REGULATORY DISCLOSURE REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 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 an 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), currently on open consultation.

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 31st of March 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 is parent credit institution in Romania and, at the same time, subsidiary of Société Générale, BRD Group consolidation perimeter for prudential purposes is defined in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), Part One, Title II, Chapter 2, Section 3.

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

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

Based on the above, the prudential consolidation perimeter of BRD Group as of March 2025 end includes the parent company: BRD – Groupe Société Générale S.A and its subsidiary, BRD Sogelease IFN S.A. As of 31 March 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 March 31, 2025, unless otherwise stated.

2 - Capital requirements and own funds

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 performed according to the standardized approach (CRR Part 3, Title 2, Chapter 2) using the Financial Collateral Comprehensive Method and information regarding credit assessments performed by external credit assessment institutions (ECAI).

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

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

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

Table 1: EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

RONk		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		31.03.2025	31.12.2024	31.03.2025
1	**Credit risk (excluding CCR)**	**33,226,600**	**34,115,665**	**2,658,128**
2	Of which the standardised approach	33,226,600	34,115,665	2,658,128
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Of which slotting approach	-	-	-
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple risk weighted approach	-	-	-
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	-	-	-
6	**Counterparty credit risk - CCR**	**399,730**	**482,700**	**31,978**
7	Of which the standardised approach	264,559	355,874	21,165
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	-	-	-
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	-	-	-
9	Of which other CCR	-	-	-
10	Credit valuation adjustments risk - CVA risk	135,172	126,826	10,814
EU 10a	Of which the standardised approach	-	-	-
EU 10b	Of which the basic approach	135,172	126,826	10,814
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)**	**299,987**	**419,054**	**23,999**
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	299,987	419,054	23,999
EU 19a	Of which 1250%/ deduction	-	-	-
20	**Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)**	**135,910**	**183,831**	**10,873**
21	Of which the Alternative standardised approach (A-SA)	-	-	-
EU 21a	Of which the Simplified standardised approach (S-SA)	135,910	183,831	10,873
22	Of which Alternative Internal Model Approach (A-IMA)	-	-	-
EU 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Not applicable	-	-	-
24	**Operational risk**	**5,133,946**	**2,406,115**	**410,716**
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	308,430	344,052	-
26	Output floor applied (%)	-	-	-
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	-	-	-
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	-	-	-
29	**Total**	**39,196,173**	**37,607,364**	**3,135,694**

Table 2: EU CMS1 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts at risk level

RON k		a	b	c	d	EU d
		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)	-	33,226,600	33,226,600	33,226,600	33,226,600
2	Counterparty credit risk	-	264,559	264,559	264,559	264,559
3	Credit valuation adjustment		135,172	135,172	135,172	135,172
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	299,987	299,987	299,987	299,987
5	Market risk	-	135,910	135,910	135,910	135,910
6	Operational risk		5,133,946	5,133,946	5,133,946	5,133,946
7	Other risk weighted exposure amounts		-	-	-	-
8	**Total**	**-**	**38,896,186**	**38,896,186**	**39,196,173**	**39,196,173**

Table 3: EU CMS2 – Comparison of modelled and standardised risk weighted exposure amounts for credit risk at asset class level

RON k		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			449,944	449,944	449,944
EU 1a	Regional governments or local authorities			351,466	351,466	351,466
EU 1b	Public sector entities			2,805	2,805	2,805
EU 1c	Categorised as Multilateral Development Banks in SA	-	-	896	896	896
EU 1d	Categorised as International organisations in SA					
2	Institutions	-	-	569,492	569,492	569,492
3	Equity			427,007	427,007	427,007
4	Not applicable	-				
5	Corporates			10,940,860	10,940,860	10,940,860
5.1	Of which: F-IRB is applied					
5.2	Of which: A-IRB is applied		-			
EU 5.2a	Of which: Corporates - General	-	-	-	-	-
EU 5.2b	Of which: Corporates - Specialised lending	-	-	-	-	-
EU 5.2c	Of which: Corporates - Purchased receivables					
6	Retail			9,171,610	9,171,610	9,171,610
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					
EU 6a	Categorised as secured by immovable properties and ADC exposures in SA	-	-	8,737,529	8,737,529	8,737,529
EU 6b	Collective investment undertakings (CIU)	-	-	-	-	-
EU 6c	Categorised as exposures in default in SA	-	-	365,412	365,412	365,412
EU 6d	Categorised as subordinated debt exposures in SA	-	-	-	-	-
EU 6e	Categorised as covered bonds in SA	-	-	-	-	-
EU 6f	Categorised as claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment in SA	-	-	-	-	-
7	Not aplicable	-	-	-	-	-
8	Others	-		2,209,580	2,209,580	2,209,580
9	**Total**			**33,226,600**	**33,226,600**	**33,226,600**

Table 4: EU CVA4 – RWEA flow statements of credit valuation adjustment risk under the Standardised Approach

		a
		Risk weighted exposure amount
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	126,826
2	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the current reporting period	135,172

As at March 31, 2025, RWA (RON 39.2 billion compared to RON 37.6 billion as of December 31, 2024) were distributed as follows:

- ✓ credit and counterparty credit risks accounted for 86.6% of RWA
- ✓ market risk accounted for 0.3% of RWA
- ✓ operational risk accounted for 13.1% of RWA

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	31.03.2025	31.12.2024
Available capital (amounts)			
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	9,296	9,346
2	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,296	9,346
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	7,893	7,904
3	Tier 1 capital	9,296	9,346
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,296	9,346
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	7,893	7,904
5	Total capital	10,540	10,590
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	10,540	10,590
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	9,138	9,147
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)			
7	Total risk-weighted assets	39,196	37,607
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	39,196	37,607
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	39,863	38,293
Capital ratios			
9	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	23.7%	24.9%
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	23.7%	24.9%
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	19.8%	20.6%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	23.7%	24.9%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	23.7%	24.9%
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	19.8%	20.6%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	26.9%	28.2%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	26.9%	28.2%
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	22.9%	23.9%
Leverage ratio			
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	95,025	97,917
16	Leverage ratio	9.6%	9.4%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9.6%	9.4%
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	8.3%	8.1%

3 - 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 March 31, 2025 the LCR stands at 238% in terms of monthly averages over the previous twelve months preceding the end of the quarter. The value of LCR as at March 31, 2025 end recorded a slow decreasing evolution as compared to December 31, 2024 end, observing a decrease of 13 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 first quarter of 2025, respectively the end of the first quarter of 2024, following conclusions are to be noted:

- LCR has decreased from 264% to 238%;
- High Quality Liquid Assets averages have observed an increase of 5%;
- Net Outflows Averages have observed an increase of 17%, having in view:
  - 9% increase in Outflows averages
  - 17% decrease in Inflows averages

Table 6: EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

Template EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	9/30/2024	6/30/2024	3/31/2025	12/31/2024	9/30/2024	6/30/2024
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)					27,804,746	28,598,959	28,419,604	27,471,444
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	43,359,773	42,691,973	41,775,973	40,724,631	2,126,835	2,093,600	2,068,088	2,056,789
3	*Stable deposits*	24,459,602	24,019,436	23,616,436	23,430,550	1,222,980	1,200,972	1,180,822	1,171,527
4	*Less stable deposits*	18,900,172	18,672,537	18,159,538	17,294,081	903,855	892,629	887,267	885,261
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	22,784,593	22,260,370	21,933,957	21,249,102	11,472,617	11,231,865	11,095,931	10,804,212
6	*Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	*Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*	22,784,593	22,260,370	21,933,957	21,249,102	11,472,617	11,231,865	11,095,931	10,804,212
8	*Unsecured debt*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	*Secured wholesale funding*					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	6,619,814	6,789,040	6,869,788	6,765,019	529,791	557,838	574,893	592,424
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	414.5	1,464.4	1,515.9	1,627.4	414.5	1,464.4	1,515.9	1,627.4
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	6,619,399	6,787,576	6,868,272	6,763,392	529,376	556,374	573,377	590,797
14	Other contractual funding obligations	7,692	7,187	4	4	7,692	7,187	4	4
15	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					14,136,934	13,890,491	13,738,917	13,453,429
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,138,338	2,132,305	1,878,644	1,747,869	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,541,653	2,339,422	2,599,900	2,867,278	1,973,131	2,022,282	2,287,341	2,557,164
19	Other cash inflows	469,367	473,901	473,224	455,959	469,776	474,230	473,266	455,971
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there					-	-	-	-
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					-	-	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	5,149,358	4,945,628	4,951,768	5,071,107	2,442,907	2,496,511	2,760,608	3,013,135
EU-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	*Inflows subject to 90% cap*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	*Inflows subject to 75% cap*	5,149,358	4,945,628	4,951,768	5,071,107	2,442,907	2,496,511	2,760,608	3,013,135
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					27,804,746	28,598,959	28,419,604	27,471,444
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					11,694,028	11,393,980	10,978,309	10,440,294
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					238%	251%	259%	263%