REGULATORY DISCLOSURE REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

BRD - GROUPE SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

CONTENTS

1 - Introduction

THE SCOPE OF THE REPORT

BRD's Report on Transparency and Disclosure Requirements aims to fulfil the disclosure requirements according to Part Eight of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2019/876 of the European Parliament as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements ("CRR2").

According to Article 4, point 146 of CRR 2, BRD is a large institution, being identified as "other systemically important institution" (O-SII) by the National Bank of Romania starting 1st of January 2016.

Being a large subsidiary of an EU parent institution, according to Article 13 (1) of the CRR2, BRD shall disclose the information on own funds (art 437), capital requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts (art 438), countercyclical capital buffer (art 440), credit risk (art 442), credit risk mitigation techniques (art 453), leverage ratio (art 451), remuneration policy (art 450) and liquidity requirements (art 451a). In addition, article 433a details the frequency of disclosure (quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis) for each disclosure requirement mentioned above, as applicable for BRD-GSG at sub-consolidated level. Additionally, according to Law 320/2021, article 295^43, which modifies Law 312/2015, transposing in local legislation the Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD1, Directive 2014/59) and BRRD 2 (Directive 209/879), BRD shall disclose at least annually the information regarding the minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL).

The information disclosed throughout this report for the period ended 30th of June 2024 takes into account the evolutions stemming from the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2021/637 from 15 March 2021 and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 2021/763 from 23 April 2021.

The formats of the tables have thus been adapted to the technical instructions issued by the European Banking Authority, notably EBA/ITS/2020/04 and EBA/ITS/2020/06.

For the full year end requirements please refer to the *Regulatory Transparency Report for the year ended 31 December 2023.*

CONSOLIDATION PERIMETER

As BRD is parent credit institution in Romania and, at the same time, subsidiary of Société Générale, BRD Group consolidation perimeter for prudential purposes is defined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), Part One, Title II, Chapter 2, Section 3.

The consolidated entities for prudential scope are identified based on the criteria as per Articles 4 (1) (3), (16) to (27), 18 and 19 of CRR. According to Article 4 of CRR, entities consolidated in the prudential reporting must have one of the following types of activity: credit institution, investment firm, ancillary services undertaking and/or other financial institution.

In contrast, in accordance with BRD Group's IFRS financial statements, all entities controlled directly or indirectly (including non-financial entities, insurance companies, etc.) are fully consolidated. Additional exclusion of subsidiaries from prudential consolidation perimeter is based on criteria from Article 19 of CRR. Non-consolidated subsidiaries are included in the prudential consolidated statements based on equity method.

Based on the above, the application of CRR 2 requirements is at sub-consolidated level and for this purpose the prudential consolidation perimeter of BRD Group, As of June 30, 2024, includes the parent company BRD - Groupe Société Générale S.A and two fully consolidated subsidiaries: BRD Sogelease IFN S.A. and BRD Finance IFN S.A.

Note: Throughout this report, amounts are in RON thousand at June 30, 2024, unless otherwise stated.

SUMMARY OF KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS

Table 1: EU KM1 – Key metrics

		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023	30.09.2023	30.06.2023
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	7,085,233	7,151,307	7,186,074	6,294,349	6,681,054
2	Tier 1 capital	7,085,233	7,151,307	7,186,074	6,294,349	6,681,054
3	Total capital	8,329,508	8,393,682	8,429,724	7,537,999	7,921,904
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk-weighted exposure amount	36,632,036	35,413,856	37,197,682	37,497,419	35,960,026
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.34%	20.19%	19.32%	16.79%	18.58%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.34%	20.19%	19.32%	16.79%	18.58%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	22.74%	23.70%	22.66%	20.10%	22.03%
	Additional own funds requirements based on SREP (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7a	Additional CET1 SREP requirements (%)	4.5200%	4.5200%	5.0500%	5.0500%	5.0500%
EU 7b	Additional AT1 SREP requirements (%)	2.5425%	2.5425%	2.8406%	2.8406%	2.8406%
EU 7c	Additional T2 SREP requirements (%)	3.3900%	3.3900%	3.7875%	3.7875%	3.7875%
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.5200%	12.5200%	13.0500%	13.0500%	13.0500%
	Combined buffer requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.86%	0.85%	0.89%	0.44%	0.44%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.86%	4.85%	4.89%	4.44%	4.44%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	17.38%	17.37%	17.94%	17.49%	17.49%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.30%	13.15%	11.98%	9.45%	11.24%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	95,149,585	92,727,053	92,949,787	87,995,154	85,631,478
14	Leverage ratio	7.45%	7.71%	7.73%	7.15%	7.80%
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks of excessive leverage (as a percentage of leverage ratio total exposure amount)					
EU 14a	Additional CET1 leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14b	Additional AT1 leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14c	Additional T2 leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14d	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14e	Applicable leverage buffer	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14f	Overall leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	27,471,444	26,391,087	25,401,070	24,460,985	23,157,771
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	13,453,429	12,954,573	12,726,394	12,470,459	12,087,485
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	3,013,135	2,948,746	2,852,316	2,937,656	3,475,184
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	10,440,294	10,005,827	9,874,077	9,532,803	8,612,302
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	263.13%	263.76%	257.25%	256.60%	268.89%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	65,145,942	64,475,305	63,736,785	57,805,322	56,177,631
19	Total required stable funding	35,458,788	34,150,649	33,587,538	33,183,740	31,888,529
20	NSFR ratio (%)	183.72%	188.80%	189.76%	174.20%	176.17%

2 - Capital management and adequacy

The basis for calculation of own funds is the consolidated prudential perimeter.

The table below provides the full reconciliation of regulatory own funds with the equity elements in the audited IFRS financial statements. The table enables the identification of the differences between the scope of accounting consolidation and the scope of regulatory consolidation, and shows the link between the balance sheet as published in the financial statements and the composition of regulatory own funds as disclosed in the Table 3 - EU CC1: Composition of regulatory own funds.

Table 2: EU CC2 - Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Prudential restatements(1)	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference to table 3 (EU CC1)
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	11,819,652	-	11,819,652	-
Due from banks	5,044,312	-	5,044,312	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	2,330,631	(27,514)	2,303,117	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	12,508	-	12,508	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,885,432	-	12,885,432	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	49,564,277	-	49,564,277	-
Loans and advances to customers	43,153,033	-	43,153,033	-
Treasury bills at amortised cost	6,411,244	-	6,411,244	-
Finance lease receivables	1,885,311	-	1,885,311	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	63,855	27,547	91,402	-
Property, plant and equipment	1,093,962	(1,865)	1,092,097	1
Investment property	14,400	-	14,400	2
Goodwill	50,130	-	50,130	-
Intangible assets	539,886	(258)	539,628	-
Current tax assets	2,118	-	2,118	-
Deferred tax asset	319,310	(141)	319,169	-
Other assets	442,637	(2,700)	439,937	-
Assets held for sale	142,255	-	142,255	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**86,210,676**	**(4,931)**	**86,205,745**	**-**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Due to banks	1,290,615	-	1,290,615	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	1,101,321	-	1,101,321	-
Due to customers	65,460,598	201	65,460,799	-
Borrowed funds	7,106,948	-	7,106,948	-
Subordinated debt	1,246,225	-	1,246,225	-
Current tax liability	63,833	(456)	63,377	-
Provisions	328,186	-	328,186	-
Other liabilities	975,001	(4,669)	970,332	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**77,572,727**	**(4,924)**	**77,567,803**	**-**
Share capital	2,515,622	-	2,515,622	3
Other reserves	(1,257,933)	-	(1,257,933)	4
Retained earnings and capital reserves	7,308,803	(7)	7,308,796	5
Non-controlling interest	71,457	-	71,457	6
TOTAL EQUITY	**8,637,949**	(7)	**8,637,942**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**86,210,676**	**(4,931)**	**86,205,745**	**-**

(1) Prudential restatements refer to treatment differences of subsidiaries excluded from prudential consolidation scope, i.e. BRD Asset Management is included in prudential consolidation with equity method.

OWN FUNDS

BRD Group regulatory own funds as at June 30, 2024 amounted to RON 8,330 million compared to RON 8,430 million (with own funds including 50% of 2023 net profit, as approved by AGSM in April 25, 2024) as at December 31, 2023.

BRD Group regulatory own funds as at June 30, 2024 consist of common equity capital (CET1) and Tier 2 instruments.

Common Equity Capital (CET1) is formed of:

- Eligible Capital includes the nominal share capital and the hyperinflation adjustment of share capital accounted until December 31, 2003. As at June 30, 2024, the share capital amounted to RON 696.9 million, unchanged versus previous periods. The hyperinflation adjustment amounted to RON 1,819 million.

- Eligible Reserves include:
  - ✓ Retained earnings, which represent the undistributed profits of previous periods and retained earnings arising from IFRS implementation adjustments.
  - ✓ Other reserves: legal reserve, general reserve for credit risk, fund for general banking risk, representing reserves established by the law and the share based payment reserves.
- Other comprehensive income (OCI) includes unrealized gains and losses from changes in the fair value of debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income and from re-measurement of defined benefit liability arising from the post-employment benefit plan.

Regulatory deductions from CET 1 applicable as at June 30, 2024 essentially involved the following elements:

- Intangible assets that are not prudently valuated: starting 31 December 2020, intangible assets that are not prudently valuated as per Regulation 876/2019 are deducted 100% from CET 1 (as compared to previous periods when intangible assets accounting value was fully deducted from CET 1). Under this current approach, the positive difference between the prudential and the accounting amortisation becomes fully deducted from the CET 1 capital, while the residual portion of the carrying value of the software prudently valuated is risk weighted at 100%. Goodwill is fully deducted from CET 1 capital.
- Contingent or any foreseeable tax charges related to CET 1 reserves taxable upon utilization to cover losses or risks.

As at June 30, 2024, Tier 2 instruments consist of two subordinated loans concluded with the parent, EUR 250 million in total (RON equivalent 1,244 million).

CAPITAL RATIOS AND REQUIREMENTS INCLUDING BUFFERS

On top of the total regulatory ratio of 8% set by Art 92 from CRR, starting 2016, based on NBR requirements, BRD Group maintains additional own funds to cover risks resulting from internal assessment and SREP (Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process). In 2024 this requirement represented 4.52% of RWA (5.05% in 2023). Thus, the TSCR ratio (total SREP capital requirements) for BRD Group is 12.52% for 2024 (13.05% for 2023).

Overall capital requirements (OCR) represent the total of SREP requirements and capital buffers, namely:

- A Conservation Buffer in CET 1 capital intended to absorb losses during periods of stress. This buffer is mandatory and fully effective from 1 January 2019 and amounts to 2.5% of total RWA.
- A Countercyclical Buffer that may be imposed during periods of excessive credit growth when system-wide risk is building up and is capped at 2.5% of total RWA. According to NBR Order 6/ 2021 amending the NBR Order 12/2015, the level of countercyclical buffer for credit exposures in Romania was 0.5% (from 0% previously), starting October 17, 2022 and 1% starting from October 23, 2023, according to NBR Order no 7, from 25th of November 2022.
- Other systemically important institutions (O-SIIs) identified by NBR which have been authorized in Romania may be subject to an O-SII Capital Buffer of up to 2% of the total RWA. BRD was identified as O-SII by NBR and O-SII Capital Buffer was 1% starting 1st of January 2016 until December 2021 end. Based on a new calibration methodology, starting 1st of January 2022 the O-SII Capital Buffer for BRD is 1.5% of total RWA.
- A Systemic Risk Buffer was imposed, according to NBR Order 4/2018, starting with 30 June 2018, with the aim of supporting the adequate management of credit risk and enhancing banking sector resilience to unanticipated shocks, amid unfavourable structural circumstances. The buffer is applied to all exposure and is calibrated at 0% - 2%, depending on the level of the non-performing loans ratio and the coverage ratio. The systemic risk buffer applicable for BRD is 0%. Following the release of NBR Regulation 2/2022 amending Regulation 5/2013, transposing CRD V, the requirement for structural buffers will be the sum of O-SII buffer and Systemic Risk Buffer.

The table below provides a breakdown of the constituting elements of own funds as of June 30, 2024.

Table 3: EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

		Amounts	Source based on references to the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	2,515,622	see EU CC2 (3)
	of which: Instrument type 1	-	-
	of which: Instrument type 2	-	-
	of which: Instrument type 3	-	-
2	Retained earnings	6,062,536	see EU CC2 (5), other reserves presented in lines 3 and EU-3a below without profit for the first half-year attributable to owners of the parent (690m RON)
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	(872,297)	-1258MRON Accumulated other comprehensive income; +386 MRON other reserves see EU CC2 (4)
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk	170,762	+171 MRON Funds for general banking risk
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	-	-
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	-	accounting minority interest not eligible for inclusion in CET 1 see EU CC2 (6)
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	-	-
6	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	**7,876,623**	-

Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	(133,613)	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	(380,875)	deduction of intagibles that are not prudently valuated as per CRR 2 part of EU CC2 (1,2)
9	Not applicable	-	
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	-	
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges of financial instruments that are not valued at fair value	-	
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts	-	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)	-	
14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing	-	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)	-	
16	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	-	
17	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the CET 1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	-	
18	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	
20	Not applicable	-	
EU-20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative	-	
EU-20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)	-	
EU-20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)	-	
EU-20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)	-	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met) (negative amount)	-	
22	Amount exceeding the 17,65% threshold (negative amount)	-	
23	of which: direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities	-	
24	Not applicable	-	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	
EU-25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)	-	
EU-25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items except where the institution suitably adjusts the amount of CET1 items insofar as such tax charges reduce the amount up to which those items may be used to cover risks or losses (negative amount)	(275,078)	Potential fiscal liabilities
26	Not applicable	-	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	-	
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	(1,824)	-1.8 MRON insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures;
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**(791,390)**	
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital**	**7,085,233**	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments			
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	-	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (4) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1	-	
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	-	
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	-	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	-	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
36	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments**	-	
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)	-	
38	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	-	
39	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	
40	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-	
41	Not applicable	-	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 items of the institution (negative amount)	-	
42a	Other regulatory adjustments to AT1 capital	-	
43	**Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	-	
44	**Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital**	-	
45	**Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)**	**7,085,233**	
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments			
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	-	
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2 as described in Article 486(4) CRR	-	
EU-47a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2	-	
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR subject to phase out from T2	-	
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties	-	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
50	Credit risk adjustments	-	
51	**Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments**	-	

Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments		
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)	-
53	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)	-
54	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-
54a	Not applicable	-
55	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	-
56	Not applicable	-
EU-56a	Qualifying eligible liabilities deductions that exceed the eligible liabilities items of the institution (negative amount)	-
EU-56b	Other regulatory adjustments to T2 capital	-
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital**	-
58	**Tier 2 (T2) capital**	1,244,275
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	**8,329,508**
60	**Total Risk exposure amount**	**36,632,036**
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	19.34%
62	Tier 1 capital	19.34%
63	Total capital	22.74%
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	11.91%
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.86%
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	0.00%
EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	1.50%
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	2.54%
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements**	14.84%
National minima (if different from Basel III)		
69	Not applicable	-
70	Not applicable	-
71	Not applicable	-
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Direct and indirect holdings of own funds and eligible liabilities of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	12,509
73	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 17.65% thresholds and net of eligible short positions)	66,147
74	Not applicable	-
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 17,65% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38 (3) CRR are met)	342,084
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2		
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)	-
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach	-
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)	-
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings-based approach	-
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-

Table 4: EU ILAC - Internal loss absorbing capacity: internal MREL and, where applicable, requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities for non-EU G-SIIs

		a	b	c
		Minimum requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal MREL)	Non-EU G-SII requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (internal TLAC)	Qualitative information
Applicable requirement and level of application				
EU-1	Is the entity subject to a Non-EU G-SII Requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities? (Y/N)			N
EU-2	If EU 1 is answered by 'Yes', is the requirement applicable on a consolidated or individual basis? (C/I)			
EU-2a	Is the entity subject to an internal MREL requirement? (Y/N)			Y
EU-2b	If EU 2a is answered by 'Yes', is the requirement applicable on a consolidated or individual basis? (C/I)			C
Own funds and eligible liabilities				
EU-3	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	7,085,233		
EU-4	Eligible Additional Tier 1 instruments	-		
EU-5	Eligible Tier 2 instruments	1,244,275		
EU-6	Eligible own funds	8,329,508		
EU-7	Eligible liabilities	4,827,787		
EU-8	Of which permitted guarantees	-		
EU-9a	(Adjustments)	-		
EU-9b	Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	13,157,295		
Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure				
EU-10	Total risk exposure amount	36,632,036		
EU-11	Total exposure measure	95,149,585		
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities				
EU-12	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of TREA)	35.92%		
EU-13	of which permitted guarantees	-		
EU-14	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of leverage exposure)	13.83%		
EU-15	of which permitted guarantees	-		
EU-16	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the entity's requirements	9.48%		
EU-17	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement			
Requirements				
EU-18	Requirement expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount	31.44%		
EU-19	of which may be met with guarantees	-		
EU-20	Internal MREL expressed as percentage of the total exposure measure	5.90%		
EU-21	of which may be met with guarantees	-		
Memorandum items				
EU-22	Total amount of excluded liabilities referred to in Article 72a(2) CRR			

According to Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive (BRRD), banks should have the loss-absorbing and recapitalization capacity necessary to help ensure that, in, and immediately following a resolution, those institutions can continue to perform critical functions (criticality assessed from the perspective of impact on the markets) without putting taxpayers' funds, meaning public funds, or financial stability at risk. Therefore, it was regulated a requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities (MREL) for all credit institutions and investment firms through BRRD1 (Directive 2014/59) transposed in Romanian legislation through Law 312/2015, and BRRD2 (Directive 209/879) entering into force in December 2020 and transposed in local legislation through Law 320/2021).

The MREL requirement is tailored to each credit institution and regularly revised by the resolution authority. BRD received in May 2023 the notification of MREL, according to BRRD2, determined by the resolution authority considering its consolidated situation. Starting 1st of January 2024, the MREL requirement stands at 26.44% of TREA (total risk exposure amount) and 5.90% of LRE (leverage ratio exposure). On top of the above, combined buffer requirement should be respected (5.0% of TREA, starting 23 October 2023).

As the resolution strategy for Société Générale is Single Point of Entry, with upstream of losses to the resolution entity (Société Générale SA), the total MREL should be satisfied with own funds and a new category of debt (senior nonpreferred, SNP), ranking above own funds and subordinated debt that is not AT1 or T2, but below senior preferred. The SNP should be concluded with the parent (Art. 45 f (2) BRRD2).

BRD concluded five senior non-preferred loans with the parent, of EUR 970 million in total, as presented below:

-EUR 120m, with a fixed interest rate of 4.77% and an initial term of 3 years (received in Dec 2022)
-EUR 450m, with a fixed interest rate of 4.26% and an initial term of 3 years (received in Dec 2023)
-EUR 100m, with a fixed interest rate of 4.68% and an initial term of 7 years (received in Dec 2023)
-EUR 150m, with a fixed interest rate of 4.78% and an initial term of 8 years (received in Dec 2023).
-EUR 150m, with a fixed interest rate of 4.79% and an initial term of 6 years (received in Jun 2024)

Throughout the year, BRD complied with MREL requirements.

MREL ratio as a percentage of RWA stands at 35.9% (vs 31.44% requirement), while the ratio as a percentage of leverage exposure stands at 13.8% (vs 5.9% requirement) as of June 2024 end.

MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

From a regulatory perspective, capital requirements cover:

- credit risk
- operational risk, foreign exchange risk and settlement risk
- position risk in trading book
- credit valuation adjustment risk for OTC derivative instruments.

The calculation of credit risk capital requirement takes into account the transactions' risk profile and is computed according to the standardized approach (CRR Part 3, Title 2, Chapter 2) using the Financial Collateral Comprehensive Method and information regarding credit assessments performed by external credit assessment institutions (ECAI).

The capital requirement for general position risk is calculated using the Maturity-based method. Capital requirement for credit valuation adjustment is determined using the standardized method.

The capital requirement for operational risk is calculated according the CRR, Part 3, Title 2, Chapter 4, using advanced measurement approaches (AMA). BRD, as a member of the Société Générale Group, uses AMA to measure operational risk since 2008 based on the SG internal methodology and calculation. The allocation of operational risk capital requirements to the sub-consolidated entities is based on net banking income and history of operational risk losses.

An overview of total risk exposure amounts and own fund requirements corresponding to the RWAs for the different risk categories is presented in the table below.

Table 5: EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	30.06.2024
1	**Credit risk (excluding CCR)**	**33,293,560**	**32,186,555**	**2,663,485**
2	Of which the standardised approach	33,293,560	32,186,555	2,663,485
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Of which slotting approach	-	-	-
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach	-	-	-
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	-	-	-
6	**Counterparty credit risk - CCR**	**415,023**	**412,473**	**33,202**
7	Of which the standardised approach	250,205	233,428	20,016
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	-	-	-
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	164,818	179,045	13,185
9	Of which other CCR	-	-	-
10	Not applicable	-	-	-
11	Not applicable	-	-	-
12	Not applicable	-	-	-
13	Not applicable	-	-	-
14	Not applicable	-	-	-
15	**Settlement risk**	**-**	**-**	**-**
16	**Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)**	**367,211**	**347,308**	**29,377**
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	-	-	-
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	-	-	-
20	**Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)**	**256,738**	**171,527**	**20,539**
21	Of which the standardised approach	256,738	171,527	20,539
22	Of which IMA	-	-	-
EU 22a	**Large exposures**	**-**	**-**	**-**
23	**Operational risk**	**2,299,504**	**2,295,993**	**183,960**
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	2,299,504	2,295,993	183,960
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	1,020,575	986,871	-
25	Not applicable	-	-	-
26	Not applicable	-	-	-
27	Not applicable	-	-	-
28	Not applicable	-	-	-
29	**Total**	**36,632,036**	**35,413,856**	**2,930,563**

As of June 2024 end, the total risk exposure amount increased by 3.4% as compared to March 31, 2024 end, mainly on higher credit risk exposure, following a dynamic lending activity. Minimum own funds requirements as at June 30, 2024 increased by 4.6% compared to March 31, 2024, mainly driven by increasing capital requirements for credit risk as a result of dynamic lending activity during the period.

The minimum own funds requirements as at June 30, 2024 increased by 3.4% compared to March 31, 2024, mainly driven by increasing capital requirements for credit risk as a result of dynamic lending activity during the period.

3 - Countercyclical capital buffer

The countercyclical capital buffer (“CCyB”) is part of the macro prudential toolkit included in the CRD /CRR legislative framework. The European Systemic Risk Board (“ESRB”) recommends this instrument to be implemented in order to reduce and prevent excessive credit growth and leverage. The aim of the CCyB is to improve the banking sector’s resilience to possible shocks. The decision to activate the countercyclical capital buffer is based on the deviation of the credit-to-GDP ratio from its long-term trend (the main indicator, as recommended by the ESRB), as well as the analysis of additional indicators capturing potential vulnerabilities in the development of credit and leverage. The release of the CCyB should take place either as a result of the materialization of the risk or as a result of the successful mitigation of said risk.

The Countercyclical Capital Buffer is aimed at monitoring the credit market developments at aggregate level. However, the structure of lending is also analyzed in order to identify any disproportionate buildup of risks (e.g. a concentration of foreign currency lending). Should this be the case, additional macro prudential tools, such as Loan To Value or Debt Service To Income ratios or sectoral limits, could be implemented (as set forth in the ESRB recommendations as well).

A Countercyclical Buffer may be imposed during periods of excessive credit growth when system-wide risk is building up and is capped at 2.5% of total RWA. According to NBR Order 12/2015 the level of countercyclical buffer was established at 0% for credit exposures in Romania. To be mentioned that NBR issued Order 6/ Nov 2021 amending the NBR Order 12/2015, according to which the level of countercyclical buffer for credit exposures in Romania is 0.5% (from 0% previously), applicable starting October 17, 2022. In addition, according to NBR Order no 7, from 25th November 2022, the level of countercyclical buffer for credit exposures in Romania will be 1% (from 0.5%), applicable from October 23, 2023.

BRD Group maintained an overall Countercyclical Buffer rate of 0.86% of total risk weighted assets (RON 316 million) at June 30, 2024, driven by relevant credit risk exposures on Romanian entities.

The geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer is presented in the table below.

Table 6: EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk				Own fund requirements						
		Exposure value under the standardised approach	Exposure value under the IRB approach	Sum of long and short positions of trading book exposures for SA	Value of trading book exposures for internal models	Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total	Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
010	**Breakdown by country:**													
	Romania	38,934,505	-	-	-	3,451,764	42,386,269	2,282,934	-	29,377	2,312,311	28,903,890	98.25%	1.00%
	Netherlands	247,967	-	-	-	-	247,967	16,769	-	-	16,769	209,610	0.71%	2.00%
	Czech Republic	203,706	-	-	-	-	203,706	16,288	-	-	16,288	203,595	0.69%	1.75%
	France	49,311	-	-	-	-	49,311	2,302	-	-	2,302	28,773	0.10%	1.00%
	Belgium	15,453	-	-	-	-	15,453	1,093	-	-	1,093	13,662	0.05%	0.50%
	Switzerland	14,659	-	-	-	-	14,659	936	-	-	936	11,706	0.04%	0.00%
	Italy	12,326	-	-	-	-	12,326	553	-	-	553	6,914	0.02%	0.00%
	Germany	10,456	-	-	-	-	10,456	601	-	-	601	7,507	0.03%	0.75%
	Bulgaria	7,782	-	-	-	-	7,782	445	-	-	445	5,560	0.02%	2.00%
	Portugal	5,306	-	-	-	-	5,306	318	-	-	318	3,979	0.01%	0.00%
	Other countries	45,440	-	-	-	-	45,440	2,838	-	-	2,838	35,478	0.01%	0.00%
020	**Total**	**39,546,910**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,451,764**	**42,998,674**	**2,325,077**	**-**	**29,377**	**2,354,454**	**29,430,674**	**100%**	

Note: In "Other countries" category, are included countries for which the exposure is below RON 1m of the bank's total relevant exposure.

Table 7: EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		30.06.2024	31.12.2023
1	Total risk exposure amount	36,632,036	37,197,682
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.8634352%	0.8925930%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	316,294	332,024

4 - Credit risk quality

According to Article 442 of Regulation (EU) No 2019/876, credit institutions should disclose information regarding credit quality of assets.

The following tables present the information on the amounts and quality of performing, non-performing and forborne exposures for loans, debt securities and off-balance-sheet, including their related accumulated impairment, provision and negative fair value changes due to credit risk and amounts of collateral and financial guarantees received. The credit quality of forborne exposures and of performing and non-performing exposures is presented by geographical area and industry sector, with provisions and associated collateral.

The Non-Performing Loan (“NPL”) ratio at BRD Group level at June 30, 2024 was 2.81% (significantly lower than the 5% threshold which, according to EBA ITS, triggers additional disclosures on credit risk quality). This ratio is calculated in accordance with the instructions relating to the requirements of prudential disclosures published by the EBA, and represents the ratio of the gross carrying amount of NPLs and advances to the total gross carrying amount of loans and advances subject to the NPE (“Non Performing Exposures”) definition. For the purpose of this calculation, loans and advances classified as held for sale, cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits are to be excluded both from the denominator and from the numerator.

Table 8: EU CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumulated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received	
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures
			Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3			
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	8,168,676	8,168,676	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
010	Loans and advances	50,973,000	43,781,411	7,191,589	1,473,585	-	1,473,585	(913,267)	(419,501)	(493,765)	(1,099,969)	-	(1,099,969)	-	28,609,939	242,594
020	*Central banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
030	*General governments*	713,377	713,164	213	82	-	82	(8,779)	(8,769)	(9)	(59)	-	(59)	-	75,508	-
040	*Credit institutions*	5,809,845	5,809,798	47	-	-	-	(11)	(11)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
050	*Other financial corporations*	533,546	532,462	1,084	40	-	40	(8,221)	(8,172)	(49)	(29)	-	(29)	-	25,184	-
060	*Non-financial corporations*	19,316,371	17,994,702	1,321,669	547,129	-	547,129	(384,249)	(301,681)	(82,568)	(389,314)	-	(389,314)	-	13,386,517	131,492
070	*Of which SMEs*	9,794,168	8,715,017	1,079,152	439,750	-	439,750	(219,262)	(146,487)	(72,775)	(301,370)	-	(301,370)	-	8,453,647	117,207
080	*Households*	24,599,862	18,731,285	5,868,576	926,335	-	926,335	(512,007)	(100,868)	(411,139)	(710,567)	-	(710,567)	-	15,122,730	111,101
090	Debt securities	20,342,218	20,342,218	-	-	-	-	(6,884)	(6,884)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	*Central banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	*General governments*	19,834,102	19,834,102	-	-	-	-	(6,051)	(6,051)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	*Credit institutions*	491,104	491,104	-	-	-	-	(447)	(447)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	*Other financial corporations*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	*Non-financial corporations*	17,012	17,012	-	-	-	-	(386)	(386)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	26,403,729	25,140,250	1,263,480	161,516	-	161,516	163,954	148,108	15,846	117,081	-	117,081	-	5,499,188	36,908
160	*Central banks*	4,808	4,808	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
170	*General governments*	444,126	444,093	33	-	-	-	3,707	3,706	1	-	-	-	-	1,708	-
180	*Credit institutions*	1,346,090	1,345,568	523	-	-	-	138	138	-	-	-	-	-	1,183,369	-
190	*Other financial corporations*	1,655,475	1,648,427	7,048	-	-	-	562	561	1	-	-	-	-	2,289	-
200	*Non-financial corporations*	20,933,650	19,740,486	1,193,164	155,316	-	155,316	152,540	139,392	13,148	112,895	-	112,895	-	4,285,483	36,789
210	*Households*	2,019,580	1,956,867	62,713	6,200	-	6,200	7,007	4,310	2,697	4,185	-	4,185	-	26,339	119
220	***Total***	**105,887,623**	**97,432,554**	**8,455,069**	**1,635,102**	**-**	**1,635,102**	**(756,196)**	**(278,277)**	**(477,919)**	**(982,888)**	**-**	**(982,888)**	**-**	**34,109,128**	**279,502**

Table 9: EU CR1 - A: Maturity of exposures

		Net exposure value					
		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	-	24,809,244	15,543,254	10,080,852	-	50,433,350
2	Debt securities	-	1,131,640	9,170,761	10,032,933	-	20,335,334
3	***Total***	**-**	**25,940,884**	**24,714,015**	**20,113,785**	**-**	**70,768,684**

Table 10: EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne			On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
				Of which defaulted	Of which impaired				
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
010	Loans and advances	60,423	295,208	295,208	295,208	(5,255)	(214,614)	96,746	55,199
020	*Central banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
030	*General governments*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
040	*Credit institutions*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
050	*Other financial corporations*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060	*Non-financial corporations*	22,826	222,054	222,054	222,054	(2,119)	(163,107)	65,619	42,065
070	*Households*	37,598	73,155	73,155	73,155	(3,135)	(51,507)	31,127	13,134
080	Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
090	Loan commitments given	-	285	285	285	-	273	-	-
100	***Total***	**60,423**	**295,494**	**295,494**	**295,494**	**(5,255)**	**(214,341)**	**96,746**	**55,199**

Table 11: EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

		Gross carrying/nominal amount				Accumulated impairment	Provisions on off-balance-sheet commitments and financial guarantees given	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
			Of which non-performing		Of which subject to impairment			
				Of which defaulted				
010	***On-balance-sheet exposures***	***72,788,803***	***1,473,585***	***1,473,585***	***72,788,803***	***(2,020,119)***	-	-
020	*Romania*	*61,146,286*	*1,470,519*	*1,470,519*	*61,146,286*	*(2,011,611)*	-	-
030	*France*	*7,715,803*	*788*	*788*	*7,715,803*	*(768)*	-	-
040	*Germany*	*1,420,530*	*33*	*33*	*1,420,530*	*(215)*	-	-
050	*US*	*936,688*	*23*	*23*	*936,688*	*(475)*	-	-
060	*Belgium*	*638,570*	*37*	*37*	*638,570*	*(61)*	-	-
070	*Czech Republic*	*208,426*	*2*	*2*	*208,426*	*(4,572)*	-	-
080	*Switzerland*	*12,863*	*421*	*421*	*12,863*	*(243)*	-	-
090	*Other countries*	*709,638*	*1,762*	*1,762*	*709,638*	*(2,174)*	-	-
	Off-balance-sheet exposures	***26,565,246***	***161,516***	***161,516***	-	-	***281,035***	-
100	*Romania*	*23,363,809*	*161,463*	*161,463*	-	-	*274,545*	-
110	*France*	*293,653*	-	-	-	-	*301*	-
120	*Germany*	*270,222*	-	-	-	-	*3*	-
130	*US*	*87,248*	-	-	-	-	*0.40*	-
140	*Belgium*	*23,807*	-	-	-	-	*266*	-
150	*Czech Republic*	*14,555*	-	-	-	-	*0.00*	-
160	*Switzerland*	*1,354,308*	-	-	-	-	*0*	-
170	*Other countries*	*1,157,644*	*53*	*53*	-	-	*5,920*	-
180	***Total***	***99,354,049***	***1,635,102***	***1,635,102***	***72,788,803***	***(2,020,119)***	***281,035***	

Note: In the "Other countries" category, are included countries whose exposure (on and off-balance sheet) is below RON 0.5 bn of the bank's total exposure.

Table 12: EU CQ5 - Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry

		Gross carrying amount					
			Of which non-performing		Of which loans and advances subject to impairment	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
				Of which defaulted			
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,090,802	75,105	75,105	2,090,802	(95,181)	-
020	Mining and quarrying	50,273	2,329	2,329	50,273	(2,652)	-
030	Manufacturing	3,473,525	67,173	67,173	3,473,525	(109,167)	-
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,366,484	390	390	1,366,484	(23,179)	-
050	Water supply	176,122	2,155	2,155	176,122	(4,977)	-
060	Construction	1,696,654	103,379	103,379	1,696,654	(113,684)	-
070	Wholesale and retail trade	6,157,149	60,123	60,123	6,157,149	(148,347)	-
080	Transport and storage	1,390,887	83,618	83,618	1,390,887	(85,048)	-
090	Accommodation and food service activities	468,077	41,147	41,147	468,077	(40,208)	-
100	Information and communication	467,334	3,854	3,854	467,334	(8,191)	-
110	Financial and insurance actvities	244,439	2,380	2,380	244,439	(7,061)	-
120	Real estate activities	648,681	65,579	65,579	648,681	(66,940)	-
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	464,591	20,152	20,152	464,591	(20,738)	-
140	Administrative and support service activities	360,719	7,347	7,347	360,719	(8,260)	-
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	3,426	572	572	3,426	(453)	-
160	Education	75,288	553	553	75,288	(2,518)	-
170	Human health services and social work activities	582,846	3,802	3,802	582,846	(13,427)	-
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	73,449	908	908	73,449	(2,563)	-
190	Other services	72,754	6,561	6,561	72,754	(20,971)	-
200	**Total**	**19,863,500**	**547,129**	**547,129**	**19,863,500**	**(773,563)**	**-**

Table 13: EU CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
010	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	-	-
020	Other than PP&E	6,793	(95)
030	*Residential immovable property*	1,346	-
040	*Commercial Immovable property*	-	-
050	*Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)*	5,447	(95)
060	*Equity and debt instruments*	-	-
070	*Other collateral*	-	-
080	***Total***	***6,793***	***(95)***

In IFRS financial statements repossessed assets are classified in other assets category or as other assets held for sale based on business intention.

5 - Additional quantitative information on credit risk

To reduce the credit risks associated with its exposures, BRD seeks to use collateral as Credit Risk Mitigation (“CRM”) technique, where possible.

The table below shows the amount of unsecured loans and secured loans, either by collateral or financial guarantees.

Table 14: EU CR3 - CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

		Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount			
				Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	
						Of which secured by credit derivatives
1	Loans and advances	29,749,493	28,852,533	22,445,455	6,407,078	-
2	Debt securities	20,335,334	-	-	-	-
3	Total	50,084,827	28,852,533	22,445,455	6,407,078	-
4	*Of which non-performing exposures*	131,023	242,594	226,354	16,239	-
EU-5	*Of which defaulted*	131,023	242,594	-	-	-

Note: Loans and advances from the table above include also exposure from central banks and sight deposits.

MAIN TYPES OF SECURITIES ACCEPTED AS CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES

According to Article 453 of Regulation (EU) No 2019/876, credit institutions should disclose information regarding the use of credit risk mitigation techniques. Qualitative comments as per *Table EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques*, are presented below.

BRD has a cash flow-based lending approach, as the Bank expects the debt to be serviced primarily through the future cash flow / income generated by the debtor. Thus, credit risk mitigation techniques, in the form of collateral (funded credit protection) or guarantee (unfunded credit protection), are accepted merely to mitigate credit risk and they cannot serve as a substitute for the borrower’s ability to meet obligations, which is the main credit decision driver. Their scope is to minimize the loss in case of debtor’s default, through lowering the credit losses with the collateral execution proceeds or through transferring the risk to the guarantee’s issuer.

The Bank accepts the following **main types of securities**:

- Financial collateral (cash, deposits, Romanian Government bonds, shares);
- Non-financial collateral (real estate, movable assets, receivables, intangibles, payment instruments);
- Guarantees (personal guarantees, letters of guarantee, letters of comfort, financial guarantees issued by guarantee funds and Eximbank, sovereign guarantees, endorsements).

Mortgages are the most frequent type of accepted collaterals. Nevertheless, the collateral structure is further diversified subject to the type of financing (e.g. for working capital financing, receivables and inventories are accepted as customary collateral).

Policies and processes for collaterals’/ guarantees’ valuation and management

In order to reduce its credit risk-taking, BRD pursued an active management of securities by:

- Following a collateral policy structured along the dimensions presented below:
  - types of security accepted by the Bank
  - strict criteria for validation, acceptance and eligibility of collateral/ guarantee
  - principles governing the management of securities, as well as of the roles and responsibilities involved in the process
- Assessments performed during the credit approval/ monitoring processes, on the guarantees and/ or collateral, from eligibility, validity and legal enforceability perspectives

- Periodical evaluation of the collateral portfolio, in order to reduce the discrepancies between the market value of collaterals and the value used by the Bank in its internal processes (monitoring, provisioning etc.)
- Estimation of the collateral recovery value by applying discount coefficients to its market value, when determining the level of provisions on individual assessment basis
- Regular monitoring through specific risk indicators
- Internal controls performed on valuation activity
- Implementing a set of risk management principles regarding concentration on credit risk mitigations techniques and, in order to ensure an appropriate monitoring, concentration limits defined on single protection provider.

For ***Real estate collaterals*** the market value is estimated by external or internal certified evaluators. The valuation is performed in accordance with the International Valuation Standards and ANEVAR Standards and Recommendations. Real estate valuations are verified by the competent units, independently from the credit approval process. The Bank uses the market approach and income approach as valuation methods for real estate. Revaluation is performed yearly for commercial/ industrial/ agricultural real-estate, plots of land, at least once every 3 years for residential real estate or with higher frequency if the real estate market displays a significant negative evolution.

Movable assets collaterals (machinery & equipment, inventories, other movables) are appraised based on the value recognized for financial or other related purposes (balance sheet, insurance etc.). The Bank monitors the movable assets market value on a frequent basis, but at least yearly. If the market is subject to significant changes, market value is monitored more frequently.

Before a ***guarantee*** is accepted, the protection provider is assessed in order to measure its solvency and risk profile, using the same principles as for direct credit exposures towards BRD's clients/ counterparties. The credit risk mitigation effect of guarantees is closely linked to the guarantor's creditworthiness and the secured amount must be reasonably proportionate to the economic performance capabilities of the protection provider. The main guarantor for BRD's clients is the Romanian State, which intervenes to sustain credit activity by national wide guarantee programs implemented through intermediation of guarantee funds (FNGCIMM or FGCR) or Eximbank, mainly *Prima/Noua Casa* program. Another category of guarantors is represented by commercial banks (local or foreign), issuing LGs in favor of BRD clients. BRD's indirect exposures on each guarantor are assessed using the same principles as for direct credit exposures of BRD.

The breakdown of net exposures to credit risk (excluding CCR) by exposure class before and post CCF and CRM, as per COREP report as of June 30, 2024, is presented in the table below.

Table 15: EU CR4 - standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

	Exposure classes	Exposures before CCF and before CRM		Exposures post CCF and post CRM		RWAs and RWAs density	
		On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	On-balance-sheet exposures	Off-balance-sheet exposures	RWAs	RWAs density (%)
1	Central governments or central banks	28,321,376	5,284	34,241,673	551,220	1,159,654	3.33%
2	Regional government or local authorities	1,235,147	431,996	1,241,521	213,869	354,578	24.36%
3	Public sector entities	15	7,947	15	3,488	3,502	0.00%
4	Multilateral development banks	491,104	-	512,954	353	-	0.00%
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
6	Institutions	1,211,528	1,226,702	1,211,528	640,392	570,687	30.82%
7	Corporates	14,100,346	20,115,464	11,499,064	3,906,202	14,256,675	92.54%
8	Retail	15,161,220	2,439,522	11,689,747	1,090,195	9,214,234	72.10%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	11,747,199	145,940	11,747,199	73,117	4,483,352	37.93%
10	Exposures in default	352,170	44,622	302,682	10,858	318,993	101.74%
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
14	Collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%
15	Equity	103,910	-	103,910	-	203,133	195.49%
16	Other items	5,054,152	-	5,054,152	-	2,728,751	53.99%
17	**TOTAL**	**77,778,169**	**24,417,478**	**77,604,447**	**6,489,694**	**33,293,560**	**39.59%**

6 - Leverage ratio

BRD computes and reports leverage ratio which is designed specifically to limit the risk of excessive leverage in credit institutions, in accordance with CRR2 provisions applicable since end June 2021.

The leverage ratio of BRD Group is well above the 3% minimum requirement, level enforced based on Regulation 2019/876 amending CRR starting with June 2021. It stands at 7.45% as at June 30, 2024, considering a Tier 1 capital amount of RON 7,085 million compared with a leverage exposure of RON 95,150 million (versus 7.73% as at December 31, 2023, considering a Tier 1 capital amount of RON 7,186 million and a leverage exposure of RON 92,950 million).

The consistent level of leverage ratio results from the strong capital base, namely high level of Common Equity Tier 1 capital and a balance-sheet structure specific to the universal bank business model with core focus on retail activities.

Table 16: EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

		Applicable amount
1	Total assets	86,210,676
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(4,931)
3	(Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference)	-
4	(Adjustment for temporary exemption of exposures to central banks (if applicable))	-
5	(Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting framework but excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (i) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-
7	Adjustment for eligible cash pooling transactions	-
8	Adjustment for derivative financial instruments	418,110
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	145,833
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	7,868,411
11	(Adjustment for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital)	-
EU-11a	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-
EU-11b	(Adjustment for exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-
12	Other adjustments	511,487
13	**Total exposure measure**	**95,149,585**

Table 17: EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

		CRR leverage ratio exposures		
		30.06.2024	31.03.2024	31.12.2023
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)				
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	81,613,399	80,054,838	78,276,623
2	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided, where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-	-
3	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	-	-	-
4	(Adjustment for securities received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as an asset)	-	-	-
5	(General credit risk adjustments to on-balance sheet items)	-	-	-
6	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital)	(516,312)	(529,059)	(515,049)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	81,097,087	79,525,779	77,761,573
Derivative exposures				
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	147,731	135,861	123,230
EU-8a	Derogation for derivatives: replacement costs contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	-	-
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions	375,901	377,487	343,177
EU-9a	Derogation for derivatives: Potential future exposure contribution under the simplified standardised approach	-	-	-
EU-9b	Exposure determined under Original Exposure Method	-	-	-
10	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (SA-CCR)	-	-	-
EU-10a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (simplified standardised approach)	-	-	-
EU-10b	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures) (Original Exposure Method)	-	-	-
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	-	-	-
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-	-
13	Total derivatives exposures	523,632	513,348	466,407
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures				
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	5,514,623	5,077,803	5,479,751
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-	-
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	145,833	67,382	26,632
EU-16a	Derogation for SFTs: Counterparty credit risk exposure in accordance with Articles 429e(5) and 222 CRR	-	-	-
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	-	-
EU-17a	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared SFT exposure)	-	-	-
18	Total securities financing transaction exposures	5,660,456	5,145,184	5,506,383
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	26,366,750	25,412,695	25,452,711
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(18,498,339)	(17,869,953)	(16,237,287)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-	-
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	7,868,411	7,542,742	9,215,424
Excluded exposures				
EU-22a	(Exposures excluded from the total exposure measure in accordance with point (c) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-	-	-
EU-22b	(Exposures exempted in accordance with point (j) of Article 429a(1) CRR (on and off balance sheet))	-	-	-
EU-22c	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Public sector investments)	-	-	-
EU-22d	(Excluded exposures of public development banks (or units) - Promotional loans)	-	-	-
EU-22e	(Excluded passing-through promotional loan exposures by non-public development banks (or units))	-	-	-
EU-22f	(Excluded guaranteed parts of exposures arising from export credits)	-	-	-
EU-22g	(Excluded excess collateral deposited at triparty agents)	-	-	-
EU-22h	(Excluded CSD related services of CSD/institutions in accordance with point (o) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-	-	-
EU-22i	(Excluded CSD related services of designated institutions in accordance with point (p) of Article 429a(1) CRR)	-	-	-
EU-22j	(Reduction of the exposure value of pre-financing or intermediate loans)	-	-	-
EU-22k	(Total exempted exposures)	-	-	-
Capital and total exposure measure				
23	**Tier 1 capital**	**7,085,233**	**7,151,307**	**7,186,074**
24	**Total exposure measure**	**95,149,585**	**92,727,053**	**92,949,787**
Leverage ratio				
25	Leverage ratio (%)	7.45%	7.71%	7.73%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	7.45%	7.71%	7.73%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	7.45%	7.71%	7.73%
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
EU-26a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	-	-	-
EU-26b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital	-	-	-
27	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-
EU-27a	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%
Choice on transitional arrangements and relevant exposures				
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure	-	-	-
Disclosure of mean values				
28	Mean of daily values of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivable	6,227,781	4,413,352	3,144,887
29	Quarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	5,514,623	5,077,803	5,479,751
30	Total exposure measure (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	95,862,744	92,062,602	90,614,923
30a	Total exposure measure (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	95,862,744	92,062,602	90,614,923
31	Leverage ratio (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	7.39%	7.77%	7.93%
31a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) incorporating mean values from row 28 of gross SFT assets (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	7.39%	7.77%	7.93%

Table 18: EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

		CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:**	**81,613,399**
EU-2	Trading book exposures	1,438,951
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	80,174,448
EU-4	Covered bonds	-
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	27,373,529
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	1,235,162
EU-7	Institutions	1,211,528
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	11,747,199
EU-9	Retail exposures	15,161,220
EU-10	Corporates	14,100,346
EU-11	Exposures in default	352,170
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	8,993,292

7 - Liquidity requirements

BRD complies with the liquidity standards introduced by CRD IV, following the two liquidity ratios defined:

- short term - Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”)

  The Liquidity Coverage Ratio refers to the proportion of high liquid assets held to ensure the ongoing ability to meet short-term obligations (30 days horizon).

- medium term - Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”)

  Net Stable Funding ratio seeks to assess the proportion of Available Stable Funding ("ASF") via the liabilities over Required Stable Funding ("RSF") for the assets.

Their actual level is monitored in Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) on a monthly basis.

LCR indicator remains well above the 100% minimum required. As at June 30, 2024 the LCR stands at 263% in terms of monthly averages over the previous twelve months preceding the end of the quarter. The value of LCR as at June 30, 2024 end recorded no significant evolution as compared to March 31, 2024 end, observing a slight decrease of 1 p.p. (the same methodology of previous 12 months average being applied).

BRD’s liquidity buffer consists of cash and government bonds. A fundamental line of the liquidity strategy consists in maintaining a significant portfolio of government bonds. These represent the core liquidity buffer and are the high-quality liquid assets available on the Romanian market. The portfolio can be used for obtaining liquidity through participation at the regular open market operations of the central bank, through access to the Lombard refinancing facility, through sell/buy-back transactions in the interbank market, or through outright sale.

Having in view the evolution observed for the LCR in terms of monthly averages over the previous twelve months preceding the end of the second quarter of 2024, respectively the end of the second quarter of 2023, following conclusions are to be noted:

- LCR has decreased from 269% to 263%;
- High Quality Liquid Assets averages marked an increase of 19%;
- Net Outflows Averages have observed an increase of 21%, having in view:
  - 11% increase in outflows averages
  - 13% decrease in inflows averages

Table 19: EULIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	6/30/2024	3/31/2024	12/31/2023	9/30/2023	6/30/2024	3/31/2024	12/31/2023	9/30/2023
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					27,471,444	26,391,087	25,401,070	24,460,985
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	40,724,631	39,577,135	38,574,592	37,879,649	2,056,789	2,059,072	2,073,484	2,137,317
3	*Stable deposits*	23,430,550	23,374,936	23,470,750	23,853,744	1,171,527	1,168,747	1,173,538	1,192,687
4	*Less stable deposits*	17,294,081	16,202,199	15,103,842	14,025,905	885,261	890,325	899,946	944,630
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	21,249,102	20,358,998	20,011,171	19,485,345	10,804,212	10,266,601	10,033,463	9,678,569
6	*Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	*Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*	21,249,102	20,358,998	20,011,171	19,485,345	10,804,212	10,266,601	10,033,463	9,678,569
8	*Unsecured debt*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	*Secured wholesale funding*					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	6,765,019	6,993,941	6,842,105	6,660,753	592,424	628,867	601,136	571,207
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	1,627.4	2,185.8	4,153.7	4,947.6	1,627.4	2,185.8	4,153.7	4,947.6
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	6,763,392	6,991,756	6,837,951	6,655,805	590,797	626,681	596,982	566,259
14	Other contractual funding obligations	4	34	18,311	83,366	4	34	18,311	83,366
15	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					13,453,429	12,954,573	12,726,394	12,470,459
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	1,747,869	1,611,375	1,595,679	1,822,729	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,867,278	2,767,714	2,744,035	2,849,118	2,557,164	2,514,388	2,462,040	2,623,398
19	Other cash inflows	455,959	434,358	390,276	314,259	455,971	434,358	390,276	314,259
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there					-	-	-	-
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					-	-	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	5,071,107	4,813,447	4,729,989	4,986,106	3,013,135	2,948,746	2,852,316	2,937,656
EU-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	*Inflows subject to 90% cap*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	*Inflows subject to 75% cap*	5,071,107	4,813,447	4,729,989	4,986,106	3,013,135	2,948,746	2,852,316	2,937,656
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					27,471,444	26,391,087	25,401,070	24,460,985
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					10,440,294	10,005,827	9,874,077	9,532,803
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					263%	264%	257%	257%

Table 20: EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio

		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value
		No maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1yr	≥ 1yr	
Available stable funding (ASF) Items						
1	Capital items and instruments		1,950	-	9,770,089	9,770,089
2	*Own funds*		1,950	-	9,770,089	9,770,089
3	*Other capital instruments*		-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits		38,474,381	3,487,799	556,661	39,944,187
5	*Stable deposits*		29,838,813	2,592,447	331,558	31,141,255
6	*Less stable deposits*		8,635,568	895,353	225,103	8,802,932
7	Wholesale funding:		23,878,310	1,252,215	5,883,686	15,359,708
8	*Operational deposits*		-	-	-	-
9	*Other wholesale funding*		23,878,310	1,252,215	5,883,686	15,359,708
10	Interdependent liabilities		-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:		2,620,627	1,003	71,457	71,958
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*					
13	*All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories*		2,620,627	1,003	71,457	71,958
14	**Total available stable funding (ASF)**					**65,145,942**
Required stable funding (RSF) Items						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)		-	-	-	-
EU-15a	Assets encumbered for a residual maturity of one year or more in a cover pool		-	-	-	-
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:		14,008,827	5,768,498	32,482,684	31,866,539
18	*Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut*		5,483,137	-	-	-
19	*Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions*		1,888,540	8,762	770,013	930,879
20	*Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:*		6,625,298	5,743,835	20,547,651	30,921,209
21	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*		-	-	-	7,271,139
22	*Performing residential mortgages, of which:*		11,852	15,900	11,165,020	-
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*		11,852	15,900	11,165,020	-
24	*Other loans and securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities and trade finance on-balance sheet products*		3,155	650	14,764	14,452
25	Interdependent assets		-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:		2,067,248	43,002	1,906,117	2,965,994
27	*Physical traded commodities*				-	-
28	*Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*				-	-
29	*NSFR derivative assets*				-	-
30	*NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted*				141,790.1	7,089.5
31	*All other assets not included in the above categories*		1,925,458	43,002	1,906,117	2,958,905
32	Off-balance sheet items		3,853,122	1,566,973	4,621,766	626,254
33	**Total RSF**					**35,458,788**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**184%**

Legal framework	Topic	Title
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 437	Disclosure of own funds	EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds
		EU CC2 - Reconciliation of regulatory own funds to balance sheet in the audited financial statements
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 437a Law 312/2015, Art 295^43	Disclosure of internal MREL	EU iLAC - Internal loss absorbing capacity: internal MREL and, where applicable, requirement for own funds and eligible liabilities for non-EU G-SIIs
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 438	Disclosureof own funds requirements and risk-weighted exposure amounts	EU OV1 – Overview of total risk exposure amounts
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 447	Disclosure of key metrics	EU KM1 - Key metrics template
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 440	Disclosure of countercyclical capital buffers	EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer
		EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 442	Disclosure of credit risk quality	EU CR1: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions
		EU CR1-A: Maturity of exposures
		EU CQ1: Credit quality of forborne exposures
		EU CQ4: Quality of non-performing exposures by geography
		EU CQ5: Credit quality of loans and advances to non-financial corporations by industry
		EU CQ7: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 451	Disclosure of leverage ratio	EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures
		EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure
		EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 451a	Disclosure of liquidity requirements	EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR
		EU LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 453	Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techiniques	EU CR3: CRM techniques overview: Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques
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