REGULATORY DISCLOSURE REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

BRD - GROUPE SOCIÉTÉ GÉNÉRALE

CONTENTS

1 - Introduction

THE SCOPE OF THE REPORT

BRD – Groupe Societe Generale 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 January 1, 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 December 31, 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 August 22, 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 August 5, 2025. In addition, article 433 details the frequency of disclosure (quarterly, semi-annual or annual basis) for each disclosure requirement mentioned above, as applicable for BRD at sub-consolidated level.

Therefore, the information disclosed throughout this report for the period ended March 31, 2026, is in line with article 433a of CRR and based on the EBA technical standards (EBA/ITS/2024/06) and Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/3172.

CONSOLIDATION PERIMETER

As BRD Group is a parent credit institution in Romania and, at the same time, a subsidiary of Societe Generale 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 March 31, 2026 end includes the parent company: BRD – Groupe Societe Generale S.A and its subsidiary, BRD Sogelease IFN S.A.

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, 2026, 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 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.

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 1: EU OV1 - Overview of total risk exposure amounts

RON thousand		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2026
1	**Credit risk (excluding CCR)**	**38,314,297**	**37,869,578**	**3,065,144**
2	Of which the standardised approach	38,314,297	37,869,578	3,065,144
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**	**497,798**	**380,527**	**39,824**
7	Of which the standardised approach	497,798	380,527	39,824
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	-	-	-
9	Of which other CCR	-	-	-
10	**Credit valuation adjustments risk - CVA risk**	**253,171**	**182,255**	**20,254**
U 10a	Of which the standardised approach (SA)	-	-	-
U 10b	Of which the basic approach (F-BA and R-BA)	253,171	182,255	20,254
U 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)	321,585	342,971	25,727
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	321,585	342,971	25,727
U 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	-	-	-
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	203,514	314,814	16,281
21	Of which the Alternative standardised approach (A-SA)	-	-	-
U 21a	Of which the Simplified standardised approach (S-SA)	203,514	314,814	16,281
22	Of which the Alternative Internal Models Approach (A-IMA)	-	-	-
U 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Reclassifications between trading and non-trading books	-	-	-
24	**Operational risk**	**5,537,649**	**5,537,649**	**443,012**
U 24a	Exposures to crypto-assets	-	-	-
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	373,840	357,354	29,907
26	Output floor applied (%)	-	-	-
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	-	-	-
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	-	-	-
29	**Total**	**45,128,014**	**44,627,794**	**3,610,241**

As of March 31, 2026, the total risk exposure amount increased by 1.1% to RON 45.1 billion, compared to RON 44.6 billion as of December 31, 2025, mainly on higher credit risk exposure due to increasing risk weight for Romanian sovereign exposures denominated in EUR, from 10% in 2025 to 25% in 2026, as per Regulation (EU) 2024/1623, while loans outstanding registered a rather flattish evolution in Q1.

RWA were distributed as follows:

- ✓ credit and counterparty credit risks accounted for 84.9% of RWA
- ✓ market risk accounted for 0.5% of RWA
- ✓ operational risk accounted for 12.3% of RWA.

Table 2: EU CVA4 – RWEA flow statements of credit valuation adjustment risk under the Standardised Approach

RON thousand		Risk weighted exposure amount
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	182,255
2	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the current reporting period	253,171

The RWEA (risk weighted exposure amount of credit validation adjustment risk) as at March 31, 2026 increased by 38.9% vs. December 31, 2025, given the 34.1% increase in the exposure value of OTC derivatives over the analysed period.

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, 2026 the LCR stands at 191% in terms of monthly averages over the previous twelve months preceding the end of the quarter. The value of LCR as at March 31, 2026 end recorded a slow decreasing evolution as compared to December 31, 2025 end, observing a decrease of 6 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 2026, respectively the end of the first quarter of 2025, following conclusions are to be noted:

- LCR has decreased from 238% to 191%;
- High Quality Liquid Assets averages have observed a slightly decrease of -0.5%;
- Net Outflows Averages have observed an increase of 24%, having in view:
  - 22% increase in Outflows averages
  - 14% increase in Inflows averages

Table 3: EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR

kRON		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	3/31/2026	12/31/2025	9/30/2025	6/30/2025	3/31/2026	12/31/2025	9/30/2025	6/30/2025
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), after application of haircuts in line with Article 9 of regulation (EU) 2015/61					27,677,400	26,651,514	26,395,075	26,406,314
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	44,849,489	44,451,854	44,215,239	43,815,853	2,276,978	2,263,029	2,236,456	2,181,093
3	*Stable deposits*	*25,154,264*	*25,221,342*	*25,156,426*	*24,857,135*	*1,257,713*	*1,261,067*	*1,257,821*	*1,242,857*
4	*Less stable deposits*	*19,695,225*	*19,230,512*	*19,058,814*	*18,958,717*	*1,019,265*	*1,001,962*	*978,635*	*938,236*
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	26,941,194	25,451,675	24,093,905	22,899,400	14,268,422	13,286,376	12,411,236	11,665,546
6	*Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	*Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)*	*26,941,194*	*25,451,675*	*24,093,905*	*22,899,400*	*14,268,422*	*13,286,376*	*12,411,236*	*11,665,546*
8	*Unsecured debt*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	*Secured wholesale funding*					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	8,353,531	7,491,094	6,877,702	6,712,433	729,339	642,898	581,939	551,905
11	*Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements*	*6,398*	*4,165*	*4,366*	*2,942*	*6,398*	*4,165*	*4,366*	*2,942*
12	*Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	*Credit and liquidity facilities*	*8,347,133*	*7,486,930*	*6,873,336*	*6,709,491*	*722,941*	*638,733*	*577,573*	*548,962*
14	Other contractual funding obligations	15,728	16,237	23,420	23,420	15,728	16,237	23,420	23,420
15	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					17,290,467	16,208,540	15,253,051	14,421,963
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	4,245,040	3,466,801	2,857,208	2,300,908	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	2,972,411	2,894,296	2,789,849	2,801,078	2,280,737	2,172,875	2,070,861	2,093,728
19	Other cash inflows	507,309	496,887	498,960	473,177	509,139	497,853	499,514	473,607
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	*7,724,760*	*6,857,984*	*6,146,017*	*5,575,163*	*2,789,876*	*2,670,729*	*2,570,375*	*2,567,335*
EU-20a	*Fully exempt inflows*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	*Inflows subject to 90% cap*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	*Inflows subject to 75% cap*	*7,724,760*	*6,857,984*	*6,146,017*	*5,575,163*	*2,789,876*	*2,670,729*	*2,570,375*	*2,567,335*
TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					27,677,400	26,651,514	26,395,075	26,406,314
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					14,500,591	13,537,811	12,682,676	11,854,628
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					191%	197%	208%	223%