BRD GROUP RESULTS

1st quarter 2019 | 06.05.2019
DISCLAIMER

The consolidated and separate financial position and income statement for the period ended March 31, 2019 were examined by the Board of Directors on May 2, 2019.

The financial information presented for the period ended March 31, 2019 and comparative periods has been prepared according to IFRS as adopted by the European Union and applicable at this date.

This financial information is at group level, does not constitute a full set of financial statements and is not audited.

This presentation may contain forward-looking statements relating to the targets and strategies of BRD, based on a series of assumptions. These forward-looking statements would have been developed from scenarios based on a number of economic assumptions in the context of a given competitive and regulatory environment. BRD may be unable to anticipate all the risks, uncertainties or other factors likely to affect its business and to appraise their potential consequences, and to evaluate the extent to which the occurrence of a risk or a combination of risks could cause actual results to differ materially from those provided in this document.

Investors and analysts are advised to take into account factors of uncertainty and risk likely to impact the operations of BRD when considering the information contained in any such forward-looking statements. Other than as required by applicable law, BRD does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking information or statements.
**Q1 2019: NET PROFIT OF RON 301 MILLION**

**Robust growth in revenues** pushed by dynamic commercial momentum and double digit advance in net interest income

Strong increase of average outstanding of retail (+4.1% y/y) and corporate loans (+8.3% y/y)

Average outstanding deposits of retail customers, up by +6.1% y/y

**Solid operating performance**

**Further improvement of the loan book quality** thanks to disciplined risk management

Still positive cost of risk, RON 26m write-backs in Q1 2019, with fading effects of exceptional items and lower recoveries from defaulted portfolios

**Strong level of profitability**

**Comfortable solvency ratio**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NBI</th>
<th>RON 784m +8.3% vs Q1 2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOI</td>
<td>RON 342m +10.7%* vs Q1 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NCR</td>
<td><strong>RON 26m write-backs</strong> vs. RON 153m in Q1 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net profit</td>
<td><strong>RON 301m</strong> vs. RON 414m in Q1 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ROE: 15.4% in Q1 2019 (vs. 22.0% in Q1 2018)**

*Note: CAR, Bank only, incl.2018 net profit, net of approved dividends

*variation excluding cumulated contributions to Deposit Guarantee and Resolution Funds*
MACROECONOMIC AND BANKING ENVIRONMENT
MODERATING ECONOMIC GROWTH

Softer growth momentum
Romania’s GDP growth softened to +4.1% in 2018 from +7.0% in 2017, marking eight consecutive years of expansion
Private spending was the main growth engine, backed by the dynamic increase in wages, whereas gross fixed capital formation and net exports curtailed economic growth

Persisting inflationary pressures
CPI rebounded to +4.0% YoY at March 2019 end, outside the central bank’s target interval (2.5% ± 1 pp), on RON depreciation (the average RON/EUR exchange rate increased by +1.7% YoY) and persisting demand-side pressures

Policy rate on hold
Key interest rate kept at 2.5% since May 2018, given milder economic growth in Romania, Eurozone economic slowdown and Brexit-related uncertainties

Interbank RON interest rates up since September 2017
Average ROBOR 3M reaching 3.10% in Q1 2019 vs. 2.03% in Q1 2018
LOAN MARKET CONTINUED TO BE STRONG

Consumers’ appetite for loans remained solid

Private individuals' loans outstanding continued to expand at a sustained pace (+8.6%* y/y at February 2019 end), on both housing and consumer segments, driven by the strong job market

Expanding loans to companies (+5.2%* y/y)

Private individuals savings still high

Individuals' savings up by +10.3%* y/y, in a context of rising wages

Companies’ deposits growth slowed down to +3.1%* y/y

* Variation at constant exchange rate
SOUND RISK PROFILE

Further improving risk profile
Declining trend in NPL ratio as a result of write off operations and sale of defaulted loans portfolios, as well as positive lending dynamics
NPL ratio at 4.8% at February 2019 end, compared to 20.7% at 2014 end
NPL coverage ratio well above EU average

Solid capital and liquidity positions
Loan to deposit ratio at 74% at 2018 end (vs 116% in 2011)
Average liquidity coverage ratio of 274% at February 2019 end, well above regulatory requirement (100% in 2018) and European average (152% at 2018 end)
Total capital ratio of 19.7% at 2018 end

Source: EBA Risk Dashboard – Q4 2018, NBR data
Further improvements to the mobile banking solution

- **ContAll**, launched in November 2018, allows MyBRD Mobile users to have, in a single place, a quick and comprehensive overview of their accounts at eight other banks (four new banks added in Q1 2019)

- **Personal expenses dashboard** gives ContAll users additional insight on monthly spending habits

- **Instant Top-Up** option allows free interbank transfers in a BRD account

Focus on digital channels

- **1.7m** contracts (MyBRD Net & MyBRD Mobile) at Q1 2019 end **+18%** vs Mar-18 end, with mobile banking growing at a fast pace (MyBRD Mobile banking subscriptions: **+43%**)

  - **+23%** nb of transactions in Q1 2019 vs Q1 2018
  - **+35%** nb of connections in Q1 2019 vs Q1 2018

Progressive adjustment of network footprint

- 723 branches at March 2019 end, -30 y/y

Building strong commercial relationships

- MyBRD Net and MyBRD Mobile penetration rates reaching 46% (+2pts y/y) and 33% (+9pts y/y), respectively

- Average equipment rate of individual clients up to 4.26 from 4.18 at March 2018 end

*Number of contracts: MyBRD Mobile, MyBRD Net*
EXPANDING RETAIL AND CORPORATE LOAN PORTFOLIOS

Retail growth further driven by both consumer and mortgage lending

Consumer loans up by +6.7%* versus March 2018 end

Focus on higher mass market customers with safe risk profile

BRD Finance production up by +9.0% y/y to RON 141 million in Q1-2019 on higher demand for revolving and classic consumer loans

Housing loans outstanding up by +4.4%* y/y, with sustained increase on BRD’s specific product “La Casa Mea”

Lending to large companies remained the main growth driver on corporate segment

Loans to large companies accelerating to +10.4%* y/y and +4.4%* ytd

Dynamic performance on leasing

BRD Sogelease production up by +12% y/y driven by demand from small business and SME segments

* Variations at constant exchange rate
Note: Net loans exclude reverse repo transactions.
LARGE DEPOSIT BASE

**Retail savings continued to rise**

Retail deposits up by +4.0%* y/y due to higher inflows in private individuals’ current accounts (+20%* y/y)

Corporate deposits’ collection pragmatically adjusted depending on the liquidity position of the bank

**Focus on alternative savings**

BRD AM’s assets under management reaching RON 2.9bn, corresponding to a market share of 13.6% on open-end mutual funds’ market, up by +1.3 pts y/y

**Stable funding sources**

Loan to deposit ratio at 69.0%, +3.3 pts y/y, ensuring a stable funding base

Share of deposits in total liabilities growing from 69% at 2011 end to 92% at March 2019 end

Parent funding of 2.4% of BRD Group liabilities

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*Variations at constant exchange rate

Note: Market share for assets under management computed based on total open-end funds assets under management.
POSITIVE BUSINESS MOMENTUM

Sustained increase in net banking income
+8.3% y/y in Q1 2019, reflecting further business growth and supportive environment

Double digit increase of net interest income
+10.3% in Q1 2019 vs. Q1 2018

Positive trend on customers’ loans and deposits outstanding
- Q1 2019 avg. outstanding loans up +5.3% y/y (retail up +4.1% y/y, corporate +8.3% y/y)
- Q1 2019 avg. outstanding retail deposits up +6.1% y/y

Favorable interest rate environment
- ROBOR 3M avg. of 3.10% in Q1 2019, +107 bps y/y

Higher non-interest income
+4.7% y/y in Q1 2019
- Contribution of revaluation income
- Quasi stable net fees and commissions on increased price pressure for transactional banking services

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**NET BANKING INCOME (RON m)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1-2018</th>
<th>Q1-2019</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net fee and commissions</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net interest income</td>
<td>465</td>
<td>514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Y/Y</strong></td>
<td>+8.3%</td>
<td>+15.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>+0.2%</td>
<td>+10.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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465 514
184 184
75 86
724 784
COSTS’ EVOLUTION REFLECTING INCREASED REGULATORY EXPENSES

Operating expenses impacted by:
- doubled cumulated contributions to Deposit Guarantee and Resolution Funds (RON 72m in 2019 vs. RON 35m in 2018)
- increased staff costs (+8.6% y/y, related to salary and other benefits adjustments in a tight labor market environment)

Other expenses (+2.5% y/y) remained under tight control

Cost increase of +5.7% y/y in Q1 2019 excluding contributions to Deposit Guarantee and Resolution Funds

Improved operational performance
Gross operating income, +10.7%* y/y in Q1 2019
Cost/income at 47.2%* in Q1 2019, -1.2pts vs. Q1 2018

* variation excluding regulatory expenses (cumulated contributions to Bank Deposit Guarantee and Resolution Funds - FGDB & RF)
ST QUARTER 2019 RESULTS

IMPROVED ASSET QUALITY

Loan portfolio market mix
69.7% on individuals market segment
30.3% on legal entities market segment

Consolidation of RON lending
Share of RON denominated loans at 65.7% (vs 62.3% as of March 2018 end)
Trend in line with market evolution

Declining NPL
Declining trend, in line with the banking sector level
Reflecting write-offs performed since 2015 as well as outstanding NPL recovery performance

Outlook
Stabilization of NPL ratio close to 5% is expected due to relatively low default rate and low capacity to perform debt sale following legislative changes

All figures at individual level

*NPL Ratio for Banking System – as of February 2019

GROSS LOANS – March 31, 2019
breakdown by segment and currency (RON bn)

NPL RATIO – EBA methodology

BRD Banking system

Individuals
Companies
RON
FX
NEGATIVE COST OF RISK

Net cost of risk at -39 bps, driven by:

Significant net provision reversals, typical to upper part of the economic cycle with low default rate and recoveries above expectations, but at a lower level compared to the same period of last year

Solid NPL coverage ratio following prudent provisioning policy

All figures at individual level

Note: Cost of risk in bps for Q1-2018 and Q1-2019 is annualized
SOLID CAPITAL POSITION

Solid Tier 1 capital base
CAR of 19.7% at March 2019 end, comfortably above regulatory requirement

The evolution of RWA is mainly explained by
- regulatory phase-in of the risk weight on EUR sovereign exposures
- increase of fixed assets following the application of IFRS 16
- continued loan growth

Regulatory own funds composed solely of Tier 1 capital

Note: Own funds for 2019 include the net profit of 2018, net of approved dividends
CONCLUSIONS
CONCLUSIONS

- Sustained increase in net banking income, pushed by dynamic business growth, in a supportive environment
- Further improvement of customers’ digital banking experience through enriched features of the mobile banking application
- Good control of the risk profile as reflected by lowered NPL ratio and high coverage
- Robust commercial and financial performance, for the first three months of the year
Q&A SESSION
APPENDIX

TAX ON FINANCIAL ASSETS - SHORT OVERVIEW
BRD GROUP – KEY FIGURES
BRD - KEY FIGURES FOR BANK ONLY
BRD - STOCK PRICE PERFORMANCE
FINANCIAL CALENDAR FOR 2019
GLOSSARY – CLIENT SEGMENTATION
NEW TAX ON ASSETS – MECHANISM

**TAX BASE**
- Financial assets with the following exclusions:
  - Cash
  - Interbank and Central Bank placements
  - Bonds issued by public administrations (banking and trading book)
  - Loans to public administrations or guaranteed by public administrations (mainly Prima casa)
  - Reverse repo
  - Net defaulted loans

The taxable base has been reduced to Retail (w/o Prima Casa) and Corporate loans

**TAX RATE**
- 0.4% per annum, applied to the tax base

**INCENTIVES**
- Up to 50% reduction, proportional with the achievement of a target of gross loans outstanding’ increase
  
Target: +8% YoY for 2019 (EoY Dec 19 vs EoY Dec 18)
  
and

- Up to 50% reduction, proportional with the achievement of a target of NIM decrease or NIM < 4%
  
Target: -8% YoY for 2019 vs 2018; NIM considering loans and deposits with non financial customers denominated in local currency

**COMPUTATION**
- The computation is to be done twice a year: preliminary at June based on halved targets (*) and final at end December.

(*) The half year evolution has as reference date also December 2018 figures.
Based on the current provisions of the OUG19/2019, the tax on financial assets can be considered a levy and falls under the provisions of IFRIC 21 “Levies”. The tax should be booked as an expense as soon as all the recognition triggers are met, namely:

- the Bank has a positive net result (profit) for the year;
- the increase in loans portfolio and decrease in interest rate are below the defined levels.

The payments made in August 2019 (based on June 30, 2019 figures) or any time before the end of the period should be recognised as prepayments (payment in advance).
### Reported financial results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RON m</th>
<th>Q1-2019</th>
<th>Q1-2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net banking income</td>
<td>784</td>
<td>724</td>
<td>+8.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating expenses</td>
<td>(442)</td>
<td>(385)</td>
<td>+14.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross operating income</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>+0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cost of risk</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>-83.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit</strong></td>
<td>301</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>-27.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost/Income</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
<td>+3.2 pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROE</td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>22.0%</td>
<td>-6.7 pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financial results excluding non recurring items

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RON m</th>
<th>Q1-2019</th>
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<td>Gross operating income</td>
<td>342</td>
<td>339</td>
<td>+0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cost of risk</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit</strong></td>
<td>292</td>
<td>359</td>
<td>-18.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost/Income</td>
<td>56.4%</td>
<td>53.2%</td>
<td>+3.2 pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROE</td>
<td>14.9%</td>
<td>19.1%</td>
<td>-4.2 pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Non recurring items (RON m)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RON m</th>
<th>Q1-2019</th>
<th>Q1-2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NCR: insurance indemnities and sale of NPLs (pre-tax)</td>
<td>24.4</td>
<td>65.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Loans and deposits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RON bn</th>
<th>Mar-19</th>
<th>Mar-18</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Net loans including leasing (RON bn) (^{(1)})</td>
<td>30.6</td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>+4.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>21.9</td>
<td>21.0</td>
<td>+3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td>8.1</td>
<td>+5.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total deposits (RON bn) (^{(1)})</strong></td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>44.3</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retail</td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>+4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>14.5</td>
<td>15.9</td>
<td>-9.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loan to deposit ratio</strong></td>
<td>69.0%</td>
<td>65.7%</td>
<td>+3.3 pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{(1)}\) Variations at constant exchange rate
### Financial results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Q1-2019</th>
<th>Q1-2018</th>
<th>Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net banking income</strong></td>
<td>744</td>
<td>680</td>
<td>+9.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating expenses</strong></td>
<td>(421)</td>
<td>(364)</td>
<td>+15.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Gross operating income</strong></td>
<td>323</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>+2.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net cost of risk</strong></td>
<td>30</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>-80.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net profit</strong></td>
<td>289</td>
<td>392</td>
<td>-26.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cost/Income</strong></td>
<td>56.6%</td>
<td>53.4%</td>
<td>+3.1 pt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROE</strong></td>
<td>15.4%</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>-6.4 pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Loans and deposits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mar-19</th>
<th>Mar-18</th>
<th>vs. Mar-18</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net loans (RON bn)</strong></td>
<td>29.1</td>
<td>27.8</td>
<td>+3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retail</strong></td>
<td>21.1</td>
<td>20.3</td>
<td>+3.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate</strong></td>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td>+4.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total deposits (RON bn)</strong></td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>44.4</td>
<td>-0.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retail</strong></td>
<td>29.8</td>
<td>28.4</td>
<td>+4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corporate</strong></td>
<td>14.6</td>
<td>16.0</td>
<td>-9.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Loan to deposit ratio</strong></td>
<td>65.4%</td>
<td>62.6%</td>
<td>+2.8 pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Capital adequacy

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<thead>
<tr>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAR</strong></td>
<td>19.7%</td>
<td>19.3%</td>
<td>+0.4 pt</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Franchise

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<thead>
<tr>
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<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>No of branches</strong></td>
<td>723</td>
<td>753</td>
<td>(30)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*(1) Variations at constant exchange rate; (2) Bank only*
- BRD is part of the main market indices on the Bucharest Stock Exchange
- BRD is in Top 5 largest domestic companies listed on the local stock exchange
- BRD’s share price reached RON 13.00 as of March 2019 end, -13.9% y/y.
FINANCIAL CALENDAR FOR 2019

7th February: Preliminary 2018 financial results and annual press conference

18th April: General Shareholders Meeting for approving the 2018 annual financial results

3rd May: Presentation of the 1st quarter 2019 financial results

1st August: Presentation of the 2nd quarter and 1st half 2019 financial results

6th November: Presentation of the 3rd quarter and 9 months 2019 financial results
GLOSSARY – CLIENT SEGMENTATION

- The Retail category is comprised of the following customer segments:
  - **Individuals** – BRD provides individual customers with a range of banking products such as: savings and deposits taking, consumer and housing loans, overdrafts, credit card facilities, funds transfer and payment facilities.
  - **Small business** – business entities with annual turnover lower than EUR 1m and having an aggregated exposure at group level less than EUR 0.3m. Standardized range of banking products is offered to small companies and professionals: savings and deposits taking, loans, transfers and payment services.

- The Corporate category is comprised of the following customer segments:
  - **Small and medium enterprises** - companies with annual turnover between EUR 1m and EUR 50m and the aggregated exposure at group level higher than EUR 0.3m. The Bank provides SMEs with a range of banking products such as: savings and deposits taking, loans and other credit facilities, transfers and payment services.
  - **Large corporate** - within corporate banking BRD provides customers with a range of banking products and services, including lending and deposit taking, provides cash-management, investment advices, securities business, project and structured finance transaction, syndicated loans and asset backed transactions. The large corporate customers include companies with annual turnover higher than EUR 50m, municipalities, public sector and other financial institutions.