REGULATORY DISCLOSURE REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

BRD - GROUPE SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

CONTENTS

1 - Introduction

THE SCOPE OF THE REPORT

BRD – Groupe Société Générale Regulatory Disclosure Report aims to fulfil the disclosure requirements according to Part Eight of Regulation (EU) 575/2013 (CRR) 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"). Further amendments and new requirements were introduced together with the adoption of Regulation (EU) No 2024/ 1623 ("CRR3") which came into force starting January 2025 amending CRR framework.

According to Article 4, point 146 of CRR2, 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.

According to Article 13 (1) of CRR, large subsidiaries of EU parent institutions, 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), environmental, social and governance risks, ESG risks (art 449a), aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities (art 449b), credit risk mitigation techniques (art 453), leverage ratio (art 451), remuneration policy (art 450) and liquidity requirements (art 451a). The application of the art 449a and art 449b has been delayed and proposed to apply from the reference date of 31 December 2026 onwards, for large, listed subsidiaries, according to EBA Consultation Paper on Implementing Technical Standards on amended disclosure requirements for ESG risks, equity exposures and aggregate exposure to shadow banking entities (EBA/CP/2025/07), whose consultation ended on 22nd August 2025. This was further formalised in EBA's Opinion, the no - action letter on the application of ESG disclosure requirements (EBA/Op/2025/11), published on 5th of August 2025.

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.

Therefore, the information disclosed throughout this report for the period ended 30st of June 2025, is evolving in line with the EBA technical standards (EBA/ITS/2024/06) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3172.

For the full year end requirements please refer to the *Regulatory Transparency Report for the year ended 31 December 2024.*

CONSOLIDATION PERIMETER

As BRD Group is a parent credit institution in Romania and, at the same time, a subsidiary of Société Générale Group, its 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 prudential consolidation perimeter of BRD Group as of June 2025 end includes the parent company: BRD – Groupe Société Générale S.A and its subsidiary, BRD Sogelease IFN S.A. As of 30 June 2025, BRD Finance was in a run-off process planned to be finalized in 2025 (voluntary liquidation), with activity kept at a minimum level and no longer classified as financial institution, thus BRD Finance is excluded from the prudential consolidation perimeter. Starting August 22, 2024 the entity was no longer registered as a non-banking financial institution in the National Registry.

BRD Asset Management SAI SA (not fully consolidated based on exception permitted by Article 19 (1) of CRR), is accounted as an associate at equity method in the prudential consolidation. Net assets differences are reflected as income from associate in the consolidated profit and loss account.

Throughout this report, amounts are in RON thousand at June 30, 2025, unless otherwise stated.

SUMMARY OF KEY PRUDENTIAL METRICS

Table 1: EU KM1 – Key metrics

kRON		30.06.2025	31.03.2025	31.12.2024	30.09.2024	30.06.2024
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	9,402,499	9,295,824	9,346,405	8,556,008	7,085,233
2	Tier 1 capital	9,402,499	9,295,824	9,346,405	8,556,008	7,085,233
3	Total capital	10,671,924	10,540,099	10,589,930	9,799,908	8,329,508
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk exposure amount	42,168,474	39,196,173	37,607,364	36,337,455	36,632,036
4a	Total risk exposure pre-floor	42,168,474	39,196,173	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	22.30%	23.72%	24.85%	23.55%	19.34%
5a	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-
5b	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	-	-	-	-	-
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	22.30%	23.72%	24.85%	23.55%	19.34%
6a	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-
6b	Tier 1 ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	-	-	-	-	-
7	Total capital ratio (%)	25.31%	26.89%	28.16%	26.97%	22.74%
7a	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-
7b	Total capital ratio considering unfloored TREA (%)	-	-	-	-	-
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU 7d	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	4.96%	4.96%	4.52%	4.52%	4.52%
EU 7e	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	2.79%	2.79%	2.54%	2.54%	2.54%
EU 7f	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	3.72%	3.72%	3.39%	3.39%	3.39%
EU 7g	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	12.96%	12.96%	12.52%	12.52%	12.52%
	Combined buffer and overall capital 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 (%)	-	-	-	-	-
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.83%	0.82%	0.90%	0.89%	0.86%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	-
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%	1.50%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.83%	4.82%	4.90%	4.89%	4.86%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	17.79%	17.78%	17.42%	17.41%	17.38%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	15.01%	16.43%	17.81%	16.50%	12.30%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Total exposure measure	101,720,954	96,427,414	99,359,731	96,807,582	95,149,585
14	Leverage ratio (%)	9.24%	9.64%	9.41%	8.84%	7.45%
	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
	Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)					
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	26,406	27,805	28,599	28,420	27,471
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	14,422	14,137	13,890	13,739	13,453
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	2,567	2,443	2,497	2,761	3,013
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	11,855	11,694	11,394	10,978	10,440
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	223%	238%	251%	259%	263%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio					
18	Total available stable funding	67,047	66,417	67,902	66,360	65,146
19	Total required stable funding	40,599	39,790	38,084	37,298	35,459
20	NSFR ratio (%)	165%	167%	178%	178%	184%

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

kRON	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	13,722,564	-	13,722,564	-
Due from banks	3,032,522	-	3,032,522	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	1,545,236	(25,490)	1,519,746	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	9,539	-	9,539	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12,239,451	-	12,239,451	-
Financial assets at amortised cost	57,224,991	-	57,224,991	-
Loans and advances to customers	50,131,230	-	50,131,230	-
Debt securities	7,093,761	-	7,093,761	-
Finance lease receivables	2,093,999	-	2,093,999	-
Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	130,553	30,478	161,031	-
Property, plant and equipment	1,056,124	(1,581)	1,054,543	-
Investment property	8,544	-	8,544	1
Goodwill	50,130	-	50,130	2
Intangible assets	630,907	(225)	630,682	-
Current tax assets	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax asset	284,125	(159)	283,966	-
Other assets	640,107	(3,310)	636,797	-
Assets held for sale	8,465	-	8,465	-
TOTAL ASSETS	**92,677,257**	**(287)**	**92,676,970**	**-**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Due to banks	2,037,171	-	2,037,171	-
Derivatives and other financial instruments held for trading	959,697	-	959,697	-
Due to customers	70,720,059	5,089	70,725,148	-
Borrowed funds	6,784,864	-	6,784,864	-
Subordinated debts	1,270,952	-	1,270,952	-
Current tax liability	71,662	(671)	70,991	-
Provisions	334,917	-	334,917	-
Other liabilities	975,187	(4,697)	970,490	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**83,154,509**	**(279)**	**83,154,230**	**-**
Share capital	2,515,622	-	2,515,622	3
Accumulated other comprehensive income / (loss)	(1,162,141)	-	(1,162,141)	4
Retained earnings and other reserves	8,169,267	(8)	8,169,259	5
Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	6
TOTAL EQUITY	**9,522,748**	**(8)**	**9,522,740**	**-**
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	**92,677,257**	**(287)**	**92,676,970**	**-**

(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, including the impact of the application of art. 468 of CRR3 (OCI – quick fix, as per Regulation (EU) 2024/1623) regarding the temporary treatment of unrealized gains and losses resulting from the valuation of assets at fair value through OCI, amounted to RON 10,672 million as at June 30, 2025 compared to RON 10,590 million (with own funds incorporating 50% of 2024 distributable profit, as approved by AGSM in April 24, 2025) as at December 31, 2024.

BRD Group regulatory own funds as at June 30, 2025 consist of Common Equity Capital (CET1) and Tier 2 instruments.

Common Equity Capital (CET1) consists of:

- Eligible Capital includes the nominal share capital and the hyperinflation adjustment of share capital accounted until December 31, 2003. As at June 30, 2025, 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, 2025 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, 2025, Tier 2 instruments consist of two subordinated loans concluded with the parent, EUR 250 million in total (RON equivalent 1,269 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 2025 this requirement represented 4.96% of RWA (4.52% in 2024). Thus, the TSCR ratio (total SREP capital requirements) for BRD Group is 12.96% for 2025 (12.52% for 2024).

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 own funds as of June 30, 2025.

Table 3: EU CC1 - Composition of regulatory own funds

kRON		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	6,854,783	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)	(782,925)	-1162MRON Accumulated other comprehensive income; +379 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) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	-	-
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	-	ıinority interest not eligible for inclusion in CET 1see 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**	**8,758,242**	**-**
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	(6,796)	-
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	(418,629)	ıat are not prudently valuated as per CRR 2part 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) 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 and indirect 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) 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 adjusments	1,344,760	-4 MRON insufficient coverage for non-performing exposures; +1348 MRON accumulated other comprehensive income adjustment
28	**Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)**	**644,257**	**-**
29	**Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital**	**9,402,499**	**-**
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) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1	-	-
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) subject to phase out from AT1	-	-
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) 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 and indirect 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)**	**9,402,499**	**-**

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) 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) subject to phase out from T2	-	-
EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b (2) 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 and indirect 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 and indirect 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 and indirect 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 adjusments to T2 capital	-	-
57	**Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**-**	**-**
58	**Tier 2 (T2) capital**	**1,269,425**	**-**
59	**Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)**	**10,671,924**	**-**
60	**Total risk exposure amount**	**42,168,474**	**-**
Capital ratios and requirements including buffers			
61	Common Equity Tier 1	22.30%	-
62	Tier 1	22.30%	-
63	Total capital	25.31%	-
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	12.12%	-
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	-
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.83%	-
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	-	-
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	2.79%	-
68	**Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements**	**17.31%**	**-**
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)	9,539	-
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)	82,275	-
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) are met)	57,595	-
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

		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)	9,402,499	-	-
EU-4	Eligible Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	-	-
EU-5	Eligible Tier 2 instruments	1,269,425	-	-
EU-6	Eligible own funds	10,671,924	-	-
EU-7	Eligible liabilities	4,316,045	-	-
EU-8	Of which permitted guarantees	-	-	-
EU-9a	(Adjustments)	-	-	-
EU-9b	Own funds and eligible liabilities items after adjustments	14,987,969	-	-
Total risk exposure amount and total exposure measure		**-**	**-**	**-**
EU-10	Total risk exposure amount	42,168,474	-	-
EU-11	Total exposure measure	101,720,954	-	-
Ratio of own funds and eligible liabilities			**-**	**-**
EU-12	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of TREA)	35.54%	-	-
EU-13	of which permitted guarantees	-	-	-
EU-14	Own funds and eligible liabilities (as a percentage of leverage exposure)	14.73%	-	-
EU-15	of which permitted guarantees	-	-	-
EU-16	CET1 (as a percentage of TREA) available after meeting the entity’s requirements	10.09%	-	-
EU-17	Institution-specific combined buffer requirement	-	-	-
Requirements		**-**	**-**	**-**
EU-18	Requirement expressed as a percentage of the total risk exposure amount	30.45%	-	-
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. As at June 2025 end, BRD had to comply with MREL requirements based on the notification received on 26th of June 2025 (canceling the previous one from 3rd of July 2024), to be respected at all times: 25.45% (vs 25.41% previously) of TREA (total risk exposure amount) and 5.90% of LRE (leverage ratio exposure). On top of the above, the 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 not preferred, SNP), ranking above own funds and subordinated that is not AT1 or T2, but below senior preferred. The SNP should be concluded with the parent (Art. 45 f (2) BRRD2).

BRD's senior non-preferred loans drawn from the parent as at June 30th 2025, amount to EUR 850 million in total, are presented below:

- 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 35.54% (vs 30.45% requirement), while the ratio as a percentage of leverage exposure stands at 14.73% (vs 5.9% requirement) as of June 2025 end.

TEMPORARY TREATMENT IN OWN FUNDS

As per Regulation (EU) 2024/1623, beginning with the third quarter of 2024, BRD adopted the transitional arrangements in relation to the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of CRR3. As mentioned in the regulation, art 468 (5), during the periods set out in paragraph 2 of this article, namely until 31 December 2025, in addition to disclosing the information required in Part Eight, institutions that have decided to apply the temporary treatment set out in paragraph 1 of this article shall disclose the amounts of own funds, Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Tier 1 capital, the total capital ratio, the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, the Tier 1 capital ratio, and the leverage ratio they would have in case they were not to apply that treatment.

As such, the table below discloses the comparison of BRD Group own funds, capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR.

Table 5: IFRS 9-FL: Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR

RON k		30.06.2025	31.12.2024
Available capital (amounts)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	9,402,499	9,295,824
2	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,402,499	9,295,824
2a	CET1 capital as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI (other comprehensive income) in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	8,053,726	7,893,381
3	Tier 1 capital	9,402,499	9,295,824
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,402,499	9,295,824
4a	Tier 1 capital as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	8,053,726	7,893,381
5	Total capital	10,671,924	10,540,099
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	10,671,924	10,540,099
6a	Total capital as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	9,323,151	9,137,656
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)		-	-
7	Total risk-weighted assets	42,168,474	39,196,173
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	42,168,474	39,196,173
8a	Total risk-weighted assets as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	42,809,553	39,862,809
Capital ratios			
9	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	22.3%	23.7%
10	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	22.3%	23.7%
10a	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	18.8%	19.8%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	22.3%	23.7%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	22.3%	23.7%
12a	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	18.8%	19.8%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	25.3%	26.9%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	25.3%	26.9%
14a	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	21.8%	22.9%
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	100,372,180	95,024,971
16	Leverage ratio	9.2%	9.6%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9.2%	9.6%
17a	Leverage ratio as if the temporary treatment of unrealised gains and losses measured at fair value through OCI in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR had not been applied	8.0%	8.3%

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.

Until end of 2024 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.

Starting with Q1 2025 following the discontinuation of the previous approaches (SMA and AMA) in the favour if a new single method in CRR3, the Bank applies the new Standardised approach to calculate the own funds requirements for operational risk.

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 6: EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

kRON		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		30.06.2025	31.03.2025	30.06.2025
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	35,989,606	33,226,600	2,879,169
2	Of which the standardised approach	35,989,606	33,226,600	2,879,169
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	503,132	399,730	40,251
7	Of which the standardised approach	352,202	264,559	28,176
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	-	-	-
9	Of which other CCR	-	-	-
10	Not applicable	150,930	135,172	12,074
EU 10a	Of which the standardised approach (SA)	-	-	-
EU 10b	Of which the basic approach (F-BA and R-BA)	150,930	135,172	12,074
EU 10c	Of which the simplified approach	-	-	-
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)	289,490	299,987	23,159
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	289,490	299,987	23,159
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	-	-	-
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	252,299	135,910	20,184
21	Of which the Alternative standardised approach (A-SA)	-	-	-
EU 21a	Of which the Simplified standardised approach (S-SA)	252,299	135,910	20,184
22	Of which the Alternative Internal Models Approach (A-IMA)	-	-	-
EU 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Reclassifications between trading and non-trading books	-	-	-
24	Operational risk	5,133,946	5,133,946	410,716
EU 24a	Exposures to crypto-assets	-	-	-
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	349,676	308,430	-
26	Output floor applied (%)	-	-	-
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	-	-	-
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	-	-	-
29	**Total**	**42,168,474**	**39,196,173**	**3,373,478**

As of June 2025 end, the total risk exposure amount increased by 7.6% as compared to March 31, 2025 end, mainly on higher credit risk exposure, following a dynamic lending activity.

As of June 2025 end, RWA in amount of RON 42.2 billion (compared to RON 39.2 billion as of March 31, 2025) were distributed as follows:

- ✓ credit and counterparty credit risks accounted for 87.2% of RWA
- ✓ market risk accounted for 0.6% of RWA
- ✓ operational risk accounted for 12.2% of RWA

Table 7: EU CMS1 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts at risk level

kRON		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)				
		RWEAs for modelled approaches that banks have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for portfolios where standardised approaches are used	Total actual RWEAs (a + b)	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach after application of transitional provisions on output floor S-TREA (Article 465 (3)(4)(5)(5b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	-	35,989,606	35,989,606	35,989,606	35,989,606
2	Counterparty credit risk	-	352,202	352,202	352,202	352,202
3	Credit valuation adjustment		150,930	150,930	150,930	150,930
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	289,490	289,490	289,490	289,490
5	Market risk	-	252,299	252,299	252,299	252,299
6	Operational risk		5,133,946	5,133,946	5,133,946	5,133,946
7	Other risk weighted exposure amounts		-	-	-	-
8	**Total**	**-**	**42,168,474**	**42,168,474**	**42,168,474**	**42,168,474**

Table 8: EU CMS2 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts for credit risk at asset class level

kRON		a	b	c	d	EU d
		Risk weighted exposure amounts (RWEAs)				
		RWEAs for modelled approaches that institutions have supervisory approval to use	RWEAs for column (a) if re-computed using the standardised approach	Total actual RWEAs	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach	RWEAs calculated using full standardised approach after application of transitional provisions on output floor S-TREA (Article 465 (3)(4)(5)(5b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013)
1	Central governments and central banks			458,104	458,104	458,104
EU 1a	Regional governments or local authorities			349,476	349,476	349,476
EU 1b	Public sector entities			2,803	2,803	2,803
EU 1c	Categorised as Multilateral Development Banks in SA	-	-	25,907	25,907	25,907
EU 1d	Categorised as International organisations in SA					
2	Institutions	-	-	516,126	516,126	516,126
3	Equity			426,438	426,438	426,438
4	Not applicable					
5	Corporates			12,589,578	12,589,578	12,589,578
5.1	Of which: F-IRB is applied					
5.2	Of which: A-IRB is applied		-			
EU 5a	Of which: Corporates - General	-	-	-	-	-
EU 5b	Of which: Corporates - Specialised lending	-	-	390,623	390,623	390,623
EU 5c	Of which: Corporates - Purchased receivables					
6	Retail			9,674,799	9,674,799	9,674,799
6.1	Of which: Retail - Qualifying revolving					
EU 6.1a	Of which: Retail - Purchased receivables					
EU 6.1b	Of which: Retail - Other	-	-	-	-	-
6.2	Of which: Retail - Secured by residential real estate					
7	Not applicable					
EU 7a	Of which: Retail - Categorised as secured by mortgages on immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA	-	-	9,448,077	9,448,077	9,448,077
EU 7b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 7c	Categorised as exposures in default in SA	-	-	452,236	452,236	452,236
EU 7d	Categorised as subordinated debt exposures in SA	-	-	-	-	-
EU 7e	Categorised as covered bonds in SA	-	-	-	-	-
EU 7f	Categorised as claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment in SA	-	-	-	-	-
8	Others	-	-	2,046,062	2,046,062	2,046,062
9	**Total**	**-**		**35,989,606**	**35,989,606**	**35,989,606**

Table 9: EU CVA4 – RWEA flow statements of credit valuation adjustment risk under the Standardised Approach

kRON		a
		Risk weighted exposure amount
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	135,171.8
2	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the current reporting period	150,930.2

The RWEA (risk weighted exposure amount of credit validation adjustment risk) as at June 30, 2025 increased by 11.7% vs March 31, 2025, given the 13.5% increase in the notional amount of derivatives transactions over the analysed 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 0.83% of total risk weighted assets (RON 348 million) at June 30, 2025, 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 10: EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the Countercyclical Buffer

kRON		General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements				Risk-weighted exposure amounts	Own fund requirements weights (%)	Countercyclical buffer rate (%)
		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			Relevant credit risk exposures - Credit risk	Relevant credit exposures – Market risk	Relevant credit exposures – Securitisation positions in the non-trading book	Total			
010	Breakdown by country:													
	Romania	51,787,168	-	-	4,804,626	-	56,591,794	2,763,930	-	23,159	2,787,089	34,838,615	100%	1.0%
020	**Total**	**51,787,168**	**-**	**-**	**4,804,626**	**-**	**56,591,794**	**2,763,930**	**-**	**23,159**	**2,787,089**	**34,838,615**	**100%**	

Table 11: EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific Countercyclical Capital Buffer

kRON		30.06.2025	31.12.2024
1	Total risk exposure amount	42,168,474	39,196,173
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.83%	0.82%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	348,386	323,108

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, 2025 was 2.83% (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 12: EU CR1 - Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

kRON		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	6,598,394	6,598,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
010	Loans and advances	60,127,675	54,853,790	5,273,884	1,750,382	-	1,750,382	(917,318)	(467,103)	(450,214)	(1,198,961)	-	(1,198,961)	-	39,028,352	351,001
020	*Central banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
030	*General governments*	*819,503*	*815,138*	*4,365*	*106*	-	*106*	*(12,519)*	*(11,922)*	*(597)*	*(83)*	-	*(83)*	-	*62,461*	-
040	*Credit institutions*	*7,326,436*	*7,326,370*	*66*	-	-	-	*(10)*	*(10)*	-	-	-	-	-	*6,698,440*	-
050	*Other financial corporations*	*576,846*	*576,149*	*697*	*29*	-	*29*	*(7,779)*	*(7,777)*	*(2)*	*(24)*	-	*(24)*	-	*52,197*	-
060	*Non-financial corporations*	*23,319,093*	*21,425,932*	*1,893,161*	*696,775*	-	*696,775*	*(471,088)*	*(334,855)*	*(136,233)*	*(410,717)*	-	*(410,717)*	-	*15,377,233*	*238,133*
070	*Of which SMEs*	*11,659,539*	*10,242,714*	*1,416,824*	*545,851*	-	*545,851*	*(280,287)*	*(163,721)*	*(116,566)*	*(326,346)*	-	*(326,346)*	-	*10,011,647*	*194,197*
080	*Households*	*28,085,796*	*24,710,202*	*3,375,594*	*1,053,473*	-	*1,053,473*	*(425,921)*	*(112,538)*	*(313,383)*	*(788,136)*	-	*(788,136)*	-	*16,838,020*	*112,869*
090	Debt securities	19,337,830	19,337,830	-	-	-	-	(4,618)	(4,618)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	*Central banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
110	*General governments*	*18,819,979*	*18,819,979*	-	-	-	-	*(4,077)*	*(4,077)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
120	*Credit institutions*	*491,028*	*491,028*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
130	*Other financial corporations*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
140	*Non-financial corporations*	*26,822*	*26,822*	-	-	-	-	*(541)*	*(541)*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
150	Off-balance-sheet exposures	27,991,942	26,271,987	1,719,955	139,286	-	-	179,750	151,610	28,140	97,305	-	97,305		5,918,393	29,101
160	*Central banks*	*4,639*	*4,639*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
170	*General governments*	*419,792*	*416,694*	*3,098*	-	-	-	*3,966*	*3,960*	*5*	-	-	-		*1,238*	-
180	*Credit institutions*	*1,401,474*	*1,400,945*	*529*	-	-	-	*270*	*270*	-	-	-	-		*1,231,091*	-
190	*Other financial corporations*	*1,659,376*	*1,655,484*	*3,892*	-	-	-	*495*	*490*	*5*	-	-	-		*2,840*	-
200	*Non-financial corporations*	*22,223,055*	*20,558,656*	*1,664,399*	*131,564*	-	-	*168,159*	*142,808*	*25,351*	*91,849*	-	*91,849*		*4,662,400*	*29,063*
210	*Households*	*2,283,606*	*2,235,569*	*48,037*	*7,723*	-	-	*6,860*	*4,081*	*2,779*	*5,456*	-	*5,456*		*20,823*	*38*
220	**Total**	**114,055,840**	**107,062,001**	**6,993,839**	**1,889,669**	**-**	**1,750,382**	**(742,186)**	**(320,112)**	**(422,074)**	**(1,101,656)**	**-**	**(1,101,656)**	**-**	**44,946,744**	**380,103**

Table 13: EU CR1 - A: Maturity of exposures

kRON		Net exposure value					
		On demand	<= 1 year	> 1 year <= 5 years	> 5 years	No stated maturity	Total
1	Loans and advances	-	29,257,818	17,641,949	12,862,011	-	59,761,778
2	Debt securities	-	2,384,152	7,737,921	9,211,139	-	19,333,212
3	**Total**	**-**	**31,641,969**	**25,379,870**	**22,073,150**	**-**	**79,094,989**

Table 14: EU CQ1 - Credit quality of forborne exposures

	kRON	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	66,076	310,036	310,036	310,036	(4,651)	(154,610)	133,894	80,706
020	*Central banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
030	*General governments*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
040	*Credit institutions*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
050	*Other financial corporations*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
060	*Non-financial corporations*	*31,216*	*248,291*	*248,291*	*248,291*	*(2,155)*	*(111,089)*	*105,212*	*68,895*
070	*Households*	*34,860*	*61,745*	*61,745*	*61,745*	*(2,496)*	*(43,521)*	*28,682*	*11,812*
080	Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
090	Loan commitments given	50	263	263	263	36	204	-	-
100	***Total***	**66,126**	**310,299**	**310,299**	**310,299**	**(4,615)**	**(154,406)**	**133,894**	**80,706**

Table 15: EU CQ4 - Quality of non-performing exposures by geography

	kRON	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***	***87,814,281***	***1,750,382***	***1,750,382***	***87,814,281***	***(2,120,898)***		**-**
020	*Romania*	*73,726,997*	*1,747,635*	*1,747,635*	*73,726,997*	*(2,105,558)*		-
030	*France*	*6,855,784*	*355*	*355*	*6,855,784*	*(350)*		-
040	*Germany*	*2,653,016*	*237*	*237*	*2,653,016*	*(296)*		-
050	*Netherlands*	*1,250,826*	*6*	*6*	*1,250,826*	*(15)*		-
060	*US*	*915,717*	*16*	*16*	*915,717*	*(37)*		-
061	*Austria*	*900,757*	*4*	*4*	*900,757*	*(11)*		-
062	*Belgium*	*645,563*	*28*	*28*	*645,563*	*(73)*		- -
063	*Switzerland*	*118,970*	*405*	*405*	*118,970*	*(1,413)*		- -
070	*Other countries*	*746,651*	*1,697*	*1,697*	*746,651*	*(13,143)*		
080	***Off balance sheet exposures***	***28,131,228***	***139,286***	***139,286***	**-**	**-**	**-**	**- -**
090	*Romania*	*24,340,921*	*139,286*	*139,286*	-	-	*268,035*	
100	*France*	*343,961*	-	-	-	-	*300*	
110	*Germany*	*60,805*	-	-	-	-	*3*	
120	*Netherlands*	*509,471*	-	-	-	-	*5,236*	
130	*US*	*77,673*	-	-	-	-	*0*	
131	*Austria*	*20,946*	-	-	-	-	*0*	
132	*Belgium*	*32,530*	-	-	-	-	*283*	
133	*Switzerland*	*1,525,877*	-	-	-	-	*2,468*	
140	*Other countries*	*1,219,043*	*1*	*1*	-	-	*730*	
150	***Total***	***115,945,509***	***1,889,669***	***1,889,669***	***87,814,281***	***(2,120,898)***	***277,055***	

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

kRON	Gross carrying amount	Of which non-performing	Of which defaulted	Of which loans and advances subject to	Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
010 Agriculture, forestry and fishing	2,225,066	100,576	100,576	2,225,066	(127,257)	-
020 Mining and quarrying	30,341	2,858	2,858	30,341	(1,088)	-
030 Manufacturing	4,146,293	70,521	70,521	4,146,293	(127,903)	-
040 Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	1,615,078	617	617	1,615,078	(29,013)	-
050 Water supply	212,488	2,653	2,653	212,488	(5,322)	-
060 Construction	1,717,895	72,995	72,995	1,717,895	(78,075)	-
070 Wholesale and retail trade	7,130,598	187,753	187,753	7,130,598	(242,502)	-
080 Transport and storage	1,659,655	114,878	114,878	1,659,655	(79,862)	-
090 Accommodation and food service activities	647,737	35,559	35,559	647,737	(41,560)	-
100 Information and communication	1,302,707	3,933	3,933	1,302,707	(21,426)	-
110 Financial and insurance actvities	645,996	2,824	2,824	645,996	(14,534)	-
120 Real estate activities	632,909	52,256	52,256	632,909	(40,357)	-
130 Professional, scientific and technical activities	535,532	21,519	21,519	535,532	(27,049)	-
140 Administrative and support service activities	479,515	12,851	12,851	479,515	(13,145)	-
150 Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	3,046	483	483	3,046	(439)	-
160 Education	30,720	636	636	30,720	(1,681)	-
170 Human health services and social work activities	775,233	4,238	4,238	775,233	(19,530)	-
180 Arts, entertainment and recreation	75,134	1,284	1,284	75,134	(2,382)	-
190 Other services	149,926	8,342	8,342	149,926	(8,680)	-
200 Total	**24,015,868**	**696,775**	**696,775**	**24,015,868**	**(881,806)**	**-**

Table 17: EU CQ7 - Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

kRON		Collateral obtained by taking possession: Value at initial recognition	Collateral obtained by taking possession: Accumulated negative changes
010	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	-	-
020	Other than PP&E	14,453	(880)
030	*Residential immovable property*	*1,792*	-
040	*Commercial Immovable property*	*924*	-
050	*Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)*	*11,736*	*(880)*
060	*Equity and debt instruments*	-	-
070	*Other collateral*	-	-
080	**Total**	**14,453**	**(880)**

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

kRON		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	26,980,819	39,379,353	32,602,729	6,776,624	-
2	Debt securities	19,333,212	-	-	-	
3	**Total**	**46,314,030**	**39,379,353**	**32,602,729**	**6,776,624**	**-**
4	*Of which non-performing exposures*	*200,420*	*351,001*	*304,126*	*46,875*	*-*
EU-5	*Of which defaulted*	-	-			

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, units of collective investment funds);
- Non-financial collateral (real estate, movable assets, receivables, intangibles);
- Personal Guarantees (fidejussion, letters of guarantee, letters of comfort, endorsements).
- Real estate represents 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 management framework structured along the dimensions presented below:
    - principles governing the management of securities
    - types of security accepted by the Bank
    - strict criteria for acceptance of collateral/ guarantee (legal security and specific selection requirements for each type of security)

  - principles governing the management of securities, as well as of the roles and responsibilities involved in the process

- 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 (financial statements, insurance etc.). The Bank monitors the movable assets market value on a frequent basis, but at least yearly.

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.

Table 19: EU CR4 - standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

kRON	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	24,825,008	4,639	30,152,408	223,196	458,104	1.5%
2	Non-central government public sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU 2a	Regional government or local authorities	1,322,947	407,848	1,326,759	163,046	349,476	23.5%
EU 2b	Public sector entities	14	7,978	14	2,790	2,803	100.0%
3	Multilateral development banks	491,028	126,943	505,649	50,887	25,907	4.7%
EU 3a	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Institutions	1,003,556	1,271,998	1,003,556	617,770	516,126	31.8%
5	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporates	13,814,414	17,635,585	11,155,110	2,435,326	12,589,578	92.6%
6.1	Of which: Specialised Lending	416,986	259,613	416,986	103,845	390,623	75.0%
7	Subordinated debt exposures and equity	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU 7a	Subordinated debt exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU 7b	Equity	170,575	-	170,575	-	426,438	250.0%
8	Retail	15,393,071	2,730,057	12,591,412	995,801	9,674,799	71.2%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property and ADC exposures	19,308,869	3,161,043	19,233,063	724,708	9,448,077	47.3%
9.1	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - non IPRE	15,280,586	336,354	15,208,186	69,574	5,301,697	34.7%
9.2	Secured by mortgages on residential immovable property - IPRE	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.3	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - non IPRE	3,449,515	2,791,882	3,446,134	642,011	3,726,971	91.2%
9.4	Secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property - IPRE	556,527	0	556,501	0	724,386	130.2%
9.5	Acquisition, Development and Construction (ADC)	22,241	32,808	22,241	13,123	53,047	150.0%
10	Exposures in default	496,550	42,588	433,273	9,684	452,236	102.1%
EU 10a	Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU 10b	Collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU 10c	Other items	5,149,003	-	5,149,003	-	2,046,062	39.7%
11	Not applicable	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	**TOTAL**	**81,975,037**	**25,388,679**	**81,720,822**	**5,223,207**	**35,989,606**	**41.4%**

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 9.24% as at June 30, 2025, considering a Tier 1 capital amount of RON 9,403 million compared with a leverage exposure of RON 101,721 million (versus 9.41% as at December 31, 2024, considering a Tier 1 capital amount of RON 9,346 million and a leverage exposure of RON 99,360 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 20: EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

kRON		Applicable amount
1	Total assets	92,677,257
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	(288)
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	461,521
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	106,315
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	7,556,813
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	919,335
13	**Total exposure measure**	**101,720,954**

Table 21: EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

kRON		CRR leverage ratio exposures		
		30.06.2025	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)				
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	85,086,939	83,199,244	81,164,676
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)	919,335	866,330	957,229
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)	86,006,274	84,065,573	82,121,905
Derivative exposures				
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	160,063	121,573	200,002
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	415,796	398,219	466,379
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	575,859	519,792	666,381
Securities financing transaction (SFT) exposures				
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	7,475,445	4,926,773	7,212,249
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-	-
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	106,563	56,323	152,363
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	7,582,008	4,983,096	7,364,613
Other off-balance sheet exposures				
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	28,032,148	26,558,984	26,900,707
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(20,475,335)	(19,700,032)	(17,693,875)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-	-
22	Off-balance sheet exposures	7,556,813	6,858,952	9,206,832
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**	**9,402,499**	**9,295,824**	**9,346,405**
24	**Total exposure measure**	**101,720,954**	**96,427,414**	**99,359,731**
Leverage ratio				
25	Leverage ratio (%)	9.24%	9.64%	9.41%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)	9.24%	9.64%	9.41%
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)	9.24%	9.64%	9.41%
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 (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%
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	5,975,447	7,171,601	5,201,948
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	7,475,445	4,926,773	7,212,249
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)	100,220,956	98,672,241	97,349,429
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)	100,220,956	98,672,241	97,349,429
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)	9.38%	9.42%	9.60%
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)	9.38%	9.42%	9.60%

Table 22: EU LR3 - LRSpl: Split-up of on balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs and exempted exposures)

kRON		CRR leverage ratio exposures
EU-1	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:**	**85,086,939**
EU-2	Trading book exposures	708,111
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	84,378,828
EU-4	Covered bonds	-
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	24,187,187
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	1,813,989
EU-7	Institutions	933,267
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	19,308,869
EU-9	Retail exposures	15,393,071
EU-10	Corporates	16,251,985
EU-11	Exposures in default	496,550
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	5,993,910

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 (LCR) 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 (NSFR) 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, 2025 the LCR stands at 223% in terms of monthly averages over the previous twelve months preceding the end of the quarter. The value of LCR as at June 30, 2025 end recorded a decrease evolution as compared to March 31, 2025 end, observing a slight decrease of 15 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 2025, respectively the end of the second quarter of 2024, following conclusions are to be noted:

- LCR has decreased from 263% to 223%;
- High Quality Liquid Assets averages marked a decrease of 4%;
- Net Outflows Averages have observed an increase of 14%, having in view:
  - 7% increase in outflows averages
  - 15% decrease in inflows averages

Table 23: EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

kRON		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	9/30/2024	6/30/2025	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	9/30/2024
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)					26,406,314	27,804,746	28,598,959	28,419,604
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	43,815,853	43,359,773	42,691,973	41,775,973	2,181,093	2,126,835	2,093,600	2,068,088
3	*Stable deposits*	*24,857,135*	*24,459,602*	*24,019,436*	*23,616,436*	*1,242,857*	*1,222,980*	*1,200,972*	*1,180,822*
4	*Less stable deposits*	*18,958,717*	*18,900,172*	*18,672,537*	*18,159,538*	*938,236*	*903,855*	*892,629*	*887,267*
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	22,899,400	22,784,593	22,260,370	21,933,957	11,665,546	11,472,617	11,231,865	11,095,931
6	*Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	*Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*	*22,899,400*	*22,784,593*	*22,260,370*	*21,933,957*	*11,665,546*	*11,472,617*	*11,231,865*	*11,095,931*
8	*Unsecured debt*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	*Secured wholesale funding*					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	*6,712,433*	*6,619,814*	*6,789,040*	*6,869,788*	*551,905*	*529,791*	*557,838*	*574,893*
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	*2,942*	*414*	*1,464*	*1,516*	*2,942*	*414*	*1,464*	*1,516*
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	*6,709,491*	*6,619,399*	*6,787,576*	*6,868,272*	*548,962*	*529,376*	*556,374*	*573,377*
14	Other contractual funding obligations	*23,420*	*7,692*	*7,187*	*4*	*23,420*	*7,692*	*7,187*	*4*
15	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					*14,421,963*	*14,136,934*	*13,890,491*	*13,738,917*
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	*2,300,908*	*2,138,338*	*2,132,305*	*1,878,644*	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	*2,801,078*	*2,541,653*	*2,339,422*	*2,599,900*	*2,093,728*	*1,973,131*	*2,022,282*	*2,287,341*
19	Other cash inflows	*473,177*	*469,367*	*473,901*	*473,224*	*473,607*	*469,776*	*474,230*	*473,266*
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					-	-	-	-
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					-	-	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	*5,575,163*	*5,149,358*	*4,945,628*	*4,951,768*	*2,567,335*	*2,442,907*	*2,496,511*	*2,760,608*
EU-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	*Inflows subject to 90% cap*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	*Inflows subject to 75% cap*	*5,575,163*	*5,149,358*	*4,945,628*	*4,951,768*	*2,567,335*	*2,442,907*	*2,496,511*	*2,760,608*
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					*26,406,314*	*27,804,746*	*28,598,959*	*28,419,604*
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					*11,854,628*	*11,694,028*	*11,393,980*	*10,978,309*
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					*223%*	*238%*	*251%*	*259%*

Table 24: EU LIQ2 - Net Stable Funding Ratio

kRON		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	9,430,427	1,527	-	10,699,852	10,699,852
2	*Own funds*	10,699,852	1,527	-	10,699,852	10,699,852
3	*Other capital instruments*		-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits		40,191,294	3,586,198	454,457	41,558,614
5	*Stable deposits*		31,134,775	2,953,516	310,573	32,694,450
6	*Less stable deposits*		9,056,519	632,682	143,883	8,864,164
7	Wholesale funding:		30,541,904	1,170,630	3,861,921	14,787,936
8	*Operational deposits*		-	-	-	-
9	*Other wholesale funding*		30,541,904	1,170,630	3,861,921	14,787,936
10	Interdependent liabilities		-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	113,895	1,986,291	527	-	264
12	*NSFR derivative liabilities*	113,895				
13	*All other liabilities and capital instruments not included in the above categories*		1,986,291	527	-	264
14	**Total available stable funding (ASF)**					**67,046,666**
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:		18,425,745	6,210,039	36,966,424	36,586,558
18	*Performing securities financing transactions with financial customers collateralised by Level 1 HQLA subject to 0% haircut*		7,466,676	-	-	-
19	*Performing securities financing transactions with financial customer collateralised by other assets and loans and advances to financial institutions*		1,911,459	53,448	481,092	665,939
20	*Performing loans to non- financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, and PSEs, of which:*		9,023,840	6,129,568	22,853,338	35,888,234
21	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*		-	-	-	8,886,192
22	*Performing residential mortgages, of which:*		23,769	27,023	13,631,993	-
23	*With a risk weight of less than or equal to 35% under the Basel II Standardised Approach for credit risk*		23,769	27,023	13,631,993	-
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*		9,490	9,434	26,968	32,385
25	Interdependent assets		-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:	-	1,947,797	66,493	2,048,700	3,071,718
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*				182,650	9,132
31	*All other assets not included in the above categories*		1,765,147	66,493	2,048,700	3,062,586
32	Off-balance sheet items		5,510,114	3,460,061	5,976,199	941,098
33	**Total RSF**					**40,599,374**
34	**Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)**					**165%**

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
		EU CMS1 - Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts
		EU CMS2 - Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighyed exposure amounts
		EU CVA4 - RWEA flow statements of credit valuation adjustment risk
Regulation (EU) 2019/876, Art 447	Disclosure of key metrics	EU KM1 - Key metrics template
NBR Instruction 20/10/2020 EBA/GL/2020/12	Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 of the CRR	Formular IFRS 9/Article 468 impact
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
		EU CR4: Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

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