

**REGULATORY DISCLOSURE REPORT**  
**BANCA TRANSILVANIA GROUP**  
**AS OF 30.06.2021**

In accordance with EU Capital Requirements Regulation

575/2013 (CPR), Part 8

## Introduction

With this document, Banca Transilvania Financial Group fulfils its disclosure requirements under Part 8 of EU Capital Requirements Regulation (CRR) 575/2013.

This document is available on the bank's website (<https://www.bancatransilvania.ro/>) and was published in conjunction with the date of the official release of BT's financial statements. This is a free translation of the original document in Romanian, which is the official document.

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## Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk represents the current or future risk that the profit and capital may be negatively affected as a result of the incapacity to fulfill its commitments or to repay its debts as they become due.

Liquidity risk has 2 main components: the difficulty in procuring funds at maturity in order to refinance current assets or the inability to convert an asset into cash at a value near its fair value in a reasonable period of time. The Group is continuously acting to manage this type of risk.

The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee of the Bank is responsible of the periodic review of liquidity indicators and with the establishment of corrective measures regarding balance sheet figures, so as to eliminate unacceptable deviations in terms of liquidity risk.

LCR as of June 30, 2021, is presented in the below table:

Scope of consolidation ( solo/ consolidated)		Total unweighted value				Total weighted value			
Currency and units ( RON million)									
Quarter ending on		30 June 2021	31 March 2021	31 December 2020	30 September 2020	30 June 2021	31 March 2021	31 December 2020	30 September 2020
Number of data points used in the calculation of a verages		12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS									
1	Total high-quality assets (HQLA)					45,511	43,498	39,249	32,252
CASH-OUTFLOWS		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	78,697	76,766	75,223	69,677	5,980	5,899	5,941	5,189
3	Stable deposits	51,995	50,892	49,775	46,782	2,600	2,545	2,489	2,339
4	Less stable deposits	26,345	25,448	24,859	22,649	3,024	2,928	2,863	2,603
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	15,707	13,319	12,509	11,456	7,483	6,057	5,328	5,137
6	Operational deposits ( all counter parties ) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Non-operational deposits ( all Counter parties)	15,707	13,319	12,509	11,456	7,483	6,057	5,328	5,137
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Secured wholesales funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	2,830	2,733	2,665	3,329	147	141	137	411

11	<i>Outflows related to derivatives exposure and other collateral requirements</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	<i>Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	<i>Credit and liquidity facilities</i>	2,830	2,733	2,665	3,329	147	141	137	411
14	Other contractual funding obligations	68	70	88	676	-	-	-	-
15	Other contingent funding obligations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	<b>TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>13,611</b>	<b>12,096</b>	<b>11,406</b>	<b>10,737</b>
<b>CASH-FLOWS</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
17	Secured lending ( eg reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	5,542	5,100	4,412	7,998	4,796	4,486	3,700	7,378
19	Other cash Inflows	238	342	363	696	238	342	363	696
EU-19a	Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactiona 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	<b>TOTAL CASH FLOWS</b>	<b>5,780</b>	<b>5,442</b>	<b>4,775</b>	<b>8,694</b>	<b>5,034</b>	<b>4,828</b>	<b>4,063</b>	<b>8,073</b>
EU-20a	<i>Fully exempt inflows</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	<i>Inflows Subject to 90% cap</i>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	<i>Inflows Subject to 75% cap</i>	5,780	5,442	4,775	8,694	5,034	4,828	4,063	8,073
21	<b>LIQUIDITY BUFFER</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>45,511</b>	<b>43,498</b>	<b>39,249</b>	<b>32,252</b>
22	<b>TOTAL NETCASH OUTFLOWS</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>8,576</b>	<b>7,268</b>	<b>7,343</b>	<b>2,684</b>
23	<b>LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>531%</b>	<b>599%</b>	<b>535%</b>	<b>1202%</b>

## REQUIREMENTS RELATED TO OWN FUNDS

The Group's and the Bank's own funds are based on the applicable legal requirements on regulatory capital and include:

- Tier I, which includes subscribed and paid in capital, share premiums, eligible reserves, retained earnings and deductions stipulated by the applicable legal provisions;
- Tier II, which includes subordinated borrowings and deductions stipulated by the applicable legal provisions.

### Model EU CCA : Main characteristics of capital instruments

1	Issuer	Banca Transilvania	EEEF	IFC
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)			
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	OUG nr.99/2006, CRR	OUG nr.99/2006, CRR	OUG nr.99/2006, CRR
	<b>Regulatory treatment</b>			
4	Transitional CRR rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Tier 2	Tier 2	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	solo and consolidated	solo and consolidated	solo and consolidated
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	bonds	subordinated loan	subordinated loan
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (in million)	€ 285.00	€10.68	\$18.21
9	Nominal amount of instrument (aggregate)	€ 285.00	€ 25.00	\$40.00
9a	Issue price	€ 285.00	€ 25.00	\$40.00
9b	Redemption price - in currency of issue	€ 285.00	€ 25.00	\$40.00
10	Accounting classification	liabilities at amortised cost	liabilities at amortised cost	liabilities at amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	26/06/2018	30/09/2013	31/10/2014
12	Perpetual or dated	dated	dated	dated
13	Original maturity date	26/06/2028	30/09/2023	15/10/2023
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	no	no	no
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount (s. 9b)	n/a	n/a	n/a
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	n/a	n/a	n/a
	<b>Coupons / dividends</b>			
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	variable	variable	variable
18	Coupon rate and any related index	EURIBOR 6M + 3.75%	EURIBOR 6M+6.2%	LIBOR 6M+5.8%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	n/a	n/a	n/a
20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	n/a	n/a	n/a
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	n/a	n/a	n/a
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	n/a	n/a	n/a
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	n/a	n/a	n/a
23	Convertible or non-convertible	yes	no	no
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Decision of the bondholders	n/a	n/a
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Fully or partially	n/a	n/a
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Correlated with the price of TLV shares	n/a	n/a
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	optional	n/a	n/a
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Common equity Tier1	n/a	n/a

29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Banca Transilvania	n/a	n/a
30	Write-down features	n/a	n/a	n/a
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	n/a	n/a	n/a
32	If write-down, full or partial	n/a	n/a	n/a
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	n/a	n/a	n/a
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	n/a	n/a	n/a
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	subordinated to all other non- subordinated liabilities	subordinated to all other non- subordinated liabilities	subordinated to all other non- subordinated liabilities
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	no	no	no
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	-	-	-

### **Model EU CC2 : Reconciliation of own funds elements with the statement of financial position**

<b>Capital base in RON thousand</b>	<b>30.06.2021</b>
Shareholders' equity according to the Group's balance sheet	10,839,752
Non-controlling interests	399,850
Anticipated dividend	-
Additional value adjustments	(41,556)
Goodwill	(22,424)
Deferred tax receivables	-
Intangible assets	(320,558)
Other adjustments	(438,450)
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital</b>	<b>10,416,614</b>
<b>Total Tier 1 capital I</b>	<b>10,416,614</b>
Tier 2 instrument	1,692,882
Other adjustments	(165,467)
<b>Total Tier 2 capital</b>	<b>1,527,415</b>
<b>Total capital base</b>	<b>11,944,029</b>

### **Statement of financial position Model EU CC2 : Reconciliation of regulated own funds with the balance sheet in the audited financial statements**

<b>Assets - In RON thousand</b>	<b>IFRS Q2 2021</b>	<b>Prudential Q2 2021</b>
Cash reserve	18,708,914	18,708,914
Loans and advances to banks	5,241,383	5,236,211
Impairment losses on loans and advances to banks	(1,003)	(1,003)
Loans and advances to customers	50,453,802	50,452,710
Impairment losses on loans and advances	(3,816,275)	(3,816,275)
Financial assets measured at amortized cost-Debt instruments	1,350,824	1,350,824
Impairment of financial assets valued at amortized cost - Debt instruments	(10,608)	(10,608)
Financial assets held for trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss	403,694	23,317
Derivatives	19,173	19,173
Securities available-for-sale / Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	40,036,201	40,036,201
Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss	1,087,727	1,449,398
Intangible fixed assets	342,982	342,982
Tangible fixed assets	1,379,973	1,379,973
Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	1,927	-
Other assets	139,182	249,433
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>115,337,896</b>	<b>115,421,250</b>
<b>Liabilities and Equity in RON thousand</b>	<b>IFRS Q2 2021</b>	<b>Prudential Q2 2021</b>
Deposits from banks	2,144,756	2,144,756
Deposits from clients	97,270,287	97,280,566
Debt securities issued	196,363	196,363

Provisions for liabilities and charges	622,436	622,436
Derivatives	28,037	28,037
Other liabilities	2,143,532	2,194,753
Subordinated capital	1,692,882	1,692,882
Equity	11,239,602	11,261,457
Consolidated equity	9,838,533	9,858,330
Consolidated profit/loss	1,001,219	1,003,277
Non-controlling interests	399,850	399,850
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>115,337,896</b>	<b>115,421,250</b>

### Own funds (prudential) Model EU CC1 : Composition of regulated own funds

		Amounts
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: instruments and reserves</b>		
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	5,855,435
	of which: Instrument type 1	-
	of which: Instrument type 2	-
	of which: Instrument type 3	-
2	Retained earnings	590,925
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	3,302,601
EU-3a	Funds for general banking risk	77,893
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484 (3) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1	-
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)	-
EU-5a	Independently reviewed interim profits net of any foreseeable charge or dividend	-
<b>6</b>	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>9,826,855</b>
<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)	(155,648)
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)	(342,982)
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) CRR 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, indirect and synthetic holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)	(107,734)
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) CRR 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)	-
26	Not applicable	-
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 items of the institution (negative amount)	-
27a	Other regulatory adjustments	1,196,123
28	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)</b>	<b>589,759</b>
29	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital</b>	<b>10,416,614</b>
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: instruments</b>		
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) CRR and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1	-
EU-33a	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494a(1) CRR subject to phase out from AT1	-
EU-33b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(1) CRR 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	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	-
<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital: regulatory adjustments</b>		
37	Direct, indirect and synthetic 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	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>	-
44	<b>Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital</b>	-
45	<b>Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)</b>	<b>10,416,614</b>
<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments</b>		
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	-
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) CRR 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) CRR subject to phase out from T2	-

EU-47b	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 494b(2) CRR 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	-
<b>51</b>	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments</b>	<b>1,692,882</b>
52	Direct, indirect and synthetic 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, indirect and synthetic 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, indirect and synthetic 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 adjustments to T2 capital	(165,467)
<b>57</b>	<b>Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>58</b>	<b>Tier 2 (T2) capital</b>	<b>1,527,415</b>
<b>59</b>	<b>Total capital (TC = T1 + T2)</b>	<b>11,944,029</b>
<b>60</b>	<b>Total Risk exposure amount</b>	<b>57,487,819</b>
<b>Capital ratios and requirements including buffers</b>		
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital	18.12%
62	Tier 1 capital	18.12%
63	Total capital	20.78%
64	Institution CET1 overall capital requirements	10.27%
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%
66	of which: countercyclical capital buffer requirement	-
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement	2.00%
EU-67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer requirement	2.00%
EU-67b	of which: additional own funds requirements to address the risks other than the risk of excessive leverage	1.27%
<b>68</b>	<b>Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) available after meeting the minimum capital requirements</b>	<b>5.77%</b>
<b>National minima (if different from Basel III)</b>		
69	Not applicable	-
70	Not applicable	-
71	Not applicable	-
<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)</b>		
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)	-

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)	-
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) CRR are met)	-
<b>Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2</b>		
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	-
<b>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2014 and 1 Jan 2022)</b>		
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)	-

# Capital requirements

The internal process for the assessment of capital adequacy to risks is integrated in the administration and management process of Banca Transilvania and in its decision making culture, according to which the management body must ensure the proper identification, measurement, aggregation and monitoring of risks, the preservation of internal capital levels adjusted to the bank's risk profile, as well as the use and development of sound risk management systems.

The following computation methods are used by the Bank and the Group:

- Credit risk: RWA (risk weighted assets) standardized approach;
- Market risk: capital requirements with respect to the foreign exchange risk and the trading portfolio are calculated based on the standardized approach;
- Operational risk: capital requirements for the coverage of operational risk are calculated according to the basic indicator approach.

The Group manages its capital base in a flexible manner, by monitoring regulatory capital requirements, by anticipating the adequate adjustments required for the achievement of its objectives, as well as by optimizing the structure of assets and shareholders' equity.

Planning and monitoring take into consideration the total own funds (core tier 1, additional tier 1 and tier 2) on the one hand and risk-weighted assets (RWA) on the other hand.

## CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

### Model EU OV1 – Overview of the total amounts of risk exposures

RON thd.

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		30.06.2021	31.03.2021	30.06.2021
1	<b>Credit risk (excluding CCR)</b>	<b>34,015,622</b>	<b>33,005,585</b>	<b>2,721,250</b>
2	Of which the standardised approach	34,015,622	33,005,585	2,721,250
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	<b>Counterparty credit risk - CCR</b>	<b>534,025</b>	<b>76,231</b>	<b>42,722</b>
7	Of which the standardised approach	382,453	45,820	30,596
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	-	-	-
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	151,572	30,411	12,126
9	Of which other CCR	-	-	-
10	Not applicable	-	-	-
11	Not applicable	-	-	-

12	Not applicable	-	-	-
13	Not applicable	-	-	-
14	Not applicable	-	-	-
15	<b>Settlement risk</b>	-	-	-
16	<b>Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)</b>	-	-	-
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	-	-	-
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	-	-	-
20	<b>Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)</b>	<b>14,413,808</b>	<b>13,738,071</b>	<b>1,153,105</b>
21	Of which the standardised approach	14,413,808	13,738,071	1,153,105
22	Of which IMA	-	-	-
EU 22a	<b>Large exposures</b>	-	-	-
23	<b>Operational risk</b>	-	-	-
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	8,524,365	8,524,365	681,949
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	-	-	-
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
24	<b>Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)</b>	-	-	-
25	Not applicable	-	-	-
26	Not applicable	-	-	-
27	Not applicable	-	-	-
28	Not applicable	-	-	-
29	<b>Total</b>	<b>57,487,819</b>	<b>55,344,252</b>	<b>4,599,026</b>

### **Capital requirement for credit risk**

Banca Transilvania calculates the risk-weighted exposure amounts for credit, counterparty credit and dilution risk using the standardised approach according to Regulation 575/2013, Part 3, Title II, Chapter 2.

RON thd.

<b>MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENT FOR CREDIT, COUNTERPARTY CREDIT AND DILUTION RISKS AND FREE DELIVERIES - standardised approach</b>	<b>Credit, dilution and free deliveries risk</b>	<b>Counterparty credit risk</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,751,846</b>	<b>30,596</b>
Central governments or central banks	158,168	-
Regional governments or local authorities	6,491	-
Public sector entities	1,709	-
Multilateral Development Banks	-	-
International Organizations	-	-
Institutions	186,135	20,599
Corporates	656,876	9,998
Retail	985,937	-
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	390,525	-
Exposures in default	153,736	-
Items associated with particular high risk	-	-
Covered bonds	-	-
Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-
Collective investments undertakings (CIU)	-	-
Equity	-	-
Other items	212,269	-

### **Capital requirement for market risk**

Banca Transilvania calculates Risk exposure amount for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks using the standardized approaches in accordance with Regulation no. 575/2013 Article 92(3)(b) and (c).

RON thd.

<b>Capital requirement for position, foreign exchange and commodities risks under standardised approaches (SA)</b>	<b>1,012,104</b>
Traded debt instruments	969,849
Equity	14,171
Foreign Exchange	28,085
Commodities	-
Particular approach for position risk in CIUs	-

### **Capital requirement for operational risk**

Banca Transilvania calculates the risk exposure amount for operational risk, using the basic approach, in accordance with Regulation 575/2013, Part III, Title III, Chapter 2.

RON thd.

<b>Total risk exposure amount for operational risk (opr )</b>	<b>8.524.365</b>
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## **Exposure to market risk**

### **SETTING CREDIT LIMITS RELATED TO COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES**

Throughout its activity, Banca Transilvania has exposures to other Romanian or foreign banks through treasury and trade operations, in local or foreign currency, within certain exposure limits.

Exposure limits are calculated and they govern two types of operations: treasury and trade, these representing Banca Transilvania's maximum exposures on a partner bank, calculated as a percentage of own funds. Treasury operations are divided depending on the type of transaction, foreign exchange market (operational risk) or money market (credit risk) and depending on the date of settlement, respectively on maturity. Exposure limits according to the date of settlement, respectively maturity are cumulative.

The method for determining exposure limits uses the principle of comparison between individual financial ratios calculated for the partner bank and the average ratios calculated for the group of banks it belongs to. Finally, financial ratios are weighted with quality indicators, indicators regarding the control of the Bank and the country rating;

The data which represents the basis for determining the exposure limit for partner banks:

- financial ratios
- quality indicators
- indicators regarding bank control
- country rating

#### **Modelul EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach**

The Bank shall determine the amount of exposure to repurchase transactions, securities lending or borrowing transactions, long-term settlement transactions and margin lending transactions in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 6 of Reg. (EU) no. 575/2013 and of Reg. (EU) no. 876/2019 containing amendments to Reg. (EU) No 575/2013 regarding the counterparty credit risk approach.

In order to determine the own funds requirements for counterparty risk, the bank uses the standardized approach. The exposure value shall be determined in accordance with Article 274 of Regulation (EU) No 876/2019, this exposure having two components:

- a) replacement cost - RC (replacement cost) - calculated in accordance with Article 275 of Reg (EU) No 876/2019
- b) potential future exposure - PFE (Potential Future Exposure) - calculated in accordance with Article 278 of Regulation (EU) No 876/2019

RON thous.

		Replacement cost (RC)	Potential future exposure (PFE)	EEPE	Alpha used for computing regulatory exposure value	Exposure value pre-CRM	Exposure value post-CRM	Exposure value	RWEA
EU-1	EU - Original Exposure Method (for derivatives)				1.4				
EU-2	EU - Simplified SA-CCR (for derivatives)				1.4				
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	109,840	506,060		1.4	3,918,327	862,261	862,261	382,453
2	IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)								
2a	<i>Of which securities financing transactions netting sets</i>								
2b	<i>Of which derivatives and long settlement transactions netting sets</i>								
2c	<i>Of which from contractual cross-product netting sets</i>								
3	Financial collateral simple method (for SFTs)								
4	Financial collateral comprehensive method (for SFTs)								
5	VaR for SFTs								
6	<b>Total</b>	<b>109,840</b>	<b>506,060</b>			<b>3,918,327</b>	<b>862,261</b>	<b>862,261</b>	<b>382,453</b>



## Modelul EU CCR2 – Transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk

The own funds requirement for credit assessment adjustment risk (CVA) for derivative financial instruments shall be calculated in accordance with EU Regulation 575/2013, Article 382.

In the CVA calculation algorithm, Banca Transilvania applies the provisions of article 384, which describes the standardized method. Thus, the own funds requirement is determined at portfolio level for each counterparty.

RON Thd

	Exposure value	RWEA
Total transactions subject to the Advanced method	-	-
(i) VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		-
(ii) stressed VaR component (including the 3× multiplier)		-
Transactions subject to the Standardised method	737,292	151,572
Transactions subject to the Alternative approach (Based on the Original Exposure Method)	-	-
<b>Total transactions subject to own funds requirements for CVA risk</b>	<b>737,292</b>	<b>151,572</b>

## MANAGEMENT OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ELIGIBLE AS GUARANTEES

Banca Transilvania keeps records of the financial instruments portfolio held in its own name and behalf, providing daily information regarding volume, number, maturity, yield (etc.), the entity and jurisdiction of assets /financial instruments eligible for guarantee.

In accordance with the legislation in force, financial instruments held in its own name can be used in order to guarantee certain financial obligations undertaken by Banca Transilvania. Pledging of financial instruments is made directly on the account of the guarantee supplier (non-possesory pledge).

Internal-operational records reflect in a distinct manner the financial instruments which are pledged (differentiated on purposes, depending on the guaranteed obligation) and the financial instruments which are free from liens. Such clear distinction of pledged instruments results in the proper and real time determination of the quantity of financial instruments available for trading in the bank's own account.

Monitoring the value of financial instruments in its own portfolio is performed daily (available balance, market value, haircut, etc.).

## Template 31: EU CCR5-A – Impact of netting and collateral held on exposure values

RON thous.

		Gross positive fair value or net carrying amount	Netting benefits	Netted current credit exposure	Collateral held	Net credit exposure
1	Derivatives	3,946,364	-	3,946,364	-	3,946,364
2	SFTs	1,269,304	-	72	1,269,231	-
3	Cross-product netting	-	-	-	-	-
4	<b>Total</b>	<b>5,215,668</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,946,436</b>	<b>1,269,231</b>	<b>3,946,364</b>

## Model EU CCR5-B – Composition of collateral for exposures to CCR

RON thous.

		Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs			
		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral	
	Collateral type	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated
1	Cash – domestic currency	-	373	-	81,620	-	-	-	1,379
2	Cash – other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	1,019,706	-	247,084
8	Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>81,620</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,019,706</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,379</b>

## FINANCIAL RISKS RELATED TO FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS OPERATIONS

In carrying out transactions with derivative financial instruments, the Bank is subject to market risk, credit risk, operational risk and legal risk associated with derivative products.

Control over derivative operations include proper separation of obligations, monitoring of risk management, supervision of management and other activities designed to ensure that the control objectives of the bank will be achieved. These control objectives include the following:

- Authorized execution. Derivative transactions are executed in accordance with policies approved by the bank.
- Comprehensive and accurate information. Information regarding derivatives, including information related to fair value, is recorded on time, it is complete and correct when recorded in the accounting system and it is classified, described and reflected in an appropriate manner and in accordance with the provisions of EU regulation 648/2012 (EMIR).

- Preventing or detecting errors. Errors in processing of accounting data for derivatives are prevented or detected on time.
- Permanent monitoring. Activities involving derivatives are monitored on a permanent basis to recognize and measure events that affect related assertions present in financial statements.
- Evaluation. Changes in the value of derivatives are recorded and appropriately presented to the competent authorities, both operationally and in terms of control. The assessment is part of the ongoing monitoring activities, in compliance with EU regulation 648/2012 (EMIR).

## **Credit risk adjustments**

### **DEFINITIONS FOR ACCOUNTING PURPOSES OF 'PAST DUE' AND 'IMPAIRED'**

Financial assets are considered "overdue" when there is an amount representing principal, interest or commission that was not paid at maturity. Outstanding exposures are reported at the total carrying amount of the exposure.

Under IFRS 9, *a financial asset is credit-impaired* when one or more events have occurred and have a significant impact on the expected future cash flows of the respective financial asset.

The proof that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes observable data about the following events:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or past-due event;
- the lender, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, grants the borrower a concession that would not otherwise be considered;
- it becomes probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties;
- the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects incurred credit losses.

### **DESCRIPTION OF THE APPROACHES AND METHODS ADOPTED FOR DETERMINING SPECIFIC AND GENERAL CREDIT RISK ADJUSTMENTS**

#### **Allowances for impairment**

Based on future scenarios, the Group assesses the expected credit loss ("ECL") related to the assets in the form debt instruments measured at amortized cost.

The Group recognizes a loss allowance for such losses at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects:

- An unbiased and probability-weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes;
- The time value of money; and
- Reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

#### ***Measurement of the expected credit loss allowance***

The measurement of the expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortised cost is an area that requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour (e.g. the likelihood of customers defaulting and the resulting losses).

A number of significant judgements are also required in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, such as:

- Determining criteria for significant increase in credit risk;
- Choosing appropriate models and assumptions for the measurement of ECL;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets for the purposes of measuring ECL.

IFRS 9 outlines a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarized below:

- A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in 'Stage 1' and has its credit risk continuously monitored by the Group.
- If a significant increase in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to 'Stage 2' but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.
- If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to 'Stage 3'.

#### **Use of estimates and judgements**

The preparation of the interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with the IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting", as endorsed by the European Union implies that the management uses estimations and judgements that affect the application of accounting policies, as well as the reported value of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses. The estimates and

associated assumptions are based on historical data and various other factors that are believed to be relevant under the given circumstances, the result of which forms the basis of the judgements used in assessing the carrying value of the assets and liabilities for which no other evaluation sources are available. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The review of the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is reviewed, if the review affects only that period, or in the period of the review and future periods if the review affects both current and future periods.

The Group and the Bank make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets and liabilities reported within the next financial year. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered to be reasonable under the given circumstances.

#### ***Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers***

The Group and the Bank review their loan and finance lease receivables portfolio in order to assess the impairment thereof, at least bi-annually (on a monthly basis for the Bank). In determining whether an impairment loss should be recorded, the Group and the Bank make judgments as to whether there is any observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows related to a portfolio of loans and finance lease, before such decrease can be identified with respect to an individual loan/lease investment in that portfolio.

For example, the observable data might be the unfavorable changes in the payment behavior of certain debtors within a group or in the economic, national or local circumstances, which correlate with default incidents affecting the debtors' group. When scheduling future cash flows, the management uses estimates based on the past experience related to losses from loans with similar risk characteristics.

The methodology and assumptions used for estimating both the amount and timing of future cash flows are reviewed regularly to reduce any gaps between estimated losses and actual losses, but also to assess the effects of the local financial market uncertainties on the valuation of assets and the debtors' operating environment. The loan loss estimation considers the visible effects of the current market conditions and our expectation referring to the future economic condition on the

individual/collective assessment of impairment losses on loans and advances to customers. Hence, the Group and the Bank have estimated the impairment loss for loans and advances to customers and receivables from finance lease based on the internal methodology and assessed that no further provision for impairment losses is required except as already provided for in the consolidated financial statements.

Individually significant assets are assessed and monitored individually, regardless of the stage allocation, determined using the automated criteria. Thus, a specialized team of experts uses professional judgement to assess the unlikelihood to pay and determine the scenarios used to compute the ECL.

The three-stage expected credit loss impairment model in IFRS 9 depends on whether the credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly, the impairment charge equals the expected credit losses resulting from default events that are possible within the next 12 months (stage 1). If the credit risk has increased significantly, the loan is more than 30 days past due, or the loan is in default or otherwise impaired, the impairment charge equals the lifetime expected credit losses.

In determining the impairment for expected credit losses, management incorporates forward-looking information, exercises judgement and uses estimates and assumptions as explained below.

The estimation of expected credit losses involves forecasting future economic conditions over 3 years. The incorporation of forward-looking elements reflects the expectations of the Bank and involves the creation of scenarios (base case, optimist and pessimist), including an assessment of the probability for each scenario.

Also, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, management applies supplementary.

The Group's forbearance practices have been updated to pay particular attention to customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These practices include additional guidance to ensure that COVID-19 concessions are fully complied with EBA/ NBR decision on moratoria operations.

As mentioned, moratoria program did not have an impact on stage-ing (is not considered a trigger for a significant increase in credit risk). The definition of forbore credit modification was not changed

and continues to identify restructuring operation request by clients in financial difficulties who did not access the moratoria program.

### ***Derecognition policy***

Financial assets, or a portion thereof, are derecognised when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the assets have expired, or when they have been transferred and

- (i) the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, or
- (ii) the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and the Group has not retained control.

The Group enters into transactions where it retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows from assets but assumes a contractual obligation to pay those cash flows to other entities and transfers substantially all of the risks and rewards.

The transactions are accounted for as 'pass through' transfers that result in derecognition if the Group:

- Has no obligation to make payments unless it collects equivalent amounts from the assets;
- Is prohibited from selling or pledging the assets; and
- Has an obligation to remit any cash it collects from the assets without material delay.

Collateral (shares and bonds) furnished by the Group under standard repurchase agreements and securities lending and borrowing transactions are not derecognised because the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards on the basis of the predetermined repurchase price, and the criteria for derecognition are therefore not met.

**TOTAL AMOUNT OF EXPOSURES AFTER ACCOUNTING OFFSETS AND WITHOUT TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE EFFECTS OF CREDIT RISK MITIGATION, BY TYPE OF EXPOSURE CLASSES**

**Template 11: EU CR1-A – Credit quality of exposures by exposure class and instrument**

		Gross carrying values of		Specific credit risk adjustment	General credit risk adjustment	Accumulated write-offs	Credit risk adjustment charges of the period	Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures					(a+b-c-d)
1	Central governments or central banks	-	17,442,131	8,437	-	-	2,217	17,433,694
2	Regional governments or local authorities	-	556,128	13,969	-	-	5,115	542,158
3	Public sector entities	-	51,892	877	-	-	12	51,015
4	Multilateral development banks	-	500,418	-	-	-	-	500,418
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Institutions	-	4,764,456	16,180	-	-	840	4,748,276
7	Corporates	-	13,516,805	559,417	-	-	(74,622)	12,957,388
8	<i>Of which: SMEs</i>	-	6,681,342	294,667	-	-	(73,943)	6,386,675
9	Retail	-	29,584,536	1,034,292	-	-	211,643	28,550,244
10	<i>Of which: SMEs</i>	-	12,099,807	464,516	-	-	43,319	11,635,291
11	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	-	14,471,857	97,545	-	-	25,427	14,374,312
12	<i>Of which: SMEs</i>	-	661,936	18,837	-	-	1,672	643,099
13	Exposures in default	3,503,075	-	1,605,250	-	3,125,044	(44,705)	1,897,825
14	Items associated with particularly high risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	Claims on institutions and corporates with a shortterm credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	Collective investments undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Other exposures	-	7,675,083	1,271,895	-	-	120,842	6,403,188
20	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,503,075</b>	<b>88,563,304</b>	<b>4,607,862</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,125,044</b>	<b>246,770</b>	<b>87,458,518</b>
21	<i>Of which: Loans</i>	3,202,011	44,730,975	3,072,929	-	3,125,044	126,896	44,860,058
22	<i>Of which: Debt securities</i>	-	30,481,851	1,280,891	-	-	123,160	29,200,960
23	<i>Of which: Offbalance-sheet exposures</i>	301,064	13,350,478	254,043	-	-	(3,286)	13,397,500



# Model EU CQ1 : Credit quality of forborne exposures due to financial difficulties

RON thous.

		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	487,665	1,486,818	1,486,818	1,486,818	(125,633)	(803,746)	1,228,104	846,842
020	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
030	General governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
040	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,724	521
050	Other financial corporations	4,141	627	627	627	(412)	(96)	682,384	466,074
060	Non-financial corporations	380,322	1,160,120	1,160,120	1,160,120	(99,291)	(641,800)	321,525	222,104
070	Households	103,202	326,071	326,071	326,071	(25,930)	(161,850)	222,471	158,143
080	Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
090	Loan commitments given	13,553	18,756	18,756	18,756	716	9,361	13,244	7,677
100	<b>Total</b>	<b>501,218</b>	<b>1,505,574</b>	<b>1,505,574</b>	<b>1,505,574</b>	<b>(124,917)</b>	<b>(794,385)</b>	<b>1,241,349</b>	<b>854,519</b>

## Model EU CQ3 : Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

RON thous.

		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due >7 years	Of which defaulted
005	Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits	17,372,078	17,372,078	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Loans and advances	51,002,423	50,783,240	219,183	2,809,555	1,491,116	197,915	206,391	314,095	432,016	146,287	21,735	2,809,555
2	Central banks	1,070	1,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	1,110,294	1,110,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Credit institutions	3,328,369	3,328,369	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other financial corporations	1,614,304	1,614,191	113	2,408	709	89	82	1,012	516	-	-	2,408
6	Non-financial corporations	18,273,870	18,242,623	31,247	1,683,573	974,211	106,527	97,634	150,142	242,300	109,886	2,873	1,683,573
7	Of which SMEs	10,216,923	10,189,600	27,323	762,506	399,855	65,613	54,521	108,949	117,583	13,756	2,229	762,506
8	Households	26,674,516	26,486,693	187,823	1,123,574	516,196	91,299	108,675	162,941	189,200	36,401	18,862	1,123,574
9	Debt securities	42,537,850	42,537,850	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Central banks	287,671	287,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	General governments	38,625,384	38,625,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Credit institutions	2,150,251	2,150,251	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other financial corporations	1,456,265	1,456,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Non-financial corporations	18,279	18,279	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	15,140,254			278,443								278,443
16	Central banks	-			-								-
17	General governments	339,315			-								-
18	Credit institutions	1,936,888			-								-
19	Other financial corporations	210,947			49								49
20	Non-financial corporations	9,367,820			242,264								242,264
21	Households	3,285,284			36,130								36,130
22	<b>Total</b>	<b>126,052,605</b>	<b>110,693,168</b>	<b>219,183</b>	<b>3,087,998</b>	<b>1,491,116</b>	<b>197,915</b>	<b>206,391</b>	<b>314,095</b>	<b>432,016</b>	<b>146,287</b>	<b>21,735</b>	<b>3,087,998</b>

Template EU CQ4 : Credit quality of exposures by geography Quality of non-performing exposures depending on geographical location

		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	53,811,979	2,809,554	2,809,554	53,811,979	(3,817,103)			
020	Romania	49,015,769	2,668,249	2,668,249	49,015,769	(3,739,548)			
030	Spain	743,424	75	75	743,424	(234)			
040	United Kingdom	1,530,996	-	-	1,530,996	(112)			
050	Republic of Moldova	1,235,405	136,731	136,731	1,235,405	(70,975)		-	
060	Other countries	1,286,385	4,499	4,499	1,286,385	(6,234)			
080	Off-balance-sheet exposures	15,418,698	278,444	278,444			345,371		
090	Romania	15,105,595	278,259	278,259			340,233		
100	Spain	67	-	-			0		
110	United Kingdom	650	-	-			2		
120	Republic of Moldova	152,172	185	185			4,500		
130	Other countries	160,214	(0)	(0)			636		
150	Total	69,230,677	3,087,998	3,087,998	-	-	345,371		

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

			Gross carrying amount			Accumulated impairment	Accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk on non-performing exposures
				Of which non-performing	Of which loans and advances subject to impairment		
				Of which defaulted			
010	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	1,960,793	127,550	127,550	1,960,793	(189,755)	-
020	Mining and quarrying	125,552	83,100	83,100	125,552	(78,338)	-
030	Manufacturing	3,399,159	471,347	471,347	3,399,159	(524,866)	-
040	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	379,717	36,949	36,949	379,717	(38,971)	-
050	Water supply	207,988	9,592	9,592	207,988	(18,995)	-
060	Construction	1,989,977	218,774	218,774	1,989,977	(266,161)	-
070	Wholesale and retail trade	5,530,149	311,365	311,365	5,530,149	(503,970)	-
080	Transport and storage	2,036,811	142,677	142,677	2,036,811	(223,946)	-
090	Accommodation and food service activities	721,618	71,614	71,614	721,618	(97,036)	-
100	Information and communication	223,202	31,409	31,409	223,202	(28,488)	-
110	Financial and insurance activities	20,941	32	32	20,941	(444)	-
120	Real estate activities	1,137,456	56,627	56,627	1,137,456	(76,598)	-
130	Professional, scientific and technical activities	555,457	40,846	40,846	555,457	(63,386)	-
140	Administrative and support service activities	377,972	38,908	38,908	377,972	(53,413)	-
150	Public administration and defense, compulsory social security	843	456	456	843	(374)	-
160	Education	50,428	1,558	1,558	50,428	(3,611)	-
170	Human health services and social work activities	879,173	18,344	18,344	879,173	(58,950)	-
180	Arts, entertainment and recreation	254,419	5,333	5,333	254,419	(40,844)	-
190	Other services	105,789	17,092	17,092	105,789	(13,557)	-
200	Total	19,957,443	1,683,573	1,683,573	19,957,443	(2,281,703)	-

## Template EU CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical buffer

	General credit exposures		Relevant credit exposures – Market risk		Securitisation exposures Exposure value for non-trading book	Total exposure value	Own fund requirements			Total	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				
Argentina	27.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.56	2.21	0.00	0.00	2.21	2.21	0.08	0.00
Australia	17.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.36	1.39	0.00	0.00	1.39	1.39	0.08	0.00
Austria	87,750.00	0.00	130,624.69	0.00	0.00	218,374.69	7,020.00	10,449.98	0.00	17,469.98	17,469.98	0.08	0.00
Belarus	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00
Belgium	8,210.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,210.19	656.82	0.00	0.00	656.82	656.82	0.08	0.00
Brazil	49.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.68	3.97	0.00	0.00	3.97	3.97	0.08	0.00
Bulgaria	244.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.67	19.57	0.00	0.00	19.57	19.57	0.08	0.00
Cameroon	135.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.19	10.82	0.00	0.00	10.82	10.82	0.08	0.00
Canada	7,256.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,256.78	580.54	0.00	0.00	580.54	580.54	0.08	0.00
China	49.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.10	3.93	0.00	0.00	3.93	3.93	0.08	0.00
Cyprus	3,373.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3,373.24	269.86	0.00	0.00	269.86	269.86	0.08	0.00
Czech Republic	684.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	684.67	54.77	0.00	0.00	54.77	54.77	0.08	0.00
Denmark	1,771.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,771.93	141.75	0.00	0.00	141.75	141.75	0.08	0.00
Egypt	37.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.74	3.02	0.00	0.00	3.02	3.02	0.08	0.00
Estonia	3.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.49	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.08	0.00
Finland	23.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.41	1.87	0.00	0.00	1.87	1.87	0.08	0.00
France	50,319.97	0.00	333,940.55	0.00	0.00	384,260.52	4,025.60	26,715.24	0.00	30,740.84	30,740.84	0.08	0.00
Georgia	7.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.58	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.61	0.08	0.00
Germany	209,450.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	209,450.08	16,756.01	0.00	0.00	16,756.01	16,756.01	0.08	0.00
Greece	9,272.81	0.00	68,118.10	0.00	0.00	77,390.90	741.82	5,449.45	0.00	6,191.27	6,191.27	0.08	0.00
Hungary	13,450.99	0.00	49,086.74	0.00	0.00	62,537.73	1,076.08	3,926.94	0.00	5,003.02	5,003.02	0.08	0.00
India	143.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	143.53	11.48	0.00	0.00	11.48	11.48	0.08	0.00
Iran, Islamic Republic of	3.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.88	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.31	0.08	0.00
Ireland	57,185.12	0.00	15,038.19	0.00	0.00	72,223.31	4,574.81	1,203.06	0.00	5,777.86	5,777.86	0.08	0.00
Israel	369.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	369.73	29.58	0.00	0.00	29.58	29.58	0.08	0.00
Italy	123,616.30	0.00	88,560.41	0.00	0.00	212,176.71	9,889.30	7,084.83	0.00	16,974.14	16,974.14	0.08	0.00
Jordan	28.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.25	2.26	0.00	0.00	2.26	2.26	0.08	0.00
Kenya	16.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.34	1.31	0.00	0.00	1.31	1.31	0.08	0.00

Lebanon	52.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.18	4.17	0.00	0.00	4.17	4.17	0.08	0.00
Luxembourg	7.03	0.00	71,582.67	0.00	0.00	71,589.69	0.56	5,726.61	0.00	5,727.18	5,727.18	0.08	0.00
Macedonia, The Former Yugoslav Republic Of	8.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.93	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.71	0.08	0.00
Malta	19,711.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19,711.12	1,576.89	0.00	0.00	1,576.89	1,576.89	0.08	0.00
Mexico	8.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.36	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.08	0.00
Moldova, Republic Of	3,599,325.39	0.00	4,466.68	0.00	0.00	3,603,792.07	287,946.03	357.33	0.00	288,303.37	288,303.37	0.08	0.00
Monaco	83.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	83.56	6.69	0.00	0.00	6.69	6.69	0.08	0.00
Morocco	6.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.39	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.08	0.00
Netherlands	4,345.33	0.00	17,164.34	0.00	0.00	21,509.67	347.63	1,373.15	0.00	1,720.77	1,720.77	0.08	0.00
New Zealand	44.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.65	3.57	0.00	0.00	3.57	3.57	0.08	0.00
Norway	4,937.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4,937.98	395.04	0.00	0.00	395.04	395.04	0.08	0.00
Palestinian Territory, Occupied	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.05	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.08	0.00
Philippines	37.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.63	3.01	0.00	0.00	3.01	3.01	0.08	0.00
Poland	1,433.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,433.98	114.72	0.00	0.00	114.72	114.72	0.08	0.00
Portugal	20,764.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,764.52	1,661.16	0.00	0.00	1,661.16	1,661.16	0.08	0.00
Romania	29,836,578.38	0.00	12,948,985.50	0.00	0.00	42,785,563.88	2,386,926.27	1,035,918.84	0.00	3,422,845.11	3,422,845.11	0.08	0.00
Russian Federation	8,680.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,680.56	694.44	0.00	0.00	694.44	694.44	0.08	0.00
Serbia	140.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	140.23	11.22	0.00	0.00	11.22	11.22	0.08	0.00
Singapore	270.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	270.42	21.63	0.00	0.00	21.63	21.63	0.08	0.00
Slovakia	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.00
Slovenia	12.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.64	1.01	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.01	0.08	0.00
South Africa	10.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.29	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.82	0.08	0.00
Spain	168,348.62	0.00	71,430.69	0.00	0.00	239,779.31	13,467.89	5,714.46	0.00	19,182.34	19,182.34	0.08	0.00
Sweden	2,580.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,580.38	206.43	0.00	0.00	206.43	206.43	0.08	0.00
Switzerland	122,471.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	122,471.95	9,797.76	0.00	0.00	9,797.76	9,797.76	0.08	0.00
Syrian Arab Republic	36.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.09	2.89	0.00	0.00	2.89	2.89	0.08	0.00
Tunisia	4.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.66	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.37	0.08	0.00
Turkey	2,734.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2,734.07	218.73	0.00	0.00	218.73	218.73	0.08	0.00
Ukraine	72.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	72.77	5.82	0.00	0.00	5.82	5.82	0.08	0.00
United Arab Emirates	153.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	153.26	12.26	0.00	0.00	12.26	12.26	0.08	0.00
United Kingdom	25,715.45	0.00	491,257.21	0.00	0.00	516,972.66	2,057.24	39,300.58	0.00	41,357.81	41,357.81	0.08	0.00
United States of America	5,994.95	0.00	74,526.25	0.00	0.00	80,521.20	479.60	5,962.10	0.00	6,441.70	6,441.70	0.08	0.00
Guernsey	0.00	0.00	30,709.54	0.00	0.00	30,709.54	0.00	2,456.76	0.00	2,456.76	2,456.76	0.08	0.00
Korea, Republic Of	0.00	0.00	18,315.99	0.00	0.00	18,315.99	0.00	1,465.28	0.00	1,465.28	1,465.28	0.08	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>34,398,074.23</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>14,413,807.55</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>48,811,881.78</b>	<b>2,751,845.94</b>	<b>1,153,104.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>3,904,950.54</b>	<b>3,904,950.54</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## Template EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		Amount
1	Total risk exposure amount	48,811,882
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	3,904,951

### Model EU CR2a :

#### Variations in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related cumulative net recoveries

		Gross carrying amount	Related net accumulated recoveries
010	<b>Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	2,850,683	
020	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	723,383	
030	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(764,511)	
040	Outflow to performing portfolio	(168,246)	
050	Outflow due to loan repayment, partial or total	(533,209)	
060	Outflow due to collateral liquidations	(24,029)	22,662
070	Outflow due to taking possession of collateral	(3,407)	5,327
080	Outflow due to sale of instruments	-	-
090	Outflow due to risk transfers	(1,838)	1,592
100	Outflows due to write-offs	(30,945)	
110	Outflow due to other situations	(2,838)	
120	Outflow due to reclassification as held for sale	-	
130	<b>Final stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	<b>2,809,554</b>	

#### Model EU CR2 – Variations in the stock of non-performing loans and advances and related cumulative net recoveries

		Gross carrying value defaulted exposures
1	<b>Initial stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	2,850,683
2	Inflows to non-performing portfolios	723,383
3	Outflows from non-performing portfolios	(730,728)
4	Outflows due to write-offs	(30,945)
5	Outflow due to other situations	(2,838)
6	<b>Final stock of non-performing loans and advances</b>	<b>2,809,554</b>

#### Model EU CR2-B - Changes in the stock of non-performing and impaired loans and receivables

		Gross carrying value defaulted exposures
1	<b>Opening balance</b>	<b>3,568,554</b>
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted or impaired since the last reporting period	718,288
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	176,237
4	Amounts written off	6,455
5	Other changes	601,075
6	<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>3,503,075</b>

## Annex XV Modelul EU CR1 : Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

		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	17,372,078	17,372,078	-	-	-	-	(1,185)	(1,185)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Loans and advances	51,002,423	40,636,775	10,365,648	2,809,555	-	2,809,555	(2,149,807)	(757,645)	(1,392,162)	(1,667,296)	-	(1,667,296)	(3,125,044)	27,203,443	947,173
2	Central banks	1,070	1,070	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	1,110,294	1,107,313	2,981	-	-	-	(11,913)	(10,635)	(1,278)	-	-	-	(6,167)	2,321	-
4	Credit institutions	3,328,369	3,328,369	-	-	-	-	(701)	(701)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other financial corporations	1,614,304	1,555,268	59,036	2,408	-	2,408	(23,306)	(17,158)	(6,148)	(698)	-	(698)	(6,133)	33,749	1,601
6	Non-financial corporations	18,273,870	12,726,175	5,547,695	1,683,573	-	1,683,573	(1,330,969)	(534,513)	(796,456)	(950,734)	-	(950,734)	(2,353,679)	9,762,803	603,670
7	Of which SMEs	10,216,923	6,293,098	3,923,825	762,506	-	762,506	(738,714)	(224,828)	(513,886)	(374,840)	-	(374,840)	(428,844)	5,661,498	301,971
8	Households	26,674,516	21,918,580	4,755,936	1,123,574	-	1,123,574	(782,918)	(194,638)	(588,280)	(715,864)	-	(715,864)	(759,065)	17,404,570	341,902
9	Debt securities	42,537,850	41,329,162	-	-	-	-	(18,751)	(18,751)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Central banks	287,671	287,671	-	-	-	-	(284)	(284)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	General governments	38,625,384	38,625,384	-	-	-	-	(17,438)	(17,438)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Credit institutions	2,150,251	2,150,251	-	-	-	-	(83)	(83)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Other financial corporations	1,456,265	247,577	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Non-financial corporations	18,279	18,279	-	-	-	-	(933)	(933)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	15,140,254	13,248,410	1,891,844	278,443	-	278,443	184,581	138,372	46,209	161,090	-	161,090	-	3,276,393	65,232
16	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	General governments	339,315	339,245	70	-	-	-	7,813	7,813	-	-	-	-	-	3,141	-
18	Credit institutions	1,936,888	1,936,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	Other financial corporations	210,947	194,369	16,578	49	-	49	1,847	953	894	28	-	28	-	13,334	21
20	Non-financial corporations	9,367,820	8,182,197	1,185,623	242,264	-	242,264	157,089	124,224	32,865	155,673	-	155,673	-	3,122,332	64,827
21	Households	3,285,284	2,595,711	689,573	36,130	-	36,130	17,832	5,382	12,450	5,389	-	5,389	-	137,586	384
22	Total	126,052,605	112,586,425	12,257,492	3,087,998	-	3,087,998	(1,985,162)	(639,209)	(1,345,953)	(1,506,206)	-	(1,506,206)	(3,125,044)	30,479,836	1,012,405



## Annex XV Model EU CQ7 : Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

		Collateral obtained by taking possession	
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
1	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	0	0
2	Other than PP&E	8,361	-69
3	<i>Residential immovable property</i>	1,739	0
4	<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>	2,301	0
5	<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	4,322	-69
6	<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>	0	0
7	<i>Other</i>	0	0
8	<b>Total</b>	<b>8,361</b>	<b>-69</b>

### Exposure to market risk

In the first half of 2021 compared to the end of 2020, there were no significant changes in the trading portfolio.

### Template 34: EU MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach

		Capital requirements	RWAs
	<b>Outright products</b>		
1	Interest rate risk (general and specific)	12,123,107	969,849
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	177,136	14,171
3	Foreign exchange risk	351,057	28,085
4	Commodity risk	-	-
	<b>Options</b>	-	-
5	Simplified approach	-	-
6	Delta-plus approach	-	-
7	Scenario approach	-	-
8	<b>Securitisation</b> (specific risk)	-	-
9	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,651,300</b>	<b>1,012,104</b>

## Exposure to interest rate risk on positions not included in the trading book

The Assets and Liabilities Management Committee is the body that monitors the compliance with these limits, being assisted in the daily monitoring by the Treasury Department.

Interest rate risk management on positions not included in the trading book is carried out through the standardized approach for calculation of the potential changes in the group's economic value due to changes on the interest rates, according to BNR Regulation no. 5/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions, as subsequently amended and supplemented and also based on based on the scenarios provided in the Guide on interest rate risk management associated with activities outside the trading book EBA / GL / 2018/02, July 2018.

The standard movement of interest rates used is of +/-200 basis points, for each currency that exceeds 5% of total assets or liabilities from the banking book (Ron and Eur).

The results of the analysis at consolidated level can be found in the table below:

Potential change in economic value	RON thousand
Own funds	11,877,188
Potential decrease in economic value +/-200bp	0
Total value	353,868
Impact in own funds	2.98%

## Exposure to securitization positions

Banca Transilvania is not exposed to securitization positions.

## Leverage

Within the framework of EU Regulation no.575/2013 and in addition to the total capital requirements, the leverage ratio was implemented as a new instrument to limit the risk of excessive indebtedness.

The leverage ratio is the ratio of capital to the leverage exposure, specifically the tier 1 capital in relation to unweighted exposure on and off the statement of financial position.

### Description of the processes used to manage the risk of excessive leverage

Banca Transilvania uses quantitative methods for the evaluation and mitigation of leverage risk. Monitoring and managing risk indicators related to excessive leverage risk takes place on two levels, namely at Board of Director/Leaders Committee and CRO, through periodical reports.

### Description of the factors that had an impact on the leverage Ratio during the period to which the disclosed leverage Ratio refers

As at 30.06.2021, the leverage ratio according to the transitional definition decreased slightly from xx% at 31.12.2020 to 9.40%, mainly due to the increase of the leverage ration exposures.

### Template EU LR1 - LRSum: Summary reconciliation of accounting assets and leverage ratio exposures

		Applicable amount 30.06.2021
1	Total assets as per published financial statements	115,337,896
2	Adjustment for entities which are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the scope of prudential consolidation	129,502
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	862,261
9	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (SFTs)	1,042,984

10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (ie conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	4,619,433
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	(583,940)
<b>13</b>	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	<b>121,408,136</b>

## Template EU LR2 - LRCom: Leverage ratio common disclosure

	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	Applicable amount 30.06.2021	Applicable amount 31.12.2020
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives, SFTs, but including collateral)	115,467,398	107,384,447
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)	(583,940)	(493,631)
<b>7</b>	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs)</b>	<b>114,883,457</b>	<b>106,890,815</b>
8	Replacement cost associated with SA-CCR derivatives transactions (ie net of eligible cash variation margin)	153,777	-
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	708,484	-
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	-	4,667,913
12	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	-	-
<b>13</b>	<b>Total derivatives exposures</b>	<b>862,261</b>	<b>4,667,913</b>
14	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjustment for sales accounting transactions	1,042,984	1,102,885
15	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	-	-
16	Counterparty credit risk exposure for SFT assets	-	-
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)	-	-
<b>18</b>	<b>Total securities financing transaction exposures</b>	<b>1,042,984</b>	<b>1,102,885</b>
19	Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amount	13,651,543	13,002,610
20	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(9,032,109)	(8,578,257)
21	(General provisions deducted in determining Tier 1 capital and specific provisions associated associated with off-balance sheet exposures)	-	-

22	<b>Off-balance sheet exposures</b>	<b>4,619,433</b>	<b>4,424,353</b>
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	<b>(Total exempted exposures)</b>	<b>-</b>	
<b>Capital and total exposure measure</b>		<b>0</b>	
23	Tier 1 capital	10,416,614	10,573,525
24	<b>Total exposure measure</b>	<b>121,408,136</b>	<b>112,524,595</b>
25	Leverage ratio (%)	8.58%	9.40%
EU-25	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of the exemption of public sector investments and promotional loans) (%)		
25a	Leverage ratio (excluding the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) (%)		
26	Regulatory minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)		
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 (%)		
EU-27b	Choice on transitional arrangements for the definition of the capital measure		
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		
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		
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)		
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)		
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)		
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)		

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

<b>EU-1</b>	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives, SFTs, and exempted exposures), of which:</b>	<b>115,467,398</b>
EU-2	Trading book exposures	41,406,380
EU-3	Banking book exposures, of which:	74,061,018
EU-4	Covered bonds	-
EU-5	Exposures treated as sovereigns	17,433,694
EU-6	Exposures to regional governments, MDB, international organisations and PSE, not treated as sovereigns	270,587
EU-7	Institutions	4,441,204
EU-8	Secured by mortgages of immovable properties	14,163,445
EU-9	Retail exposures	20,390,469
EU-10	Corporates	8,725,337
EU-11	Exposures in default	1,715,289
EU-12	Other exposures (eg equity, securitisations, and other non-credit obligation assets)	6,403,188

## **Use the IRB approach to credit risk**

Banca Transilvania does not use IRB approaches to credit risk.

## **Use of credit risk mitigation techniques**

### **CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES**

Banca Transilvania has solid and adequate policies and procedures in writing, regarding credit risk mitigation techniques in order to control residual risk.

We hereby mainly refer to the following aspects:

- Internal Norm on residual risk management that aims at following the principle of prudence in order to reduce the Bank's risk when accepting collaterals.
- the lending rules both for legal entities and individuals provide for a mandatory legal opinion as part of the credit documentation, in order to minimize the legal risk regarding guarantee enforcement.

Banca Transilvania revises on a regular basis, but at least annually, the adequacy, effectiveness and the operation of these policies and procedures.

For identifying, evaluating, monitoring and controlling residual risk Banca Transilvania takes into consideration the following:

- The guarantee method used by BT is customized according to the customer's risk profile, the type of loan or other elements, according to the provisions of the lending rules.
- Setting the amount of the properties proposed as loan guarantees is made through evaluations based on the appraisals carried out mostly by external NAAVR (National Agency of the Authorized Valuers from Romania) valuers agreed by the Bank through specific approval procedures and recorded in the evaluation reports/other similar documents attached to the loan documentation and also through valuation reports drawn up by other appraisers authorized by ANEVAR in line with the provisions in the Gov. Order 52 / 2016 on consumer credit agreements for real estate, only after passing through the internal verification procedure in order to determine an opinion on the conformity of the valuation report with the valuation standards and the applicable legal provisions and alignment of these reports with the Bank's specific additional requirements. The valuation reports establish the market value of the properties.
- Valuation reports will be developed on the basis of the Property Valuation Standards and the Guide for the Loan Guarantee Valuation- GEV520, in accordance with the provisions of the NBR Regulations and the specific requirements contained in the Norm for the management of residual risk.
- In the bank's accounting records, guarantees are recorded at the guarantee value established by weighting the market value established in the evaluation reports with the risk adjustment indicators of the guarantees.
- All goods proposed to be taken as collateral need to meet a set of conditions stipulated in the internal applicable regulations.
- The Bank will implement methodologies for backtesting of the collateral value on a periodical basis, at least yearly.
- In order to manage the guarantees bought in the lending process and to mitigate the related risks, Banca Transilvania has implemented the BT Guarantee application to manage in a uniform and structured way all data relating to guarantees. Appropriate data quality is ensured by processes, controls and other similar measures provided in the specific internal provisions.

## **MAIN TYPES OF COLLATERAL ACCEPTED BY THE INSTITUTION**

The group accepts the following types of collateral:

- ***Real estate mortgage*** on immovable assets owned by the client or other guarantors. Mortgage will be of 1st rank and will be proved by land book extract.

Goods that are eligible to be the subject of mortgage:

- land with existing buildings
- buildings, lands and their accessories
- land free of constructions
- construction without the related land

According to their destination, constructions can be residential or non-residential (commercial).

- ***Mortgage on movable property***: All movable tangible and intangible assets which have an economic value and which can be transferred to the bank or to a third party, in case of foreclosure of the mortgage can be object of a mortgage on movable property.



## Model EU CR3 : Overview of CRM techniques: publication of information on the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

RON Thd

	Unsecured carrying amount	Secured carrying amount			
			Of which secured by collateral	Of which secured by financial guarantees	Of which secured by credit derivatives
Loans and advances	25,661,363	28,150,616	23,569,345	4,581,272	-
Debt securities	42,537,850	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,198,678</b>	<b>28,150,616</b>	<b>23,569,345</b>	<b>4,581,272</b>	<b>-</b>
<i>Of which non-performing exposures</i>	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Of which defaulted</i>	2,075,594	1,012,405	-	-	-

## Template 19: EU CR4 – Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects

RON Thd

	Exposure classes	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post CCF and CRM		RWAs and RWA density	
		On-balance-sheet exposure	Off-balance-sheet exposure	On-balance-sheet exposure	On-balance-sheet exposure	RWA	RWA density
1	Central governments or central banks	17,442,131	-	22,554,286	19,647	1,977,096	9%
2	Regional government or local authorities	279,261	276,867	269,971	330	81,137	30%
3	Public sector entities	18,125	33,767	17,315	4,054	21,369	100%
4	Multilateral development banks	500,418	-	767,755	-	-	0%
5	International organisations	-	-	-	-	-	0%
6	Institutions	4,456,497	307,959	4,498,901	256,596	2,069,199	44%
7	Corporates	9,201,650	4,315,155	8,018,062	962,646	8,085,979	90%
8	Retail	21,379,729	8,204,806	15,705,255	2,109,607	12,324,216	69%
9	Secured by mortgages on immovable property	14,259,931	211,926	14,003,836	72,313	4,881,564	35%
10	Exposures in default	3,202,011	301,064	1,715,289	94,291	1,921,698	106%
11	Higher-risk categories	-	-	-	-	-	0%
12	Covered bonds	-	-	-	-	-	0%
13	Institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	-	-	-	-	-	0%
14	Collective investment undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Equity	-	-	-	-	-	0%
16	Other items	7,675,083	-	6,510,348	185,830	2,653,365	40%
<b>17</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>78,414,837</b>	<b>13,651,543</b>	<b>74,061,018</b>	<b>3,705,314</b>	<b>34,015,622</b>	<b>44%</b>

**Template 20: EU CR5 – Standardised approach**

	Exposure classes	Risk weight															Total	Of which unrated
		0%	2%	4%	10%	20%	35%	50%	70%	75%	100%	150%	250%	370%	1250%	Others		
1	Central governments or central banks	20,596,837	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,977,096	0	0	0	0	0	22,573,933	22,573,933
2	Regional government or local authorities	0	0	0	0	236,455	0	0	0	0	33,846	0	0	0	0	0	270,301	270,301
3	Public sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,369	0	0	0	0	0	21,369	21,369
4	Multilateral development banks	767,755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	767,755	767,755
5	International organisations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Institutions	58,208	0	0	0	3,329,257	0	909,591	0	0	1,175,128	20,605	0	0	0	0	5,492,789	5,492,789
7	Corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,105,677	0	0	0	0	0	9,105,677	9,105,677
8	Retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,814,862	0	0	0	0	0	0	17,814,862	17,814,862
9	Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	0	0	0	0	0	14,076,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,076,149	14,076,149
10	Exposures in default	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,585,345	224,235	0	0	0	0	1,809,580	1,809,580
11	Exposures associated with particularly high risk	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Covered bonds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Units or shares in collective investment undertakings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Equity exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Other items	4,042,814	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,653,365	0	0	0	0	0	6,696,179	6,696,179
17	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25,465,614</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,565,712</b>	<b>14,076,149</b>	<b>909,591</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,814,862</b>	<b>16,551,824</b>	<b>244,840</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>78,628,593</b>	<b>78,628,593</b>

**Annex I – Template on the comparison of institutions’ own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs**

		30.06.2021	31.03.2021	31.12.2020	30.09.2020	30.06.2020
	<b>Available own funds (amounts)</b>					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	10,416,614	10,317,558	10,573,525	8,826,857	8,374,931
	CET1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,220,491	9,408,666	9,515,777	7,954,236	7,767,012
	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	10,416,614	10,317,558	10,573,525	8,826,857	8,374,931
2	Tier 1 capital	10,416,614	10,317,558	10,573,525	8,826,857	8,374,931
	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	9,220,491	9,408,666	9,515,777	7,954,236	7,767,012
	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	10,416,614	10,317,558	10,573,525	8,826,857	8,374,931
3	Total capital	11,944,029	11,877,188	12,108,132	10,399,418	9,938,028
	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	10,747,906	10,968,297	11,050,385	9,526,797	9,330,110
	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	11,944,029	11,877,188	12,108,132	10,399,418	9,938,028
	<b>Risk-weighted exposure amounts</b>					
4	Total risk exposure amount	57,487,819	55,344,252	57,543,951	55,237,487	55,246,252
	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	56,291,696	54,435,361	56,486,204	54,364,866	54,638,334
	<b>Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.12%	18.64%	18.37%	15.98%	15.16%
	CET1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	16.04%	17.00%	16.54%	14.40%	14.06%
	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	18.12%	18.64%	18.37%	15.98%	15.16%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	18.12%	18.64%	18.37%	15.98%	15.16%
	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	16.04%	17.00%	16.54%	14.40%	14.06%
	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	18.12%	18.64%	18.37%	15.98%	15.16%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.78%	21.46%	21.04%	18.83%	17.99%
	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	18.70%	19.82%	19.20%	17.25%	16.89%
	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	20.78%	21.46%	21.04%	18.83%	17.99%
	<b>Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>					
EU 7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.25%	2.03%	2.03%	2.03%	2.03%

EU 7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.27%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%	1.14%
EU 7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.69%	1.52%	1.52%	1.52%	1.52%
EU 7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.25%	10.03%	10.03%	10.03%	10.03%
<b>Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)</b>						
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	250.00%
EU 8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EU 9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%
EU 10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	4.50%	252.00%
EU 11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	14.75%	14.53%	14.53%	14.53%	14.53%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	5.77%	5.64%	5.64%	5.64%	5.64%
<b>Leverage ratio</b>						
13	Total exposure measure	121,408,136	115,843,137	112,524,595	105,189,567	102,596,701
14	Leverage ratio (%)	8.58%	8.91%	9.40%	8.39%	8.16%
	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	7.67%	8.19%	8.54%	7.63%	7.53%
	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	8.58%	8.91%	9.40%	8.39%	8.16%
<b>Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>						
EU 14a	Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	0	0	0	0	0
EU 14b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	0	0	0	0	0
EU 14c	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)</b>						
EU 14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EU 14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</b>						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	45,511	43,498	39,249	32,252	23,217
EU 16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	13,611	12,096	11,406	10,737	10,042
EU 16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	5,034	4,828	4,063	8,073	8,115
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	8,576	7,268	7,343	2,684	2,511
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	530.67%	598.50%	534.50%	1201.50%	924.75%
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio</b>						
18	Total available stable funding	98,541,729	0	0	0	0
19	Total required stable funding	42,245,331	0	0	0	0
20	NSFR ratio (%)	233.26%	0	0	0	0

## Reporting data and public information in the context of COVID-19

Since the outbreak of the COVID-19 crisis, national governments and EU bodies have taken steps to address and mitigate the negative systemic impact of the pandemic on the EU banking sector. In accordance with the requirements of the EBA, drafted in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) no. 1093/2010 (Founding Regulation of EBA), Banca Transilvania reports that the first reference date June 30, 2021, as follows:

### Template 1: Information on loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria

		Gross carrying amount							Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk							Gross carrying amount
		Performing				Non performing			Performing				Non performing			Inflows to non-performing exposures
			Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)		Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days			Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Instruments with significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but not credit-impaired (Stage 2)		Of which: exposures with forbearance measures	Of which: Unlikely to pay that are not past-due or past-due <= 90 days		
1	Loans and advances subject to moratorium	101,925	86,637	2,493	61,560	15,288	13,687	14,787	(15,809)	(9,218)	(1,080)	(7,821)	(6,591)	(5,914)	(6,524)	-
2	of which: Households	49,927	47,516	779	28,482	2,411	1,871	2,355	(4,385)	(3,529)	(379)	(3,037)	(855)	(673)	(828)	-
3	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property	1,757	1,074	594	480	683	291	683	(608)	(341)	(265)	(76)	(267)	(203)	(267)	-
4	of which: Non-financial corporations	51,998	39,121	1,714	33,078	12,877	11,816	12,432	(11,424)	(5,689)	(702)	(4,784)	(5,735)	(5,241)	(5,695)	-
5	of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	36,267	23,921	1,714	17,878	12,346	11,285	11,901	(10,432)	(4,929)	(702)	(4,024)	(5,504)	(5,009)	(5,463)	-
6	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property	4,457	1,851	842	1,009	2,606	2,606	2,606	(263)	(187)	(69)	(117)	(77)	(77)	(77)	-

## Template 2: Breakdown of loans and advances subject to legislative and non-legislative moratoria by residual maturity of moratoria

		Number of obligors		Gross carrying amount						
				Of which: legislative moratoria	Of which: expired	Residual maturity of moratoria				
						<= 3 months	> 3 months <= 6 months	> 6 months <= 9 months	> 9 months <= 12 months	> 1 year
1	Loans and advances for which moratorium was offered	41814	0							
2	Loans and advances subject to moratorium (granted)	41814	5,473,903	4,289,703	5,371,978	45,572	50,028	3,146	-	3,178
3	of which: Households		2,433,764	1,839,574	2,383,837	26,939	22,905	83	-	-
4	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property		240,030	200,474	238,273	936	737	83	-	-
5	of which: Non-financial corporations		2,914,985	2,338,204	2,862,987	18,633	27,123	3,063	-	3,178
6	of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises		1,746,673	1,265,302	1,710,406	18,633	11,392	3,063	-	3,178
7	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property		322,244	231,724	317,787	358	957	-	-	3,141

## Template 3: Information on newly originated loans and advances provided under newly applicable public guarantee schemes introduced in response to COVID-19 crisis

		Gross carrying amount		Maximum amount of the guarantee that can be considered	Gross carrying amount
			of which: forborne	Public guarantees received	Inflows to non-performing exposures
1	Newly originated loans and advances subject to public guarantee schemes	2,986,511	6,382	-	2,453
2	of which: Households	42,481	0	0	-
3	of which: Collateralised by residential immovable property	966	0	0	-
4	of which: Non-financial corporations	2,934,012	6,382	-	2,453
5	of which: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises	2,750,047	0	0	2,453
6	of which: Collateralised by commercial immovable property	9,180	0	0	-