Banca Transilvania S.A. LEI CODE: 549300RG3H390KEL8896

INTERIM CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As of September 30, 2025

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Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Statement of Profit or Loss

		-	Gro	up			Baı	nk	
RON thousand	Notes	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
Interest income calculated using the effective interest		3 / 3	3 / 3	• , .	• , .	0 / 0	0, 0	• , .	• , .
method		3,067,186	8,965,611	2,809,665	7,772,772	2,861,572	8,237,710	2,407,826	7,102,273
Other income like interest		153,305	460,740	169,020	421,066	-	-	13,083	29,386
Interest expense calculated using the effective interest									,,-
method		(1,173,918)	(3,458,105)	(1,088,649)	(3,173,930)	(1,130,210)	(3,304,510)	(995,562)	(3,024,817)
Other similar interest expense		(3,763)	(11,304)	(3,038)	(8,465)	(3,660)	(11,427)	(3,561)	(10,528)
Net interest income	5	2,042,810	5,956,942	1,886,998	5,011,443	1,727,702	4,921,773	1,421,786	4,096,314
Fee and commission income		747,136	2,066,077	668,110	1,812,176	651,809	1,782,882	549,968	1,541,109
Fee and commission expense		(320,327)	(845,560)	(274,592)	(722,658)	(283,337)	(731,295)	(222,441)	(603,441)
Net fee and commission income	6	426,809	1,220,517	393,518	1,089,518	368,472	1,051,587	327,527	937,668
Net trading income	7	351,563	880,473	168,786	646,556	231,214	682,510	97,476	469,427
Net gain/(loss) realised from financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	8	17,552	27,890	59,100	144,030	16,915	27,240	58,976	142,686
Net gain/(loss) realised from financial assets which are		7,00	,,,,	0,7,	117 0	,, 0	,, ,	0 ///	• /
required to be measured at fair value through profit or	9								
loss		67,141	152,990	40,998	107,826	146,088	242,543	56,820	187,763
Contribution to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund and	10								
to the Resolution Fund		(1,331)	(113,077)	(1,099)	(89,564)	-	(102,453)	-	(74,514)
Other operating income	11	110,441	340,963	105,442	319,533	120,613	325,138	52,401	211,936
Operating income		3,014,985	8,466,698	2,653,743	7,229,342	2,611,004	7,148,338	2,014,986	5,971,280
Impairment or reversal of impairment on financial	12.a								
assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss		(126,321)	(616,034)	(154,073)	(212,898)	(131,714)	(546,965)	(57,301)	(91,263)
Other Provisions (-) and reversal of provisions	12.b	(7,477)	1,744	3,374	7,249	(7,601)	(2,089)	1,778	4,879
Personnel expenses	13	(654,998)	(2,012,344)	(666,518)	(1,832,675)	(531,394)	(1,629,691)	(479,870)	(1,444,479)
Depreciation and amortization		(134,143)	(414,518)	(130,419)	(372,051)	(111,094)	(342,217)	(105,685)	(317,913)
Other operating expenses	14	(538,230)	(1,543,036)	(446,124)	(1,188,695)	(456,370)	(1,203,577)	(344,570)	(966,158)
Operating expenses	=	(1,461,169)	(4,584,188)	(1,393,760)	(3,599,070)	(1,238,173)	(3,724,539)	(985,648)	(2,814,934)
Bargain gain	-	-	-	674,271	807,423	-	-	-	
Profit before income tax	_	1,553,816	3,882,510	1,934,254	4,437,695	1,372,831	3,423,799	1,029,338	3,156,346
Income tax expense (-)	15	(256,762)	(615,189)	(172,660)	(530,156)	(226,948)	(501,517)	(130,626)	(447,487)
Net profit for the period	_	1,297,054	3,267,321	1,761,594	3,907,539	1,145,883	2,922,282	898,712	2,708,859
Net Profit of the Group attributable to:	-								
Equity holders of the Bank		1,243,952	3,188,683	1,711,959	3,752,796	-	-	-	-
Non-controlling interests		53,102	78,638	49,635	154,743			=	<u> </u>
Net profit for the period	=	1,297,054	3,267,321	1,761,594	3,907,539	1,145,883	2,922,282	898,712	2,708,859
Basic earnings per share	-	1.1424	2.9284	1.5717	3.4454	-	-	-	-
Diluted earnings per share	- -	1.1424	2.9284	1.5717	3.4454	-	-	-	-

Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Statement of Comprehensive Income

		Gre	oup		Bank				
RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	
Net Profit for the period	1,297,054	3,267,321	1,761,594	3,907,539	1,145,883	2,922,282	898,711	2,708,858	
Items that will not be reclassified as profit or loss, net of tax	-	90	-	906	-	86	-	949	
Other elements of comprehensive income	-	90	-	906	-	86	-	949	
Items which are or may be reclassified to profit or loss	228,507	510,970	377,664	323,467	194,891	478,509	376,095	309,153	
Fair value reserve (financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income), of which: Net loss (-)/gain from disposal of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of	274,746	614,075	458,004	387,536	241,505	581,116	448,922	369,408	
comprehensive income, transferred to profit or loss account	(17,552)	(27,890)	(59,100)	(144,030)	(16,915)	(27,240)	(58,976)	(142,686)	
Fair value changes of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income Translation of financial information of foreign	292,298	641,965	517,104	531,566	258,420	608,356	507,898	512,094	
operations to presentation currency	6,130	4,118	(6,301)	(917)	(36)	(1,132)	14	(9)	
Income tax on items which are or may be	, -		. , ,				_		
reclassified to profit or loss	(52,369)	(107,223)	(74,039)	(63,152)	(46,578)	(101,475)	(72,841)	(60,246)	
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,525,561	3,778,381	2,139,258	4,231,912	1,340,774	3,400,877	1,274,806	3,018,960	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:									
Equity holders of the Bank	1,472,459	3,699,743	2,089,623	4,077,169	-	-	-	-	
Non-controlling interest	53,102	78,638	49,635	154,743	-	-	_		
Total comprehensive income for the period	1,525,561	3,778,381	2,139,258	4,231,912	1,340,774	3,400,877	1,274,806	3,018,960	

The interim consolidated and separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 7, 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ömer TETIK

Chief Executive Officer

George CĂLINESCU

Deputy Chief Executive Officer - CFO

Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position

		Gro	oup	Bank			
In RON thousand	Notes	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024		
Assets		RON thousand	RON thousand	RON thousand	RON thousand		
Cash and current accounts with							
Central Banks	16	24,512,091	21,950,170	21,764,431	16,908,360		
Derivatives		177,756	173,030	177,756	155,572		
Financial assets held for trading Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through	18.a	475,178	389,817	20,184	17,833		
profit or loss	18.b	1,468,931	1,469,014	2,156,995	2,015,434		
Financial assets measured at fair value							
through other items of comprehensive							
income	21	40,261,947	43,977,335	39,495,888	43,151,498		
- of which pledged securities (repo							
agreements)		1,474,211	162,603	1,474,159	162,603		
Financial assets at amortized cost - of which: - Placements with banks and public		136,058,845	129,222,934	133,171,433	116,391,887		
institutions	17	9,074,977	13,714,870	7,433,489	13,612,057		
- Loans and advances to customers	19	98,152,601	90,779,626	99,182,169	81,389,989		
- Debt instruments	21	26,197,027	22,401,071	24,111,637	19,376,763		
- of which pledged securities							
(repo agreements)		1,098,644	38,872	888,795	-		
- Other financial assets	22	2,634,240	2,327,367	2,444,138	2,013,078		
Finance lease receivables	20	6,061,097	5,590,236	-	-		
Investments in subsidiaries		28,772	23,315	1,184,159	2,644,703		
Property and equipment and							
investment property		1,637,125	1,655,373	1,174,733	829,734		
Intangible assets		1,093,139	973,222	888,981	747,305		
Goodwill		156,970	156,915	-	-		
Right-of-use assets		527,864	586,634	500,821	769,195		
Deferred tax assets		301,040	462,239	279,470	388,277		
Other non-financial assets	23	431,530	405,244	243,846	244,114		
Total assets		213,192,285	207,035,478	201,058,697	184,263,912		

Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position (continued)

In RON thousand	Notes	Gro	up	Bank			
		30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024		
Liabilities		RON thousand	RON thousand	RON thousand	RON thousand		
Derivatives		228,935	235,322	228,935	235,283		
Deposits from banks	24	658,618	951,155	683,574	1,173,778		
Deposits from customers Loans from banks and other financial	25	168,231,037	167,869,266	161,460,133	150,785,254		
institutions	26	15 990 400	10.005.516	14.060.540	11 000 401		
		15,882,400	12,237,716	14,960,542	11,209,491		
Subordinated liabilities	27	2,630,769	2,530,535	2,500,974	2,405,137		
Lease liabilities		561,234	617,498	535,115	747,857		
Other financial liabilities	29	4,232,314	3,767,710	3,077,720	2,582,891		
Current tax liability		198,321	215,042	167,152	184,341		
Provisions for other risks and loan							
commitments	28	652,378	827,438	574,124	500,112		
Other non-financial liabilities	30	365,032	312,973	307,049	220,663		
Total liabilities excluding financial							
liabilities to holders of fund units	-	193,641,038	189,564,655	184,495,318	170,044,807		
Financial liabilities to holders of fund							
units	_	41,409	34,250	-			
Total liabilities	_	193,682,447	189,598,905	184,495,318	170,044,807		
Equity							
Share capital		10,989,724	9,255,300	10,989,724	9,255,300		
Treasury shares		(26,511)	(39,528)	-	(24,241)		
Share premiums		28,110	32,033	28,614	28,614		
Retained earnings		7,434,146	7,616,536	5,385,946	5,281,983		
Revaluation reserves from tangible and							
intangible assets		42,309	44,426	26,321	31,369		
Reserves on financial assets measured							
at fair value through other items of							
comprehensive income		(1,152,709)	(1,659,839)	(1,197,483)	(1,676,942)		
Other reserves	_	1,371,110	1,368,612	1,330,257	1,323,022		
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank		18,686,179	16,617,540	16,563,379	14,219,105		
Non-controlling interest	=	823,659	819,033	- /5-070/ /	-		
Total equity	_ _	19,509,838	17,436,573	16,563,379	14,219,105		
Total liabilities and equity	<u>-</u>	213,192,285	207,035,478	201,058,697	184,263,912		

The interim consolidated and separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 7, 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Ömer TETIK Chief Executive Officer George CĂLINESCU

Deputy Chief Executive Officer - CFO

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025

Group			Att	ributable to the	equity holders of the	e Bank				
In RON thousand	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premiums	Revaluation reserves	Reserves from financial assets measured through other items of comprehensive income	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total attributable to the equity holders of the Bank	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance as of January 01, 2025	9,255,300	(39,528)	32,033	44,426	(1,659,839)	1,368,612	7,616,536	16,617,540	819,033	17,436,573
Profit for the period	-	-	J=,~JJ	-	-	-,0,	3,188,683	3,188,683	78,638	3,267,321
Gains from fair value changes of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income,							3,100,003	J, , J	70,030	
net of deferred tax Retained earnings from revaluation	-	-	-	-	507,130	-	-	507,130	-	507,130
reserves	-	_	_	(2,117)	_	_	2,117	-	-	-
Foreign currency translation of foreign							, ,			
operations	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,840	3,840	-	3,840
Other items of comprehensive income,										
net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	90	90	-	90
Total comprehensive income for	_	_	_	(2,117)	FOF 190	_	0 104 500	3,699,743	78,638	3,778,381
the period	<u> </u>		<u>_</u>	(2,11/)	507,130		3,194,730	3,099,743	76,036	3,//0,301
Contributions of/distributions to the shareholders Increase in share capital through the conversion of debt	1,734,424	_	_	_	_	_	(1,734,424)	_	_	_
Distribution to statutory reserves		_	_	_	_	_	(+)/3+)+-+/	_	_	<u>-</u>
Acquisition of treasury shares	_	(157,632)	_	_	_	_		(157,632)	_	(157,632)
Payments of treasury shares	_	170,649	_	_	_	_	(181,011)	(10,362)	_	(10,362)
Dividends distributed to shareholders (*)	_	-/ 0,047	_	_	_	_	(1,589,255)	(1,589,255)	(21,041)	(1,610,296)
SOP 2024 Scheme	_	_	_	_	_	_	106,888	106,888	(=1,041)	106,888
Transfer of retained earnings to liabilities							100,000	100,000		100,000
to holders of fund units	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,159	7,159	-	7,159
Other adjustments	-	-	(3,923)	-	-	2,498	13,523	12,098	(52,971)	(40,873)
Total contributions of/distributions to the										
shareholders	1,734,424	13,017	(3,923)	_	_	2,498	(3,377,120)	(1,631,104)	(74,012)	(1,705,116)
Balance as of September 30, 2025	10,989,724	(26,511)	28,110	42,309	(1,152,709)	1,371,110	7,434,146	18,686,179	823,659	19,509,838
Datance as of September 30, 2025	10,909,724	(20,511)	20,110	42,309	(1,152,/09)	1,3/1,110	/,434,140	10,000,1/9	023,059	19,509,636

^(*) The gross dividend per share approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and paid is RON 1.733329 for a reference share capital (share capital registered at the Trade Register) of 916,879,846 shares.

Interim Condensed Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024

Group	Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank									
In RON thousand	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premiums	Revaluation reserves	Reserves from financial assets measured through other items of comprehensive income	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total attributable to the equity holders of the Bank	Non- controlling interest	Total
Balance as of January 01, 2024	8,073,083	(28,269)	31,235	43,839	(1,488,214)	1,147,889	5,444,429	13,223,992	672,516	13,896,508
Profit for the period Gains from fair value changes of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive	-	· / /-	-	-	.,,.,,	-	3,752,796	3,752,796	154,743	3,907,539
income, net of deferred tax Retained earnings from revaluation	-	-	-	-	324,428	-	-	324,428	-	324,428
reserves Foreign currency translation of foreign	-	-	-	(3,732)	-	-	3,732	-	-	-
operations Other items of comprehensive income,	-	-	-	-	-	-	(961)	(961)	-	(961)
net of tax		-	-	-	-	-	906	906	-	906
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	(3,732)	324,428	-	3,756,473	4,077,169	154,743	4,231,912
Contributions of/distributions to the shareholders Increase in share capital through the conversion of debt Distribution to statutory reserves	1,182,216	_	_	-	_	390	(1,182,216) (390)	- -	-	- -
Acquisition of treasury shares Payments of treasury shares	-	(106,206) 119,188	-	-	-	-	(138,027)	(106,206) (18,839)	-	(106,206) (18,839)
Dividends distributed to shareholders (*) SOP 2023 Scheme		-		-	-	-	(1,000,000) 147,095	(1,000,000) 147,095	-	(1,000,000) 147,095
Transfer of retained earnings to liabilities to holders of fund units	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,062	5,062	-	5,062
Other adjustments		-	-	38		-	8,708	8,746	(35,259)	(26,513)
Total contributions of/distributions to the shareholders	1,182,216	12,982	-	38		390	(2,159,768)	(964,142)	(35,259)	(999,401)
Balance as of September 30, 2024	9,255,299	(15,287)	31,235	40,145	(1,163,786)	1,148,279	7,041,134	16,337,019	792,000	17,129,019

^(*) The gross dividend per share approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and paid is RON 1.2521 for a reference share capital (share capital registered at the Trade Register) of 916,879,846 shares.

Interim Condensed Separate Statement of Changes in Equity

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025

Bank Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank

Total	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Reserves from financial assets measured through other items of comprehensive income	Revaluation reserves	Share premiums	Treasury shares	Share capital	In RON thousand
14,219,105	5,281,983	1,323,022	(1,676,942)	31,369	28,614	(24,241)	9,255,300	Balance as of January 01, 2025
2,922,282	2,922,282	-	-	-	-	-	-	Profit for the period Gains from fair value changes of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income, net of
479,459	-	-	479,459	-	-	-	-	deferred tax
-	5,048	-	-	(5,048)	-	-	-	Retained earnings from revaluation reserves
(864)	(864)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other items of comprehensive income, net of tax
3,400,877	2,926,466	_	479,459	(5,048)	_	-	-	Statement of comprehensive income for the period
_	(1,734,424)	_	_	-	_	_	1,734,424	Contributions of/distributions to the shareholders Increase in share capital by incorporating the reserves make up of profit
(146,408)	-	-	-	-	_	(146,408)	-	Acquisition of treasury shares
(10,362)	(181,011)	-	-	-	-	170,649	-	Payments of treasury shares
(1,589,255)	(1,589,255)	-	-	-	-	-	-	Dividends distributed to shareholders (*)
106,888	106,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	SOP 2024 Scheme
582,534	575,299	7,235	_	_	_	_	-	Other adjustments (**)
(1,056,603)	(2,822,503)	7,235		-	-	24,241	1,734,424	Total contributions of/distributions to the shareholders
16,563,379	5,385,946	1,330,257	(1,197,483)	26,321	28,614	-	10,989,724	Balance as of September 30, 2025

^(*) The gross dividend per share approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and paid is RON 1.733329 for a reference share capital (share capital registered at the Trade Register) of 916,879,846 shares.

^(**) Includes the effect of the merger of OTP Bank S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. (see note 34).

Interim Condensed Separate Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2024

Bank
Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank

	Attributable to the equity holders of the Bank										
In RON thousand	Share capital	Treasury shares	Share premiums	Revaluation reserves	Reserves from financial assets measured through other items of comprehensive income	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total			
Balance as of January 01, 2024	8,073,083	(12,982)	28,614	28,738	(1,498,237)	1,115,023	4,095,127	11,829,366			
Profit for the period Gains from fair value changes of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income, net of	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,708,858	2,708,858			
deferred tax	-	-	-	-	309,160	-	-	309,160			
Retained earnings from revaluation reserves Other items of comprehensive income, net of	-	-	-	(3,732)	-	-	3,732	-			
tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	942	942			
Statement of comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	(3,732)	309,160	-	2,713,532	3,018,960			
Contributions of/distributions to the shareholders Increase in share capital by incorporating the reserves make up of profit	1,182,216	_	_	-	-	-	(1,182,216)	_			
Acquisition of treasury shares	-	(106,206)	-	-	-	-	-	(106,206)			
Payments of treasury shares	-	119,188	-	-	-	-	(138,027)	(18,839)			
Dividends distributed to shareholders (*)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)			
SOP 2023 Scheme	-	-	-	-		-	147,095	147,095			
Total contributions of/distributions to the shareholders	1,182,216	12,982	_	-	-	-	(2,173,148)	(977,950)			
Balance as of September 30, 2024	9,255,299	-	28,614	25,006	(1,189,077)	1,115,023	4,635,511	13,870,376			
·			-			-					

^(*) The gross dividend per share approved by the Bank's Board of Directors and paid is RON 1.2521 for a reference share capital (share capital registered at the Trade Register) of 916,879,846 shares.

Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows

For the nine-month period ended September 30

		Gro	up	Bank	
In RON thousand	Notes	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	30-09-2025	30-09-2024
Cash flow from operating activities					
Profit for the period		3,267,321	3,907,539	2,922,282	2,708,859
Adjustments for:					
Depreciation and amortization		414,518	372,051	342,217	317,913
Impairment allowance, expected losses and					
write-offs of financial assets, provisions for					
other risks and loan commitments		714,756	418,397	637,817	206,906
Adjustment of financial assets at fair value					
through profit or loss		(152,990)	(107,826)	(242,543)	(187,763)
Income tax expense		615,189	530,156	501,517	447,487
Interest income		(9,426,351)	(8,193,838)	(8,237,710)	(7,131,659)
Interest expense		3,469,409	3,182,395	3,315,937	3,035,345
Other adjustments	_	79,805	252,186	(199,734)	321,241
Net profit adjusted with non-monetary					
elements	_	(1,018,343)	361,060	(960,217)	(281,671)
Changes in operating assets and					
liabilities (*)					
Change in financial assets at amortized cost					
and placements with banks		1,054,155	(15,061,243)	(1,834,828)	(9,893,490)
Change in loans and advances to customers		(7,809,260)	(4,027,346)	(7,847,240)	(6,443,651)
Change in finance lease receivables		(373,148)	(1,130,810)	-	-
Change in financial assets at fair value through					
profit or loss Change in financial assets held for trading		153,073	21,815	150,535	(14,836)
and measured at fair value through profit or					
loss -derivatives		(4,726)	(3,750)	(19,785)	(2,332)
Change in equity instruments		(58,270)	(9,023)	(2,351)	15,123
Changes in debt instruments		(27,091)	(23,280)	-	-
Change in other financial assets		(307,014)	(581,232)	1,565,241	(630,629)
Change in other assets		(146,900)	(117,927)	(63,401)	(82,193)
Change in deposits from customers		376,497	8,301,158	217,253	8,274,470
Change in deposits from banks		(292,836)	(628,159)	(490,408)	(675,667)
Change in financial liabilities held-for-trading		(6,387)	140,819	(7,453)	135,144
Change in repo operations		2,225,810	337,546	2,057,170	299,176
Change in other financial liabilities		457,465	1,214,487	421,362	965,953
Change in other liabilities		(263,870)	(244,983)	(283,299)	(93,484)
Income tax (paid)/recovered		(605,573)	(401,842)	(524,696)	(354,990)
Interest received		7,433,541	6,369,079	6,316,141	5,419,922
Interest paid	_	(2,715,803)	(2,457,705)	(2,592,435)	(2,507,961)
Net cash flow from/ (used in)					
operating activities	_	(1,928,680)	(7,941,336)	(3,898,411)	(5,871,116)

Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Statement of Cash Flows (continued)

For the nine-month period ended September 30

		Gro	up	Bank		
In RON thousand	Notes	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	
Cash flow used in investment activities						
Acquisition of financial assets measured at						
fair value through other items of						
comprehensive income		(4,773,978)	(13,839,352)	(4,497,575)	(12,957,981)	
Sale/redemption of financial assets measured						
at fair value through other items of		(
comprehensive income		9,269,424	14,796,654	9,053,724	14,273,231	
Net acquisitions of property and equipment		(147,698)	(103,213)	(118,319)	(112,874)	
Net acquisitions intangible assets		(298,096)	(235,504)	(236,796)	(180,889)	
Proceeds from disposal of property and		.0((-	
equipment Acquisitions of net equity investments of cash		18,136	1,221	11,452	3,267	
acquired from business combinations (**)		_	2,926,938	(279,701)	(1,691,490)	
Income from sale of shares		5,414	2,920,930	(2/9,/01)	(1,091,490)	
Dividends collected			15.449	== 050	00.550	
		17,574	15,448	77,352	23,572	
Interest received Net cash flow used in investment	_	1,480,093	1,127,925	1,454,006	1,123,539	
activities		5,570,869	4,690,117	5,464,143	480,375	
	-	3,3/0,009	4,090,117	3,404,143	400,3/3	
Cash flow from financing activities						
Gross proceeds from loans from banks and other financial institutions		1 510 000	0.900.060	1 500 000	0.490.000	
Gross payments from loans from banks and		1,513,282	3,802,060	1,500,000	3,482,920	
other financial institutions		(364,014)	(3,728,292)	(92,162)	(120,188)	
Gross proceeds from subordinated loans from		(304,014)	(3,/20,292)	(92,102)	(120,100)	
banks and other financial institutions		_	-	_	-	
Gross payments from subordinated loans						
from banks and other financial institutions		-	(12,424)	-	-	
Repayment of the principal portion of the						
lease liabilities		(128,410)	(126,564)	(120,613)	(130,085)	
Dividend payments		(1,455,974)	(923,761)	(1,436,039)	(923,761)	
Payments for treasury shares		(157,632)	(106,206)	(146,408)	(106,206)	
Interest paid	_	(670,798)	(493,368)	(635,834)	(453,262)	
Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	=	(1,263,546)	(1,588,555)	(931,056)	1,749,418	

^(*) Changes in operating assets and liabilities only include the effect of net treasury flows, the non-monetary effect of the merger being eliminated

^(**) Refers to the acquisition of BCR Chisinau S.A., BTP Store Hub Turda S.R.L. and the entities from OTP Group in 2024. Please see note 34. Business Combinations

		Gro	up	Bank		
In RON thousand	Notes	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	
Cash and cash equivalents at						
January 1		30,548,640	36,122,372	28,210,616	32,750,294	
The impact of exchange rate variations						
on cash and cash equivalents		118,583	4,154	120,305	4,715	
Net increase/decrease (-) in cash and			(0 0)		((()	
cash equivalents		2,260,060	(4,843,928)	514,371	(3,646,038)	
Cash and cash equivalents as of						
September 30	16	30,548,640	31,282,598	28,845,292	29,108,971	

1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation

a) Reporting entity

Banca Transilvania S.A.

Banca Transilvania S.A. (the "Parent company", "BT") is a joint-stock company registered in Romania. The Bank started its activity as a banking institution in 1993 and is licensed by the National Bank of Romania ("BNR", the "Central Bank") to conduct banking activities. The Bank started its activity in 1994 and its main operations involve banking services for legal entities and individuals.

Banca Transilvania Group (the "Group") includes the Parent company and its subsidiaries, based in Romania and in the Republic of Moldova. The interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements as of September 30, 2025 include the Parent company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as the "Group").

The Group's fields of activity are: banking through Banca Transilvania S.A., Victoriabank S.A. and Salt Bank S.A., leasing and consumer finance mainly through BT Leasing Transilvania IFN S.A., BT Direct IFN S.A., BT Microfinantare IFN S.A. and BT Leasing MD S.R.L., asset management through BT Asset Management S.A.I. S.A. and INNO Investments S.A.I. S.A. (OTP Asset Management S.A.I. S.A.), brokerage and investments through BT Capital Partners S.A. and pension funds management BT Pensii S.A.. Additionally, the Bank also has control over two investment funds it consolidates.

The Bank carries out its banking activity through its head office located in Cluj-Napoca and 42 branches, 477 agencies, 3 work units, 8 healthcare division units, 2 private banking agencies in Romania, 1 branch in Italy and 1 regional office located in Bucharest and 1 Head Office located in Bucharest (December 31, 2024: 1 Head Office located in Cluj-Napoca, 42 branches, 457 agencies, 3 work units, 8 healthcare division units, 2 private banking agencies in Romania, 1 branch in Italy and 1 regional office located in Bucharest, and 1 Head Office located in Bucharest).

The Group's number of active employees as of September 30, 2025 was 13,014 (December 31, 2024: 13,629 employees).

The Bank's number of active employees as of September 30, 2025 was 10,289 (December 31, 2024: 9,744 employees).

The registered address of the Bank is 30-36 Calea Dorobantilor, Cluj-Napoca, Romania.

The ownership structure of the Bank is presented below:

	30-09-2025	30-09-2024
NN Group (*)	9.36%	9.36%
The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("EBRD")	5.16%	5.16%
Romanian individuals	25.40%	24.10%
Romanian companies	45.15%	44.95%
Foreign individuals	1.16%	1.12%
Foreign companies	13.77%	15.31%
Total	100%	100%

^(*) NN Group N.V. and the pension funds managed by NN Pensii SAFPAP S.A. and NN Asigurari de Viata S.A..

The Bank's shares are listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange and are traded under the ticker TLV.

1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)

a) Reporting entity (continued)

The Group's subsidiaries are represented by the following entities:

The Group's subsidiaries are represe	inted by the following entitles:		
		Percentage of direct and indirect stake	Percentage of direct and indirect stake
Subsidiary	Field of activity	September 30 2025	December 31, 2024
	Financial and banking activities		
Victoriabank S.A.	and investments subject to license Financial and banking activities	44.63%	44.63%
BCR Chisinau S.A.	and investments subject to license	0%	44.63%
BT Capital Partners S.A.	Investments	99.62%	99.62%
BT Leasing Transilvania IFN S.A.	Leasing	100%	100%
BT Investments S.R.L.	Investments	100%	100%
BT Direct IFN S.A.	Consumer loans	100%	100%
BT Building S.R.L.	Investments	0%	100%
BT Asset Management SAI S.A.	Asset management	100%	100%
BT Solution Asistent in Brokeraj S.R.L.	Insurance broker	0%	100%
BT Asiom Agent de Asigurare S.R.L.	Insurance broker	0%	100%
BT Safe Agent de Asigurare S.R.L.	Insurance broker	0%	100%
BT Intermedieri Agent de Asigurare S.R.L.	Insurance broker	0%	100%
BT Leasing MD S.R.L.	Leasing	100%	100%
BT Microfinantare IFN S.A.	Consumer loans Activities of collection agents and	100%	100%
Improvement Credit Collection S.R.L.	Credit reporting bureaus	100%	100%
VB Investment Holding B.V.	Activities of holdings	61.82%	61.82%
BT Pensii S.A.	Activities of pension funds (except those in the public social security system)	100%	100%
Salt Bank S.A.	Financial and banking activities	100%	100%
Avant Leasing IFN S.A.	Financial leasing	0%	100%
BT Broker de Asigurare S.R.L.	Insurance broker	100%	100%
-	Custom software development		
Code Crafters by BT S.R.L.	activities Renting and subletting of own or	100%	100%
BTP One S.R.L.	rented real estate Renting and subletting of own or	99.53%	100%
BTP Retail S.R.L.	rented real estate Renting and subletting of own or	99.53%	100%
BTP Store Hub Turda S.R.L.	rented real estate Renting and subletting of own or	99.53%	100%
BTP Store Hub Oradea S.R.L.	rented real estate	99.53%	100%
OTP Bank Romania S.A.	Financial and banking activities	0%	100%
Inter Terra S.R.L.	Buying and selling of own real estate	99.53%	100%
	Other activities auxiliary to financial services, except insurance		
OTP Advisors S.R.L.	and pension funding	0%	100%
OTP Factoring S.R.L.	Other financial intermediation	100%	100%
REA Project One Company S.R.L.	Real estate development	0%	100%
GOVCKA Project Company S.R.L.	Real estate development Other activities auxiliary to	0%	100%
	financial services, except insurance		
OTP Consulting Romania S.R.L. INNO Investments S.A.I. S.A. (OTP Asset	and pension funding	0%	100%
Management S.A.I. S.A.)	Asset management	100%	100%

1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)

a) Reporting entity (continued)

Based on materiality concept as defined in paragraph 7 of IAS 1, the Group has decided to exclude several subsidiaries from the consolidation perimeter, as their exclusion is not expected to have a significant effect on the consolidated financial statements. The decision to exclude them from consolidation is based on an assessment of both quantitative and qualitative factors, which included the size of the subsidiaries and their non-material impact on the Group as a whole.

As at September 30, 2025 the list of excluded subsidiaries from the consolidation perimeter and the reasons for their exclusion is shown below:

Subsidiary	reasons for exclusion
Code Crafters by BT S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BTP Retail S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BTP Store Hub Oradea S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
Sinteza (associate)	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
OTP Factoring S.R.L	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues

As at December 31, 2024 the list of excluded subsidiaries from the consolidation perimeter and the reasons for their exclusion is shown below:

reasons for their exercision is shown b	CIOVI.
Subsidiary	reasons for exclusion
Code Crafters by BT S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BTP Retail S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BTP Store Hub Oradea S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BT Intermedieri Agent de Asigurare S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BT Asiom Agent de Asigurare S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BT Solution Asistent in Brokeraj S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
BT Safe Agent de Asigurare S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
REA Project One Company S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
OTP Factoring S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
GOVCKA Project Company S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
OTP Advisors S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
OTP Consulting Romania S.R.L.	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues
Sinteza (associate)	no significant assets or liabilities, expenses or revenues

In addition to the qualitative factors, namely nature of activity of excluded subsidiaries, future plans of the Group to centralize their activity in other bigger subsidiaries, the potential impact of the exclusion of subsidiaries on the consolidated financial statements is performed based on quantitative factors like assets, liabilities, net profit, expenses and revenues.

As at September 30, 2025 and as at December 31, 2024, the assessment is performed on an entityby-entity base and an additional analysis is conducted on the potential impact of total excluded subsidiaries in total figures of the Group, as shown in the table below:

RON thousand	30.09.2025	31.12.2024
total assets of excluded subsidiaries	31,167	9,471
% of total assets of excluded subsidiaries in total assets of the Group	0.015%	0.01%
Total liabilities of excluded subsidiaries	14,817	16,315
% of total liabilities of excluded subsidiaries in total liabilities of the Group	0.008%	0.01%
P&L of excluded subsidiaries	7,106	4,857
% of total P&L of excluded subsidiaries in total P&L of the Group	0.217%	0.10%
Total expenses of excluded subsidiaries	68,558	56,391
% of total expenses of excluded subsidiaries in total expenses of the Group	0.050%	0.04%
Total revenues of excluded subsidiaries	75,659	61,248
% of total revenues of excluded subsidiaries in total revenues of the Group	0.054%	0.04%

The exclusion of these subsidiaries does not materially affect the Group's consolidated financial position, financial performance, cash flows or other elements of the consolidated financial statements. This information is assessed annually or when significant changes occur that impact the initial analysis.

The explanatory notes to the financial statements from page 11 to page 66 are an integral part of these financial 13

1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)

b) Declaration of conformity

The interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Bank have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" as endorsed by the European Union, effective as of the Group's and Bank's interim reporting date September 30, 2025. They do not include all the information required for a complete set of financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") endorsed by the European Union.

However, certain notes are included in order to explain the events and transactions that are significant in order to understand the changes in the Group's and the Bank's financial position and performance as of the last annual separate and consolidated financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial information for the periods of 9 months and 3 months, respectively, ended at September 30, 2025 is unaudited and unreviewed. Financial information for the periods of 9 months and 3 months, respectively, ended at September 30, 2024 are unaudited and unreviewed and the financial information for December 31, 2024 is audited.

c) Basis of measurement

The interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements were prepared on historical cost basis, except for the financial instruments recognized at fair value through profit or loss, the financial instruments recognized at fair value through other items of comprehensive income and the revaluation of property and equipment, intangible assets and investment property.

d) Functional and presentation currency

The items included in the financial statement of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The functional currency of the entities within the Group is the Romanian leu ("RON"), euro ("EUR") and the Moldovan leu ("MDL"). The interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Romanian lei "RON", rounded to the nearest thousand.

The exchange rates for the major foreign currencies were:

Currency	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	Fluctuation %
Euro (EUR)	1: RON 5.0811	1: RON 4.9741	2.15%
American dollar (USD)	1: RON 4.3247	1: RON 4.7768	-9.46%

e) 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, revenues and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical data and various other factors that are considered 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 is 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.

The explanatory notes to the financial statements from page 11 to page 66 are an integral part of these financial 14 statements.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and **Separate Financial Statements**

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
- (i) Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers

The Group and the Bank are reviewing monthly the loss allowances for impairment on its debt instrument financial assets, other than those measured at FVPL, its lease receivables and its offbalance credit risk exposures arising from financial guarantees and irrevocable loan commitments. 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 expected credit loss ("ECL") estimation considers the visible effects of the current and future expected market conditions on the individual/collective assessment of expected credit losses on loans and advances to customers. Hence, the Group and the Bank have estimated the expected credit losses for loans and advances to customers and receivables from finance lease based on the internal methodology and assessed that no further expected credit losses are required except as already provided for in the interim condensed consolidated and separate 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 unlikeliness 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 (stage 2 and stage 3).

In determining the amounts for expected credit losses, management incorporates forward-looking information, exercises judgement and uses estimates and assumptions. The estimation of expected credit losses involves forecasting future economic conditions over 3 years.

The macroeconomic scenarios applied reflect a macroeconomic environment with uncertainties and risks for the population and economic agents characterized by the persistence of geopolitical tensions, disruptions in the supply chain, labor shortages corroborated with tightening of financial conditions and maintaining a high level of inflation, being exacerbated by the war in Ukraine, to which is added the conflict in the Middle East, concluding in new challenges that affect the economic and business activity.

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
- (i) Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers (continued)

Usually, the Bank uses 3 types of scenarios: main/central scenario, optimistic scenario and pessimistic scenario.

The weights percentages allocated to the scenarios used by the Bank on September 30, 2025 are: 50 % on central scenario, 40 % on pessimistic scenario and 10% on the optimistic scenario, unchanged versus 31 December 2024.

Optimistic scenario – Macro indicators (average)	2025	2026	2027
Real PIB (% each year)	2.38	2.93	3.02
Unemployment rate (%)	5.32	5.31	5.29
Inflation (hicp,%)	4.21	3.78	3.55
ROBOR 3M (%)	4.91	4.31	3.85
EURIBOR 3M (%)	2.27	2.01	1.91
House prices (%, YoY)	6.53	7.42	8.32
Base scenario - Macro indicators	2025	2026	2027
Real PIB (% each year)	1.88	2.78	2.99
Unemployment rate (%)	5.54	5.49	5.36
Inflation (hicp, %)	4.47	4.08	3.85
ROBOR 3M (%)	5.15	4.57	3.97
EURIBOR 3M (%)	2.40	2.13	2.02
House prices (%, YoY)	5.62	6.53	7.48
Pessimistic scenario - Macro indicators	2025	2026	2027
Real PIB (% each year)	1.16	2.63	2.96
Unemployment rate (%)	5.73	5.76	5.66
Inflation (hicp, %)	4.71	4.42	4.24
ROBOR 3M (%)	5.65	5.18	4.81
EURIBOR 3M (%)	2.52	2.25	2.16
House prices (%, YoY)	3.47	4.20	5.18

The table below illustrates the impact of changing scenarios weights for optimistic and pessimistic scenario, at the Bank level:

Changes in weights	100% pessimist	100%	100%	
		baseline	optimistic	
ECL movement	+18 Mio RON	-7 mio RON	-26 mio RON	_

Given the aforementioned macroeconomic context, the Group and the Bank continue to apply their own value judgments using a series of post-model adjustments related to macroeconomic risks specific to certain industries that have been heavily impacted by supply chain disruptions, pedological drought, rising energy costs classified as sensitive sectors, in order to adopt a conservative position in line with the expectations communicated by banking supervisory authorities.

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
- (i) Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers (continued)

Although recent efforts to combat inflation are showing signs of success, the risks brought to light by supply chain disruptions, rewiring of trade relationships, along with significantly increased financing costs (interest rates) and tighter financial conditions, represents key aspects to monitor in a macroeconomic environment marked by volatility and uncertainties. Furthermore, the recently adopted fiscal package may have a negative effect on inflation keeping prices high, eroding the purchasing power of households.

The Group and the Bank continually review the assumptions on post-model adjustments related to macroeconomic risks specific to certain industries. In the first 9 months of 2025, no changes were made to the post-model adjustments scheme.

The geopolitical tensions will slow down the economic growth and it is difficult to estimate the impact of these events on the future business of the Group's customers. The process of identifying the potential effect on the Romanian economy is ongoing and estimating the effect of the military conflicts on the economic environment will be a continuous challenge. The Bank remains vigilant in monitoring geopolitical and economic relations. Also, we analyzed those product portfolios with high associated credit risk and the typologies that could be affected to some extent by the military conflicts; but given that the Group and the Bank do not have significant direct exposure in the belligerent countries, no significant action was taken on that specific post-model adjustments.

Another main consideration of the introduction and maintaining our policy regarding the postmodel adjustments, also continuous reviewing of its levels considering macroeconomic expectation, is the fact that the prediction of internal rating assessment models can be affected by aid measures provided by governments, the latter preventing the occurrence of non-payment events at the level of debtors who, otherwise, would have faced difficulties in servicing debts to various creditors.

The amount of post model adjustments applied is representing 20.78% of total ECL (versus 21.78% accounted for 31.12.2024) considering:

- expectation related to sensitive industries and high-risk products (supplementary ECL representing 1.63% of total ECL)*
- expectations regarding the increase in default rates considering high inflation, rising interest rates (supplementary ECL representing 19.15% of total ECL)**

We consider the main determining factor for the introduction of this adjustment to be the economic environment faced with a series of uncertainties, our opinion being that certain macroeconomic shocks can still have an impact on default rates, even if in the past this has not been concretely highlighted (time lagging between event and effect), moreover, they led to an insignificant increase or decrease in default rate forecasts.

^{*} in the category of "sensitive industries", were included those sectors of activity with products dependent on raw materials whose processing requires high energy consumption (energy-consuming industries), considering that this will have a major impact on operating income and profitability and the ability to repayment, especially since the inflationary spiral has also affected the increasing interest rates. Also, including companies from agriculture sector (vegetal, only) and specialized business traders with products provided by agriculture area. At the same time, it was considered that certain lending products (such as those in the area of unsecured loans granted to clients assessed with a pre-default rating) should be classified as having a significant increase in risk, considering that the impact of the risk events stated including in Note 4 will overwhelmingly affects this area. Those mentioned measures determined the classification in stage 2 of the facilities granted to borrowers who find themselves in the exposed situation and have a qualitatively lower rating, and as a direct effect, the determination of additional adjustments.

^{**} the post-model adjustment has an impact in the forward-looking estimation area.

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
- (i) Impairment losses on loans and advances to customers (continued)

For example, the inflation rate, although it is in a downward trend, it is maintained at high levels and is predicted to be at a level above the average observed for the history used in the modeling. A similar behavior can be observed in the case of the interest rate. Moreover, the current political uncertainty, as well as the increase of some taxes/fees, respectively the elimination of fiscal facilities in certain sectors for the year 2025, will keep prices at a high level, even if inflation is on a downward trend. Thus, it was decided to apply a 'true range' type adjustment that captures the difference between the maximum and minimum default rate observed. This adjustment was applied differently depending on the line of business (individuals, large companies, respectively SME legal entities), but also depending on the degree of risk of the portfolio (guaranteed, unguaranteed, fx currency).

In the context of the negative evolution of inflation and interest rates, as well as the political and macroeconomic context, financial markets have been moderately volatile, generating short-term challenges in cash flow management and also mark-up variations at market, recently characterized by a slightly decreasing trend. The Group and the Bank stands on a comfortable position of liquidity, therefore the market disruptions didn't affect it. In terms of interest rate risk, the pressure was felt on net interest margin due to interest rates levels.

The trading book of the Group and the Bank consist of bonds, equities, collective investment units and derivatives, whose valuation was affected by market volatilities. At the same time, the Group and Bank hold, a portfolio of financial instruments (securities) except the trading book (banking book portfolio) which financial instruments (securities) held mainly for liquidity purposes and as a source of collateral for Lombard and stand-by facilities, as well as to ensure a secure source of income. The assets from the baking book portfolio are booked at fair value through other comprehensive income, respectively at amortized cost. First category mentioned above, assets booked at fair value through other comprehensive income, allow that market-to-market impact to be recorded in other comprehensive income and not in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Profit or Loss. Note 4 provides more details on the fair value measurement of financial instruments.

(ii) Tax disputes

The Bank requested the Romanian fiscal authorities to issue an advance tax ruling ("AIFS") on the fiscal treatment of the Volksbank S.A. bargain gain. The Bank proposed the consideration of the bargain gain as non-taxable income by taking into account all the arguments, calculating a lower corporate income tax for fiscal year 2015, in the amount of RON 264,096 thousand.

The Romanian fiscal authorities issued a negative opinion, considering that the bargain gain is taxable (as recorded based on IFRS), the sole argument to sustain this position being that the bargain gain is not included in the list of non-taxable income elements specifically stipulated in the Fiscal Code applicable as of December 31, 2015.

The Bank's estimation in regard to presenting the gain from the acquisition as non-taxable income in the consolidated and individual financial statements as of December 31, 2024 and in the consolidated and individual financial statements as of December 31, 2023, was based on solid arguments, as follows:

- Non-correlation of the fiscal legislation with the accounting legislation: The Fiscal Code does not contain specific provisions regarding the merger of two or several taxpayers that apply IFRS as the basis for accounting;
- Starting January 1, 2016, in the updated version of the Fiscal Code, the provisions for domestic mergers were updated and harmonized also in line with Directive 2009/133/EC and in this respect, clearly the intention of the lawmaker was that the specific taxation rules (taking in account the tax neutrality of the merger) should prevail over the general taxation rules;

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(ii) Tax disputes (continued)

- The merger with Volksbank S.A. was based on economic grounds (it was not undertaken for certain tax benefits):
- The merger should be neutral from a tax point of view, i.e. the bargain gain should not be taxable:
- The fiscal treatment should be applied uniformly: considering the opposite case, whereby the purchase price is higher than the value of acquired identifiable assets and liabilities, a positive goodwill would have been recorded, which, as per Romanian fiscal legislation is not to be amortized for fiscal purposes and hence does not have any fiscal impact;
- Avoidance of double taxation:
- European jurisprudence which stipulates that the EU legislation should prevail when the fiscal legislation of a member state is unclear or lacks specific provisions.

The Bank initiated court proceedings in this respect in 2017. The case was submitted to the Court of Appeal of Cluj in April 2017. In November 2017, the Court of Appeal of Cluj admitted the case at trial and issued a judgment in favor of the Bank, confirming the Bank's approach to consider the bargain gain as non-taxable income. Further, on June 23, 2020, the High Court of Cassation and Justice ruled in the case file pending, admitting ANAF's appeal against the sentence of the Cluj Court of Appeal, cancelled the first instance decision, judge the case and in retrial rejected the action filed by Banca Transilvania S.A. as unfounded. Based on the information made available by the High Court of Cassation and Justice, once the reasoning of the judgment of June 23, 2020 was published, the Bank filed a request for review of this decision, for which a first appearance took place on March 31, 2021.

On October 12, 2021, the High Court of Cassation and Justice of Romania suspended the judgement of the review request and the Court of Justice of European Union was notified. The Court of Justice of European Union issued a decision in this case on April 27, 2023. On June 14, 2023, a new deadline took place in the file before the High Court of Cassation and Justice of Romania, where Banca Transilvania S.A. submitted a new request for a preliminary ruling to the Court of Justice of the European Union, under the conditions of extensive case supporting arguments.

On September 20, 2023, the High Court of Cassation and Justice rejected as inadmissible the request for review of the final decision pronounced on appeal on June 23, 2020 by the High Court of Cassation and Justice and, at the same time, rejected the possibility to apply to the European Court of Justice. Since the decision of the High Court of Cassation and Justice is final, Banca Transilvania S.A. can no longer obtain the obligation of the National Fiscal Administration Agency to issue an advanced tax ruling. However, in the lawyers' opinion, the possibility of debating the essential legal issue, namely the compatibility of national tax legislation with European law, remains an open option, with chances of winning.

Simultaneously, in February 2023, a tax audit of the Bank's activity for the years 2015 and 2016 was completed. In the Fiscal Inspection Report ("RIF"), the audit team noted that the Bank did not apply the provisions of the SFIA and that the Bank should have included the gain from the purchase in advantageous conditions of Volksbank S.A. shares in its taxable base for FY 2015.

Following the RIF, the tax authorities issued a decision to change the taxable base for 2015, which does not have direct effects, because in 2015 the Bank benefited from taking over the tax loss after the merger with Volksbank S.A.. The Bank filed an appeal against the decisions taken by the tax authorities following the above RIF and filed a request to suspend this decision in court during February 2023. In the case of the appeal, the settlement was suspended by the tax authorities until a final resolution for the revision before the High Court of Cassation and Justice of Romania in the AIFS case is reached, the case description being summarized above.

The explanatory notes to the financial statements from page 11 to page 66 are an integral part of these financial 19 statements.

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
- (ii) Tax disputes (continued)

Regarding the request to suspend the decision, it was judged at the Cluj Court of Appeal at the end of February 2023, and it was rejected. Going further, the Bank made an appeal to the High Court of Cassation and Justice against this decision. Also, on June 27, 2023, the Bank's appeal was rejected during the suspension procedure.

Forwards, during May 2023, ANAF initiated a documentary check of the bank's activity for 2017 and 2018.

Following this audit, on June 13, 2023, Banca Transilvania S.A. was notified of the tax decision establishing additional obligations representing profit tax in the amount of RON 90,275,215 for year 2017, respectively RON 173,820,822 for year 2018, totalizing RON 264,096,037. Additionally to these tax liabilities will be due ancillary tax obligations. The Bank filed an appeal against the tax decision taken by the tax authorities following the documentary check of the years 2017 and 2018 detailed above and filed a request to suspend this decision in Court during June 2023.

However, in order to limit a potential negative impact from ancillary tax liabilities in case of an unfavorable legal decision, Banca Transilvania S.A. decided to pay on July 5, 2023 the amount of RON 264 million representing additional tax liabilities established following the documentary check for 2017 and 2018. At the beginning of July 2023, the request to suspend the decision was judged at the level of the Cluj Court of Appeal, which rejected the request of Banca Transilvania S.A..

At the end of July 2023, the tax authorities established ancillary tax liabilities related to profit tax established additionally following the documentary verification for 2017 and 2018, in the amount of RON 154,972,067. The Bank issued a letter of guarantee suspending the obligation to pay this amount until a final settlement of the above-mentioned legal issues is reached. The Bank appealed against the additional tax liabilities claimed by the authorities, through its lawyers who represent it in the above mentioned cases and based on the opinions received from them, the Bank believes that this amount will be revised to a lower level.

On October 3, 2023, the tax authorities rejected the bank's appeal against the decision to change the taxable base established by RIF, and on October 11, 2023, they also rejected the tax appeal raised by Banca Transilvania S.A. regarding the payment of tax amounts established under documentary checks. Going forward, on March 20, 2024, the Bank submitted to the Cluj Court of Appeal, the request to sue against the decision to adjust the taxable base established by the RIF, and on April 1, 2024, the Bank submitted to the Court of Appeal Clui, the request to sue against the decision issued by the DGAMC as a result of the documentary verification.

On December 6, 2024, the Cluj Court of Appeal annulled the tax decision issued by the tax authorities, in the case concerning the documentary verification. Subsequently, on January 27, 2025, within the legal term, ANAF and MF requested the transmission of the appeal and the entire case file to the Court of Cassation and Justice.

The Bank analyzed requests of IFRIC 23, corroborated with lawyers opinion that represent the causes mentioned above on Court and considers that the Bank has winning chances, according to the opinion of the lawyers representing it, considering that the Bank actioned based on European regulations related tax treatment for the non-taxation of the gain from Volksbank S.A. acquisition transaction, fact clarified also by Romanian tax legislation in place beginning with January 1, 2016. Banca Transilvania S.A. will continue to diligently pursue this litigation and, in the case of success, stands to recover the payment made.

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)

(ii) Tax disputes (continued)

Considering, however, the inconsistency with which the Romanian tax authorities treated the gain from the acquisition from a tax point of view, the Bank took a prudent approach to reflect this level of uncertainty in the consolidated and separate financial statements using the most probable value method and recognized the amount of RON 264 million in debts regarding the current profit tax. The amount representing accessory tax liabilities, amounting to RON 154,972,067, related to the additional tax liabilities established following the documentary verification for the years 2017 and 2018 is no longer owed by Banca Transilvania S.A..

The Bank will monitor and analyze the evolution of the tax topic at each reporting date, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the accounting regulations, to determine if additional adjustments are necessary.

(iii) Risk provisions for abusive clauses and litigation

The provision for abusive clauses is an estimated amount for potential litigations facing the Bank derived from the retail credit contracts inherited following the mergers performed. The provision is periodically reviewed by the Bank by incorporating historical data regarding new litigations in the last years and the loss probability for such cases. The last review for abusive clauses provision has been performed as of September 30, 2025 when the Bank adjusted the provision based on the trend of such new litigations and the probability loss estimated at this date.

(iv) Other significant litigation

The Bank's subsidiary, Victoriabank S.A., was notified on July 6, 2020 that it is being investigated in a case instrumented by the Prosecutor's Office of the Republic of Moldova, and on August 6, 2020, a precautionary seizure was placed on some of the subsidiary's assets. In order to cover the claims in the file - amounting to approximately RON 461 million in equivalent.

Given the nature of the case and the legal limitations related to the investigation, the Bank and its subsidiary possesses limited information about this case, by also considering the lawyers' analysis of the content of the indictment related to these investigations. Given the stage of the investigation, that relates to a period before the Bank was a shareholder of the subsidiary, the Group and the Bank did not recognize a provision for this case but will monitor the evolution of the topic at each reporting date, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the accounting regulations.

For other significant litigation and regulatory enforcement matters, the Group believes the possibility of an outflow of funds is more than remote but less than probable, but the amount is not reliably estimable, and accordingly such matters are not included in the contingent liability estimates. The Group and the Bank will monitor the evolution of the topics at each reporting date, in accordance with the relevant provisions of the accounting regulations.

(v) Global minimum top-up tax

The Group adopted in 2023 the International Tax Reform—Model Rules of Pillar Two (Amendments to IAS 12) published on May 23, 2023. The amendments provide a mandatory temporary exception from the accounting of deferred tax for the additional tax, with immediate applicability, and require a new disclosure on the exposure to Pillar two. The Group has applied a mandatory temporary exemption from accounting for the deferred tax for the impact of the additional tax on December 31, 2024, which is accounted for as it is recognised as a current tax.

- 1. Reporting entity and basis of preparation (continued)
- e) Use of estimates and judgements (continued)
- (v) Global minimum top-up tax (continued)

The Group operates in Romania, a jurisdiction that has adopted legislation for the implementation of the global minimum tax (Pillar II). Additionally, the Group is active in the Republic of Moldova, a jurisdiction that, although it has not yet formally enacted such regulations, has expressed its intention to transpose them into national legislation. With respect to Romania, the Group has analyzed the applicability of the new legislation and conducted an assessment of the potential exposure to a top-up tax, in accordance with the Pillar II rules. Based on estimates for the first nine months of 2025—derived through extrapolation of the 2024 calculations—a supplementary minimum tax of RON 27 million has been determined.

For activities carried out in the Republic of Moldova, where the statutory corporate income tax rate is 12% and no local provisions exist regarding the application of the Pillar II model rules, the Group also anticipates a fiscal impact. As of September 30, 2025, the estimated impact related to these activities is minimal, amounting to approximately RON 0.75 million. This represents additional corporate income tax that will be payable in Romania in 2027, in accordance with the jurisdictional allocation rules.

(vi) New classification by economic sectors used in financial reporting

Starting January 1, 2025, the Group and the Bank have implemented the amendment of the CAEN codes according to Government Decision no. 284/2025, which transposes into Romanian law the new version of the classification of economic activities - CAEN Rev. 3, aligned with NACE Rev. 2.1.. This change led to the restructuring of the economic sectors used in consolidated and separate financial statements, their number increasing as a result of a more detailed presentation of the economic sectors.

The new classification is used in all analyses and presentations by economic sectors in the consolidated and separate financial statements, including:

- analysis of credit risk exposures
- presentation of loan portfolio concentration and expected losses
- presentation of the structure of deposits attracted from customers by business segment, where relevant for the analysis of financing risks.

To ensure comparability of classification by economic sectors, the data presented as of December 31, 2024, have been revised in accordance with the new version of the National Economy Activity Classification CAEN Rev. 3 (see note 19). The changes did not have a material impact on accounting estimates and the classification of exposures, but this impacted the presentation of information in the explanatory notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

2. Material accounting policies

The material accounting methods and policies applied by the Bank and the Group entities in these interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements are the ones also applied in the consolidated and separate financial statements as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, except for the followings:

a) New and amended IFRS Accounting Standards that are effective for the current year

In the current year, the Group and the Bank have applied amendments to IAS 21 "Lack of Exchangeability" issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU that are mandatorily effective for reporting period that begins on or after January 1, 2025. Adoption of those amendments has not had any material impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these financial statements.

- 2. Material accounting policies (continued)
- b) New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards in issue and adopted by the EU but not yet effective

At the date of authorization of these financial statements, the Group and the Bank have not applied the following amendments to IFRS accounting standards that have been issued by IASB and adopted by EU but are not yet effective:

Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 - Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments issued by IASB on 30 May 2024. Amendments clarify the classification of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features. Amendments also clarify the date on which a financial asset or financial liability is derecognised and introduce additional disclosure requirements regarding investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features.

Amendments to IFRS 1, IFRS 7, IFRS 9, IFRS 10 and IAS 7 - Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards - Volume 11 issued by IASB on 18 July 2024. These amendments include clarifications, simplifications, corrections and changes in the following areas: (a) hedge accounting by a first-time adopter (IFRS 1); (b) gain or loss on derecognition (IFRS 7); (c) disclosure of deferred difference between fair value and transaction price (IFRS 7); (d) introduction and credit risk disclosures (IFRS 7); (e) lessee derecognition of lease liabilities (IFRS 9); (f) transaction price (IFRS 9); (g) determination of a 'de facto agent' (IFRS 10); (h) cost method (IAS 7).

c) New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not adopted by the EU

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from IFRS adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except for the following new standards and amendments to the existing standards, which were not adopted by the EU as the date of authorization of these financial statements:

IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosures in Financial Statements issued by IASB on 9 April 2024 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. Standard introduces three sets of new requirements to improve companies' reporting of financial performance and give investors a better basis for analysing and comparing companies. The main changes in the new standard compared with IAS 1 comprise: (a) The introduction of categories (operating, investing, financing, income tax and discontinued operations) and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss; (b) the introduction of requirements to improve aggregation and disaggregation; (c) The introduction of disclosures on Management-defined Performance Measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements.

IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures issued by IASB on 9 May 2024 and amended by IASB on 21 August 2025. Standard permits a subsidiary to provide reduced disclosures when applying IFRS Accounting Standards in its financial statements. IFRS 19 is optional for subsidiaries that are eligible and sets out the disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that elect to apply it.

IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts issued by IASB on 30 January 2014. This standard is intended to allow entities that are first-time adopters of IFRS, and that currently recognise regulatory deferral accounts in accordance with their previous GAAP, to continue to do so upon transition to IFRS.

Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture issued by IASB on 11 September 2014. The amendments address a conflict between the requirements of IAS 28 and IFRS 10 and clarify that in a transaction involving an associate or joint venture the extent of gain or loss recognition depends on whether the assets sold or contributed constitute a business.

2. Material accounting policies (continued)

c) New and revised IFRS Accounting Standards in issue but not adopted by the EU (continued)

The Group and the Bank do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements. According to the Group and the Bank estimates, the application of hedge accounting to a portfolio of financial assets or liabilities pursuant to IAS 39: "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" would not significantly impact the financial statements, if applied as at the balance sheet date.

3. Segment reporting

The Group segment reporting is based on components of entity that the management monitors in making decisions. The business segments are presented in a manner which is consistent with the internal reporting documentation submitted to the Leaders' Committee. The Leaders' Committee, with the assistance of the Board of Directors, is responsible for the allocation of resources and the assessment of the business segments' performance, being considered as an operational decisionmaking factor. The reporting format is based on the internal management reporting format. All items of assets and liabilities, incomes and expenses are allocated to the business segments either directly or based on reasonable criteria established by the management.

The clients of Victoriabank S.A., Salt Bank S.A., and BCR Chisinau S.A. are classified according to the Bank's standards. The segment "Leasing and loans to non-banking financial institutions" includes the leasing and consumer finance companies, as described in Note 1. The remaining nonbanking subsidiaries are included in the segment "Other-Group". The "Intra-group eliminations & adjustments" segment comprises intra-group operations. The reporting segments are organized and managed separately, depending on the nature of products and services provided, each segment being specialized on certain products and operating on different markets.

A business segment is a component of the Group and of the Bank:

- That engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses (including revenues and expenses related to transactions with other components of the same entity);
- The operating results of which are reviewed regularly by the entity's decision maker in order to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and to assess its performance;
- For which distinct financial information is available.

The segment reporting of the Group is described below:

Large Corporate Clients ("LaCo"): The Group and the Bank include in this category mainly companies/group of companies with an annual turnover exceeding RON 200 million, as well as legal entities created to serve a particular function (SPV), public entities and financial institutions included in this category based on specific classification criteria. The companies in this category usually have specific and sophisticated needs. Through its centralized and customized approach, the Bank seeks to ensure high operational efficiency, a prompt assessment of the specific needs of this type of clients in order to offer the appropriate customized solutions, but also an in-depth perspective of the risk profile in order to maintain a high-quality loan portfolio.

The Large Corporate clients have access to an all-inclusive package of banking products and services, the incomes generated by this segment resulting from lending operations, current business operations (transaction banking, treasury, trade finance and retail products) and other related services (leasing, asset management, consultancy on mergers and acquisitions, capital market advisory services). Through the services provided, the Bank aims at extending its cooperation to the business partners of the LaCo segment - clients/suppliers/employees - by focusing on the increase of non-risk income.

3. Segment reporting (continued)

Medium Corporate Customers ("MidCo"): The Group and the Bank include in this category mainly the companies with an annual turnover between 20 and 200 million RON. By setting such value thresholds in the classification of MidCo clients, the Bank can address the most frequent requests coming from this category of clients: tailored financing solutions, access to a wide range of banking services, pricing based on financial performance, dedicated and flexible relationship management, operational agility.

Depending on the activity type, the customized approach related to customers is supported by two existent specializations, notably Agribusiness and Healthcare. The MidCo segment includes also entities operating in the public sector, financial institutions or legal entities serving particular functions, included in this category based on specific classification criteria. The Bank offers a full range of financial services to its Mid Corporate clients, including lending facilities, current operations, treasury services, but also additional services such as bonus packages for employees, structured finance, co-financing of EU funded projects; the Bank also facilitates the access to the services provided by the Group subsidiaries, such as bancassurance, consultancy on mergers and acquisitions, asset management, financial and operating lease, with the purpose to increase its profitability and non-risk income.

SME clients - companies with an annual turnover between 3 and 20 million RON. These are companies that have undergone the incipient growth stages and whose business activity requires further attention. Consequently, the needs of such companies become more specific, with priority for financing.

Micro Business clients – company customers with an annual turnover up to 3 million RON.

This category comprises the largest number of companies and the most diverse types of entities, such as limited liability companies, freelancers, sole proprietorships, etc.

The business lifespan (many such clients are fresh companies), the entrepreneur's expertise and the market on which the company operates generate certain needs that the Group and the Bank attempt to serve through product and service packages dedicated to this category of customers, which have become a hallmark in the banking sector over the years.

Lending products are accessed more frequently as the Micro or SME business takes shape: loans for working capital or investments, letters of guarantee, EU project co-financing, credit cards, leasing, invoice discounting or factoring. Another important category of products refers to general operations, incoming and outgoing payments, cheques, promissory notes, FX operations, salary payment agreements or bancassurance services. Increased attention is given to the digitalization of our products and services, our clients showing more and more interest in internet & mobile banking, e-commerce, last generation POSs and the integration of financial data in the proprietary accounting systems.

Retail customers: The Group and the Bank provides a wide range of banking products and services to individuals, differentiated by several customer segments, from children, students, employees from the public or private sector, seniors, as well as the Premium and Private Banking segments. The Group's and the Bank's offer includes transactional banking products, current account subscriptions, bancassurance products, a diversified offer of debit and credit cards, deposits and savings accounts, consumer loans and mortgages, as well as access to the larger network of ATMs and partner merchants through the "STAR" loyalty program. Also, the Group and the Bank, together with their partners, offer private clients access to a wide range of investments (investment funds, government securities and bonds), pensions, car leasing.

The retail products of the Group and the Bank are accessible to customers through a mix of distribution channels, through the Bank's network of agencies, through digital channels and especially through the BT Pay application.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate **Financial Statements**

3. Segment reporting (continued)

The Bank's retail strategy aims at the continuous development of digital flows that involve a simpler interaction, the origination of new products and services, speed and efficiency, as well as the communication and servicing of customers from a distance, through solutions that allow them direct and immediate access to information. The Group and the Bank support financial inclusion and will continue their efforts to ensure all segments of the population have access to banking products and services in general.

Treasury: The Group and the Bank comprise in this category the treasury services.

Leasing and consumer finance granted by non-banking financial institutions: the Group includes in this category financial products and services such as lease facilities, consumer loans and microfinance provided by the non-banking financial institutions of the Group.

Other: The Group and the Bank incorporate in this category the services offered by other financial entities within the Group: asset management, brokerage, factoring and real estate, as well as elements that do not fall into the existing categories and result from financial and strategic decisions taken centrally.

In terms of geographical distribution, the Group and the Bank cover mainly the Romanian territory, except for the Italy branch operations linked to the Bank while at the Group level there is the banking activity of Victoriabank S.A. and BCR Chisinau S.A. and the financial lease activity of BT Leasing MD S.R.L.; however, the impact of these entities on the balance sheet or income statement is not material at Group level. There is no further information regarding the geographical distribution used by the management of the Group and the Bank; therefore, it is not presented here.

For periods of 9 months ended on September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, the Group or the Bank did not record income exceeding 10% of total income in relation to a single customer.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

3. Segment reporting (continued)

The table below presents financial information per segments regarding the consolidated statement of financial position for the periods ended on September 30, 2025, and comparative data for December 31, 2024:

Leasing and

Business segments as of September 30, 2025

Group In RON thousand	Large Corporate	Mid Corporate	SME	Micro	Retail	Treasury	consumer loans granted by non-banking financial institutions	Other - Group	Removals & adjustments	Total
Gross loans and finance lease receivables	35,615,881	14,461,243	7,132,983	6,941,121	44,345,471	_	9,305,353	7,481	(6,986,042)	110,823,491
Provisions for principal Loans and finance lease	(1,344,902)	(1,315,669)	(749,033)	(805,373)	(1,992,514)	-	(568,553)	(530)	166,781	(6,609,793)
receivables net of provisions Portfolio of Debt instruments, Equity instruments and Derivative instruments, net of	34,270,979	13,145,574	6,383,950	6,135,748	42,352,957	-	8,736,800	6,951	(6,819,261)	104,213,698
provisions Treasury and inter-bank	-	-	-	-	-	68,249,081	-	702,845	(371,087)	68,580,839
operations Property and equipment and investment property, Intangible	-	-	-	-	-	32,865,515	336,055	1,101,728	(716,230)	33,587,068
assets and goodwill	63,348	206,408	204,214	441,521	1,320,284	155,207	187,257	300,310	8,685	2,887,234
Right-of-use assets	14,837	46,638	40,757	103,389	282,696	27,306	53,546	6,334	(47,639)	527,864
Other assets	1,177,441	602,140	289,021	301,473	1,961,056	-	219,063	623,943	(1,778,555)	3,395,582
Total assets	35,526,605	14,000,760	6,917,942	6,982,131	45,916,993	101,297,109	9,532,721	2,742,111	(9,724,087)	213,192,285
Deposits from customers and current accounts Loans from banks and other	10,585,240	12,913,045	10,249,665	24,639,373	110,448,702	760,504	-	8,398	(715,272)	168,889,655
financial institutions	104,257	328,010	44,125	16,571	172	2,433,442	7,471,279	12,449,494	(6,964,950)	15,882,400
Subordinated liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	2,628,689	-	-	2,080	2,630,769
Lease liabilities	144,279	74,540	41,308	36,938	246,107	5,449	53,379	6,448	(47,214)	561,234
Other liabilities	1,237,182	702,419	315,764	300,481	1,989,595	1,054	252,224	938,791	(19,121)	5,718,389
Total liabilities	12,070,958	14,018,014	10,650,862	24,993,363	112,684,576	5,829,138	7,776,882	13,403,131	(7,744,477)	193,682,447
Equity and related items		-	-	-	-	-	-	19,509,838	-	19,509,838
Total liabilities and equity	12,070,958	14,018,014	10,650,862	24,993,363	112,684,576	5,829,138	7,776,882	32,912,969	(7,744,477)	213,192,285

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

3. Segment reporting (continued)

Business segments as of December 31, 2024

Control Cont	Group In RON thousand	Large Corporate	Mid Corporate	SME	Micro	Retail	Treasury	consumer loans granted by non-banking financial institutions	Other - Group	Intra-group eliminations & adjustments	Total
Provisions for principal Loans and finance lease receivables need provisions and finance lease receivables net of provisions Portfolio of Debt instruments, Equity instruments and Derivative instruments, Requity instruments and Derivative		•	•				,		•	v	
Control of Debt instruments, receivables net of provisions 30,859,415 13,006,166 6,325,995 5,817,355 38,830,606 5,817,355 38,830,606 5,925,355 5,817,355	receivables	31,930,199		6,898,830	6,571,500	40,620,944	-	8,485,389	7,134	(6,555,760)	101,975,830
Portfolio of Debt instruments	Loans and finance lease	(1,070,784)	(1,011,428)	(572,835)			-	(560,039)			(5,605,968)
Provisions	Portfolio of Debt instruments, Equity instruments and	30,859,415	13,006,166	6,325,995	5,817,355	38,830,608	-	7,925,350	6,581	(6,401,608)	96,369,862
operations 10 control operations 10 con	provisions	-	-	-	-	-	68,206,227	-	575,257	(371,217)	68,410,267
Right-of-use assets 19,151 55,549 47,433 118,895 317,228 16,070 40,114 2,892 (30,698) 586,634 Other assets 1,531,485 852,353 422,470 428,740 2,534,551 - 193,388 602,946 (3,347,768) 3,218,165 Total assets 32,470,600 14,109,104 7,001,486 6,730,346 42,833,572 105,364,564 8,739,042 2,774,374 (12,987,610) 207,035,478 Deposits and current accounts Loans from banks and other financial institutions 101,380 316,363 98,191 88,028 177 1,116,594 7,117,235 10,854,787 (7,455,039) 12,237,716 Subordinated liabilities 152,487 84,614 49,055 44,676 272,708 1,577 39,316 2,927 (29,862) 617,498 Other liabilities 1,181,379 70,7754 314,885 298,306 1,856,216 1,564 239,827 90,0615 (10,781) 5,392,735 Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 <td>operations Property and equipment and investment property, Intangible</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	operations Property and equipment and investment property, Intangible	-	-	-	-						
Other assets 1,531,485 852,353 422,470 428,740 2,534,551 - 193,388 602,946 (3,347,68) 3,218,165 Total assets 32,470,600 14,109,104 7,001,486 6,730,346 42,833,572 105,364,564 8,739,042 2,774,374 (12,987,610) 207,035,478 Deposits and current accounts Loans from banks and other financial institutions 10,569,746 13,784,353 10,745,201 25,161,550 108,488,644 1,992,508 - 7,670 (1,929,251) 168,820,421 Subordinated liabilities 101,380 316,363 98,191 88,028 177 1,116,594 7,117,235 10,854,787 (7,455,039) 12,237,716 Subordinated liabilities 152,487 84,614 49,055 44,676 272,708 1,577 39,316 2,927 (29,862) 617,498 Other liabilities 1,181,379 707,754 314,885 298,306 1,856,216 1,564 239,827 900,615 (107,811) 5,392,735 Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 </td <td></td> <td>60,549</td> <td>195,036</td> <td>205,588</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>, ·</td> <td>187,509</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		60,549	195,036	205,588			, ·	187,509			
Total assets 32,470,600 14,109,104 7,001,486 6,730,346 42,833,572 105,364,564 8,739,042 2,774,374 (12,987,610) 207,035,478 Deposits and current accounts Loans from banks and other financial institutions 10,569,746 13,784,353 10,745,201 25,161,550 108,488,644 1,992,508 - 7,670 (1,929,251) 168,820,421 Loans from banks and other financial institutions 101,380 316,363 98,191 88,028 177 1,116,594 7,117,235 10,854,787 (7,455,039) 12,237,716 Subordinated liabilities -	8	19,151		47,433		317,228	16,070		2,892		
Deposits and current accounts Loans from banks and other financial institutions Subordinated liabilities 152,487 84,614 49,055 44,676 Cther liabilities 1,181,379 707,754 314,885 298,306 1,856,216 1,550 106,477 106,17745 107,380 10											
Loans from banks and other financial institutions 101,380 316,363 98,191 88,028 177 1,116,594 7,117,235 10,854,787 (7,455,039) 12,237,716 Subordinated liabilities 2,528,096 2,439 2,530,535 Lease liabilities 152,487 84,614 49,055 44,676 272,708 1,577 39,316 2,927 (29,862) 617,498 Other liabilities 1,181,379 707,754 314,885 298,306 1,856,216 1,564 239,827 900,615 (107,811) 5,392,735 Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 25,592,560 110,617,745 5,640,339 7,396,378 11,765,999 (9,519,524) 189,598,905 Equity and related items 17,436,573 - 17,436,573	Total assets	32,470,600		7,001,486	6,730,346		105,364,564	8,739,042	2,774,374	(12,987,610)	
Subordinated liabilities - - - - - - 2,528,096 - - - 2,439 2,530,535 Lease liabilities 152,487 84,614 49,055 44,676 272,708 1,577 39,316 2,927 (29,862) 617,498 Other liabilities 1,181,379 707,754 314,885 298,306 1,856,216 1,564 239,827 900,615 (107,811) 5,392,735 Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 25,592,560 110,617,745 5,640,339 7,396,378 11,765,999 (9,519,524) 189,598,905 Equity and related items - - - - - - 17,436,573 - 17,436,573	Loans from banks and other	10,569,746	13,784,353	10,745,201		108,488,644		-	7,670	(1,929,251)	168,820,421
Other liabilities 1,181,379 707,754 314,885 298,306 1,856,216 1,564 239,827 900,615 (107,811) 5,392,735 Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 25,592,560 110,617,745 5,640,339 7,396,378 11,765,999 (9,519,524) 189,598,905 Equity and related items - - - - - - 17,436,573 - 17,436,573		101,380	316,363 -	98,191 -	88,028	177 -		7,117,235	10,854,787		
Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 25,592,560 110,617,745 5,640,339 7,396,378 11,765,999 (9,519,524) 189,598,905 Equity and related items - - - - - - 17,436,573 - 17,436,573	Lease liabilities	152,487	84,614	49,055	44,676	272,708	1,577	39,316	2,927	(29,862)	617,498
Total liabilities 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 25,592,560 110,617,745 5,640,339 7,396,378 11,765,999 (9,519,524) 189,598,905 Equity and related items - - - - - - - 17,436,573 - 17,436,573	Other liabilities	1,181,379	707,754	314,885	298,306	1,856,216	1,564	239,827	900,615	(107,811)	5,392,735
	Total liabilities				25,592,560	110,617,745	5,640,339	7,396,378	11,765,999	(9,519,524)	
Total liabilities and equity 12,004,992 14,893,084 11,207,332 25,592,560 110,617,745 5,640,339 7,396,378 29,202,572 (9,519,524) 207,035,478	Equity and related items		-	-	-	-	-	-	17,436,573	-	17,436,573
	Total liabilities and equity	12,004,992	14,893,084	11,207,332	25,592,560	110,617,745	5,640,339	7,396,378	29,202,572	(9,519,524)	207,035,478

Leasing and

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

3. Segment reporting (continued)

The table below presents financial information per segments regarding the consolidated statement of the operating profit before net expenses with the impairment allowance for loans and advances to customers, for the periods ended at September 30, 2025, and comparative data for September 30, 2024:

Leasing and

Business segments for the 9-month period ended September 30, 2025

							consumer loans granted by non-			
Group	Large	Mid					banking financial	Other -	Removals &	
In RON thousand	Corporate	Corporate	SME	Micro	Retail	Treasury	institutions	Group	adjustments	Total
Net interest income	750,128	527,588	396,958	722,050	2,128,846	707,441	608,141	107,140	8,650	5,956,942
Net commission income	86,341	101,231	88,223	380,378	470,937	(9,579)	15,281	102,180	(14,475)	1,220,517
Net trading income	18,174	53,693	64,327	119,197	248,863	261,820	23,572	88,650	2,177	880,473
Net loss (-)/Net gain from										
financial assets measured								40.040		a= 0aa
through comprehensive income Net loss (-)/Net gain from	-	-	-	-	-	14,542	-	13,348	-	27,890
financial assets which are										
required to be measured through										
profit or loss	_	_	_	_	_	148,028	_	6,561	(1,599)	152,990
Contribution to the Bank Deposit						140,020		0,501	(+,0,9,9)	-J- ,990
Guarantee Fund and to the										
Resolution Fund	(6,298)	(10,501)	(7,620)	(15,281)	(72,951)	(426)	-	_	-	(113,077)
Other operating income	18,477	21,666	21,710	37,294	211,542	33,707	80,730	163,851	(248,014)	340,963
Total income	866,822	693,677	563,598	1,243,638	2,987,237	1,155,533	727,724	481,730	(253,261)	8,466,698
Personnel expenses	(82,161)	(214,169)	(181,797)	(345,334)	(954,786)	(63,766)	(118,659)	(51,721)	49	(2,012,344)
Other operating expenses	(79,031)	(128,478)	(108,047)	(213,132)	(763,680)	(168,181)	(73,574)	(43,654)	34,741	(1,543,036)
Depreciation and amortization	(10,739)	(34,898)	(34,990)	(73,560)	(220,193)	(24,345)	(21,696)	(5,767)	11,670	(414,518)
Total Expenses	(171,931)	(377,545)	(324,834)	(632,026)	(1,938,659)	(256,292)	(213,929)	(101,142)	46,460	(3,969,898)
Operating profit before net		307770105		, , ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , ,	3 3/2 2/	· / • /	• /•	3,7,7,7
provision expenses for										
assets, other risks and										
commitments	694,891	316,132	238,764	611,612	1,048,578	899,241	513,795	380,588	(206,801)	4,496,800
Net expense from impairment										
allowance, expected losses on										
assets, provisions for other risks	(00)	(00)	(0)	(0)				_		
and loan commitments	(128,855)	(278,820)	(158,941)	(14,805)	(102,240)	70,205	(16,689)	3,642	12,213	(614,290)
Bargain gain							-		-	<u> </u>
Profit before income tax	566,036	37,312	79,823	596,807	946,338	969,446	497,106	384,230	(194,588)	3,882,510

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

3. Segment reporting (continued)

Business segments for the 9-month period ended September 30, 2024

Group In RON thousand	Large Corporate	Mid Corporate	SME	Micro	Retail	Treasury	consumer loans granted by non- banking financial institutions	Other - Group	Removals & adjustments	Total
Net interest income	475,245	380,762	293,958	504,072	1,390,710	767,527	468,524	730,348	297	5,011,443
Net commission income	63,502	102,631	85,057	334,495	422,570	(8,341)	19,154	74,746	(4,296)	1,089,518
Net trading income Net loss (-)/Net gain from financial assets measured	16,842	59,525	60,810	112,932	200,575	119,360	13,636	65,630	(2,754)	646,556
through comprehensive income Net loss (-)/Net gain from financial assets which are required to be measured through	-	-	-	-	-	72,874	-	71,156	-	144,030
profit or loss Contribution to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund and to the	-	-	-	-	-	104,964	-	6,450	(3,588)	107,826
Resolution Fund	(5,047)	(11,619)	(6,539)	(10,965)	(54,721)	(673)	-	-	-	(89,564)
Other operating income	7,574	9,949	12,475	21,616	164,061	38,756	77,395	165,225	(177,518)	319,533
Total income	558,116	541,248	445,761	962,150	2,123,195	1,094,467	578,709	1,113,555	(187,859)	7,229,342
Personnel expenses	(80,065)	(194,023)	(156,148)	(316,637)	(875,801)	(34,281)	(107,210)	(68,533)	23	(1,832,675)
Other operating expenses	(67,874)	(106,794)	(94,253)	(183,731)	(590,030)	(77,908)	(59,446)	(36,418)	27,759	(1,188,695)
Depreciation and amortization	(11,851)	(34,938)	(33,433)	(75,426)	(198,377)	(12,812)	(17,261)	(8,879)	20,926	(372,051)
Total Expenses Operating profit before net	(159,790)	(335,755)	(283,834)	(575,794)	(1,664,208)	(125,001)	(183,917)	(113,830)	48,708	(3,393,421)
provision expenses for assets, other risks and commitments Net expense from impairment	398,326	205,493	161,927	386,356	458,987	969,466	394,792	999,725	(139,151)	3,835,921
allowance, expected losses on assets, provisions for other risks and loan commitments	2,218	41,453	(129,437)	49,466	(84,473)	(12,967)	(92,932)	(15)	21,038	(205,649)
Bargain gain		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	807,423	807,423
Profit before income tax	400,544	246,946	32,490	435,822	374,514	956,499	301,860	999,710	689,310	4,437,695

Leasing and

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

3. Segment reporting (continued)

The table below presents financial information per segments regarding the consolidated statement of the operating profit before net expenses with the impairment allowance for loans and advances to customers, for the 3-month period ended at September 30, 2025, and comparative data for 3-month period ending September 30, 2024:

Leasing and

Business segments for the 3-month period ended September 30, 2025

							consumer loans granted by non-			
Group In RON thousand	Large Corporate	Mid	SME	Micro	Retail	Treasury	banking financial institutions	Other - Group	Removals & adjustments	Total
Net interest income	268,145	Corporate 168,124	138,169	259,024	738,525	210,677	211,690	45,850	2,606	2,042,810
Net commission income	31,975	36,601	33,343	133,817	156,898	(5,352)	5,057	36,903	(2,433)	426,809
Net trading income	7,143	19,230	22,546	42,254	88,658	80,534	6,698	80,455	4,045	351,563
Net loss (-)/Net gain from financial	/,+43	19,230	22,540	4-,-34	00,000	00,554	0,090	00,433	4,040	331,303
assets measured through										
comprehensive income	_	_	_	_	_	9,263	_	8,289	_	17,552
Net loss (-)/Net gain from financial						<i>),</i> 0		, ,		7,00
assets which are required to be										
measured through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	63,083	-	4,537	(479)	67,141
Contribution to the Bank Deposit										
Guarantee Fund and to the				4-3						
Resolution Fund	1	(72)	(73)	(8)	(1,179)	-	-	-	-	(1,331)
Other operating income	8,615	9,445	9,736	14,967	67,580	4,208	11,036	96,134	(111,280)	110,441
Total income	315,879	233,328	203,721	450,054	1,050,482	362,413	234,481	272,168	(107,541)	3,014,985
Personnel expenses	(26,724)	(67,186)	(58,540)	(111,447)	(309,972)	(21,001)	(43,722)	(16,426)	20	(654,998)
Other operating expenses	(31,494)	(44,173)	(37,752)	(75,861)	(262,799)	(65,135)	(26,434)	(7,036)	12,454	(538,230)
Depreciation and amortization	(3,190)	(10,533)	(11,017)	(23,619)	(71,630)	(8,070)	(7,462)	(1,658)	3,036	(134,143)
Total Expenses	(61,408)	(121,892)	(107,309)	(210,927)	(644,401)	(94,206)	(77,618)	(25,120)	15,510	(1,327,371)
Operating profit before net										
provision expenses for assets,		_	_							
other risks and commitments	254,471	111,436	96,412	239,127	406,081	268,207	156,863	247,048	(92,031)	1,687,614
Net expense from impairment										
allowance, expected losses on assets, provisions for other risks										
and loan commitments	(45,244)	(64,544)	(71,699)	8,087	(54,353)	86,856	977	(1,516)	7,638	(133,798)
and toan commitments	(45,44)	(04,544)	(/1,099)	0,00/	(54,353)	00,050	9//	(1,510)	/,030	(133,/90)
Bargain gain					_		-	-	-	
Profit before income tax	209,227	46,892	24,713	247,214	351,728	355,063	157,840	245,532	(84,393)	1,553,816

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

3. Segment reporting (continued)

Business segments for the 3-month period ended September 30, 2024

Group In RON thousand	Large Corporate	Mid Corporate	SME	Micro	Retail	Treasury	Leasing and consumer loans granted by non- banking financial institutions	Other - Group	Removals & adjustments	Total
Net interest income	•	_	118,181	187,908			177,787	236,782	3,282	1,886,998
	211,790	174,513	,		545,250	231,505				
Net commission income	28,206	38,901	29,220	118,922	148,410	(3,275)	5,763	28,951	(1,580)	393,518
Net trading income Net loss (-)/Net gain from financial assets measured through	7,640	22,838	22,148	46,651	76,585	(21,556)	7,022	7,806	(348)	168,786
comprehensive income Net loss (-)/Net gain from financial assets which are required to be	-	-	-	-	-	30,201	-	28,899	-	59,100
measured through profit or loss Contribution to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund and to the	-	-	-	-	-	40,781	-	403	(186)	40,998
Resolution Fund	22	(26)	(46)	-	(796)	(253)	-	-	-	(1,099)
Other operating income	1,535	1,924	5,063	5,073	41,548	32,354	15,587	86,275	(83,917)	105,442
Total income	249,193	238,150	174,566	358,554	810,997	309,757	206,159	389,116	(82,749)	2,653,743
Personnel expenses	(31,128)	(68,623)	(50,892)	(104,909)	(328,542)	(12,692)	(40,611)	(29,159)	38	(666,518)
Other operating expenses	(27,157)	(41,078)	(29,977)	(61,643)	(217,133)	(27,750)	(21,726)	(28,189)	8,529	(446,124)
Depreciation and amortization	(4,740)	(12,042)	(10,405)	(24,908)	(69,981)	(6,265)	(6,429)	(2,901)	7,252	(130,419)
Total Expenses	(63,025)	(121,743)	(91,274)	(191,460)	(615,656)	(46,707)	(68,766)	(60,249)	15,819	(1,243,061)
Operating profit before net provision expenses for assets,			_							
other risks and commitments Net expense from impairment allowance, expected losses on assets, provisions for other risks	186,168	116,407	83,292	167,094	195,341	263,050	137,393	328,867	(66,930)	1,410,682
and loan commitments	(37,884)	26,955	(53,265)	(36,565)	(12,269)	1,464	(40,037)	(651)	1,553	(150,699)
Bargain gain		-	-		-	-		-	674,271	674,271
Profit before income tax	148,284	143,362	30,027	130,529	183,072	264,514	97,356	328,216	608,894	1,934,254

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

The Group and the Bank measure the fair value of financial instruments by using the following fair value hierarchy:

Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy is determined based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Quoted prices that are being applied must be readily and regularly available from an exchange or active index/market location and prices must represent actual and regularly occurring market transactions on an arm's length basis.

Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy is determined by using evaluation methods which contain observable market data when market prices are not available. Level 2 evaluations generally use observable market parameters, such as interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals, present volatilities, and credit spreads.

Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy is determined by using input data that are not based on observable market information (unobservable data inputs shall reflect the assumptions made by the market participants to establish the price of an asset or a liability, including risk assumptions).

The objective of valuation techniques is to derive the fair value that reflects a price for the financial instrument at the reporting date, price that would be obtained by the market participants acting at arm's length.

The availability of observable market data and models reduces the need for the management to operate judgements and estimations and also reduces the uncertainty associated with the determination of the fair value. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques with observable market data. The management uses its judgment to select the valuation method and makes assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the date of the interim condensed consolidated and separate statement of financial position.

i) Fair value hierarchy analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value

To establish the hierarchy of the fair value of debt instruments, Banca Transilvania S.A. uses classification criteria in one of the three levels mentioned by the International Financial Reporting Standard 13.

For the purpose of classification, the methodology takes into account the aggregation of results from two sources of observations:

- direct observations of transactions, indicative or executable prices of the respective instrument;
- observations of transactions, indicative and executable prices of comparable instruments, with the aim of deriving a price for the respective instrument, when it is considered that direct observations support additions.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

i) Fair value hierarchy analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The list of evaluation techniques used may contain, but is not limited to, the following:

- prices/quotations extracted by Calypso from evaluation platforms such as Bloomberg, Refinitiv or quotes received upon request from third parties;
- models based on prices of instruments with similar characteristics;
- models based on interest/price curves considered representative;
- calculation of updated cash flows;
- generally accepted economic methodologies.

Their hierarchy will take into account the specifications of IFRS 13, the choice of the alternative technique to be substantiated and approved by the competent committees.

At level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group and the Bank included in the category of assets: equity instruments and debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss, bonds classified as assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income.

In the case of bonds, if an instrument has a minimum score that reflects in a transparent and strongly justified manner the price, fair value and liquidity of that instrument, it will be classified as level 1.

At level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group and the Bank included in the category of assets: derivatives held at fair value through profit or loss, bonds classified as assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income and some bonds measured at fair value through profit or loss; and in the category of liabilities: derivatives classified as financial liabilities held for trading.

Regarding the bonds, the classification is made based on the followings criteria:

- If the price of the instrument is obtained on the basis of interpolations of level 1 prices/yields related to similar instruments of the respective issuer (group);
- If the price of the instrument is obtained by adding the spread from the issue over the price/yield of the level 1 instrument, belonging to another issuer, which was the reference on the issue date.

The Group and the Bank use widely recognized valuation models for determining the fair value of derivatives that use only observable market data and require little management judgment and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for simple over the counter derivatives.

At level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group and the Bank included in the category of assets: equity instruments, fixed assets and investment property, bonds classified as assets valued at fair value through other items of the comprehensive result and some bonds held at fair value through the profit or loss account.

In the case of bonds, level 3 includes all cases that are not found in the previous levels, the non-existence of a price, a price provided by a single entity or derived, by interpolation or spread, from one of the level 2 prices.

Significant unobservable inputs affecting the valuation of debt securities are represented by credit spreads - the premium above the benchmark reference instrument required to compensate for lower credit quality, higher spreads lead to a lower fair value.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

i) Fair value hierarchy analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

The table below presents the financial instruments, property and equipment and investment property measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, at the end of the reporting period, by fair value levels:

Group In RON thousand September 30, 2025	Level 1 - Quoted market prices in active markets	Level 2 - Valuation techniques – observable inputs	Level 3 - Valuation techniques – unobservable inputs	Total
Financial assets held for trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss, of which:	307,390	164,015	3,773	475,178
- Equity instruments	307,390	-	-	307,390
- Debt instruments	-	164,015	3,773	167,788
Derivatives Financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income	36,007,173	177,756 4,056,121	- 198,653	177,756 40,261,947
- Equity instruments	132,915	-	77,718	210,633
- Debt instruments	35,874,258	4,056,121	120,935	40,051,314
- Loans and advances Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, of which:	1,036,661	- 418,364	13,906	1,468,931
- Equity instruments	385,846	-	13,906	399,752
- Debt instruments	650,815	418,364	-	1,069,179
Total financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position	37,351,224	4,816,255	216,333	42,383,812
Non-financial assets at fair value		-	1,637,125	1,637,125
- Property and equipment and investment property Total assets measured at fair value in the	<u>-</u>	- 0.6	1,637,125	1,637,125
statement of financial position	37,351,224	4,816,255	1,853,458	44,020,937
Financial liabilities held-for-trading December 31, 2024 Financial assets held for trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss, of which:	249,120	228,935 135,953	4,744	228,935 389,817
- Equity instruments	249,120	-	-	249,120
- Debt instruments	-	135,953	4,744	140,697
Derivatives Financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income	43,203,627	173,030 561,684	- 212,024	173,030 43,977,335
- Equity instruments	97,692	-	73,674	171,366
- Debt instruments	43,105,935	535,760	138,350	43,780,045
- Loans and advances Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, of which:	940,385	25,924 495,443	33,186	25,924 1,469,014
- Equity instruments	373,573	-	33,186	406,759
- Debt instruments Total assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position	566,812	495,443 1,366,110	- 249,954	1,062,255 46,009,196
Non-financial assets at fair value	44,393,132	-,0,	1,655,373	1,655,373
- Property and equipment and investment property Total assets measured at fair value in the	-	- -	1,655,373 1,655,373	1,655,373 1,655,373
- Property and equipment and investment property	44,393,132 - - 44,393,132	1,366,110 235,322		

The explanatory notes to the financial statements from page 11 to page 66 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

- 4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)
- i) Fair value hierarchy analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value (continued)

Bank In RON thousand	Level 1 - Quoted market prices in active markets	Level 2 - Valuation techniques – observable inputs	Level 3 - Valuation techniques – unobservable inputs	Total
September 30, 2025 Financial assets held for trading and measured	22.49.4	_	_	20.494
at fair value through profit or loss, of which: - Equity instruments	20,184 20,184	-	-	20,184 20,184
Derivatives	20,104	177,756	-	177,756
Financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income	35,295,861	4,053,932	146,095	39,495,888
- Equity instruments	-	-	25,160	25,160
- Debt instruments	35,295,861	4,053,932	120,935	39,470,728
 Loans and advances Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, of which: 	1,002,625	- 1,140,464	13,906	- 2,156,995
- Equity instruments	385,846	-	13,906	399,752
- Debt instruments	616,779	1,140,464	-	1,757,243
Total financial assets measured at fair value in the statement of financial position	36,318,670	5,372,152	160,001	41,850,823
Non-financial assets at fair value	-	-	1,174,733	1,174,733
- Property and equipment and investment property Total assets measured at fair value in the	-	-	1,174,733	1,174,733
statement of financial position	36,318,670	5,372,152	1,334,734	43,025,556
Financial liabilities held-for-trading		228,935	-	228,935
December 31, 2024 Financial assets held for trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss, of which:	17,833	-	-	17,833
- Equity instruments	17,833	-	-	17,833
Derivatives	-	155,572	-	155,572
Financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income	42,431,786	558,581	161,131	43,151,498
- Equity instruments	-	-	22,780	22,780
- Debt instruments	42,431,786	532,657	138,351	43,102,794
 Loans and advances Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss, of 	-	25,924	-	25,924
which:	890,035	1,095,180	30,219	2,015,434
- Equity instruments	343,118	-	30,219	373,337
- Debt instruments Total financial assets measured at fair value in	546,917	1,095,180	-	1,642,097
the statement of financial position	43,339,654	1,809,333	191,350	45,340,337
Non-financial assets at fair value	-	-	829,734	829,734
- Property and equipment and investment property Total assets measured at fair value in the	-	-	829,734	829,734
statement of financial position	43,339,654	1,809,333	1,021,084	46,170,071
Financial liabilities held-for-trading	-	235,283		235,283

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value

At level 1 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group and the Bank included in the category of assets that are not held at fair value: financial assets at amortized cost - debt instruments, represented by bonds issued by central administrations and credit institutions.

At level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group and the Bank included in the category of assets that are not held at fair value: placements with banks and public institutions, financial assets measured at amortized cost - debt instruments and in the category of liabilities: deposits from banks and from customers.

The fair value of customer deposits was determined as the difference between the interest rates related to the current portfolio at the end of the reporting period and the prevailing interest rates offered by the Group and the Bank, at the end of the financial period. For time deposits, a calculation of updated cash flows was performed using the margins related to new deposits, taking into account the characteristics of each deposit, product type, currency, interest rate type and customer segmentation.

The fair value of the customer checking and savings accounts was estimated to be equal to the book value, there being no evidence of product characteristics that would require a value different from that currently in the books.

At level 3 in the fair value hierarchy, the Group and the Bank included in the category of assets: loans and advances and finance lease receivables and other financial assets; and in the category of liabilities: loans from banks and other financial institutions, subordinated loans, lease liabilities and other financial liabilities.

The fair value of impaired loans and advances to customers and impaired finance lease receivables was determined based on the cash flows estimated to be generated by the portfolio. These amounts have been updated using the interest rates that would currently be offered to customers for similar products (the offer available at the reporting date) considering the characteristics of each credit and leasing contract, namely product type, currency, interest rate type and customer segmentation.

For the impaired loan and finance lease receivables portfolio, a similar discounted cash flow calculation resulted in a fair value calculation that can approximate the net book value.

For loans from banks and other financial institutions and subordinated liabilities, fair value is determined by using discounted cash flows based on interest rates offered for similar products and over comparable time horizons. Calculation of the fair value of the loans from banks and other financial institutions and subordinated liabilities, resulted in a fair value result that may be approximately the same as the net book value.

In the case of debt securities, level 3 includes all cases not found in the previous levels: no price, price provided by a single entity or derived, by interpolation or spread, from one of the level 2 prices.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)

ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value (continued)

The table below presents the fair value and the fair value hierarchy for the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position on September 30, 2025:

RON thousand Carrying Fair value hi					Bank air value hierarchy Carrying Fair value hierarchy						
RON thousand	Notes	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair Level 1	value hierai Level 2	rchy Level 3	Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair Level 1	value hierar Level 2	cny Level 3
Assets											
Placements with banks and public											
institutions	17	9,074,977	9,075,913	-	9,075,913	-	7,433,489	7,434,425	-	7,434,425	-
Loans and advances to customers	19	98,152,601	99,069,229	-	-	99,069,229	99,182,169	100,323,563	-	-	100,323,563
Finance lease receivables	20	6,061,097	6,336,356	-	-	6,336,356	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost -											
debt instruments	21	26,197,027	26,483,272	22,211,014	3,898,167	374,091	24,111,637	24,364,160	22,096,206	1,893,863	374,091
Other financial assets	22	2,634,241	2,645,092			2,645,092	2,444,138	2,454,989		-	2,454,989
Total assets	=	142,119,943	143,609,862	22,211,014	12,974,080 1	08,424,768	133,171,433	134,577,137	22,096,206	9,328,288	103,152,643
Liabilities											
Deposits from banks	24	658,618	658,618	-	658,618	-	683,574	683,574	-	683,574	-
Deposits from customers	25	168,231,037	168,245,099	-	168,245,099	_	161,460,133	161,468,917	-	161,468,917	-
Loans from banks and other											
financial institutions	26	15,882,400	16,051,758	11,905,943	2,602,800	1,543,015	14,960,542	15,123,949	11,899,598	2,389,320	835,031
Subordinated liabilities	27	2,630,769	2,630,769	-	-	2,630,769	2,500,974	2,500,974	-	-	2,500,974
Lease liabilities		561,234	561,234	-	_	561,234	535,115	535,115	-	-	535,115
Other financial liabilities	29	4,232,314	4,232,314	-	-	4,232,314	3,077,720	3,077,720	-	-	3,077,720
Total liabilities	_	192,196,372	192,379,792	11,905,943	171,506,517	8,967,332	183,218,058	183,390,249	11,899,598	164,541,811	6,948,840

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

- 4. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities (continued)
- ii) Financial instruments not carried at fair value (continued)

The table below presents the fair value and the fair value hierarchy for the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position on December 31, 2024:

Group							Bank				
RON thousand	Notes	Carrying		Fair	value hierar	chy	Carrying		Fair	value hierar	chy
	Notes	amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	amount	Fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Assets											
Placements with banks and public											
institutions	17	13,714,870	13,714,870	-	13,714,870	-	13,612,057	13,612,057	-	13,612,057	-
Loans and advances to customers	19	90,779,626	91,085,263	-	-	91,085,263	81,389,989	81,764,482	-	-	81,764,482
Finance lease receivables	20	5,590,236	5,777,192	-	-	5,777,192	-	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at amortized cost - debt											
instruments	21	22,401,071	22,433,173	15,327,337	7,006,613	99,223	19,376,763	19,404,393	14,309,171	4,995,999	99,223
Other financial assets	25	2,327,367	2,329,996	-	-	2,329,996	2,013,078	2,015,707	-	-	2,015,707
Total assets	_	134,813,170	135,340,494	15,327,337	20,721,483	99,291,674	116,391,887	116,796,639	14,309,171	18,608,056	83,879,412
Liabilities	_										
Deposits from banks	27	951,155	951,155	-	951,155	-	1,173,778	1,173,778	-	1,173,778	-
Deposits from customers	28	167,869,266	167,892,453	-	167,892,453	-	150,785,254	150,806,803	-	150,806,803	-
Loans from banks and other financial											
institutions	29	12,237,716	12,238,470	10,146,672	201,980	1,889,818	11,209,491	11,209,565	10,144,092	162,603	902,870
Subordinated liabilities	30	2,530,535	2,530,535	-	-	2,530,535	2,405,137	2,405,137	-	-	2,405,137
Lease liabilities		617,498	617,498	-	-	617,498	747,857	747,857	-	-	747,857
Other financial liabilities	32	3,767,710	3,767,710	-	_	3,767,710	2,582,891	2,582,891	-	-	2,582,891
Total liabilities	_	187,973,880	187,997,821	10,146,672	169,045,588	8,805,561	168,904,408	168,926,031	10,144,092	152,143,184	6,638,755

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

5. Net interest income

		Group			Bank				
	3 months ended September	9 months ended September 30,	3 months ended September	9 months ended September	3 months ended September	9 months ended September	3 months ended September	9 months ended September	
In RON thousand	30, 2025	2025	30, 2024	30, 2024	30, 2025	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2024	
Interest income calculated using the effective									
interest method	3,067,186	8,965,611	2,809,665	7,772,772	2,861,572	8,237,710	2,407,826	7,102,273	
- Cash and current accounts with Central Banks at									
amortized cost	89,440	266,344	135,713	362,801	75,158	215,584	101,671	310,261	
- Placements with banks and public institutions at									
amortized cost	94,024	339,291	84,790	482,925	82,655	311,711	105,313	509,873	
 Loans and advances to customers at amortized cost 	2,047,139	5,878,073	1,905,074	5,089,214	1,919,408	5,370,914	1,552,613	4,530,844	
- Debt instruments at fair value through other items									
of comprehensive income	453,195	1,414,292	400,864	1,172,374	445,753	1,392,366	396,388	1,162,757	
- Debt instruments at amortized cost	383,389	1,067,612	283,224	665,458	338,598	947,135	251,841	588,538	
Other similar income	153,305	460,740	169,020	421,066	_	_	13,083	29,386	
- Finance lease receivables	153,305	460,740	154,778	390,456	-	-	-	-	
- Non-recourse factoring receivables	-		14,242	30,610	-	-	13,083	29,386	
Total interest income	3,220,491	9,426,351	2,978,685	8,193,838	2,861,572	8,237,710	2,420,909	7,131,659	
Interest expense related to financial liabilities									
measured at amortized cost	1,173,918	3,458,105	1,088,649	3,173,930	1,130,210	3,304,510	995,562	3,024,817	
- Cash and current accounts with Central Banks	-	_	37	(68)	-	-	-	-	
- Deposits from banks	1,777	10,210	1,856	3,955	2,176	11,889	880	3,259	
- Deposits from customers	875,966	2,614,134	862,081	2,496,653	845,266	2,498,930	785,088	2,393,513	
- Loans from banks and other financial institutions	296,175	833,761	224,675	673,390	282,768	793,691	209,594	628,045	
Other similar expense	3,763	11,304	3,038	8,465	3,660	11,427	3,561	10,528	
- Lease liabilities	3,763	11,304	3,038	8,465	3,660	11,427	3,561	10,528	
Total interest expense	1,177,681	3,469,409	1,091,687	3,182,395	1,133,870	3,315,937	999,123	3,035,345	
Net interest income	2,042,810	5,956,942	1,886,998	5,011,443	1,727,702	4,921,773	1,421,786	4,096,314	
	·	·	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		·	<u></u>	

The interest income and expense related to the financial assets and liabilities, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are determined using the effective interest rate method.

Interest income for the period ended at September 30, 2025 includes the net interest income on impaired financial assets amounting RON 290,234 thousand (September 30, 2024: RON 278,388 thousand) for the Group and RON 163,502 thousand (September 30, 2024: RON 162,983 thousand) for the Bank.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

6. Net fee and commission income

		Gre	oup		Bank					
	3 months ended	9 months ended								
	September 30,									
In RON thousand	2025	2025	2024	2024	2025	2025	2024	2024		
Fee and commission income										
Commissions from treasury and inter-bank										
operations	105,626	293,415	93,102	258,322	105,623	293,453	93,086	258,317		
Client transactions (i)	591,846	1,631,229	531,650	1,444,903	519,097	1,412,375	433,934	1,223,555		
Lending activity (ii)	5,877	17,473	5,369	13,167	5,500	14,073	3,013	9,610		
Finance lease management	-	4	984	4,779	-	-	-	-		
Asset management (iii)	18,004	48,514	12,377	33,217	-	-	-	-		
Other fee and commission income	4,038	9,193	1,885	5,364	119	339	116	608		
Total fee and commission income from contracts with customers	725,391	1,999,828	645,367	1,759,752	630,338	1,720,239	530,149	1,492,090		
Fee income from financial guaranteed contracts (iv)	21,745	66,249	22,743	52,424	21,470	62,642	19,819	49,019		
Total fee and commission income	747,136	2,066,077	668,110	1,812,176	651,809	1,782,882	549,968	1,541,109		
Fee and commission expense										
Commissions from treasury and inter-bank										
operations	218,878	582,123	186,958	503,223	186,588	491,560	159,540	424,604		
Client transactions	83,911	209,887	77,880	183,968	72,135	170,045	49,354	132,456		
Lending activity (ii)	16,963	51,495	9,143	33,712	24,130	67,274	12,987	44,353		
Other fees and commissions	575	2,055	611	1,755	484	2,416	560	2,028		
Total fee and commission expense	320,327	845,560	274,592	722,658	283,337	731,295	222,441	603,441		
Net fee and commission income	426,809	1,220,517	393,518	1,089,518	368,472	1,051,587	327,527	937,668		

⁽i) Fees related to transactions with clients mainly include cards fees, payments/collections fees, custody fees and other fees related to transactions with clients.

⁽ii) Lending-related fees include amendment fees, factoring fees, debt recovery fees.

⁽iii) This category includes the management commissions of open and alternative investment funds.

⁽iv) Although the fee income from financial guaranteed contracts and loan commitments is recognised in accordance with the principle of IFRS15 the financial guarantee contracts is in the scope IFRS 9 and the fee income from it is not revenue from contracts with customers. The Group and the Bank presents the fee income from financial guarantees as part of total fee and commission income.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

7. Net trading income

		Grou	ıp		Bank				
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	
Net income from foreign exchange transactions	219,807	653,855	218,078	567,429	183,598	552,552	162,336	460,715	
Net income/(expense) from derivatives	33,825	105,082	(108,372)	(31,912)	33,828	90,903	(102,223)	(25,652)	
Net income/(expense) from financial assets held-									
for-trading	86,666	96,906	6,474	64,145	2,235	3,233	(1,819)	680	
Net income/(expense) from foreign exchange									
position revaluation	11,265	24,630	52,606	46,894	11,553	35,822	39,182	33,684	
Net trading income	351,563	880,473	168,786	646,556	231,214	682,510	97,476	469,427	

8. Net gain/(loss) realised from financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income

		Gro	up		Bank			
In RON thousand Income from the sale of financial assets measured at	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
fair value through other items of comprehensive income Losses from the sale of financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive	17,786	28,647	59,181	144,956	17,149	27,997	59,057	143,612
income	(234)	(757)	(81)	(926)	(234)	(757)	(81)	(926)
Net gain/(loss) realised from financial assets measured at fair value through comprehensive income	17,552	27,890	59,100	144,030	16,915	27,240	58,976	142,686

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

9. Net gain/(loss) realised from financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss

		Gro	up			Ban	lK	
	3 months ended September	9 months ended September						
In RON thousand	30, 2025	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2024	30, 2025	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2024
Income from financial assets which are required to be								
measured at fair value through profit or loss	521,998	354,462	65,221	198,804	632,761	453,554	80,672	284,328
Losses from financial assets which are required to be								
measured at fair value through profit or loss	(454,857)	(201,472)	(24,223)	(90,978)	(486,673)	(211,011)	(23,852)	(96,565)
Net gain/(loss) realised from financial assets								
which are required to be measured at fair								
value through profit or loss	67,141	152,990	40,998	107,826	146,088	242,543	56,820	187,763
•								

10. Contribution to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund and to the Resolution Fund

The impact of the breakdown of the annual contribution to the two funds, as reflected in the separate and consolidated statement of financial position, is the following:

		Gro	oup		Bank				
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	
Contribution to the Bank Deposit Guarantee Fund		- / -			3 -7 - 3		0-7 - 1		
•	1,318	53,959	904	47,889	-	49,565	-	45,218	
Bank Resolution Fund	13	59,118	195	41,675	-	52,888	-	29,296	
Total	1,331	113,077	1,099	89,564	-	102,453	-	74,514	

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

11. Other operating income

		Gro	oup			Ba	nk	
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
Dividend income	170	17,574	5,643	15,448	37,908	77,352	103	23,572
Income regarding movable and immovable assets								
resulting from debt enforcement	1,903	5,412	459	4,444	(202)	1,479	(110)	2,398
Income from insurance intermediation	76,179	207,909	59,004	169,979	49,332	136,071	37,984	109,041
Income from indemnities, fines and penalties	2,258	6,325	1,302	4,577	1,934	4,912	603	2,340
Income from VISA, MASTERCARD, WU services	2,901	35,960	982	34,487	497	31,485	995	30,885
Rental income	4,616	13,448	-	-	_	-	_	-
Other operating income (*)	22,414	54,335	38,052	90,598	31,144	73,839	12,826	43,700
Total	110,441	340,963	105,442	319,533	120,613	325,138	52,401	211,936

^(*) The category "Other operating income" includes the following types of income: debt recoveries related to closed accounts, cash at hand differences, income from recovered legal expenses, marketing bonuses, other recoveries from operating expenses.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

12. Net expenses/(Net income) from impairment allowance, expected losses on assets, provisions for other risks and loan commitments

(a) Impairment or reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss

		Gre	oup			Ban	k	
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
Net impairment allowance on assets (i)	166,606	751,717	248,998	443,682	171,832	653,214	97,684	225,448
Net loss on loans written off	118	647	207	10,760	-	-	1	1
Net loss on finance lease receivables written off	888	1,165	185	370	-	-	-	-
Provisions for other risks and loan commitments	(18,761)	(36,556)	(2,957)	(24,534)	(20,738)	(17,486)	4,162	(13,664)
Recoveries from loans written off	(22,485)	(100,466)	(92,024)	(212,749)	(19,380)	(88,763)	(44,546)	(120,522)
Recoveries from finance lease receivables written off	(45)	(473)	(336)	(4,631)	-	-	-	-
Impairment or reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss	126,321	616,034	154,073	212,898	131,714	546,965	57,301	91,263

(i) Net impairment allowance on assets includes the following:

	Group			Bank				
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
Loans and advances to customers	270,466	842,011	215,853	367,879	254,785	718,905	96,743	220,151
Treasury and inter-bank operations	(3,776)	(3,079)	4,418	5,020	(4,007)	(4,002)	1,773	(5,664)
Finance lease receivables	(23,332)	(37,654)	22,582	49,770	-	-	-	-
Equity investments	-	2,005	-	-	-	-	_	-
Investment securities	(73,426)	(59,606)	(3,234)	9,526	(74,288)	(66,978)	(6,469)	4,058
Other financial assets	(3,326)	8,040	9,379	11,487	(4,658)	5,289	5,637	6,903
Net impairment allowance on assets	166,606	751,717	248,998	443,682	171,832	653,214	97,684	225,448

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

12. Net expenses/(Net income) from impairment allowance, expected losses on assets, provisions for other risks and loan commitments (continued)

(b) Other Provisions and reversal of provisions (-)

	Group				Bank			
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
Other non-financial assets Property, plant and equipment and intangible	(347)	(4,273)	987	(326)	-	(1,528)	(363)	(929)
assets	-	(423)	(276)	(276)	-	-	-	-
Litigation and other risks	7,824	2,952	(4,085)	(6,647)	7,601	3,617	(1,415)	(3,950)
Other Provisions and reversal of		(4 = 4 4)	(o o=4)	(= 0.40)	- 604	2 202	(4 ==9)	(4.9=0)
provisions (-)	7,4 77	(1,744)	(3,374)	(7,249)	7,601	2,089	(1,778)	(4,879)

13. Personnel expenses

	Group			Bank				
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024
Gross salaries	565,573	1,830,018	543,104	1,541,830	464,111	1,388,848	402,557	1,207,337
Social protection contribution	25,159	77,047	22,856	65,444	15,469	44,733	13,369	37,966
Share-based payments to employees	22,848	115,166	26,421	86,502	22,848	109,916	26,421	83,243
3rd Pension Pillar	4,484	12,747	4,130	12,034	4,078	11,552	3,737	10,895
Other staff expenses	38,004	116,423	36,023	108,269	33,153	98,680	28,923	91,597
Net income (-)/expenses with provisions for overdue vacations and other provisions	(1,070)	(139,057)	33,984	18,596	(8,265)	(24,038)	4,863	13,441
Total	654,998	2,012,344	666,518	1,832,675	531,394	1,629,691	479,870	1,444,479

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements 14. Other operating expenses

	Group					Bank		
	3 months ended September	9 months ended September						
In RON thousand	30, 2025	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2024	30, 2025	30, 2025	30, 2024	30, 2024
Rent and operating lease expense	3,877	13,880	2,672	7,485	2,766	10,104	1,694	5,181
Repairs and maintenance expenses	133,529	394,358	118,326	307,016	104,399	293,044	88,784	244,501
Advertising, marketing, entertainment and								
sponsorship expenses	65,441	180,634	61,062	147,259	48,366	128,228	42,580	101,252
Mail, telecommunication and SMS traffic								
expenses	24,309	81,506	22,535	64,522	19,799	61,644	16,535	49,377
Materials and stationery expenses	25,135	76,793	28,784	83,783	21,409	60,925	22,693	65,619
Other professional fees, including legal expenses	13,497	37,232	14,641	45,502	11,357	31,650	12,800	39,497
Electricity and heating	12,066	42,089	10,232	32,244	10,745	37,512	8,147	27,750
Business travel, transportation and temporary								
relocation expenses	25,428	71,584	22,967	58,631	23,890	66,562	20,330	53,914
Insurance costs	10,907	31,464	11,218	28,468	8,269	22,203	8,188	23,581
Taxes and fees (*)	153,731	326,850	78,905	225,589	151,463	316,939	70,158	213,319
Losses from disposal of tangible assets	(882)	10,036	(1,676)	-	(844)	5,606	-	-
Losses from disposal of intangible assets	-	21,551	280	1,532	-	-	-	-
Security and protection	10,202	30,904	9,656	26,644	10,603	29,216	8,486	24,414
Expenses related to archiving services	4,859	14,652	5,415	16,554	4,598	13,616	4,839	15,458
Expenses related to database queries from the								
Trade Register and the Credit Bureau	2,805	8,384	1,872	7,312	1,831	6,517	1,491	5,407
Expenses with foreclosed assets	5,141	12,389	2,653	8,024	2,473	7,512	1,865	6,155
Audit, advisory and other services provided by								
the independent auditor	2,694	7,016	2,751	8,312	1,602	3,874	990	4,744
Other operating expenses	45,491	181,714	53,831	119,818	33,644	108,425	34,990	85,989
Total other operating expenses	538,230	1,543,036	446,124	1,188,695	456,370	1,203,577	344,570	966,158

^(*) Starting from 2025, the "Taxes and fees" line also includes the turnover tax calculated for the reported period, representing 2% of the turnover until June 30,2025, respectively 4% of the turnover starting with July 01, 2025, amounting RON 149,195 thousand for the Group and RON 148,588 thousand for the Bank for the period of 3 months ended September 30, 2025, respectively amounting RON 315,526 thousand for the Group and RON 311,730 thousand for the Bank for the period of 6 months ended September 30, 2025.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements 15. Income tax expense

		Group				Bank			
In RON thousand	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	3 months ended September 30, 2025	9 months ended September 30, 2025	3 months ended September 30, 2024	9 months ended September 30, 2024	
Gross Profit	1,553,816	3,882,510	1,934,254	4,437,695	1,372,831	3,423,799	1,029,338	3,156,346	
Statutory tax rate (2024: 16%; 2023: 16%)(*)	(248,611)	(621,202)	(309,480)	(710,031)	(219,653)	(547,808)	(164,694)	(505,015)	
Fiscal effect of income tax on the following elements:	(8,151)	6,013	136,820	179,875	(7,295)	46,291	34,068	57,528	
- Non-taxable income	10,799	31,434	133,414	175,727	43,677	105,739	36,717	86,756	
- Non-deductible expense	(40,492)	(161,463)	(51,329)	(100,733)	(69,230)	(188,695)	(55,857)	(144,125)	
- Tax deductions	54,084	134,568	54,912	118,285	51,385	126,991	53,289	115,194	
- Income related items	(6,182)	(100,539)	(349)	(13,754)	(6,127)	(99,129)	(81)	(297)	
- Expense related items	140	124,094	172	350	-	123,466	-	-	
 Additional tax according to Pillar II – treated as current tax Current profit tax from previous years related 	(26,500)	(27,000)	-	-	(27,000)	(27,000)	-	-	
to acquisitions	-	4,919	-	_	-	4,919	-		
Income tax expense	(256,762)	(615,189)	(172,660)	(530,156)	(226,948)	(501,517)	(130,626)	(447,487)	
- Current tax expense	(271,051)	(592,288)	(172,139)	(536,032)	(229,979)	(486,702)	(135,431)	(452,017)	
- Deferred tax expense	14,289	(22,901)	(521)	5,876	3,031	(14,815)	4,805	4,530	

^(*) Statutory tax rate for BCR Chisinau S.A., Victoriabank S.A. and Leasing MD S.R.L. is 12%.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

16. Cash and current accounts with Central Banks

	Grou	p	Ban	k
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Minimum reserve requirement	19,007,337	16,501,355	16,561,432	12,193,009
Cash on hand and other values	5,504,754	5,448,815	5,202,999	4,715,351
Total	24,512,091	21,950,170	21,764,431	16,908,360

Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents with the separate and consolidated statement of financial position:

	Gro	up	Ban	k
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Cash and current accounts with Central Banks (*) Placements with banks - maturity below 3	24,507,760	17,425,427	21,762,595	16,906,873
months	6,243,132	11,239,353	5,009,807	10,005,003
Reverse-repo transactions	1,905,566	1,000,412	1,905,566	1,000,412
Loans and advances to credit institutions with maturity below 3 months Financial assets measured at fair value	-	-	-	-
through other items of comprehensive income with maturity below 3 months Financial assets at amortized cost – debt	167,324	298,328	167,324	298,328
instruments with maturity below 3 months	103,501	585,123	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents in the cash				
flow statement	32,927,283	30,548,643	28,845,292	28,210,616

^(*) At Group level, the cash and current accounts with Central Banks do not include the accrual and interest receivable in the amount of RON 4,331 thousand (2024: RON 3,402 thousand) and at the Bank in the amount of RON 1,836 thousand (2024: RON 1,487 thousand).

17. Placements with banks and public institutions

	Group)	Bank	C
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Current accounts with other banks	1,002,004	1,120,402	509,412	801,165
Sight and term deposits with other banks	5,665,798	11,134,045	4,516,902	10,437,501
Reverse repo transactions	1,905,846	1,001,246	1,905,846	1,001,246
Loans and advances to credit institutions	501,329	459,177	501,329	1,372,145
Total _	9,074,977	13,714,870	7,433,489	13,612,057

Except for sale and reverse-repo agreements, the amounts due from other banks are not guaranteed. As of September 30, 2025, the placements with banks included reverse-repo securities, term deposits and loans and advances to credit institutions with maturity up to 3 months, which are also included in the separate and consolidated statement of cash flows, as follows: reverse-repo in amount of RON 1,905,566 thousand, deposits in amount of RON 3,562,766 thousand and loans and advances to credit institutions in amount of RON 0 thousand at Group level, and reverse-repo of RON 1,905,566 thousand, deposits in amount of RON 3,406,960 thousand and loans and advances to credit institutions in amount of RON 0 thousand at Bank level (December 31, 2024: reverse-repo in amount of RON 1,000,412 thousand, deposits in amount of RON 9,031,928 thousand and loans and advances to credit institutions of RON 0 thousand at Group level, and reverse-repo in amount of RON 1,000,412 thousand, deposits in amount of RON 8,471,996 thousand and loans and advances to credit institutions in amount of RON 0 thousand at Bank level).

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

18. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

a) Held-for-trading financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss

The structure of financial assets held-for-trading and measured at fair value through profit or loss is presented in the table below:

	Gro	up	Bank	
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Equity instruments	307,390	249,120	20,184	17,833
Debt instruments	167,788	140,697	-	-
Total	475,178	389,817	20,184	17,833

For the period ended September 30, 2025, the Group held shares listed on the Bucharest Stock Exchange and the main stock exchanges in Europe.

For the period ended September 30, 2025, the Group owned significant investments amounting to RON 271,066 thousand in the following entities: Evergent Investments S.A. and Transilvania Investments Alliance S.A. (December 31, 2024: RON 202,645 thousand in Evergent Investments S.A. and Transilvania Investments Alliance S.A.).

b) Financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss

The structure of financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss is presented in the table below:

	Gro	up	Bank		
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	
Equity instruments	399,752	406,759	399,752	373,337	
Debt instruments	1,069,179	1,062,255	1,757,243	1,642,097	
Total	1,468,931	1,469,014	2,156,995	2,015,434	

As of September 30, 2025, the Group had significant investments in financial assets which are required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss as follows:

- equity instruments, in amount of RON 399,752 thousand in VISA Inc. and Mastercard (December 31, 2024: RON 373,337 thousand);
- debt instruments, units in investment funds (the most significant being the investment funds managed by BT Asset Management) and participation certificates.

19. Loans and advances to customers

The commercial lending activity of the Group and the Bank focuses on granting loans to individuals and legal entities domiciled in Romania, the Republic of Moldova and Italy.

The structure of the credit portfolio of the Group and the Bank as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 is the following:

Group		Ban	K
0-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
43,106,881	39,410,672	49,153,424	40,584,047
14,074,326	13,400,980	13,422,201	11,695,683
18,586,712	16,522,596	17,616,953	14,520,308
25,654,933	24,083,037	24,948,575	19,303,938
3,001,605	2,612,419	-	-
111,226	85,559	103,747	78,423
4,535,683	96,115,263	105,244,900	86,182,399
(6,383,082)	(5,335,637)	(6,062,731)	(4,792,410)
98,152,601	90,779,626	99,182,169	81,389,989
	0-09-2025 43,106,881 14,074,326 18,586,712 25,654,933 3,001,605 111,226 4,535,683 (6,383,082)	0-09-2025 31-12-2024 43,106,881 39,410,672 14,074,326 13,400,980 18,586,712 16,522,596 25,654,933 24,083,037 3,001,605 2,612,419 111,226 85,559 44,535,683 96,115,263 (6,383,082) (5,335,637)	0-09-2025 31-12-2024 30-09-2025 43,106,881 39,410,672 49,153,424 14,074,326 13,400,980 13,422,201 18,586,712 16,522,596 17,616,953 25,654,933 24,083,037 24,948,575 3,001,605 2,612,419 - 111,226 85,559 103,747 44,535,683 96,115,263 105,244,900 (6,383,082) (5,335,637) (6,062,731)

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate **Financial Statements**

19. Loans and advances to customers (continued)

The risk distribution of the credit portfolio per sectors, as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, is the following:

	Group		В	ank
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024 (**)	30-09-2025	31-12-2024 (**)
Retail	45,742,927	41,926,881	42,669,274	33,902,669
Trading	9,669,865	9,671,511	8,604,739	7,921,676
Manufacturing	7,426,154	6,907,277	7,045,985	5,895,487
Agriculture and Forestry	4,564,610	4,483,984	4,467,619	3,567,576
Services	4,057,274	3,850,920	3,619,774	3,021,682
Real Estate	5,653,186	4,599,634	5,664,105	3,268,275
Constructions	3,389,023	3,072,761	3,244,919	2,652,422
Transportation	3,123,452	3,298,744	2,809,757	2,736,393
Self-employed	1,637,621	1,412,545	1,330,178	1,088,856
Others	292,498	609,212	245,704	567,174
Financial Institutions and Insurance				
Companies	1,627,071	1,511,080	8,380,580	7,345,469
Telecommunications	700,969	197,802	681,100	192,034
Energy Industry	2,663,341	2,135,772	2,572,485	1,850,760
Extractive Industry	231,866	115,735	231,750	86,868
Chemical Industry	136,692	160,921	132,819	119,460
Government Bodies	11,360,966	10,221,339	11,354,491	10,107,807
Health and social welfare services	2,111,653	1,812,776	2,082,413	1,771,846
Education	126,267	109,437	89,057	70,862
Fishing	20,248	16,932	18,151	15,083
Total loans and advances to customers				
before impairment allowance (*)	104,535,683	96,115,263	105,244,900	86,182,399
Allowances for impairment losses on loans	(6,383,082)	(5,335,637)	(6,062,731)	(4,792,410)
Total loans and advances to				
customers, net of impairment				
allowance	98,152,601	90,779,626	99,182,169	81,389,989

^(*) Total loans and advances to customers before impairment allowance are diminished by the fair value adjustments for the portfolio of loans taken over through acquisitions, determined on the basis of the valuation report.

20. Finance lease receivables

The Group acts as a lessor under finance lease agreements, concluded mainly for financing motor vehicles and equipment. The lease agreements are denominated in EUR, RON and MDL and typically run for a period between 2 and maximum 10 years, with the transfer of ownership over the leased assets upon the termination of the lease agreement.

The lease receivables are secured by the underlying assets and by other collateral. The breakdown of finance lease receivables according to their maturity is presented below:

In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Finance lease receivables with maturity below 1 year, gross	2,546,283	2,367,470
Finance lease receivables with maturity between 1-2 years, gross	1,886,434	1,789,151
Finance lease receivables with maturity between 2-3 years, gross	1,363,745	1,289,248
Finance lease receivables with maturity between 3-4 years, gross	815,974	790,037
Finance lease receivables with maturity between 4-5 years, gross	344,721	324,513
Finance lease receivables with maturity above 5 years, gross	29,400	26,114
Total finance lease receivables, gross	6,986,557	6,586,533
Future interest related to finance lease receivables	(698,749)	(725,966)
Total finance lease receivables, net of future interest	6,287,808	5,860,567
Impairment allowances for finance lease receivables	(226,711)	(270,331)
Total finance lease receivables	6,061,097	5,590,236

The lease contracts are originated and managed in 2025 through: BT Leasing Transilvania IFN S.A. and BT Leasing MD S.R.L., and in 2024 through: BT Leasing Transilvania IFN S.A. and BT Leasing MD S.R.L. and Avant Leasing IFN S.A..

^(**) To ensure comparability of classification by economic sectors, the data presented as of December 31, 2024, have been restated in accordance with the new version of the National Economy Activity Classification CAEN Rev. 3 (see note 1e(vi)).

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

21. Investment securities

a) Financial assets measured at fair value through other items of comprehensive income

r povel		Group		Bank
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Debt instruments, of which:	40,051,314	43,780,045	39,470,728	43,102,794
- Central administrations	38,064,379	41,803,049	37,483,793	41,125,798
- Credit institutions	1,531,141	1,468,254	1,531,141	1,468,254
- Other financial companies	455,794	508,742	455,794	508,742
- Non-financial institutions		-	-	
Equity instruments, of which:	210,633	171,366	25,160	22,780
- Other financial companies	185,416	141,588	22,651	19,973
- Non-financial institutions	25,217	29,778	2,509	2,807
Loans and advances to customers, of which:		25,924	-	25,924
- Central administrations		25,924	-	25,924
Total	40,261,947	43,977,335	39,495,888	43,151,498

b) Financial assets at amortized cost - debt instruments

For the period ended on September 30, 2025, the Group classified as financial assets measured at amortized cost - debt instruments, bonds in amount of RON 26,197,027 thousand, and bonds in amount of RON 24,111,637 thousand for the Bank (December 31, 2024: RON 22,401,071 thousand for the Group and RON 19,376,763 thousand for the Bank).

	Group		Bank	
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Debt instruments, of which				
- Central Banks	103,500	585,123	-	-
- Central administrations	24,722,352	19,356,757	22,740,462	16,917,571
- Credit institutions	779,899	867,818	779,899	867,818
- Other financial companies	518,119	1,523,608	518,119	1,523,608
- Non-financial institutions	73,157	67,765	73,157	67,766
Total	26,197,027	22,401,071	24,111,637	19,376,763

22. Other financial assets

	Group		Ban	ık
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Amounts under settlement	1,271,870	951,326	1,231,284	858,008
Non-recourse factoring	779,236	664,941	779,236	646,520
Sundry debtors and advances for non-current				
assets	594,318	680,265	406,277	469,911
Cheques and other instruments to be encashed	76,612	78,001	76,612	57,170
Other financial assets	26,976	98,771	25,307	58,024
Impairment allowance for other financial assets	(114,772)	(145,937)	(74,578)	(76,555)
Total	2,634,240	2,327,367	2,444,138	2,013,078

As of September 30, 2025, out of RON 2,634,240 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 2,327,367 thousand), the Group's other impaired financial assets amounted to RON 99,161 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 132,247 thousand). As of September 30, 2025 out of RON 2,444,138 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 2,013,078 thousand), the Bank's other impaired financial assets amounted to RON 53,245 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 53,109 thousand).

23. Other non-financial assets

	Group		Bank	
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Inventories and similar assets	128,770	154,960	86,940	69,569
Accrued expenses	208,513	174,416	130,268	136,579
VAT and other taxes to be received	3,588	3,224	2,575	1,496
Other non-financial assets	102,334	90,344	30,618	43,131
Impairment allowance for other non-financial assets	(11,675)	(17,700)	(6,555)	(6,661)
Total	431,530	405,244	243,846	244,114

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate **Financial Statements**

24. Deposits from banks

	Grou	Group		Bank		
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024		
Sight deposits	386,615	688,183	411,571	662,005		
Term deposits	272,003	262,972	272,003	511,773		
Total	658,618	951,155	683,574	1,173,778		

25. Deposits from customers

	Group		Bank		
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	
Current accounts	79,496,370	80,616,609	75,613,465	73,448,427	
Sight deposits	960,365	1,490,483	963,717	1,045,586	
Term deposits	86,472,870	84,417,244	83,632,176	75,233,217	
Collateral deposits	1,301,432	1,344,930	1,250,775	1,058,024	
Total	168,231,037	167,869,266	161,460,133	150,785,254	

Deposits from customers can be also analyzed as follows:

	Gre	oup	nk	
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Retail	110,454,860	108,514,223	105,592,219	98,028,750
Legal entities	57,776,177	59,355,043	55,867,914	52,756,504
Total	168,231,037	167,869,266	161,460,133	150,785,254

26. Loans from banks and other financial institutions

	Group		Bank	
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Loans from public administrations	26,059	27,703	-	-
Loans from commercial banks	450,503	686,506	-	-
- Romanian banks	450,503	686,506	-	-
Loans from development banks	853,253	939,485	832,873	900,339
Repurchase agreements (repo transactions)	2,433,442	201,226	2,225,913	162,529
Other funds from financial institutions	118,111	144,069	2,157	2,531
Issued bonds	12,001,032	10,238,727	11,899,599	10,144,092
Total	15,882,400	12,237,716	14,960,542	11,209,491

The covenants stipulated in the loan agreements were met by the Group and the Bank on September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

The table below summarizes the underlying securities of repo agreements:

	Group				
	202	5	202	24	
	Carrying amount Carrying		Carrying a	mount	
In RON thousand	Transferred assets	Related liabilities	Transferred assets	Related liabilities	
Financial assets measured at fair value through other					
items of comprehensive income	1,474,211	1,375,101	162,603	162,529	
Financial assets at amortized cost	1,098,644	1,058,341	38,872	38,697	
Total	2,572,855	2,433,442	201,475	201,226	

Bank			
202	5	202	1
Carrying a	mount	Carrying amount	
Transferred assets	Related liabilities	Transferred assets	Related liabilities
1,474,159	1,375,051	162,603	162,529
888,795	850,862	-	-
2,362,954	2,225,913	162,603	162,529
	Carrying a Transferred assets 1,474,159 888,795	2025 Carrying amount Transferred Related assets liabilities 1,474,159 1,375,051 888,795 850,862	Carrying amount Carrying a Transferred assets Related liabilities Transferred assets 1,474,159 1,375,051 162,603 888,795 850,862 -

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate **Financial Statements**

27. Subordinated liabilities

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the covenants stipulated in the loan agreements for subordinated liabilities were met by the Group and the Bank.

	Gro	up	Bank		
In RON thousand Loans from development banks and financial	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	
institutions	127,715	122,959	-	-	
Non-convertible bonds	2,503,054	2,407,576	2,500,974	2,405,137	
Total	2,630,769	2,530,535	2,500,974	2,405,137	

28. Provisions for other risks and loan commitments

The following items are included under provisions for other risks and loan commitments:

	Group		Bank	
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Provisions for loan commitments, financial				
guarantees and other commitments given	376,153	416,485	344,841	346,802
Provisions for untaken holidays	47,080	49,521	36,879	29,094
Provisions for other employee benefits	94,783	232,768	66,217	78,523
Provisions for litigation, other risks and charges (*)	134,362	128,664	126,187	45,693
Total	652,378	827,438	574,124	500,112

^(*) Provisions for other risks and charges primarily include provisions for litigation and other risks taken after the merger with Volksbank Romania S.A. and Bancpost S.A..

29. Other financial liabilities

	Gro	up	Bank		
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	
Amounts under settlement	3,657,929	3,159,476	2,685,571	2,238,406	
Sundry creditors	457,684	483,664	300,340	263,358	
Dividends payable	42,798	35,090	42,749	35,052	
Other financial liabilities	73,903	89,480	49,060	46,075	
Total	4,232,314	3,767,710	3,077,720	2,582,891	

30. Other non-financial liabilities

L. DON 41 1	Gro	oup	Bank		
In RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	
Other taxes payable	239,220	191,980	220,092	144,639	
Other non-financial liabilities	125,812	120,993	86,957	76,024	
Total	365,032	312,973	307,049	220,663	

31. Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share was based on the net consolidated, profit attributable to ordinary shareholders of the parent company of RON 3,188,683 thousand (2024: RON 3,752,796 thousand) and on the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year of 1,088,896,589 (September 30, 2024 recalculated: 1,089,221,544 shares).

On September 30, 2025 and September 30, 2024, the Bank no longer held convertible bonds, the number of diluted shares in circulation being the same as the weighted average number of shares and the diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

31. Earnings per share (continued)

	Group		
	30-09-2025	30-09-2024	
Ordinary shares issued as of 1 January	916,879,846	798,658,233	
The impact of shares issued as of 1 January	173,442,379	118,221,613	
The impact of the shares repurchased during the year	(1,425,636)	(1,100,681)	
The impact of the shares obtained from bonds conversion	-	-	
The retroactive adjustment of the weighted average number of outstanding			
shares as of September 30, 2024		173,442,379	
Weighted average number of shares	1,088,896,589	1,089,221,544	
The number of shares that may be issued upon the conversion of bonds into			
shares			
Weighted average number of diluted shares	1,088,896,589	1,089,221,544	

32. Capital management

The Bank's Board of Directors approves the conceptual design of the internal process for the assessment of the capital adequacy to risks, at least the scope, methodology and general objectives, and establishes the strategy regarding the planning of the capital, own funds and the capital adequacy to risks in Banca Transilvania S.A.. The Board of Directors makes decisions regarding the directions to be followed within the capital adequacy process, establishes the main projects in the field to be implemented, as well as the main objectives to be met for the best control of the correlation of the risks to which the Bank is exposed and the necessary shareholders' equity required to cover them and the development of sound risk management systems.

The National Bank of Romania monitors capital requirements at the Group and at the Bank level.

Capital adequacy is determined according to the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and requires a minimum mandatory own funds level of:

- 4.5 % for core tier 1 own funds;
- 6.0 % for tier 1 own funds;
- 8.0 % for total own funds.

Likewise, pursuant to the regulated approaches for the determination of the minimum capital requirements and the EU Regulation 575/2013 corroborated with the provisions of the NBR Regulation 5/2013 and considering the capital buffers required by the NBR, the Group and the Bank maintain:

- a capital conservation buffer of 2.5% of the total value of the risk-weighted exposures between January 1, 2024-September 30, 2025:
- an O-SII buffer of 2.5% of the total risk weighted exposures;
- a systemic risk buffer of 0% of the total value of the risk-weighted exposures for the period July 1, 2022-September 30, 2025;
- the anticyclical capital buffer specific to the institution of 1% of the value of the risk-weighted valid starting from October 2023.

Own funds adequacy

The Group and the Bank use the following calculation methods in order to determine own fund requirements:

- Credit risk: standardized method:
- Market risk: capital requirements with respect to the foreign exchange risk and the trading portfolio are calculated based on the standard method;
- Operational risk: own fund requirements for the coverage of operational risk are calculated according to the base method.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

32. Capital management (continued)

The Group and the Bank comply with the above regulations, the level of the capital adequacy ratio exceeding the minimum mandatory requirements imposed by the law.

As of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024, the Group and the Bank complied with all the capital adequacy requirements.

Under the current capital requirements set by the European Banking Authority, the banks have to maintain a ratio of regulatory capital to risk weighted assets ("statutory capital ratio") above a prescribed minimum level.

The amount of capital that the Group managed was RON 18,959,468 thousand as of September 30, 2025 (December 31, 2024: RON 18,809,175 thousand), regulatory capital amounts to RON 13,394,050 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 11,861,816 thousand) and the Group and the Bank have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements for period ended September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024.

According to the applicable legal requirements on regulatory capital, the Group's and the Bank's own funds include:

- Tier I, which includes subscribed and paid in capital, share premiums, eligible reserves, retained earnings and deductions laid down in the applicable legal provisions;
- Tier II own funds, which include subordinated loans and deductions laid down in the applicable legal provisions.

The Group and the Bank manage their capital base in a dynamic 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.

The planning and monitoring activity takes into consideration the total own funds and the requirements of own funds.

The level and the requirements of own funds as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Gro	up	Bank		
In RON thousand	30-09-2025 31-12-202		30-09-2025	31-12-2024	
Tier 1 own funds	16,983,039	16,707,830	15,345,028	14,413,233	
Tier 2 own funds	1,976,429	2,101,345	1,848,713	1,978,386	
Total own funds	18,959,468	18,809,175	17,193,741	16,391,619	

The capital adequacy ratio (CAR) is calculated as a ratio between own funds and total risk-weighted assets:

	Gro	Group		
In %	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Core tier one ratio	17.75	19.02	18.10	20.83
Tier 1 ratio	17.75	19.02	18.10	20.83
CAR	19.82	21.41	20.28	23.69

Note: The calculation of the Group's and the Bank's own funds considers the statutory profit of the Group, respectively of the Bank for the financial period ended on December 31, 2024. For the nine-month period ended September 30, 2025, the current profit on June 30, 2025 was considered in the calculation of own funds. Regulatory capital as of September 30, 2025 and December 31, 2024 was calculated according to the IFRS standards endorsed by the European Union.

In May 2024, the European Parliament and the Council adopted Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 with respect to requirements for credit risk, credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk, operational risk, and market risk (hereinafter referred to as CRR3), as well as Directive (EU) 2024/1619 amending Directive 2013/36/EU with respect to supervisory powers, sanctions, third-country branches, and environmental, social and governance (ESG) risks. The aforementioned Regulation and Directive reflect the implementation of the final Basel III reform package within the European Union.CRR3 entered into force on 1 January 2025 and is applicable to prudential reporting as of the reference date of 31 March 2025, while CRD6 is expected to be transposed into national legislation by January 2026, i.e. within 18 months from its entry into force on 9 July 2024.

The explanatory notes to the financial statements from page 11 to page 66 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

32. Capital management (continued)

Changes introduced by CRR3 regarding the calculation of risk-weighted assets are:

- Credit risk (standardized approach) more detailed requirements regarding exposure classification, treatment of collateral, and use of external ratings;
- Operational risk (standardized approach) the change involves combining business indicators with historical losses;
- Credit valuation adjustment (CVA) risk implementation of simplified methods for portfolios with low exposures;
- Market risk the regulatory framework has been revised to adopt the FRTB (Fundamental Review of the Trading Book) standards, with applicability postponed until 2027.

With regard to the impact of these changes on key capital adequacy indicators, the institution has maintained levels well above the minimum regulatory requirements applicable to Banca Transilvania, both on an individual and consolidated basis, without recording any significant impact from the implementation of the new rules.

The transposition of CRD6 takes into account measures for integrating environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks into the governance framework and risk management processes, as well as strengthening internal oversight mechanisms.

33. Credit risk management

The concentration of credit risk related to financial instruments exists for groups of clients or other third parties with similar economic characteristics and whose ability to repay loans is similarly affected by changes in the economic environment. The major concentrations of credit risk arise by individual counterparty and by type of customer in relation to the Group's and the Bank's loans and advances, loan commitments, finance lease and guarantees issued.

The table below presents the class concentrations of on-balance sheet exposures, related to the portfolio of loans and advances granted to customers, at Bank level, and loans and advances granted to customers and receivables from financial leasing contracts, at Group level:

	Group		Baı	nk
RON thousand	30-09-2025	31-12-2024	30-09-2025	31-12-2024
Corporate and public institutions	43,106,881	39,410,671	49,153,424	40,584,047
Small and medium enterprises	14,074,326	13,400,981	13,422,201	11,695,683
Consumer loans and card loans granted to retail				
customers	18,586,712	16,522,596	17,616,953	14,520,308
Mortgage loans	25,654,933	24,083,037	24,948,575	19,303,938
Loans and finance lease receivables granted by non-				
banking financial institutions	9,289,412	8,472,986	-	-
Other	111,227	85,559	103,747	78,423
Total loans and advances to customers and				
financial lease receivables before				
impairment allowance	110,823,491	101,975,830	105,244,900	86,182,399
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and				
financial lease receivables	(6,609,793)	(5,605,968)	(6,062,731)	(4,792,410)
Total loans and advances to customers and				
financial lease receivables net of impairment				
allowance	104,213,698	96,369,862	99,182,169	81,389,989

As of September 30, 2025, the total irrevocable on-balance and off-balance sheet exposure was of RON 117,063,207 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 108,846,295 thousand) for the Group and RON 110,129,337 thousand (December 31, 2024: RON 89,925,528 thousand) for the Bank.

The amounts presented above reflect the maximum accounting loss that would be recognized at the reporting date if the customers failed completely to perform their contractual obligations and if any collateral or security proved to be of no value.

The explanatory notes to the financial statements from page 11 to page 66 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

33. Credit risk management (continued)

The Group and the Bank hold guarantees for loans and advances to customers in the form of pledge over cash deposits, mortgage over property, guarantees and other pledges over equipment and/or receivables. The estimates of fair value are based on the collateral value assessed at the date of lending, except when a loan is individually assessed subsequently. Collateral is generally not held over loans and advances to banks.

The Group and the Bank use risk grades for loans both individually and collectively assessed. According to the Group's and the Bank's policies, a loan can be assigned a corresponding risk grade based on a 6-level classification: very low risk, low risk, moderate risk, sensitive risk, high risk and the highest risk for non-performing loans (default).

The classification of loans into groups is mainly based on the client scoring systems of the Group and the Bank.

The exposures to credit risk for loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables at Group consolidated level, as of September 30, 2025, are presented below:

At amortized cost	Assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition (Stage 1)	Assets for which the credit risk has significantly increased since the initial recognition, but which are not impaired (Stage 2)	Assets impaired at the reporting date (Stage 3)	Assets impaired on initial recognition (POCI)	Total 2025
In RON thousand					
Corporate and public institutions	35,964,065	5,946,746	1,013,912	182,158	43,106,881
Small and medium enterprises Consumer loans and card loans granted to	10,590,158	2,551,259	858,698	74,211	14,074,326
retail customers	14,586,461	2,918,345	956,774	125,132	18,586,712
Mortgage loans	22,542,412	2,804,544	191,703	116,274	25,654,933
Loans and finance lease receivables granted to non-banking financial institutions Other	6,609,736 43	2,020,561 88,055	583,801 23,008	75,314 121	9,289,412 111,227
Total loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables before impairment allowance	90,292,875	16,329,510	3,627,896	573,210	110,823,491
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and financial lease receivables	(1,731,749)	(2,352,317)	(2,438,283)	(87,444)	(6,609,793)
Total loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables net of impairment allowance	88,561,126	13,977,193	1,189,613	485,766	104,213,698

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

33. Credit risk management (continued)

The exposures to credit risk for loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables at Group consolidated level, as of December 31, 2024, are presented below:

At amortized cost	Assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition (Stage 1)	Assets for which the credit risk has significantly increased since the initial recognition, but which are not impaired (Stage 2)	Assets impaired at the reporting date (Stage 3)	Assets impaired on initial recognition (POCI)	Total 2024
In RON thousand					
Corporate and public institutions	34,168,153	4,386,972	663,450	192,096	39,410,671
Small and medium enterprises	10,223,433	2,376,096	712,965	88,487	13,400,981
Consumer loans and card loans granted to retail					
customers	12,848,451	2,657,086	884,381	132,678	16,522,596
Mortgage loans	21,053,574	2,718,801	189,748	120,914	24,083,037
Loans and finance lease receivables granted to non-					
banking financial institutions	6,152,668	1,599,722	603,852	116,744	8,472,986
Other	23	65,385	20,062	89	85,559
Total loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables before impairment					
allowance	84,446,302	13,804,062	3,074,458	651,008	101,975,830
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and					
advances to customers, financial lease receivables	(1,550,102)	(2,029,087)	(1,959,456)	(67,323)	(5,605,968)
Total loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables net of impairment					
allowance	82,896,200	11,774,975	1,115,002	583,685	96,369,862

The exposures to credit risk for loans and advances to customers at Bank level, as of September 30, 2025, are presented below:

At amortized cost	Assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition (Stage 1)	Assets for which the credit risk has significantly increased since the initial recognition, but which are not impaired (Stage 2)	Assets impaired at the reporting date (Stage 3)	Assets impaired on initial recognition (POCI)	Total 2025
In RON thousand					
Corporate and public institutions	42,090,393	5,893,895	986,979	182,157	49,153,424
Small and medium enterprises	10,028,472	2,479,057	840,461	74,211	13,422,201
Consumer loans and card loans granted to retail					
customers	13,663,710	2,901,180	926,931	125,132	17,616,953
Mortgage loans	21,850,448	2,794,669	187,184	116,274	24,948,575
Other	43	80,633	22,949	122	103,747
Total loans and advances to customers before impairment allowance	87,633,066	14,149,434	2,964,504	497,896	105,244,900
Allowances for impairment losses on loans	(1,722,167)	(2,200,043)	(2,071,333)	(69,188)	(6,062,731)
Total loans and advances to customers net of impairment allowance	85,910,899	11,949,391	893,171	428,708	99,182,169

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

33. Credit risk management (continued)

The exposures to credit risk for loans and advances to customers at Bank level, as of December 31, 2024, are presented below:

At amortized cost	Assets for which the credit risk has not increased significantly since the initial recognition (Stage 1)	Assets for which the credit risk has significantly increased since the initial recognition, but which are not impaired (Stage 2)	Assets impaired at the reporting date (Stage 3)	Assets impaired on initial recognition (POCI)	Total 2024
In RON thousand		1 0	, 0 0		•
Corporate and public institutions	35,904,623	4,053,479	562,583	63,362	40,584,047
Small and medium enterprises	8,828,433	2,230,604	622,735	13,911	11,695,683
Consumer loans and card loans granted to retail customers	11,038,655	2,582,650	833,561	65,442	14,520,308
Mortgage loans	16,505,280	2,612,333	158,561	27,764	19,303,938
Other	23	58,310	20,004	86	78,423
Total loans and advances to customers and financial					
lease receivables before impairment allowance	72,277,014	11,537,376	2,197,444	170,565	86,182,399
Allowances for impairment losses on loans and advances to					
customers, financial lease receivables	(1,420,521)	(1,818,407)	(1,526,282)	(27,200)	(4,792,410)
Total loans and advances to customers and financial lease receivables net of impairment allowance	70,856,493	9,718,969	671,162	143,365	81,389,989

Synthetic securitisation activity related to the loan portfolio

Banca Transilvania (the Bank) concluded on December 22, 2023 a non-STS synthetic securitisation transaction with the European Investment Fund (EIF) and the European Investment Bank (EIB), effectiv from March 31, 2024. The synthetic securitization transaction is structured on a portfolio of loans granted to legal entities, initial securitisation in amount of RON 2,027.5 million.

During the transaction, the Bank retains at least 5% of the exposure of each loan included in the securitization portfolio.

The credit risk of the mezzanine and senior tranches is transferred to the EIF, while the credit risk of the junior tranche, representing 1.6% from initial portfolio, is assumed by the Bank.

EIF - as Guarantor, issued an irrevocable and unconditional Financial Guarantee in favour of Banca Transilvania S.A. (the Beneficiary) to guarantee the coverage of the loss related to each reference obligation, should such loss be allocated to the mezzanine and senior tranche, initial total amount of RON 1,995.1 million which represents 98.4% of securitised portfolio, after exceeding the losses retained by the Bank related to junior tranche and synthetic excess spread (cumulatively 2.8% of the total volume of the initial portfolio).

The scheduled maturity date of the guarantee is December 31, 2039.

The EIF guarantee is counter-guaranteed by the EIB through a back-to-back hedge arrangement.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

33. Credit risk management (continued)

The Bank's objective is to support the real economy by transferring the benefits of more efficient use of the Bank's capital to the end-customer, in the form of a lower cost of loan. To this end, Banca Transilvania S.A. has concluded with the EIB a Mezzanine and a Senior Retrocession Agreement and Commitment Agreement for increased support for SMEs and Midcaps, to supply new lending of more than RON 2.64 billion, including also projects aligned with climate action and environmental sustainability, thus supporting the transition to a low-carbon economy.

The below stated amounts represent the securitized portfolio as of September 30, 2025:

Ron million	Date of contract	End of maturity	Portfolio type	Maximum amount of securitized portfolio	Securitized portfolio (Nb. Loans)	Outstanding amount
EIF synthetic securitization	2023	2039	SME & CO	2,027.5	15,604	2,013.31
Senior tranche				1,670.67		1,658.78
Mezanin tranche				324.40		322.09
Junior tranche				32.44		32.44

At the end of the financial year, the losses were fully allocated to the excess synthetic spread. According to the contract, the Bank will be able to benefit from reimbursements in the future for the losses associated with the defaulted reference obligations, but this benefit will only become realizable after the complete allocation of the losses to the excess synthetic spread and junior tranche.

In accordance with the definition of a contingent asset, the bank considers that, although there is a possibility that an economic resource may be received in the future under the terms of the financial guarantee contract and the losses to be reimbursed, the realization of this asset remains uncertain. It depends on the allocation of losses to the excess synthetic spread and junior tranche. The bank has not recognized this asset in the financial statements as of September 30, 2025, given the uncertainty regarding the timing and conditions under which the reimbursement will take place. The asset will be recognized only when there is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be made.

34. Business combinations

a) Acquisition of BCR Chisinau S.A. and merge with Victoriabank S.A.

On January 15, 2024, Victoriabank S.A. acquired 100% of the share package in BCR Chisinau S.A.. The Victoriabank S.A. subsidiary is controlled by Banca Transilvania S.A., therefore, starting from this date, Banca Transilvania S.A. also holds control in BCR Chisinau S.A..

This acquisition enables the Group to significantly strengthen its existing market position in the Republic of Moldova. In the period of 12 months until December 31, 2024 BCR Chisinau S.A. contributed with a gain of RON 3.7 million to the Group's results. For simplification purposes the gain considered to the group results include also the period from January 1 until January 15, 2024.

Total contribution of BCR Chisinau S.A. to the profit of the Group since the acquisition until December 31, 2024 is presented below:

	In RON thousand
Net interest income	27,317
Net fee and commission income	1,440
Operating income	10,079
Operating expenses	(34,251)
Income tax expense (-)	(874)
Total	3,711

The consideration transferred

The fair value of the transferred consideration is RON 57,145 thousand and was paid in cash on the acquisition date. No capital instruments were issued as part of the acquisition of BCR Chisinau S.A..

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

34. Business combinations (continued)

a) Acquisition of BCR Chisinau S.A. and merge with Victoriabank S.A. (continued) Assets acquired and liabilities assumed

The table below summarizes the amounts recognized at the acquisition date in respect of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed for BCR Chisinau S.A.:

RON thousand	Accounting Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
Cash, cash equivalents and bank deposits	274,281	2,691	276,972
Loans and advances granted to customers, out of which:	297,895	(940)	296,955
- Gross book value	308,327	(11,372)	296,955
- Expected credit loss	(10,432)	10,432	-
Tangible and intangible fixed assets, investment			
property and assets related to the right of use	5,760	1,840	7,600
Other assets	179,840	4,403	184,243
Deposits from customers	(513,467)	(1,686)	(515,153)
Loans from banks	(22,034)	-	(22,034)
Other debts	(40,002)	1,408	(38,594)
Total net assets acquired	182,273	7,716	189,989

Fair value measurement

The following valuation techniques were used to determine the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed obligations:

- **Portfolio of loans and receivables from finance leases performing**: value adjustments have been made to reflect differences in interest rates (contract versus market) as well as lifetime expected credit losses from a participant's perspective over the market. The valuation methodology sought to quantify the possible differences between the interest rates in force and those existing on the market at the valuation date;
- The portfolio of loans and receivables from financial leasing contracts nonperforming: the fair value analysis of non-performing loans focused on the ECL estimation, whereby the amount of expected credit losses was estimated taking into account the potential recoveries from guarantees;
- Loans from banks and financial institutions: adjustments were made to reflect the difference between contractual and market interest rates;

Bargain gain

The gain from the acquisition of BCR Chisinau S.A. in amount of RON 132,844 thousand does not constitute a taxable transfer for the difference between the market price of the transferred assets and liabilities and their tax value. The Bargain gain was determined as the difference between the consideration paid (in amount of RON 57,145 thousand) and the fair value of the assets and liabilities of BCR Chisinau S.A. on the date of taking control (in amount of RON 189,989 thousand). The amount is recognised in Statement of Profit or loss under the line "Bargain gain".

Costs related to the acquisition and integration of BCR Chisinau S.A.

The costs related to the acquisition are the costs incurred by the Group with the business combination. These costs include: costs of intermediation, advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting services, as well as general administrative costs generated within the integration process. The costs related to the acquisition and integration of BCR Chisinau S.A. amounted to RON 2,330 thousand, amounts that are included in the Profit or Loss Account under "Other operating expenses" and "Personnel expenses".

Merge of BCR Chisinau S.A. with Victoriabank S.A.

On March 01, 2025, Victoriabank S.A. completed its merger with BCR Chisinau S.A.. The assets of the absorbed entity were transferred entirely and universally to Victoriabank S.A., thereby consolidating its position in the banking market of the Republic of Moldova. This merger has no impact on interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements of Banca Transilvania S.A..

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

34. Business combinations (continued)

b) Acquisition of OTP Group and merge of OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. with Banca Transilvania S.A.

On July 30, 2024, Banca Transilvania S.A. acquired 100% of the shares in OTP Bank Romania S.A. According to the transaction, Banca Transilvania Financial Group also acquired the shares of other companies owned by OTP group in Romania, respectively OTP Leasing Romania IFN S.A., OTP Factoring S.R.L., OTP Advisors S.R.L., OTP Consulting Romania S.R.L., Rea Project One Company S.R.L. and Govcka Project Company S.R.L. Starting with October 2024, the Group has control in INNO Investments S.A.I. S.A. (OTP Asset Management S.A.I. S.A.). This acquisition enables the Group to significantly strengthen its existing market position in Romania. In the period of 5 months until December 31, 2024, OTP group companies, except from INNO Investments S.A.I. S.A. (OTP Asset Management S.A.I. S.A.), contributed with a profit of RON 55.65 million to the Group's results. In the period of 3 months until December 31, 2024 INNO Investments S.A.I. S.A. (OTP Asset Management S.A.I. S.A.) contributed with a profit of RON 0.96 million to the Group's results.

Total contribution of OTP Group to the profit of the Group since the acquisition until the reporting date is presented below:

	in kon mousana
Net interest income	484,365
Net fee and commission income	39,316
Operating income	67,304
Operating expenses	(530,148)
Income tax expense (-)	(4,234)
Total	56,603

If the acquisition had taken place on January 1, 2024, the management estimates that the contribution of OTP Group to the consolidated profit would have been of RON 129.05 million. This estimation is based on the assumption that preliminary fair value adjustments registered on the acquisition date would have been the same if the acquisition had taken place on January 1, 2024.

The consideration transferred

The fair value of the transferred consideration is RON 1,722,307 thousand and was paid in cash on the acquisition date. No capital instruments were issued as part of the acquisition of OTP Bank Romania S.A. or in case of the other OTP group companies.

The table below summarizes the amounts recognized at the acquisition date in respect of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed for the purchased entities from OTP Group:

In RON thousand	Accounting Value	Adjustments	Fair Value
Cash, cash equivalents and bank deposits	4,516,338	-	4,516,338
Investment portfolio at amortised cost	1,399,836	(105,788)	1,294,048
Loans and advances granted to customers, out of which:	12,230,139	(59,960)	12,170,179
- Gross book value	12,979,154	(808,975)	12,170,179
- Expected credit loss	(749,013)	749,013	-
Finance lease receivables, out of which:	856,541	(9,513)	847,028
- Gross book value	900,942	(53,913)	847,029
- Expected credit loss	(44,401)	44,401	-
Tangible and intangible fixed assets, investment			
property and assets related to the right of use	263,658	(29,874)	233,784
Other assets	311,827	14,191	326,018
Deposits from banks	(281,392)	-	(281,392)
Deposits from customers	(12,965,531)	(1,079)	(12,966,610)
Borrowings	(3,294,831)	-	(3,294,831)
Other debts	(458,799)	19,365	(439,434)
Total net assets acquired	2,577,786	(172,658)	2,405,128

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

34. Business combinations (continued)

b) Acquisition of OTP Group and merge of OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. with Banca Transilvania S.A. (continued)

Fair value measurement

The following valuation techniques were used to determine the fair value of the acquired assets and assumed obligations:

- Portfolio of loans and receivables from finance leases performing: value adjustments have been made to reflect differences in interest rates (contract versus market) as well as lifetime expected credit losses from a participant's perspective over the market. The valuation methodology sought to quantify the possible differences between the interest rates in force and those existing on the market at the valuation date;
- The portfolio of loans and receivables from financial leasing contracts nonperforming: the fair value analysis of non-performing loans focused on the ECL estimation, whereby the amount of expected credit losses was estimated taking into account the potential recoveries from guarantees;
- **Assets related to the right of use:** the fair value was estimated by applying specific valuation methods taking into account the type of asset and the available information and the Management Decision related to the future benefits that the respective assets will bring;
- **Investment portfolio:** adjustments were made to reflect the difference between contractual and market interest rates;
- **Lease liabilities:** in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 16, the fair value of the lease liabilities was determined as the present value of the remaining lease payments.

Bargain gain

The gain from the acquisition of OTP Bank Romania S.A. and the other OTP group companies in amount of RON 682,821 thousand does not constitute a taxable transfer for the difference between the market price of the transferred assets and liabilities and their tax value. The Bargain gain was determined as the difference between the consideration paid (in amount of RON 1,722,307 thousand) and the part of the fair value of the assets and liabilities of OTP group companies on the date of taking control (in amount of RON 2,405,128 thousand). The amount is recognised in Statement of Profit or loss under the line "Bargain gain" of the consolidated and separate financial statements as at December 31, 2024.

Costs related to the acquisition and integration of OTP Group

The costs related to the acquisition are the costs incurred by the Group with the business combination. These costs include: costs of intermediation, advisory, legal, accounting, valuation and other professional or consulting services, as well as general administrative costs generated within the integration process.

The costs related to the acquisition and integration of OTP Group amounted to RON 158,695 thousand, amounts that are included in the Profit or Loss Account under "Other operating expenses" and "Personnel expenses" of the consolidated and separate financial statements as at December 31, 2024. The integration costs for the period 2025 – 2026 are estimated to reach the amount of RON 68,600 thousand. The Group acquired through Fondul Imobiliar de Investitii Alternative BT Property, 100% of the shares in BTP Store Hub Turda S.R.L. in May 2024, 100% of the shares in BTP Store Hub Oradea S.R.L. in October 2024 and 100% of the shares in Inter Terra S.R.L. in December 2024 and it has no material impact on the financial position and performance of the Group.

Merge of OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. with Banca Transilvania S.A. The mergers between Banca Transilvania S.A. and OTP Bank Romania S.A. and Banca Transilvania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. were successfully completed on February 28, 2025.

The shareholders of Banca Transilvania S.A. approved these mergers at the Extraordinary General Meeting as of December 18, 2024. The integration process began in August 2024, the merger being carried out quickly, in just seven months, thanks to the efficient collaboration between the teams of the two banks.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

34. Business combinations (continued)

b) Acquisition of OTP Group and merge of OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. with Banca Transilvania S.A. (continued)

Following the merger, Banca Transilvania S.A. consolidated its leading position on the Romanian banking market, reaching a market share of 22.31%. The merger has brought significant benefits to both banks' customers, giving them access to an extensive ecosystem of banking and complementary solutions.

In the absence of the specific requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards for legal mergers by absorption, the Bank has opted to present the carrying amount of the identifiable assets acquired and the assumed liabilities taken over in the individual financial statements at the date of the legal merger, February 28, 2025 at values coming from consolidated financial statements of the Group (predecessor accounting).

The merger was carried out based on the following principles:

- the Bank's assets and liabilities are aggregated in the financial statement as follows: 100% of the Bank's assets and liabilities at book value and 100% of the assets and liabilities of OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. measured at carrying amount, taking into account in addition the fair value amortization adjustments that were determined at the acquisition date (July 30, 2024) in accordance with IFRS 3 (at carrying amounts from consolidated financial statements of the Group);
- intra-group balances and transactions have been fully eliminated;
- the retained earnings and reserves include the retained earnings and reserves of the Bank and also the retained earnings after the acquisition related to OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L., till the merger and also the bargain gain recognized in the income statement when the Bank acquired OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L in 2024.

The balances of identifiable assets and liabilities at the merger date were:

In thousand RON Cash, cash equivalents, and placements with banks Investment portfolio at fair value and amortized cost Loans and advances to customers, out of which: - Gross value - Adjustments for credit impairment	Carrying amount recognized at the merger date 263,424 1,128,067 10,171,802 10,540,916 (369,114)
Tangible and intangible assets, investment property, and right-of-use assets Other assets Customer deposits	377,890 2,121,831 (10,381,467)
Borrowings Other liabilities Total net assets acquired (A)	(1,065,939) (260,481) 2,355,12 7
Investment value (B) Legal reserve taken over at merger (C) Equity adjustment (D=A+B+C)	(1,779,828) 7,235 582,534

For the mergers on February 28, 2025 between OTP Bank Romania S.A., BT Building S.R.L., and Banca Transilvania S.A., a prospective approach was applied. According to this approach, it is not necessary to restate the comparative figures in the consolidated and individual financial statements as of June 30, 2025.

Therefore, the comparatives for the year 2024 remain as originally presented, reflecting OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. as subsidiaries.

Thus, the summarized interim individual statement of profit or loss related to OTP Bank Romania S.A. and BT Building S.R.L. for the January–February 2025 period is recognized in the retained earnings at the merger date, and the comparative figures for 2024 will not be retrospectively adjusted. This approach aligns with IFRS 3 and IAS 8, which generally do not require retrospective adjustments for post-acquisition restructuring events, such as legal mergers.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

35. Events after the reporting period

According to the General Meeting of Shareholders, which took place on October 28, 2025, Banca Transilvania S.A. will grant shareholders additional dividends in the amount of RON 700 million, from the net profit reserves accumulated in previous years. According to the same resolutions, the Bank will launch bond issues based on a flexible structure of up to EUR 2 billion (or equivalent in another currency), denominated in RON, EURO or other currency, for a maximum period of 5 years.

Victoriabank S.A., part of the Banca Transilvania Group and one of the largest banks in the Republic of Moldova, completed the acquisition of O.C.N. Microinvest S.R.L. on October 2, 2025, the date on which Banca Transilvania took control of the company. The acquisition marks the beginning of building a financial ecosystem around Victoriabank S.A. and contributes to increasing the regional presence of the Banca Transilvania Group. It was initiated in April 2025, by signing the agreement in Chisinau, and the transaction was successfully completed after receiving all the necessary approvals from the regulatory and supervisory authorities.

The present financial statements were not affected by these subsequent events.

The interim condensed consolidated and separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on November 7, 2025 and were signed on behalf of the Board.

Ömer TETIK Chief Executive Officer George CĂLINESCU

Deputy Chief Executive Officer - CFO