

Information Disclosure on the Operation of JSC “LPB Bank” in 2019

General Information

Joint-stock company “LPB Bank” (hereinafter referred to as - the Bank) was registered in the Republic of Latvia on 5 September 2008 with the unified registration number 50103189561. Bank’s legal address is Brīvības street 54, Rīga, LV-1011.

This information is prepared pursuant to the Financial Capital and Market Commission Regulation No.126 “Regulations on Core Principles of Remuneration Policies” of 2 July 2014 and in compliance with the requirements of Article 450 of the Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013.

Information on the inherent risks of the Bank’s operation and goals, methods, and policies for the management thereof, as well as on the compliance with the equity capital requirements and the internal capital adequacy assessment is available in the publication Financial Report of JSC “LPB Bank” for 2019.

http://www.lpb.lv/files/Documents/Financial%20statements/2019/LPB_ENG_2019_gala.pdf

Leverage Ratio

Leverage ratio is a ratio established as Tier 1 capital ratio against risk non-weighted exposure grand total (including off-balance sheet transactions) as a percentage and it provides additional protection against risks related to models’ and assessment errors in calculation of the capital requirements as well as minimizes possible losses of the Bank that might be caused due to excessive trusting in external financing sources.

The Bank calculates the leverage ratio basing on data as at the end of the reporting period. Pursuant to international standards of financial reports, fiduciary assets are not recognized in the balance- sheet; thus, they are not included in the total exposure value measure when calculating the leverage ratio.

(thous. euro)

Reference date	31.12.2019
Entity name	JSC „LPB Bank”
Level of application	Individual

CRR leverage ratio – Disclosure Template

	Position description	Applicable Amounts
1	Total assets as per published financial reports	194 206
2	Adjustments for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
3	(Adjustments for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance-sheet pursuant to the applicable accountancy framework but excluded from the leverage ratio total exposure measure in accordance with Article 429(13) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	-
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	-
5	Adjustments for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	-

6	Adjustments for off-balance-sheet items (i. e., conversion to credit equivalent amounts off-balance-sheet exposures)	1 514
{ES-6a}	(Adjustments for intragroup exposures excluded from the leverage ratio total exposure measure in accordance with Article 429(7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	-
{ES-6b}	(Adjustments for exposures excluded from the leverage ratio total exposure measure in accordance with Article 429(14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	-
7	Other adjustments	(471)
8	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	195 249
	Position description	CRR leverage ratio exposures
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets but including collateral)	194 026
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(471)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and fiduciary assets) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	193 735
Derivatives exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i. e. net of all eligible cash variation margins)	-
5	Add-on amounts of PFE associated with all derivatives transactions (mark-to-market method)	-
{ES-5a}	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	-
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-
11	Total derivatives exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	-
SFT exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sales accounting transactions	-
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-
14	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	-
{ES-14a}	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Article 429b(4) and 222 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-
{ES-15a}	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	-
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15a)	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	2 659
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(1 145)
19	Other off-balance sheet exposures (sum of lines 17 and 18)	1 514
(Exempted exposures in accordance with Article 429(7) and (14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance sheet)		

{ES-19a}	(Intragroup exposures (solo basis) exempted in accordance with Article 429(14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance items))	-
{ES-19b}	(Exposures exempted in accordance with Article 429(14) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (on and off balance items))	-
Capital and total exposure measure		
20	Tier 1 capital	27 218
21	Leverage ratio total exposure measure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16, 19, ES-19a and ES-19b)	195 249

Leverage ratio		
22	Leverage ratio	13.94%
Choice on transitional arrangements and amount of derecognised fiduciary items		
ES-23	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	Implemented in full
ES-24	Amount of derecognized fiduciary items in accordance with Article 429(11) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	-

Table LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

		CRR leverage ratio exposures
ES-1	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which	194 026
ES-2	Trading book exposures	-
ES-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	194 026
ES-4	Covered bonds	-
ES-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	65 202
ES-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organizations and PSE not treated as sovereigns	10 963
ES-7	Institutions	18 304
ES-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	36 385
ES-9	Retail exposures	-
ES-10	Corporate	43 402
ES-11	Exposures in default	2 767
ES-12	Other exposures (e. g. equity, securitizations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	17 183

CRR leverage ratio – Disclosure Template

Table LRQua: Free format text boxes for disclosure on qualitative items

		Free format
Row		
1.	Description of the processes used to manage the risk of excessive leverage	The Bank manages its leverage ratio in scope of the Risk Management Policy. The Bank has specified that the leverage ratio shall be controlled monthly and its target value shall be 4 % at least. The Board of the Bank receives information about the leverage ratio dynamics on regular bases; and, in case of necessity, it can decide on adjustments for development of the leverage ratio by increasing the Tier 1 capital or limiting the increase of exposures value.
2.	Description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage ratio refers	In 2019, the leverage ratio has a little grown compared to 2018, which was mainly affected by the reduction in risk exposure amount and increase in the amount of Tier 1 capital.

Specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement

The specific countercyclical capital buffer is intended for securing the Bank with sufficient capital base during economic growth to provide its ability to absorb losses during recession, namely, it serves for the Bank as a buffer to maintain the Bank's crediting ability even under adverse economic circumstances.

The Bank calculates the countercyclical capital buffer requirement as weighted average of countercyclical buffer requirement that is applied in countries, with residents of which the Bank performs transactions subjected to credit risk. The Bank calculates the countercyclical capital buffer requirement basing on data as at the end of the reporting period.

Geographic location of respective exposures (thous. euros)

	Credit transactions asset positions		Total capital requirements				Specific weights of total	Countercyclical capital buffer norm (%)
	SP	Internal models	Incl. General credit assets	Incl. Trading book assets	Incl. Securitization assets	Total		
Countries:								
BELARUS	220		220			220	0.26	0.00
BELGIUM	2 398		2 395			2 395	2.88	0.00
ESTONIA	3 591		3 588			3 588	4.31	0.00
FRANCE	2 049		2 047			2 047	2.46	0.25
GEORGIA	35		12			12	0.01	0.00
GERMANY	5 312		3 856			3 856	4.63	0.00
ISRAEL	1 267		1 227			1 227	1.47	0.00
KAZAKHSTAN	9		9			9	0.01	0.00
LATVIA	60 431		48 991			48 991	58.90	0.00
LITHUANIA	2 597		2 583			2 583	3.10	1.00
NETHERLANDS	3 014		1 505			1 505	1.81	0.00
RUSSIAN FEDERATION	8 262		6 938			6 938	8.34	0.00
SLOVAKIA	1 087		1 087			1 087	1.31	1.50
UKRAINE	244		120			120	0.14	0.00
UNITED KINGDOM	1 164		1 124			1 124	1.35	1.00
UNITED STATES	11 204		7 501			7 501	9.02	0.00
Total:	102 884		83 203			83 203	100	

Amount of countercyclical capital buffers specific to the credit institution (thous. euro)

Total exposure value	102 884
Countercyclical capital buffer norm specific to the credit institution	0.07%
Requirements to countercyclical capital buffers specific to the credit institution	72

Remuneration Policy and Practice

When determining the personnel remuneration, the Bank applies the principle of efficiency, flexibility, fairness, and transparency.

The level of remuneration at the Bank is established by balancing the desired and the possible level

of amount.

The Council of the Bank approves the Bank's Personnel Policy and Remuneration Policy, which establishes the powers of Bank's structural units with regard to personnel management and remuneration system at the Bank. Remuneration of the Board and Manager of Internal Audit Department is determined by the Council of the Bank. Policies are reviewed not less than once a year, in order to ensure their topicality and compliance with changes in the Bank's operation and external conditions affecting Bank's operation, or after making amendments to the conformity laws, regulations and standards that regulate remuneration policy. Amendments in policies, if such are necessary, are approved by the Council of the Bank.

The life quality of Bank's employees is ensured and employees are motivated with financial (like, remuneration and benefits) and non-financial (like, training and raising of qualification) methods, as well as career development possibilities.

The principle of remuneration efficiency is applied by motivating employees to reach the Bank's goals and to use the resources efficiently.

The Bank's current remuneration system provides only for a fixed remuneration, without a variable component of remuneration that would depend on the work results.

Nineteen employees holding an office that affects the Bank's risk profile terminated employment relationships with the Bank during the reporting period, four of whom held senior management positions.

During the reporting period, there were no employees at the Bank whose remuneration was equal to or exceeded EUR 1 million in the reporting period.

Report on Personnel Remuneration

From 01 January until 31 December 2019

(Reporting Period)

Table 1. Information on personnel remuneration

	Council	Board	Investment services ¹	Service of natural persons or small or medium-sized businesses ²	Asset management ³	Corporate support ⁴	Internal control ⁵	Other types of operation ⁶
Number of employees at the end of the reporting period	4	5	2	73	2	124	14	-
Profit / (loss) after taxes	6 378 044							
Total remuneration	2 059	363 776	103 476	1 297 949	15 009	2 538 930	274 401	-
including variable component of remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table 2. Information on employees affecting the Bank's risk profile

	Council	Board	Investment services ¹	Service of natural persons or small or medium-sized businesses ²	Asset management ³	Corporate support ⁴	Internal control ⁵	Other types of operation ⁶	
Number of employees affecting the Bank's risk profile at the end of the reporting period	4	5	1	6	1	43	6	-	
including number of higher management employees affecting the risk profile	4	5	1	2	1	12	4	-	
Fixed component of remuneration	Total fixed component of remuneration	2 059	363 776	48 270	204 580	5 674	1 038 863	180 607	-
	including cash and other means of payment	2 059	363 776	48 270	204 580	5 674	1 038 863	180 607	-
	including shares and the related instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including other instruments ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable component of remuneration	Total variable component of remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including cash and other means of payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including shares and the related instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including other instruments ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable part of deferred remuneration	Total variable component of deferred remuneration, which has been deferred in the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including deferred cash and other means of payment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

	including deferred shares and the related instruments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including deferred other instruments ⁷	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total unpaid variable component of deferred remuneration, which has been allocated before the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including the component with regard to which irrevocable rights have been acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	including the component with regard to which irrevocable rights have not been acquired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total variable component of deferred remuneration paid during the reporting period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments to variable component of remuneration	Adjustments to variable component of remuneration applied during the reporting period, which is related to the variable component of remuneration allocated in previous periods	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Variable component of guaranteed remuneration	Number of receivers of variable component of guaranteed remuneration (sign-on payments)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount of variable component of guaranteed remuneration (sign-on)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for termination of employment legal relationships	Number of employees who have received compensation for termination of employment legal relationships	-	-	1	2	-	3	-	-
	Amount of compensation paid out for termination of employment legal relationships during the reporting period	-	-	9 300	2 500	-	5 700	-	-
	Amount of the biggest compensation for termination of employment legal relationships paid out to one person	-	-	9 300	1 400	-	2 900	-	-

Benefits related to retirement	Number of employees who receive benefits related to retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Amount of benefits related to retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹ consulting on business finances, transactions with financial instruments sold or not sold in regulated market, as well as services related to trade and sale of financial instruments

² crediting of natural persons and businesses

³ management of individual investment portfolios, management of investments in investment funds that comply with the requirements of Directive 2009/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 13 July 2009 on the coordination of laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS)

⁴ all functions that are related to the Bank as a whole, for example, management of IT personnel

⁵ internal audit, function of operation conformity control and function of risk control

⁶ employees whose professional activity cannot be related to the above-mentioned operations; the Bank shall add an additional explanation to the report by indicating the type of activity of the professional activities of these employees

⁷ instrument that complies with the requirements of Paragraph 18.2.2. of the Financial Capital and Market Commission Regulation No. 126 “Regulations on Core Principles of Remuneration Policies” of 2 July 2014