BRD GROUP

REVISED 2022 PERSPECTIVES

General Shareholders Assembly

CONSOLIDATED DATA, ACCORDING TO IFRS

APRIL 2022



INTRODUCTION

- □ The budget validated by BRD Board of Directors on March 14th was built in September 2021 (based on a macroeconomic scenario prepared in August 2021)
- □ The assumptions of this budget are obviously largely outdated
- □ Taking into account the new macroeconomic and geopolitical context, revised projections were prepared in March 2022
- At this stage, the indirect economic consequences induced by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine remain highly uncertain
- □ Nonetheless they accentuate pre-existing trends on inflation and interest rates
- □ The following projections aim at giving a first, high level estimate of the impact of the current crisis on BRD activity, based on certain assumptions



NEW MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT

Macro Scenario

- □ Conflict between Russia and Ukraine affecting the global economy through three main channels: financial sanctions, commodities prices and supply-chain disruptions
- Commodities prices should remain elevated for a prolonged period
- Global inflation will materially increase
- Double digit inflation expected in Romania in 2022
- Deteriorated confidence weighing on both investment and consumer demand
- □ 2022 Romanian GDP growth assumption revised downwards from 3.5% (September 2021 forecast) to 2.7%
- Interest rate assumptions revised significantly upwards :
 - Average Robor 3m: 4% in 2022 (vs 1.8% in 2021)
 - Average 10y government bond yield : 6% in 2022 (vs 3.7% in 2021)
- □ Anticipation of relatively stable RON/EUR exchange rate (NBR ready to react to prevent excessive fluctuations)
- Lower credit demand

Key assumptions

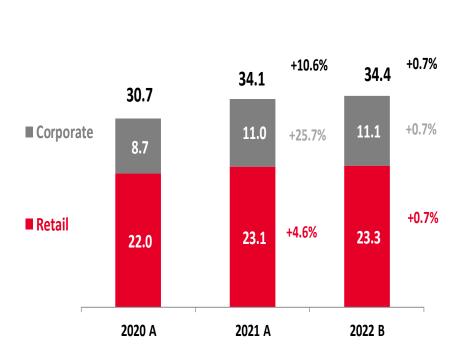
- Deteriorated investment climate, high inflation and interest rates, lower purchasing power affecting loan demand on both retail and corporate segments
- □ Expected drop of production for both consumer loans (-10%) and housing loans (-3%) compared to 2021
- Flattish corporate loan volume compared to 2021 end
- Growing preference of private individuals for foreign currency savings

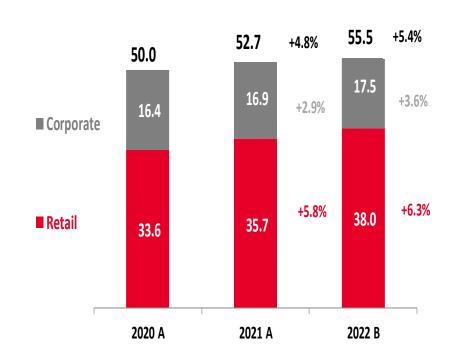


REVISED 2022 KEY INDICATORS, CONSIDERING NEW MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT

Net loans outstanding EOP | RON bn

Deposits outstanding EOP | RON bn





REVISED 2022 FINANCIAL PROJECTIONS, CONSIDERING NEW MACROECONOMIC CONTEXT

| | | A 2020 | A 2021 | Evolution 21/20 | Revised perspectives for 2022 |
|----------------------|------------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|--|
| | RON m | | | | |
| FINANCIAL RESULTS | NET BANKING INCOME | 3,068 | 3,097 | +0.9% | NBI increase >+5% vs 2021, sustained by a solid Net Interest Income growth positive interest rate effect (significant increase of RON interest rates) relatively stable volumes anticipated on both retail and corporate loans fee income under structural price pressure |
| | OPERATING EXPENSES | (1,568) | (1,597) | +1.8% | Operating expenses impact of accelerating inflation mostly on salary mass, energy, external services increase of contributions to deposit guarantee and resolution funds |
| | GROSS OPERATING INCOME | 1,500 | 1,500 | 0.0% | |
| | NET COST OF RISK | (353) | 146 | na | Cost of risk no direct exposure on Russia and Ukraine but cost of risk to be impacted by the indirect economic consequences of the crisis |
| | NET RESULT | 963 | 1,319 | +37% | |
| RATIOS | ASST/INCOME DATIO | F4 40/ | F4 C0/ | . O.F. m4a | |
| | COST/INCOME RATIO | 51.1% | 51.6% | +0.5 pts | |
| | ROE | 10.5% | 13.3% | +2.8 pts | Low double digit ROE |

