Banking Division

Key statistics and trends 2009-2010



Guernsey Financial Services Commission

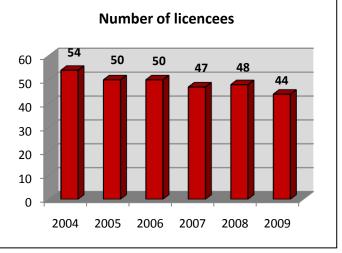
www.gfsc.gg

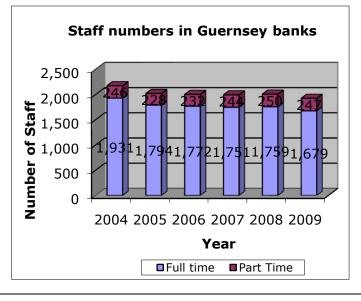
Licence Trends

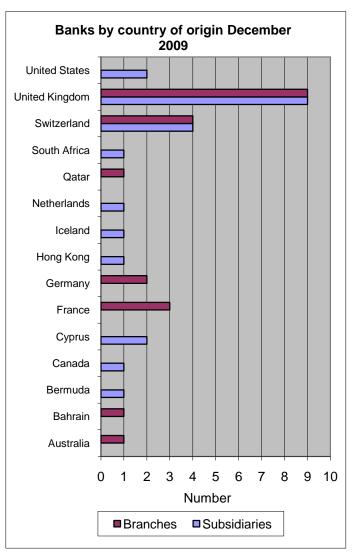
 ✓ Continued downward trend in the number of bank licences

✓44 licensees in
Guernsey represent 15
different countries

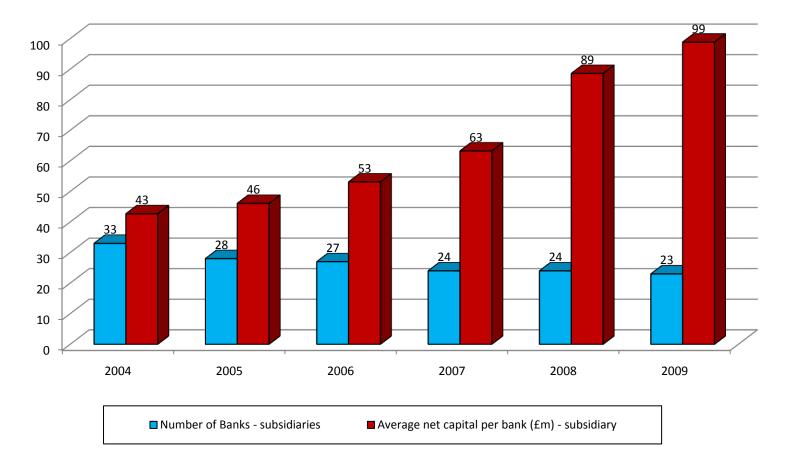
✓ The number of staff employed within the Guernsey banking industry is down 4.4% in 2009.





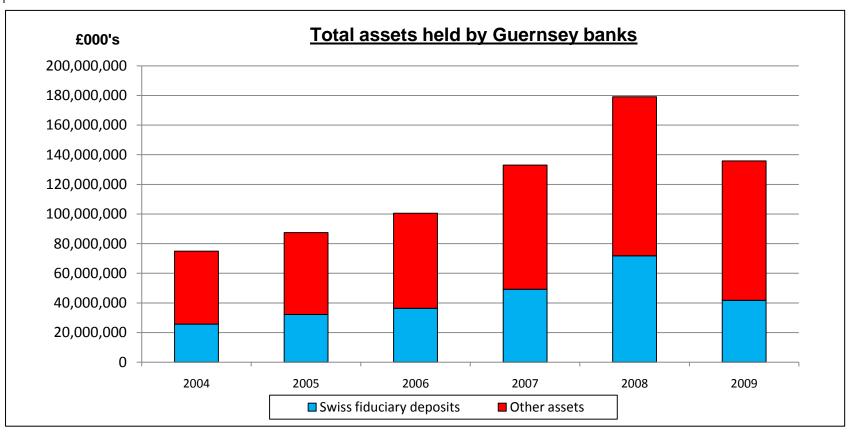


Banking Trends – Capital



Average net capital per bank increase reveals fewer banks holding more capital.

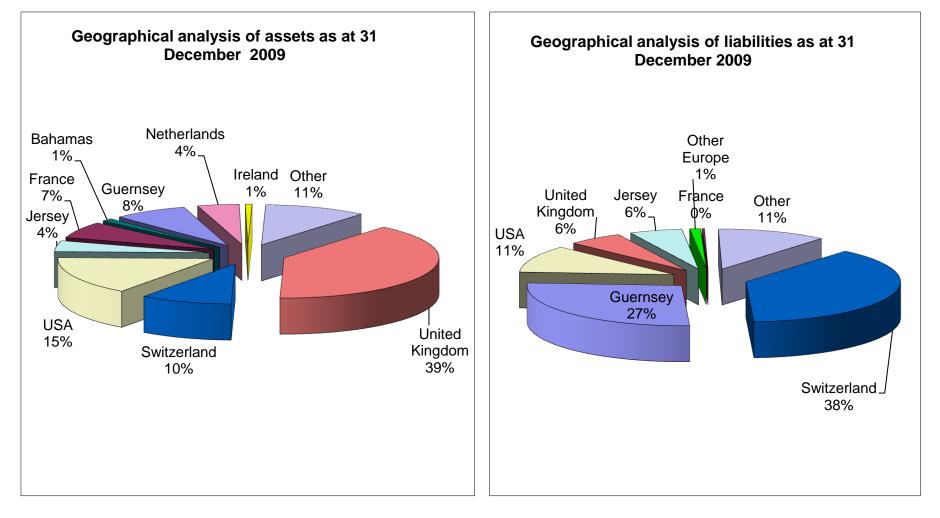
Banking Trends – Real / Nominal growth



 \checkmark The 5 years prior to 2009 marked a solid growth in the total assets of the Guernsey banks but this has now fallen to 2007 levels.

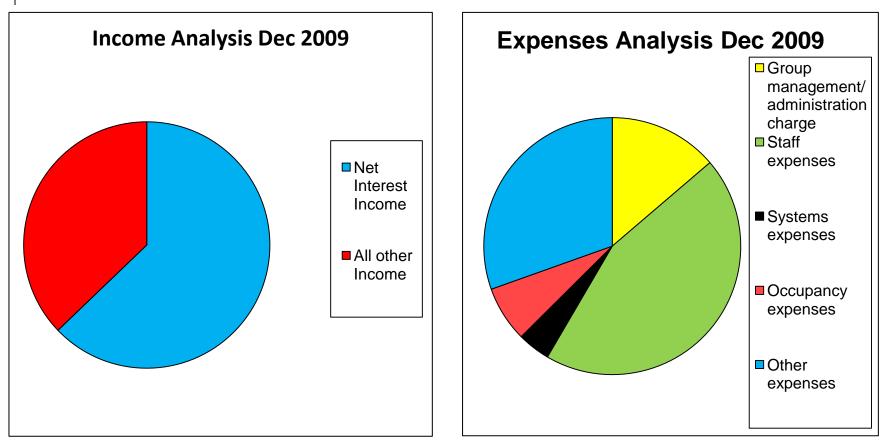
✓ The main variable factor is Swiss fiduciary deposits whose popularity depends on global interest rates.

Banking Trends – Country Analysis



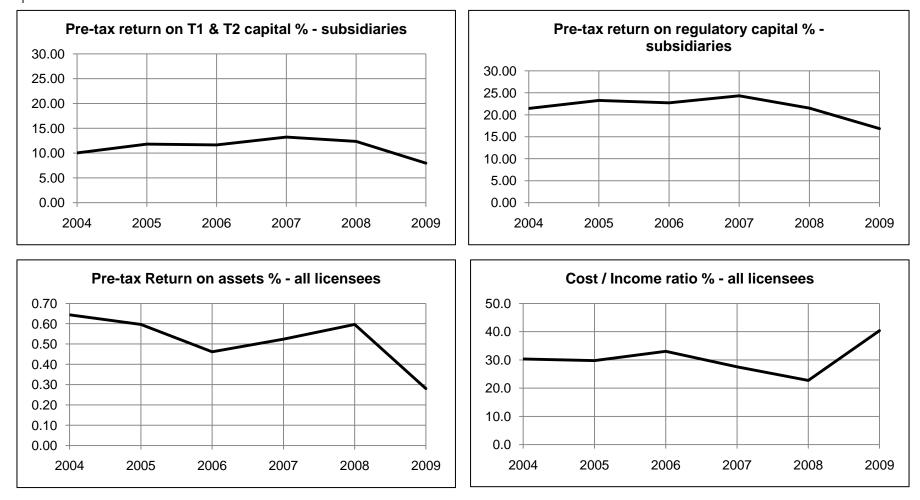
In general, deposits from Switzerland fund UK assets.

Banking Trends - Profit and Loss



- Net Interest Income is the major profit source
- Staff expenses are the single highest cost

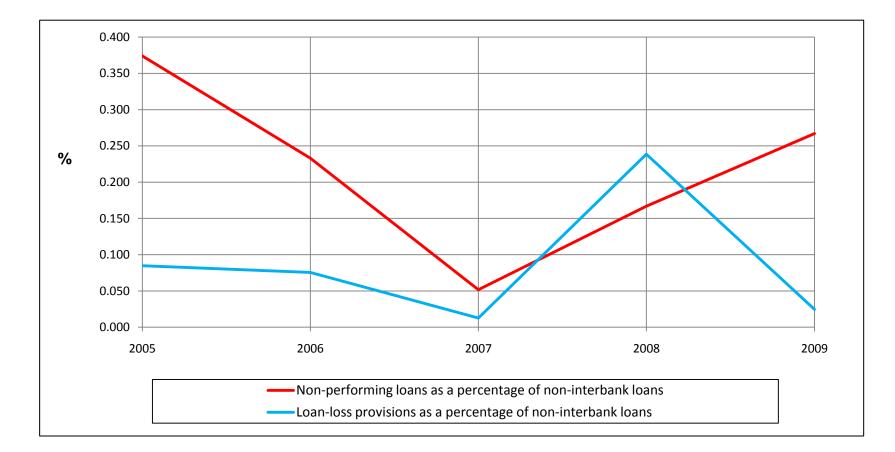
Banking Trends - Profit and Loss



• All profit figures are difficult to interpret due to differing cost income sharing arrangements with the parent.

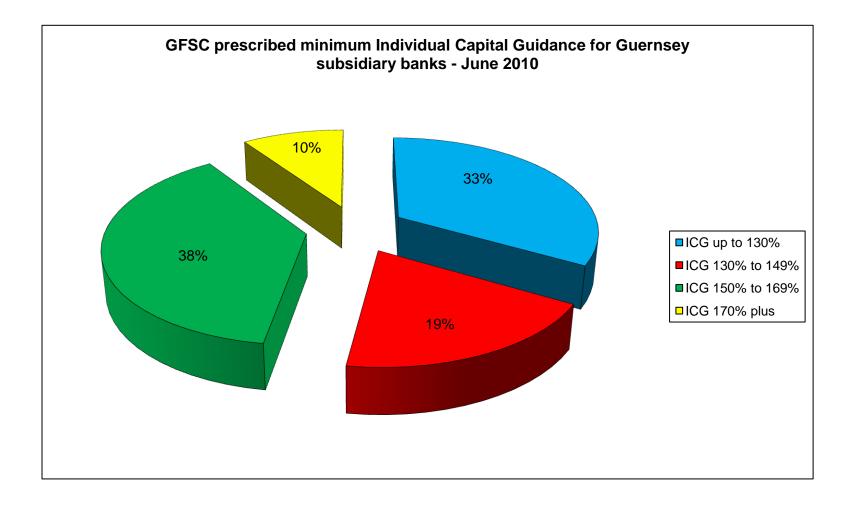
• The Return on capital figures are very simple – i.e. returns divided by unadjusted Tier 1 and 2 capital

Bank Trends - Impairment

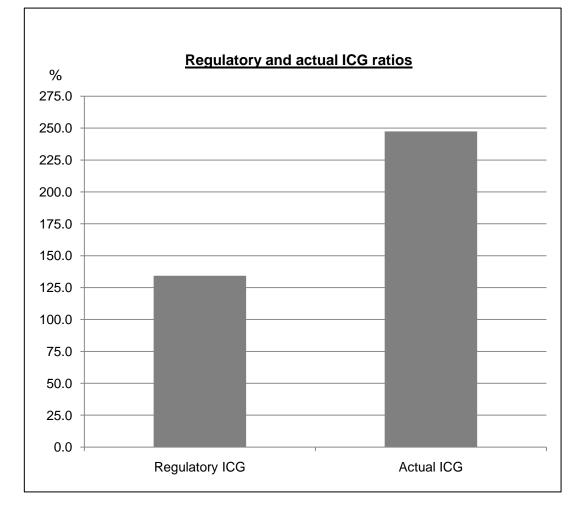


- Minimal credit risks ratios are very low compared to other countries
- Further provisions in 2010 may be required

Regulatory statistics - ICGs



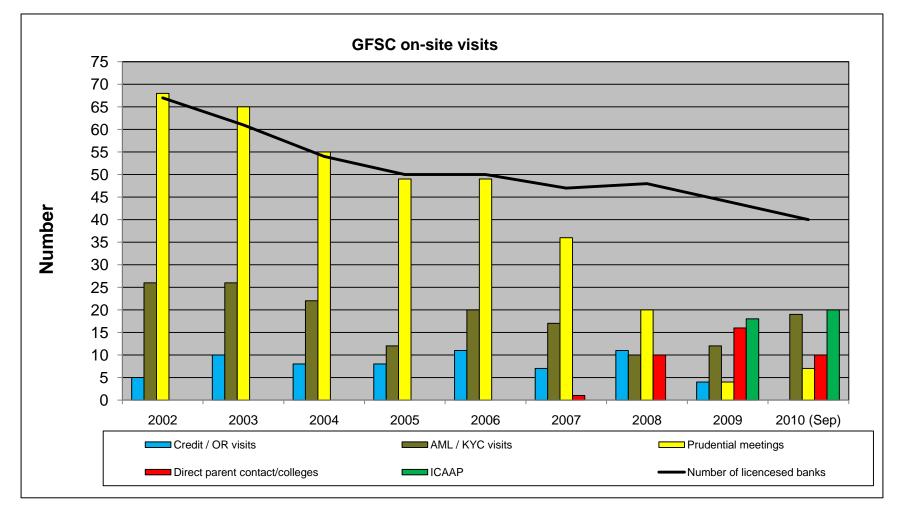
Regulatory statistics - ICG



 ✓ Actual regulatory capital needed for all subsidiaries divided by Pillar 1 capital, the aggregate ICG is 134%.

 ✓ The actual capital figure divided by Pillar 1 capital (as opposed to regulatory capital) is 247%

Regulatory statistics



Regulatory changes from prudential meetings to more in-depth contacts