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# Major market and rating trends in the Kazakh, Russian, Ukrainian and other CIS banking industries

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### **Agenda**

•CIS banking systems: mixed prospects, but common risks

•Market dynamics and financial performance development in Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine

Rating trends and drivers

Related researches and contact details



## Mixed regional picture with a varying trend of improvement overlaying divergent regional and national profiles

- Significant progress since the early 1990s in transition to market economies
- •Better regional cooperation is positive for trade and economic development (certain progress in transport and infrastructure cooperation)
- •Promising longer-term growth prospects and investment opportunities (range from big oil, gas and mining deals to family-owned bakeries, middle-sized lumber businesses, small-scale hydro-power producers, dairies and growing textile mills), despite varying resource endowments



### But significant challenges remain

- Worrisome disparities between the countries in the region
- Slow and uneven economic and political transformation
- Remaining vestiges of the command economy system and big government
- High poverty, ethnic tensions, slow pace of reform and high indebtedness combine to pose a threat to regional security
- Pent-up social frustration born of a lack of opportunity may heighten tensions, even extremism



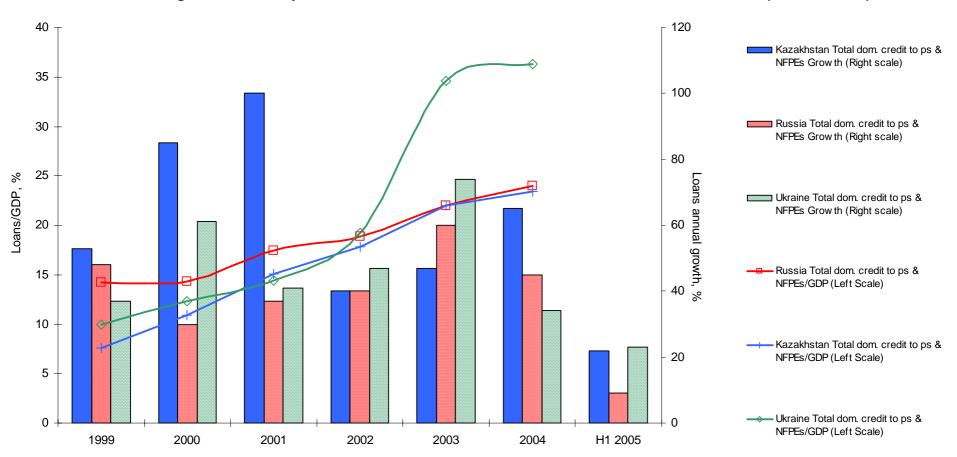
### CIS banking systems: mixed mediumterm prospects, but common risks

- High economic and industry risks
- Volatility to economic cycles
- Vulnerable to asset quality risks
- Weak confidence to banking system
- Low intermediation levels
- Low operating efficiency
- Lack of capital and core deposits
- Weak financial flexibility
- Regulatory and legal systems under-developed
- Opaque risk management
- Varying accounting practices



### Continuous upward path (1)

#### Annual growth in total system loans and loans to GDP in Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine (1999-H1 2005)

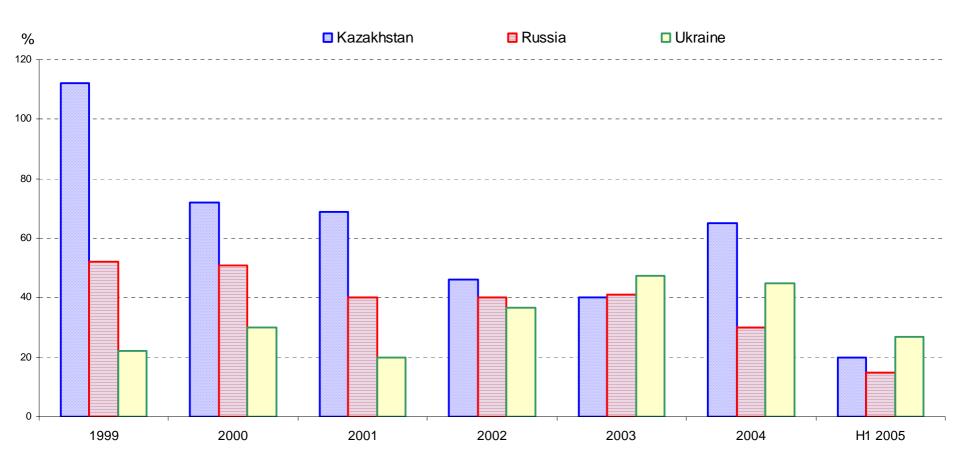


Sources: Standard & Poor's, respective central banks. H1 2005 data not annualized.



### **Continuous upward path (2)**

#### Deposit Growth Rates in Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine (1999-H1 2005)



Sources: Standard & Poor's, respective central banks. H1 2005 data not annualized.



### **ONE-MILLION DOLLAR QUESTION:**

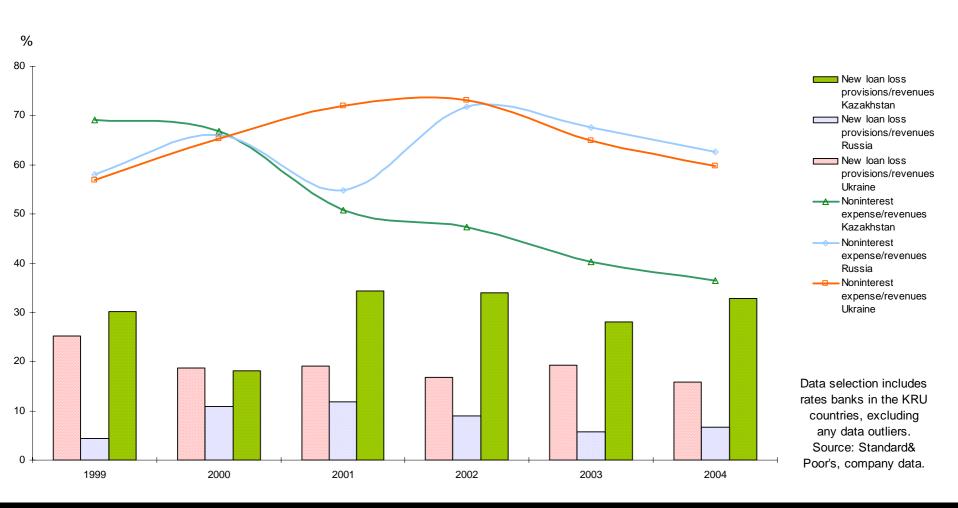
# HOW MUCH OF THE RECENT DEVELOPMENTS ARE

**CYCLICAL OR FUNDAMENTAL?** 



### Core profitability improves, but costs are high

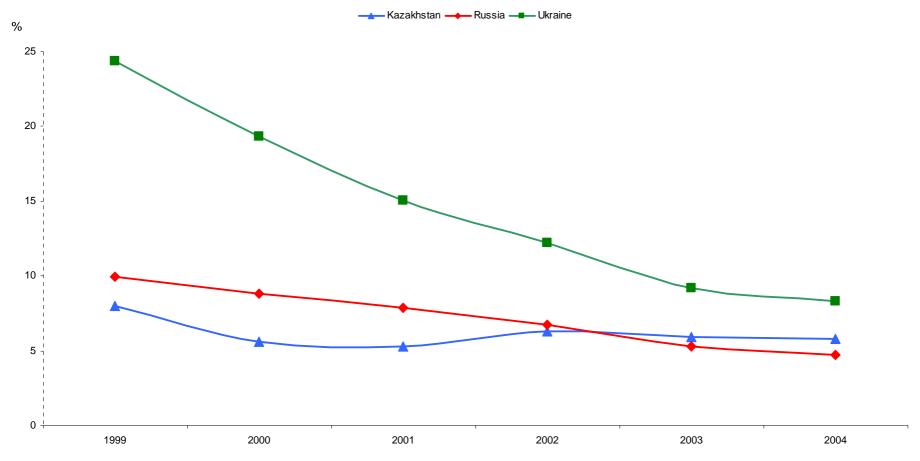
High operating and credit costs of banks in Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine.





### Although trending downward, credit costs might be volatile

#### Loan loss reserves / gross customer loans



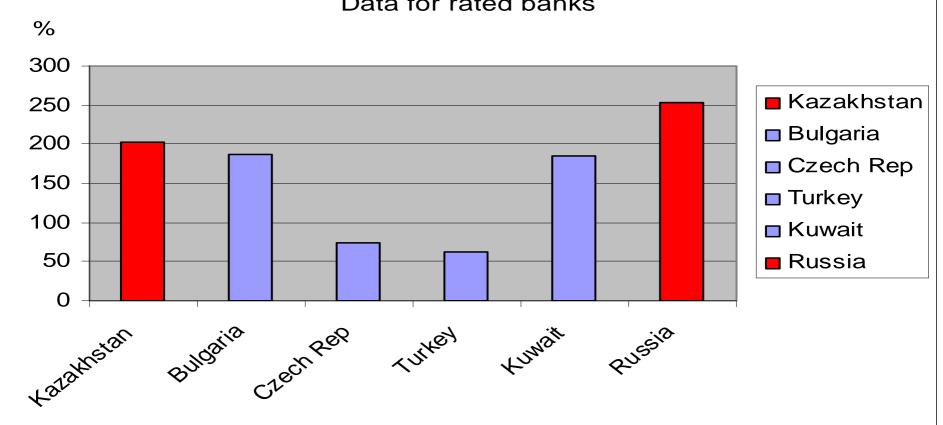
Data selection includes rates banks in the KRU countries, excluding any data outliers. Source: Standard& Poor's, company data.



### **High single-name concentrations – major** risk for banks in the region



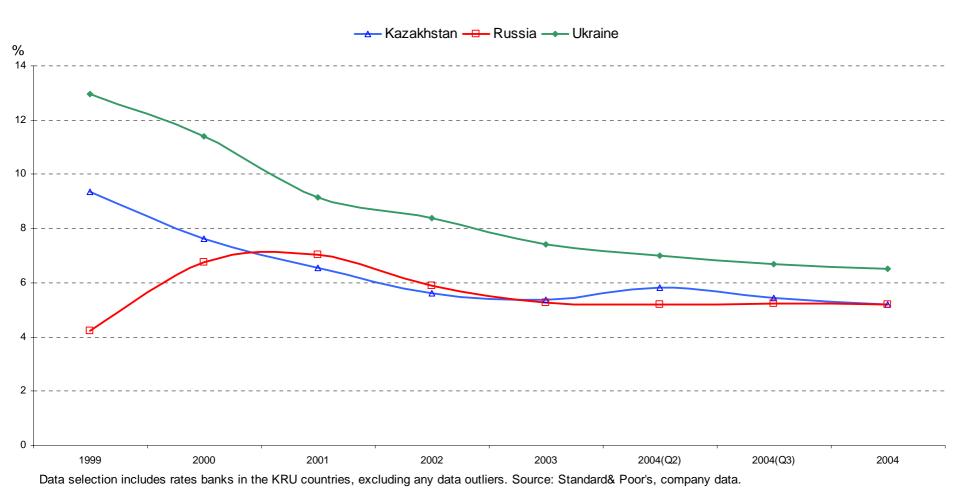
Data for rated banks





### Interest margins remain healthy, despite some pressure

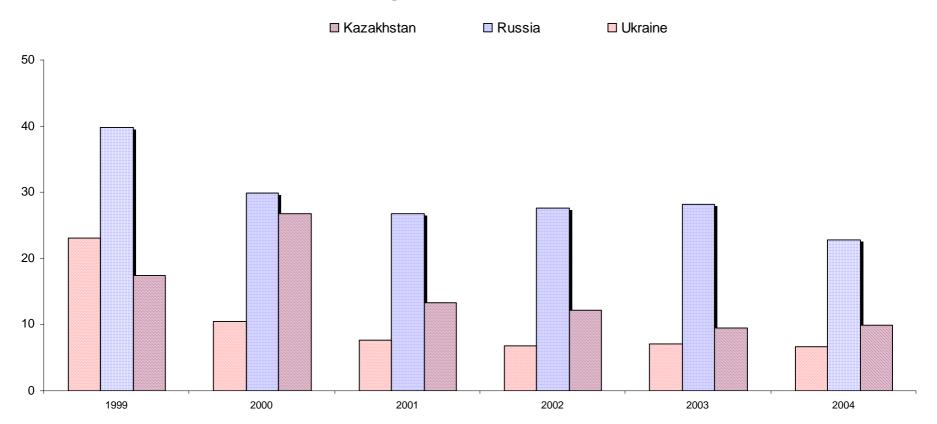
#### Net interest spread of selected KRU banks rated by Standard & Poor's





### Russian banks dependant on trading gains

#### Trading income / revenues ratio

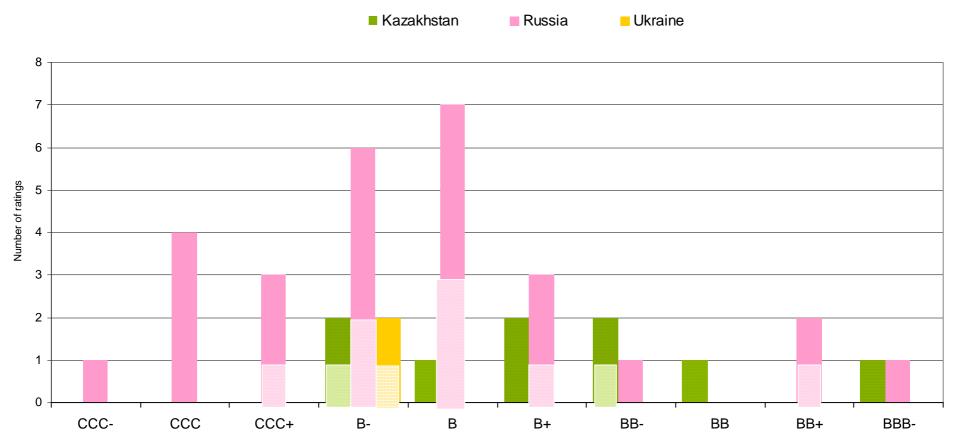


Data selection includes rated banks in the three countries, excluding any data outliers. Sources: Standard& Poor's, company data.



### Large divergence of bank ratings in the region

#### Banks Ratings Distribution in Kazakhstan, Russia and Ukraine



Data as of September 15, 2005. Diagonally hatched columns represent banks with positive rating outlooks. Large grid column represents a bank with a developing outlook. No banks in Kazakhstan, Russia or Ukraine had negative outlooks at this date.



# Trend in improving creditworthness continues in Russia, but many challenges remain

- Positive macroeconomic environement likely to continue
- •Improving, but still highly fragile, customer confidence
- Regulatory stance gradually tightening, but no major changes expected in the near term
- •Sector ripe for consolidation, but no major changes in the industry landscape expected in 2005 and 2006
- Foreign banks playing an increasingly important role in shaping competitive dynamics, but FDIs are rare
- Retail banking emerging as a key business line
- •Financial performance is back on track after 2004 year turbulence, but still dependent on trading gains
- High growth likely to continue
- •High risks factors including likelihood of market turbulence continue to be factored into low ratings of banks in Russia



### Further reforms needed in Kazakhstan to retain its leadership position

- •Improvements in the economic and operating environment
- •The strongest bank regulatory framework in the region
- Better liquidity in the system
- High lending growth
- Declining capitalization
- •Lack of certainty about the owners' ability to inject fresh capital into banks
- •Growing international borrowings lead to repayment concentrations and refinancing risks
- •Relatively high credit risks (low ownership transparency, limited business diversification, a relatively unrestructured corporate sector, high loan concentrations by industry and individual borrowers, and a high proportion of foreign currency lending)
- •Intensifying expansion into other higher risk CIS markets, mainly Russia, is a concern



### Political instability creates uncertainties for Ukrainian banks

- Stability restored after the turbulent period in 2004, but still highly vulnerable
- •Major uncertainties political situation,
  - re-privatisation and related changes in standing of any FIGs,
  - whether past supportive stance of the National Bank will continue.
- •Purchase of Aval Bank by Raiffeisen by far the largest onetime bank FDI in CIS
- •Relatively good macroeconomic prospects, but risks linger



### Related articles recently published by Standard & Poor's

- •Industry Report Card: Major Banks In Kazakhstan, Russia, And Ukraine (01-Sep-2005)
- •CIS Banking Systems: Mixed Prospects but Common Risks (06-Dec-2004)
- Bank Industry Risk Analysis: Russian Federation (28-June-2005)
- Bank Industry Risk Analysis: Kazakhstan (24-Aug-2004)
- •Stability of Ukrainian Banking System Restored, But Risks Linger (23-Jun-2005)
- •Russia Must Persevere With Banking Reform Despite Shaky Start (07-Sep-2004)
- •Transition Of Russian Banks To IFRS: Still A Long Way To Go (15-Apr-2004)
- Comparative Statistics: Russian Banks (15-Apr-2005)
- •Kazakhstan (10-Jun-2004)
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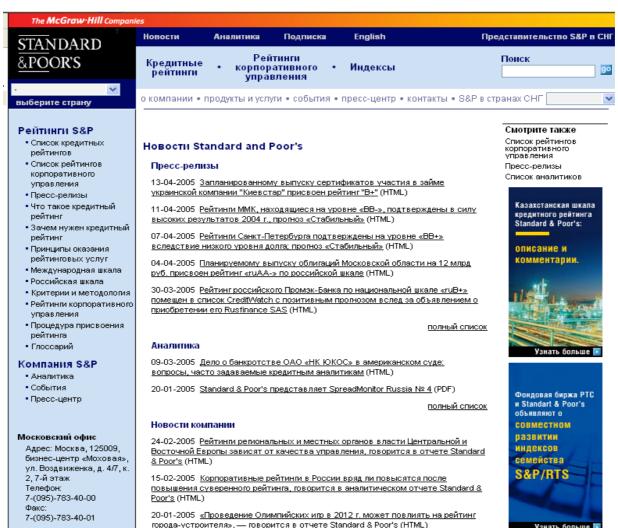
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