

REJESTR DŁUŻNIKÓW
ERIF





KRUK Group

PRESENTATION OF Q1 2011 RESULTS

May 2011 version 1.1.

Introduction

Debt collection industry in Poland and Romania

Operations

Financial performance



KRUK - business model and milestones

KRUK Group's business model

KRUK Group's milestones — innovation leader

Creditors Cable TV Other Telecom Insurers Banks Banks ~ 70%** operators operators media **Credit management Debt purchase** services debt collection process shared platform, tools and infrastructure (IT, telco, call centre) **Debtors** Corporate Retail **B2B** debtors (receivables) debtors debtors Retail ~ 70%**

2000 Company launched credit management services
 2001 introduction of "success only fee" in CMS
 portfolio market emerges – decision to raise new equity
 2003 KRUK as CMS market leader ***

 Enterprise Investors invests USD 21m (PEF IV)
 Purchase of the first debt portfolio

 2005 first securitisation process in Poland branch launched in Wałbrzych

decision to replicate business outside of Poland

2007 entry into the Romanian market acquisition of ERIF BIG credit agency

innovative approach to debtors amicable settlement solutions (voluntary settlement or litigation) introduced on a mass scale changes in the law; ERIF credit agency fully

operational; TV commercials as mass CM tool expected significant growth of debt purchase market

2011 IPO on the WSE

We help people pay their debts

76% of debtors want to pay their overdue liabilities *

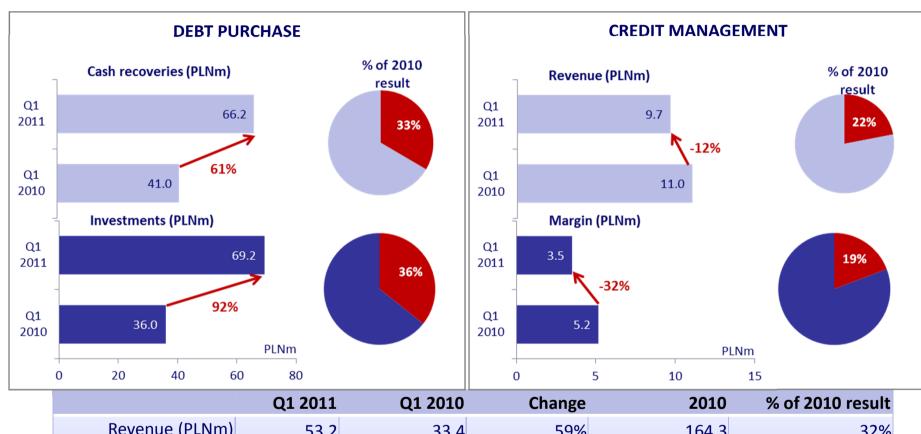


Source: KRUK S.A, * Długi jako wstydliwy problem, CBnZE, 03/2010 (Debt as a shameful problem), ** of total debt collection in 2009 according to IBnGR, *** in terms of nominal value of processed debts





Year-on-year rise in revenue and net profit by 59% and 97%, respectively, on the back of expanding debt purchase business



			Q1 2011	Q1 2010	Change	2010	% of 2010 result	
-	Revenue (PLNm)		53,2	33,4	59%	164,3	32%	
	EBIT (PLNm)		18,1	7,7	134%	42,6	42%	
	Net profit (PLNm)		14,1	7,2	97%	36,1	39%	
	EPS (PLN)		0,90	0,46	94%	2,34	38%	
				Q1 2011	2010	Change		
	Source: KRLIK S A		ROE	29.4%	27.3%	7.7%		





Introduction

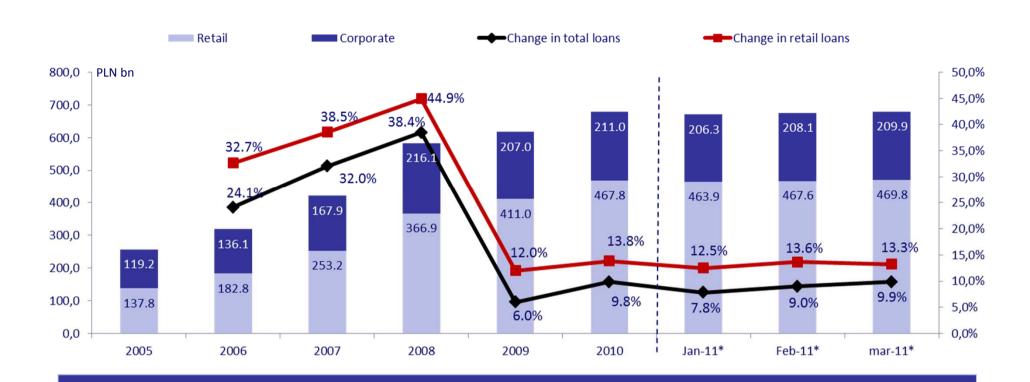
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In Q1 2011, retail and corporate loans in Poland rose by approximately 10% on Q1 2010, but have remained flat since the end of 2010



- We expect banks to step up lending later on in 2011 relative to Q1 2011.
- We expect the non-bank consumer loan market to grow as it will benefit from the restrictions imposed on banks by Regulation T.



Source: NBP; * Growth rate calculated in relation to the corresponding month of 2010 (January 2011 vs. January 2010, etc).





The value of NPLs/impaired loans* remains high in Poland



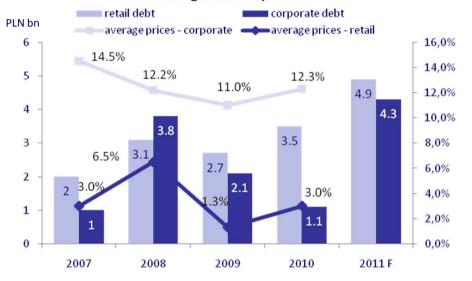
- The value of impaired retail loans rose between December 2010 and March 2011 by 4%.
- The value of impaired corporate loans went down between December 2010 and March 2011 by 5%, yet it still remains high.



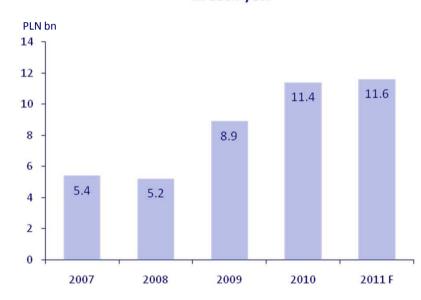
Source: NBP; * for the years 2005–2008 presented values relate to NPLs, starting from 2009 – impaired loans.

We maintain our expectations regarding growth of debt purchase and credit management market in Poland in 2011

Debt portfolios sold by nominal value and average market prices* *



Nominal value of debt outsourced for collection in each year



- The nominal value of retail debt portfolios offered for sale since the beginning of 2011 has been ca. PLN 3.3bn or more.
- The average selling prices of debt have been on an upward trend.
- As new loan sales slowed down, in Q1 2011 some banks reduced the volume of debts outsourced for collection.
- However, we expect lending to grow later in the year, so the market size should remain at the 2010 level.



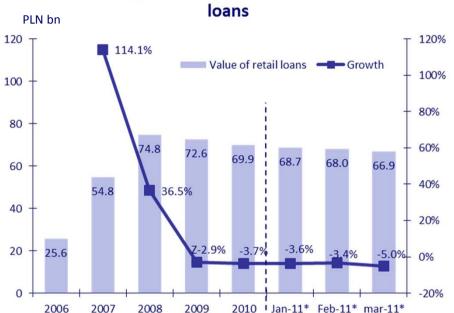
Source: KRUK S.A., NBP, IBnGR; * average price as % of nominal value.



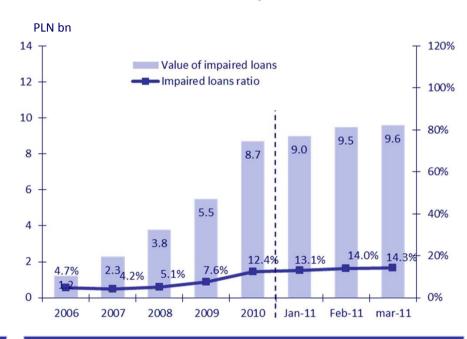


On the Romanian market, the value of impaired loans continues to grow, while lending remains weak

Value and growth rate of non-mortgage retail



Value and share of impaired retail loans



- The value of consumer loans in Romania has been in decline as the volume of lending is lower than repayments.
- The market is dominated by restructuring products.

 The value of retail NPLs has been growing month on month (up by 10% between December 2010 and March 2011).

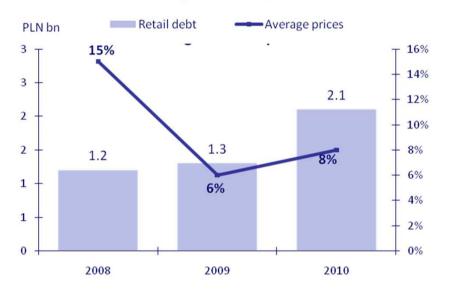
Source: NBR; * Growth rate calculated in relation to the corresponding month of 2010 (January 2011 vs. January 2010, etc).



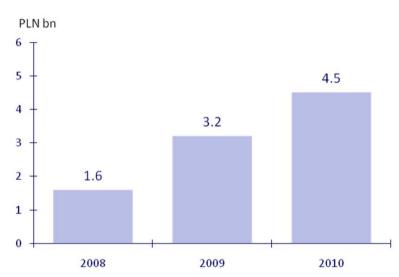


In Q1 2011, the Romanian debt purchase market remains strong, but the credit management market has shrunk relative to 2010

Debt portfolio market by nominal value and average market prices*



Credit management market by nominal value



- In 2011, the volume of debts sold by banks is still robust.
- As expected, the average selling prices of debt portfolios are growing.
- Reduced lending during the crisis has resulted in lower value of debt outsourced for collection.
- We expect that in 2011 the Romanian credit management market will remain weak until lending recovers.



Source: KRUK S.A.; * as % of nominal value.

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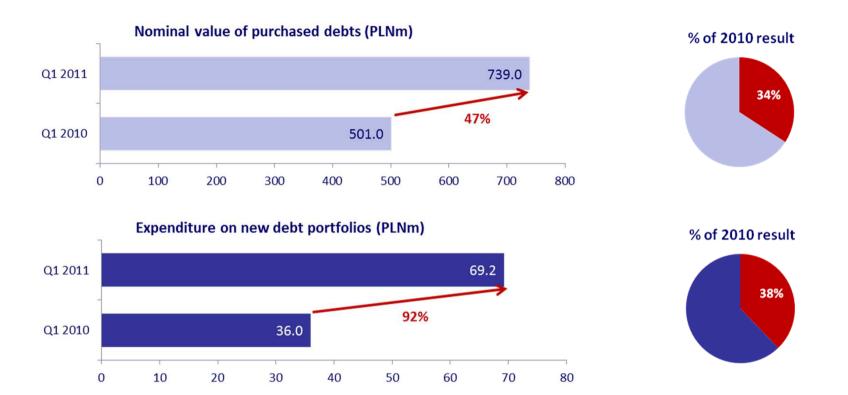
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KRUK – debt purchase investments

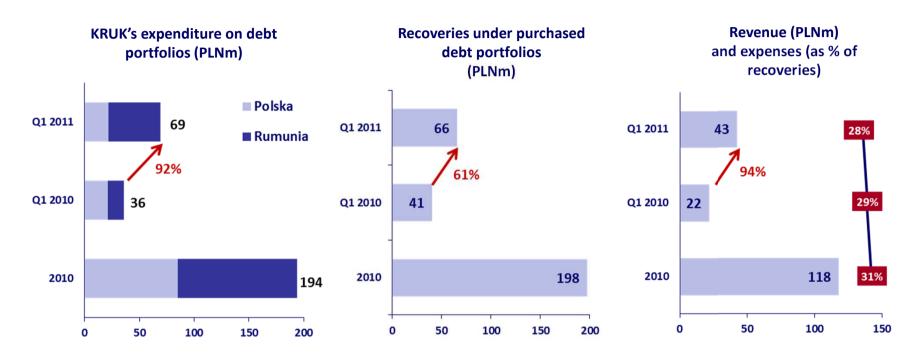


- In Q1 2011, KRUK purchased ten new retail debt portfolios.
- The KRUK Group purchased debt mainly from financial institutions (approx. 94% of the nominal value), with the balance representing debt portfolios of telecommunications companies (approx. 6%).



Source: KRUK S.A.

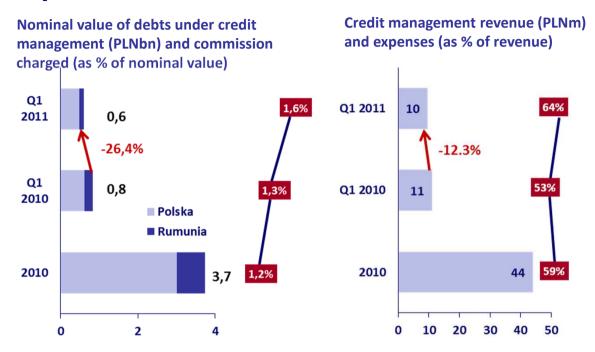
KRUK's debt purchase business - strong growth and high profitability in Q1 2011



In Q1 2011, most of the KRUK's investments were made in Romania. KRUK's activity in the Polish market resulted in two major purchases made after March 31st 2011.



KRUK' credit management services – performance in line with expectations



Indirect margin on credit management (PLNm)



- The slightly lower nominal value of debts accepted for processing results from the postponed commencement date of certain contracts.
- In Q1 2010, KRUK earned a substantial margin on a large recovery as part of the corporate credit management business, which was the main reason for the lower margin in Q1 2011 against Q1 2010.



Source: KRUK S.A.

Debt purchase investments after Q1 2011

POLAND

Bank debts

In April 2011, the Group entered into an agreement for the purchase of a PLN 600.9m debt portfolio (nominal value).

POLAND

Bank debts

After winning an open-outcry auction, KRUK is finalising an agreement for the purchase of a PLN 541.5m debt portfolio (nominal value).

CZECH REPUBLIC AND SLOVAKIA

Bank debts

KRUK submitted a firm bid to purchase a CZK 1bn debt portfolio in the Czech Republic and a EUR 12.8m debt portfolio in Slovakia (nominal values). As the bid was accepted, the Company expects to execute the relevant claims assignment agreements in the near future.



Source: KRUK S.A.

Other operating events in 2011

POLAND

Advertising campaign

An advertising campaign addressed to debtors was broadcast on TV from February to March.

CZECH REPUBLIC

Business acquisition

In April 2011, KRUK S.A. purchased a 100% stake in Reberifa s.r.o. of the Czech Republic (currently KRUK International s.r.o.) with the share capital of CZK 200,000. The acquisition is a step on the way to KRUK's expansion into Czech debt collection market.



Source: KRLIKS A

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KRUK – P&L by business segments

PLNm	Q1 2011	Q1 2010	change
DEBT PORTFOLIOS PURCHASED			
portfolios purchased - recoveries	66.2	41.0	61%
portfolios purchased - expenses	69.2	36.0	92%
INCOME STATEMENT			
tfolios purchased - recoveries tfolios purchased - expenses OME STATEMENT renues Debt purchase	53.2	33.4	59%
Debt purchase	42.9	22.0	95%
including: remeasurement	-0.9	0.3	
Credit management services	9.7	11.0	-12%
Other	0.6	0.3	
Expenses	-25.3	-18.3	38%
Debt purchase	-18.4	-12.0	53%
Credit management services	-6.2	-5.8	5%
Other	-0.8	-0.4	
Indirect margin	27.8	15.1	85%
Debt purchase	24.5	10.0	145%
Credit management services	3.5	5.2	-32%
Other	-0.2	-0.1	
General and administrative expenses	-8.2	-5.9	38%
EBIT	18.1	7.7	134%
EBIT margin	34%	23%	
Finance income/expenses	-3.9	-0.4	
Тах	-0.1	-0.2	-32%
NET PROFIT	14.1	7.2	97%
Net profit margin	27%	21%	



KRUK – P&L by country

PLNm	Q1 2011	Q1 2010	change	2010	
INCOME STATEMENT					
Revenues	53.2	33.4	59%	164.3	
Poland	32.3	24.3	33%	122.7	
Romania	20.9	9.1	130%	41.6	
Expenses	-25.3	-18.3	38%	-89.5	
Poland	-20.9	-15.7	33%	-76.5	
Romania	-4.4	-2.6	71%	-12.7	
Indirect margin	27.8	15.1	85%	74.7	
Poland	11.3	8.5	33%	45.9	
Romania	16.5	6.5	153%	28.8	
General and administrative expenses	-8.2	-5.9	38%	-28.1	
EBIT	18.1	7.7	134%	42.6	
EBIT margin	34%	23%		26% - 7.0	
Finance income/expenses	-3.9	-0.4			
Тах	-0.1	-0.2	-32%	0.5	
NET PROFIT	14.1	7.2	7.2 97%		
Net profit margin	27%	21%		22%	



KRUK – Financing and key information on cash flows (presentation format)

PLNm	Q1 2011	2010
CASH FLOWS		
Cash flows from operating activities:	42.4	124.1
Cash recoveries under purchased debt portfolios	66.2	197.9
Other cash flows from operating activities	-23.8	-73.9
Cash flows from investing activities:	-71.1	-201.0
Purchase of debt portfolios	-69.2	-194.0
Other cash flows from investing activities	-1.9	-7.0
Cash flows from financing activities:	39,1	73.9
Increase in loans and lease liabilities	19,8	17,2
Issue of bonds	0,0	112,0
Repayment of loans and lease liabilities**	-5,8	-37,9
Repayment of bonds	0,0	-34,0
Other cash flows from financing activities**	25,1	16,6
Net cash flows:	10,4	-3,0
FINANCING		
Loans and lease liabilities	39.8	25.6
Bonds	95.9	95.9
Interest-bearing debt	135.7	121.5
Cash	31.2	20.8
Net interest-bearing debt	104.5	100.7
Net inerest-bearing debt to equity	0.72	0.76
Net inerest-bearing debt to cash EBITDA*	0.97	0.97

- At the end of March and beginning of April, KRUK issued bonds for PLN 45m.
- In April, Bank Zachodni WBK S.A. advanced a revolving credit facility of up to PLN 80m to KRUK.



Source: KRUK S.A. * Cash EBITDA – Pre-tax profit/loss plus interest expense paid and amortization, less revenue from debt purchase, plus cash recoveries.

** We inform that item "Repayment of loans and lease liabilities" was cleared by moving repayment of non-loan portfolios liabilities to "Other cash flows from financing activities"



Annexes





Credit management market valuation methodology





How does KRUK recognize revenue from purchased debt portfolios?

Purchased debt - division into interest and principal

- for each purchased debt portfolio, the discount rate (IRR for recoveries) is calculated based on planned recoveries
- revenue in a given period is recognized as the product of the discount rate for a given debt portfolio and the portfolio's fair value
- difference between recoveries and revenue reduces the fair value of the portfolio in the balance sheet (debt portfolio amortization)
- each debt portfolio is analysed every quarter, i.e. changes to actual or forecast recoveries or expenses are used to reassess fair value based on the original discount rate and the difference is recognized in P&L as revaluation.

Sample calculation for purchased debt portfolio recovery and revenue

	PERIOD				
	0	1	2	3	
purchase value	100				
planned recoveries	-100	70	70	70	outcome of planned recoveries
discount rate	49%			and purchase price	
valuation at beginning of period		100	79	47	product of value
recoveries:		70	70	70	and discount rate
- revenue /interest/		49	38	23	difference between proceeds and revenue
- amortization		21	32	47	/
valuation at end of period		79	47	0	starting value reduced by amortization



Source: KRUK S.A.

