Leverage Ratio Exposure (LRE) is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended.   |
| Liquid assets   | Cash, placements with banks, balances with central banks, reverse repos and bonds.  |
| Loan credit losses (PL) (previously 'Provision charge') | Loan credit losses comprise: (i) credit losses to cover credit risk on loans and advances to customers, (ii) net gains on derecognition of financial assets measured at amortised cost relating to loans and advances to customers and (iii) net gains on loans and advances to customers at FVPL, for the reporting period/year.   |
| Loan to Value ratio (LTV)                               | Loan to Value (LTV) is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of the property. Under Pillar 3 disclosures LTV is calculated as the Gross IFRS Balance to the indexed market value of collateral. Collateral takes into consideration the mortgage amount registered in the land registry plus legal interest from registration date to the reference date.  |
| Market shares   | Both deposit and loan market shares are based on data from the CBC. The Bank is the single largest credit provider in Cyprus with a market share of 43.0% as at 31 December 2024 (compared to 43.2% as at 30 September 2024 and to 42.2% as at 31 December 2023). The Bank's deposit market share in Cyprus reached 37.2% as at 31 December 2024 (compared to 37.6% as at 30 September 2024 and to 37.7% as at 31 December 2023).   |
| MSCI ESG Rating   | The use by the Company and the Bank of any MSCI ESG Research LLC or its affiliates ('MSCI') data, and the use of MSCI Logos, trademarks, service marks or index names herein, do not constitute a sponsorship, endorsement, recommendation or promotion of the Company or the Bank by MSCI. MSCI Services and data are the property of MSCI or its information providers and are provided "as-is" and without warranty. MSCI Names and logos are trademarks or service marks of MSCI. |
| Net Proceeds  | Proceeds after selling charges and other leakages.  |
| Net interest margin (NIM)                               | Net interest margin is calculated as the net interest income (annualised) divided by the 'quarterly average interest earning assets' (as defined).  |
| Net loans and advances to customers                     | Net loans and advances to customers comprise gross loans (as defined) net of allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined, but excluding allowance for expected credit losses on off-balance sheet exposures disclosed on the balance sheet within other liabilities).   |
| Net NPE ratio   | Calculated as NPEs (as defined) net of allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined) over net loans and advances to customers (as defined)   |
| Net performing loan book                                | Net performing loan book is the total net loans and advances to customers (as defined) excluding net loans included in the legacy exposures (as defined)  |
| Net zero emissions                                      | The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions to net zero through a combination of reduction activities and offsetting investments.   |
| New lending   | New lending includes the disbursed amounts of the new and existing non-revolving facilities (excluding forborne or re-negotiated accounts) as well as the average year-to-date change (if positive) of the current accounts and overdraft facilities between the balance at the beginning of the period and the end of the period. Recoveries are excluded from this calculation since their overdraft movement relates mostly to accrued interest and not to new lending.            |
| NII sensitivity   | Key simplifying assumptions An instantaneous and sustained parallel movement in EUR interest rates Static balance sheet in size and composition Assets and liabilities whose pricing is mechanically linked to market / central bank rates assumed to reprice accordingly 38% pass through assumption for term deposits (Fixed and Notice)  |

| Non-interest income   | Non-interest income comprises Net fee and commission income, Net foreign exchange gains and net gains/(losses) on financial instruments and (excluding net gains on loans and advances to customers at FVPL), Net insurance result, Net (losses)/ gains from revaluation and disposal of investment properties and on disposal of stock of properties, and Other income.   |  |
|---|--|--|
| Non-recurring items   | Non-recurring items as presented in the 'Unaudited Consolidated Income Statement–Underlying basis' relate to 'Advisory and other transformation costs - organic'.  |  |
| NPE coverage ratio (previously 'NPE Provisioning coverage ratio') | The NPE coverage ratio is calculated as the allowance for expected loan credit losses (as defined) over NPEs (as defined).   |  |
| NPE ratio   | NPEs ratio is calculated as the NPEs as per EBA (as defined) divided by gross loans (as defined).  |  |
| NPEs  | As per the European Banking Authorities (EBA) standards and European Central Bank's (ECB) Guidance to Banks on Non-Performing Loans (which was published in March 2017), non-performing exposures (NPEs) are defined as those exposures that satisfy one of the following conditions:  (i) The borrower is assessed as unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full without the realisation of the collateral, regardless of the existence of any past due amount or of the number of days past due.  (ii) Defaulted or impaired exposures as per the approach provided in the Capital Requirement Regulation (CRR), which would also trigger a default under specific credit adjustment, diminished financial obligation and obligor bankruptcy.  (iii) Material exposures as set by the CBC, which are more than 90 days past due.  (iv) Performing forborne exposures under probation for which additional forbearance measures are extended.  (v) Performing forborne exposures previously classified as NPEs that present more than 30 days past due within the probation period.  From 1 January 2021 two regulatory guidelines came into force that affect NPE classification and Days-Past-Due calculation. More specifically, these are the RTS on the Materiality Threshold of Credit Obligations Past-Due (CBA/RTS/2016/06), and the Guideline on the Application of the Definition of Default under article 178 (EBA/RTS/2016/07).  The Days-Past-Due (DPD) counter begins counting DPD as soon as the arrears or excesses of an exposure reach the materiality threshold (rather than as of the first day of presenting any amount of arrears or excesses). Similarly, the counter will be set to zero when the arrears or excesses drop below the materiality threshold. Payments towards the exposure that do not reduce the arrears/excesses below the materiality threshold, will not impact the counter.  For retail debtors, when a specific part of the exposures of a customer that fulfilis the NPE criteria set out above is greater than 20% of the gross carrying amount of all on balance sheet ex |  |

| Non-legacy (performing)   | Relates to all business lines excluding Restructuring and Recoveries Division ("RRD"), REMU and non-core overseas exposures.   |
|---|--|
| NSFR  | The NSFR is calculated as the amount of "available stable funding" (ASF) relative to the amount of "required stable funding" (RSF). The regulatory limit, enforced in June 2021, has been set at 100% as per the CRR II.   |
| ому   | Open Market Value.   |
| Operating profit  | Operating profit comprises profit before loan credit losses (as defined), impairments of other financial and non-financial assets, provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals), tax, profit attributable to non-controlling interests and non-recurring items (as defined). |
| Phased-in Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB)   | In accordance with the legislation in Cyprus which has been set for all credit institutions, the applicable rate of the CCB is 1.25% for 2017, 1.875% for 2018 and 2.5% for 2019 (fully phased-in).  |
| p.p.  | percentage points.   |
| Profit/(loss) after tax and before non-<br>recurring items (attributable to the<br>owners of the Company) | This refers to the profit after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company), excluding any 'non-recurring items' (as defined).   |
| Profit/(loss) after tax – organic (attributable to the owners of the Company)                             | This refers to the profit or loss after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company), excluding any 'non-recurring items' (as defined, except for the 'advisory and other transformation costs – organic').   |
| Qoq   | Quarter on quarter change.   |
| REMU  | Real Estate Management Unit  |
| Restructured loans  | Restructuring activity within quarter as recorded at each quarter end and includes restructurings of NPEs, performing loans and re-restructurings.   |
| Return on Tangible equity (ROTE)  | Return on Tangible Equity (ROTE) is calculated as Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) (as defined) (annualised - (based on year - to - date days)), divided by the quarterly average of Shareholders' equity minus intangible assets at each quarter/year end.                             |

| _   |  |
|---|--|
| Return on Tangible equity (ROTE) on 15% CET1 ratio        | Calculated as Profit/(loss) after tax (attributable to the owners of the Company) (annualised - (based on year - to - date days), divided by the quarterly average of Shareholders' equity minus intangible assets and after deducting the excess CET1 capital on a 15% CET1 ratio from the tangible book value.   |
| RRD   | Restructuring and Recoveries Division.   |
| RWAs  | Risk Weighted Assets.  |
| RWA Intensity   | Risk Weighted Assets over Total Assets.  |
| Special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions   | Relates to the special levy on deposits of credit institutions in Cyprus, contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (SRF), contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund (DGF), as well as the DTC levy, where applicable.   |
| Stage 2 & Stage 3 Loans                                   | Include purchased or originated credit-impaired.   |
| Tangible book value per share                             | Calculated as the total equity attributable to the owners of the Company, (i.e. not including other equity instruments, such as AT1) less intangible assets at each quarter/year end divided by the number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the period/quarter end.   |
| Tangible book value per share excluding the cash dividend | Calculated as the total equity attributable to the owners of the Company, (i.e. not including other equity instruments, such as AT1) less intangible assets at each quarter/year end and the amounts of cash dividend recommended for distribution in respect of earnings of the relevant year the dividend relates to, divided by the number of ordinary shares (excluding treasury shares) of the period/quarter end.  |
| Tangible Collateral                                       | Restricted to Gross IFRS balance.  |
| Total Capital ratio                                       | Total capital ratio is defined in accordance with the Capital Requirements Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as amended by CRR II applicable as at the reporting date.  |
| Total expenses  | Total expenses comprise staff costs, other operating expenses and the special levy on deposits and other levies/contributions. It does not include 'advisory and other transformation costs-organic', where applicable. 'Advisory and other transformation costs-organic' amounted to nil for FY2024 (compared to €2 mn for FY2023).   |
| Total income  | Total income comprises net interest income and non-interest income (as defined).   |
| Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions      | Total loan credit losses, impairments and provisions comprise loan credit losses (as defined), plus impairments of other financial and non-financial assets, plus provisions for pending litigation, claims, regulatory and other matters (net of reversals).  |
| T2  | Tier 2 Capital.  |
| Underlying basis  | This refers to the statutory basis after being adjusted for reclassification of certain items as explained in the Basis of Presentation.   |
| Write offs  | Loans together with the associated loan credit losses are written off when there is no realistic prospect of recovery. Partial write-offs, including non-contractual write-offs, may occur when it is considered that there is no realistic prospect for the recovery of the contractual cash flows. In addition, write-offs may reflect restructuring activity with customers and are part of the terms of the agreement and subject to satisfactory performance. |
| Yoy   | Year on year change.   |
|   |  |