



INSTITUCIONAL PRESENTATION H1 2023



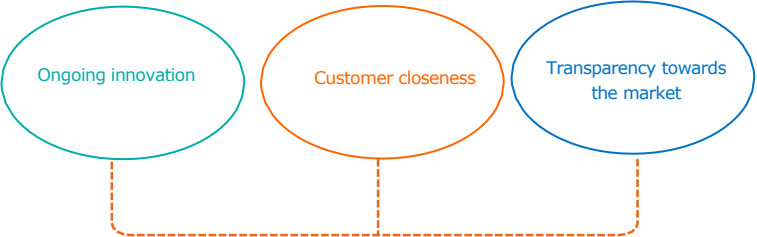
BANK OF THE YEAR 2022 IN ANGOLA



BFA was awarded with the "**Bank of the Year 2022**" accolade by the prestigious magazine "**The Banker**" of the **Financial Times** Group. The accolade is an acknowledgement of BFA's digital transformation project and the long-term sustainability of a Bank with a 29-year history and an unmatched track record within the Angolan Financial System.

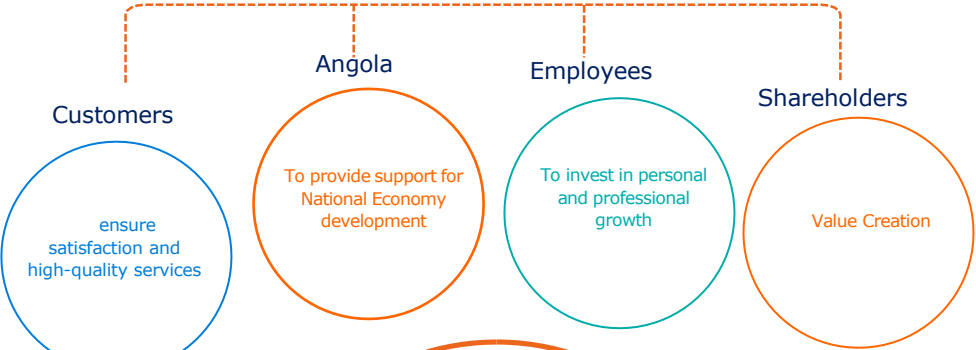


VISION



VALUES

COMMITMENT





1. INDIVIDUALS

Committed and dedicated team members...

2. CUSTOMERS

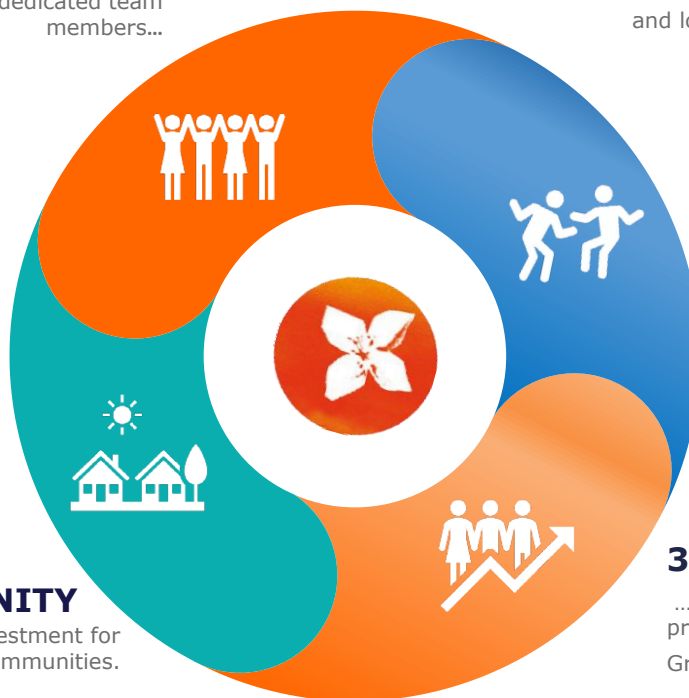
...make happier and loyal customers...

3. SHAREHOLDERS

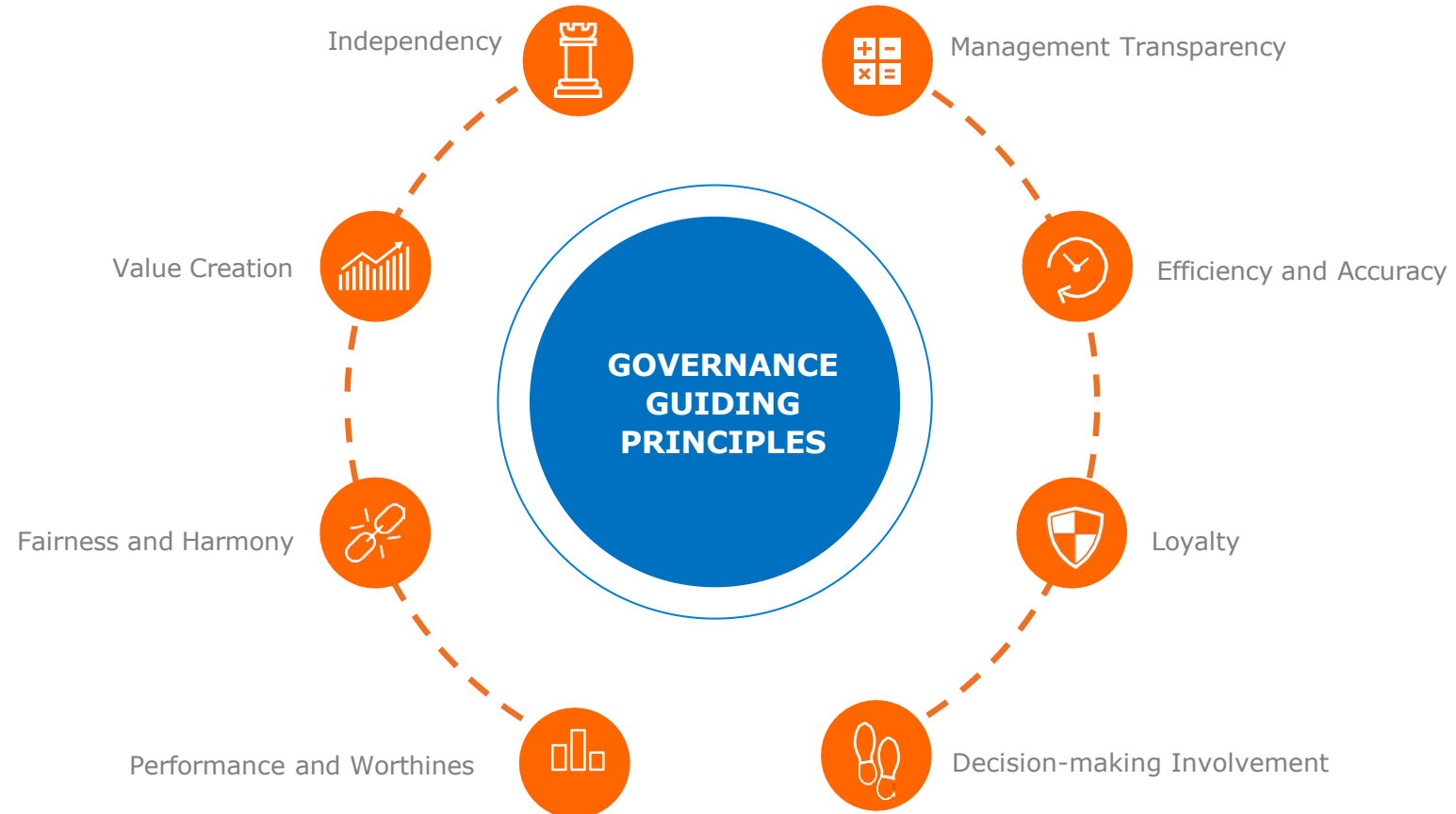
... leading to more profitability, sustainable Growth...

4. COMMUNITY

...and generates more investment for local communities.

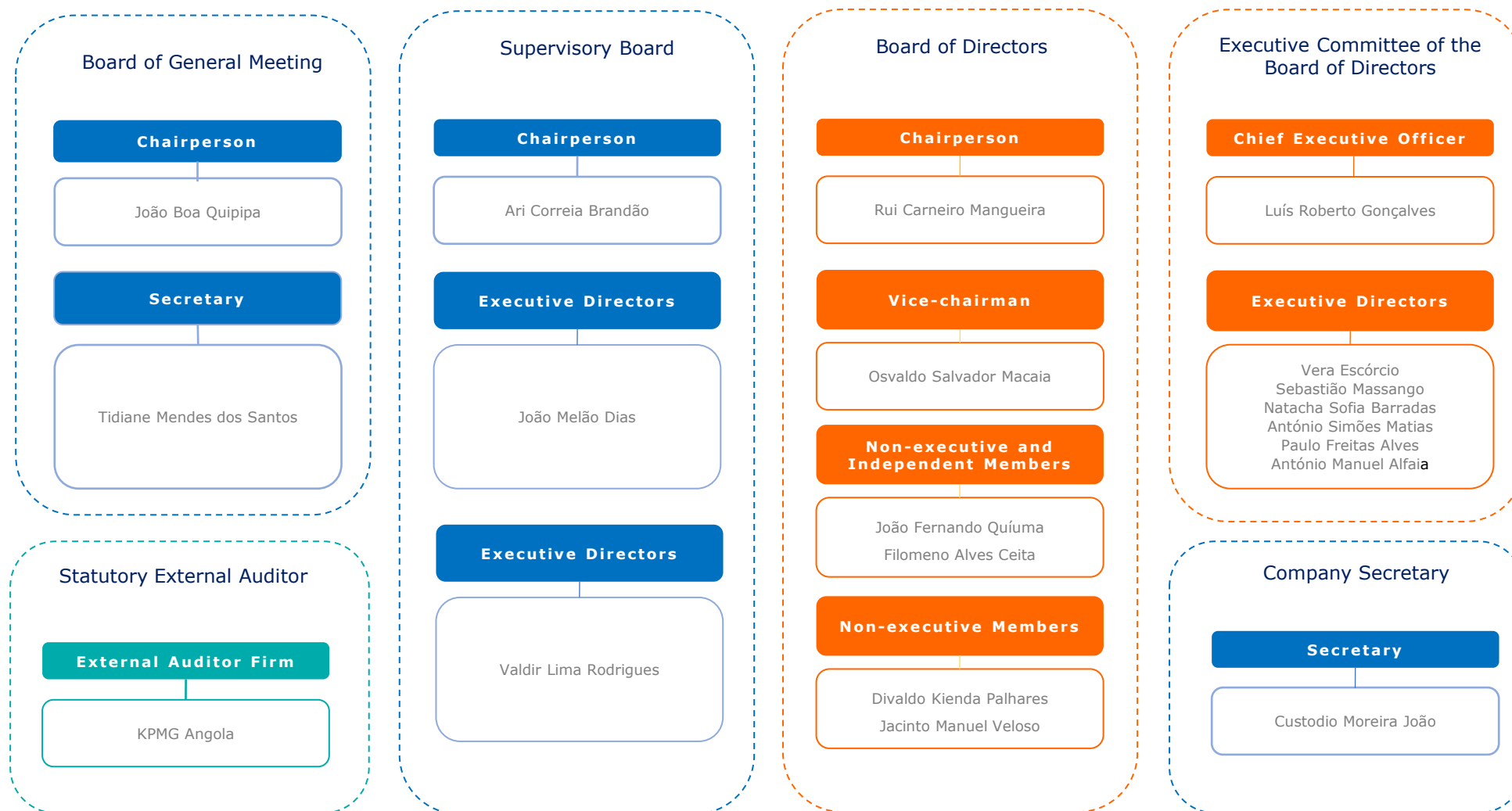


Customer satisfaction is at the core of our thinking and acting.





GOVERNING BODIES AND STATUTORY EXTERNAL AUDITOR - COMPOSITION¹

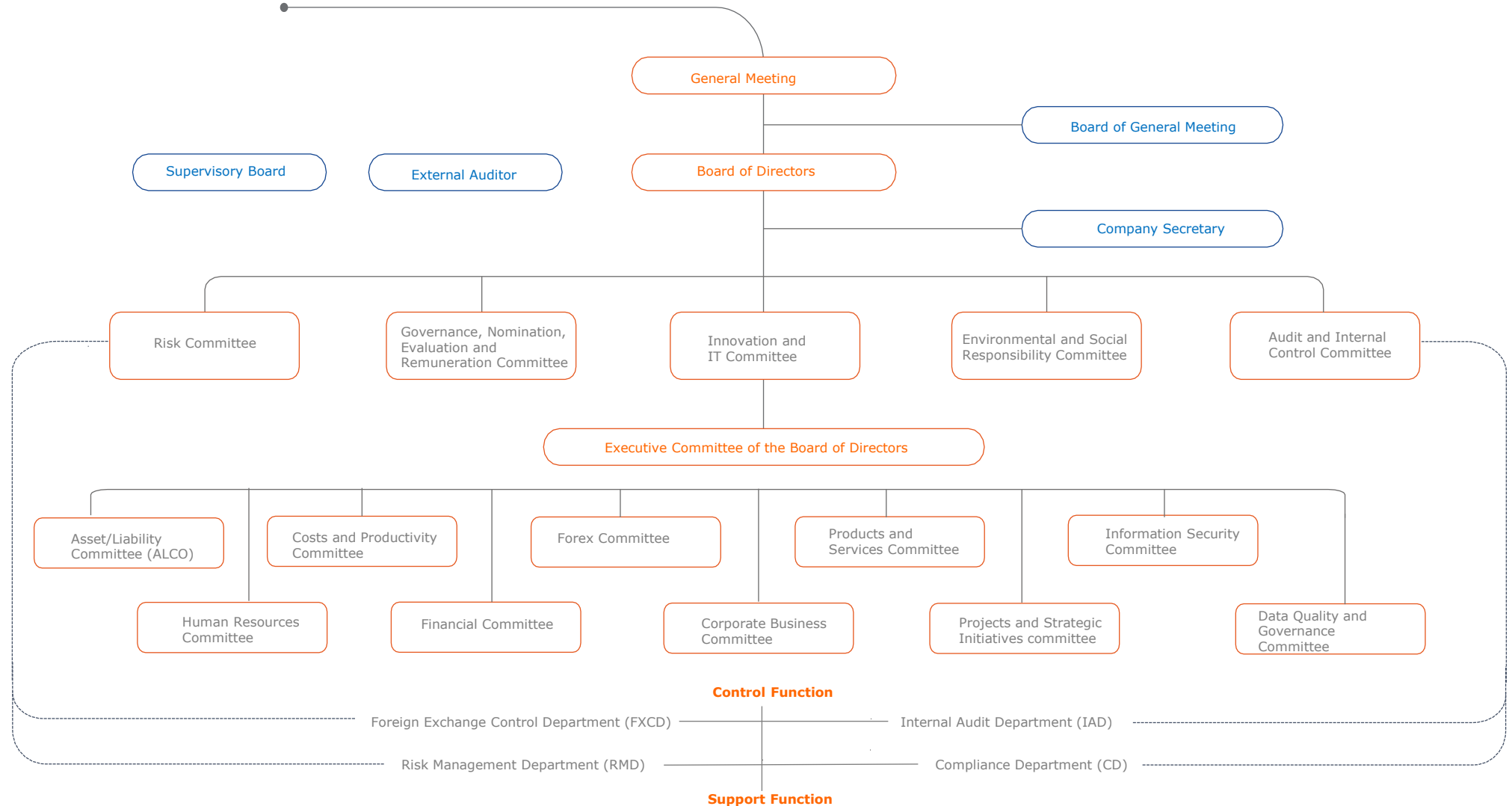


1- On the 24th of July 2023, new members of BFA's Governing Bodies were elected by unanimous decision at the Shareholders' General Meeting for the 2023/2025 term of office. The composition of the new Governing Bodies is outlined in the H12023 Annual Report (page 185), within the Financial Statements and Notes under the "Subsequent Events" heading.

GOVERNING BODIES AND EXTERNAL AUDITOR - ORGANISATIONAL CHART



GOVERNING BODIES AND EXTERNAL AUDITOR



OUR AMBITION - A GLANCE TOWARDS THE FUTURE



H1 2023 - NATIONWIDE FOOTPRINT



194
Branches



119
Luanda



75
In Other
Provinces

Nationwide Footprint with a
wide range of products and
services

Luanda

93 Branches

11 Corporate Centres

7 Large Enterprises Centres

7 Investment Centres

1 Private Banking

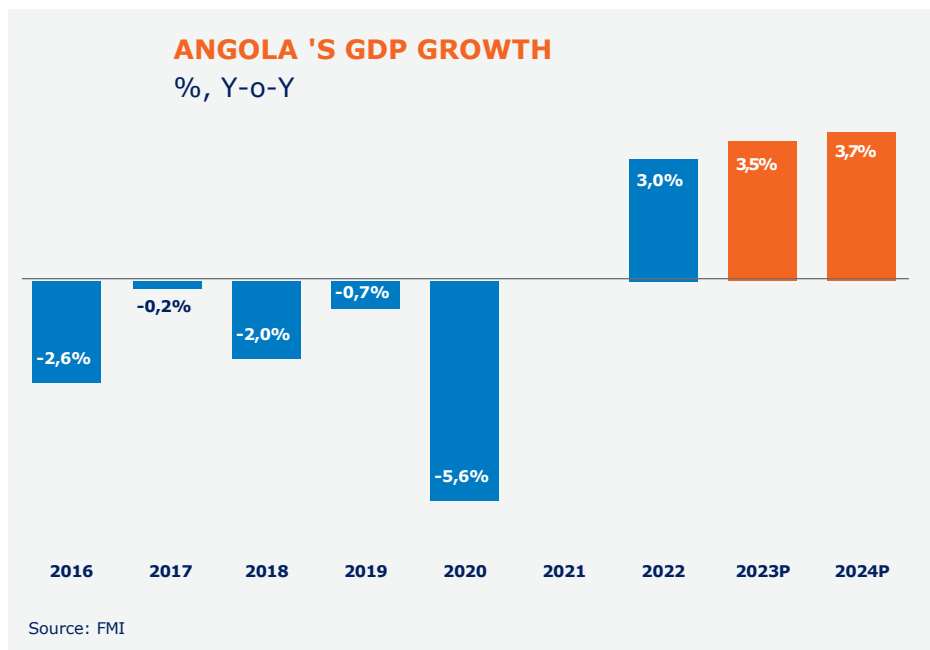
Other Provinces

67 Branches

4 Corporate Centres

4 Investment Centres

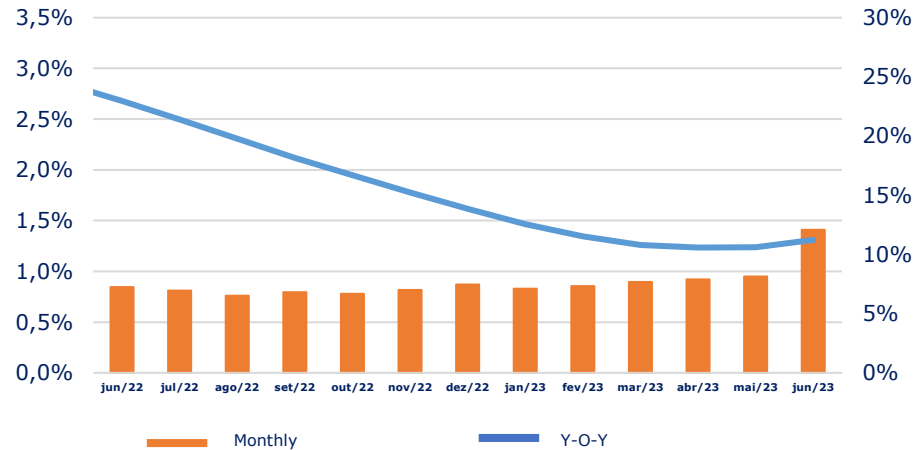
Angolan Economy



- In FY2022, according to the IMF, the Angolan economy grew by 2.8% in nominal terms, maintaining its recovery trend from the Covid-19 outbreak, driven by improved oil production and growth in non-oil economic sectors;
- With respect to the Angolan Economy, the IMF forecasts a 3.5% growth for the FY2023, underpinned by the ongoing improvement of the oil sector output, which is estimated to rise by 1.2%, as well as the non-oil sectors, which are foreseen to grow by 4.3%, mainly fueled by the recovery of the Trade and Communications sectors;
- According to the Government's forecasts outlined in the 2023 General State Budget, oil production will be 1.180 million barrels per day (mbd), while the non-oil economic sectors' GDP growth forecast is supported by a lighter fiscal and trade policy, and above all by efforts to support the diversification of the economy by boosting private investment and providing liquidity stimulus to companies and businesses.

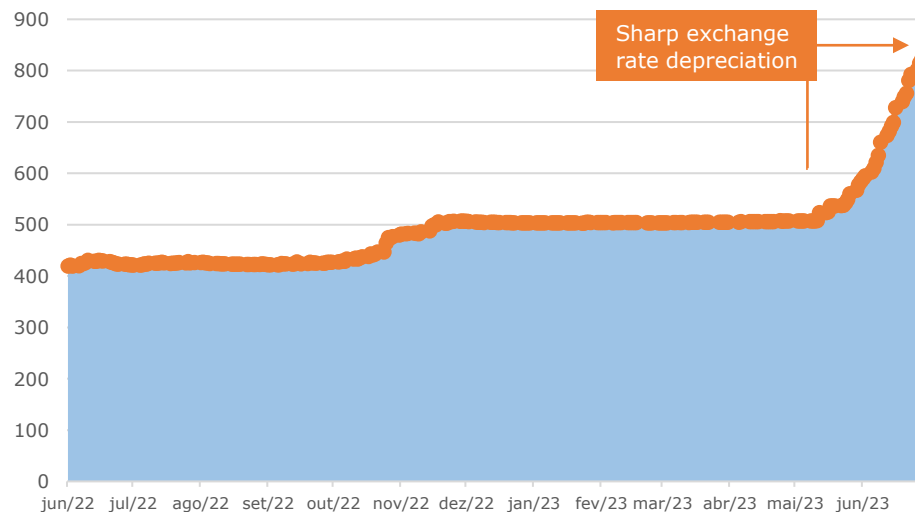


MONTHLY AND YEAR-ON-YEAR INFLATION IN ANGOLA



Source: BNA

AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE USD/AOA



Source: INE

- In H1 2023, the Angolan economy recorded a slowdown in its economic activity, showing signs of a more moderate growth rate; during Q2 2023, we expect the non-oil economy to have further slowed down or even become stagnant, since it was strongly impacted by the sharp exchange rate depreciation that took place in May and June;
- During the 1st half of 2023, the downward trend concerning the inflation rate continued until April, marking its fifteenth consecutive drop. In the first four months of 2023, the average annual inflation rate stood at 11.37%, down 15.6 p.p. year-on-year. In June 2023, the annual inflation rate rose to 11.23% (+0.6 p.p. compared to May 23) , recording the second consecutive month of increases, after reaching the lowest levels since August 2015. Anticipating the upcoming months, the inflation rate is expected to further increase mainly due to the gradual phasing out of government fuel subsidies;
- The national currency, Kwanza, has been undergoing a depreciation trend, reaching all-time lows at the current date, trading at 822.4 USD/AOA at the end of June 2023. At first, the reversal of the currency's stable trend was driven by the rectification of an imbalance stemming from the downturn in crude oil exports, resulting in a decrease in foreign exchange inflows into the country.



H1 2023 - FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS



BFA MAINTAINS ITS STATUS AND RANKING AS ONE OF THE MOST PROFITABLE BANKS IN ANGOLA.

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS
(NET)

496.8
AOA billions

+29.9% ΔYoY

CUSTOMER DEPOSITS AND
OTHER LOANS

2 730.2
AOA billions

+48.6% ΔYoY

LOAN-TO-DEPOSIT RATIO

20.3%

-2.5 p.p. ΔYoY

CUSTOMER BASE

+2.729
millions

+238 657 ΔYoY

RISK AND CAPITALISATION

TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO

37.4%

-2.4 p.p. ΔYoY

OVERDUE CREDIT RATIO*

3.5%

0.2 p.p ΔYoY

NPL RATIO

12.3%

-0.6 p.p. ΔYoY

TOTAL CAPITAL

483.1
AOA billions

+17.5 p.p. ΔYoY

INCOME AND PROFITABILITY

ROA

5.8%

-0.4 p.p. ΔYoY

ROE

33.2%

-6.7 p.p. ΔYoY

COST-TO-INCOME

38.8%

-4,5 p.p. ΔYoY

NET PROFIT

83.01
AOA billions

+23.5% ΔYoY

*30 days past due credit ration

H1 2023 - BFA FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD REMAINS SOUND, STURDY AND RESILIENT

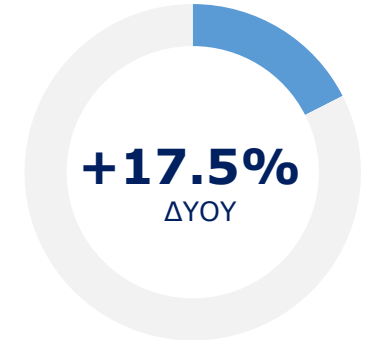


TOTAL ASSETS

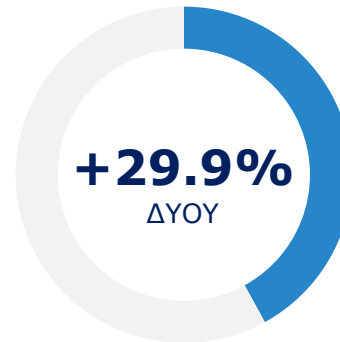


3360.9
AOA billions

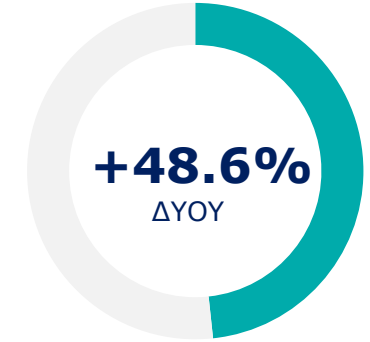
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY



LOAN TO CUSTOMERS



CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

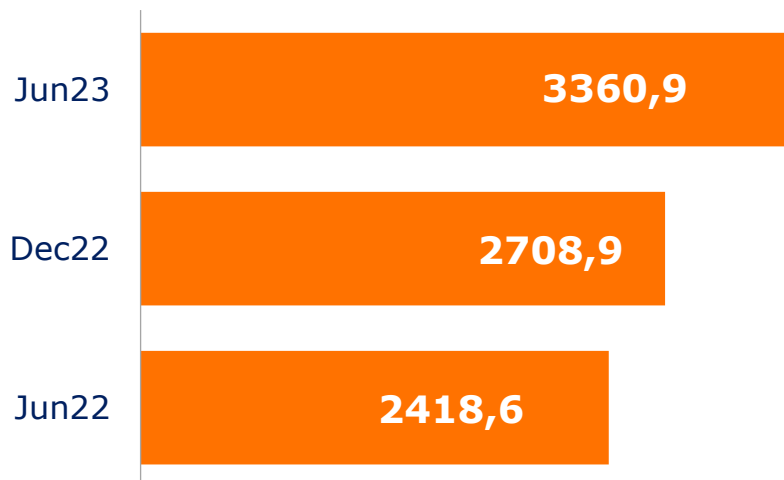




H1 2023 – TOTAL ASSETS RISE 39%

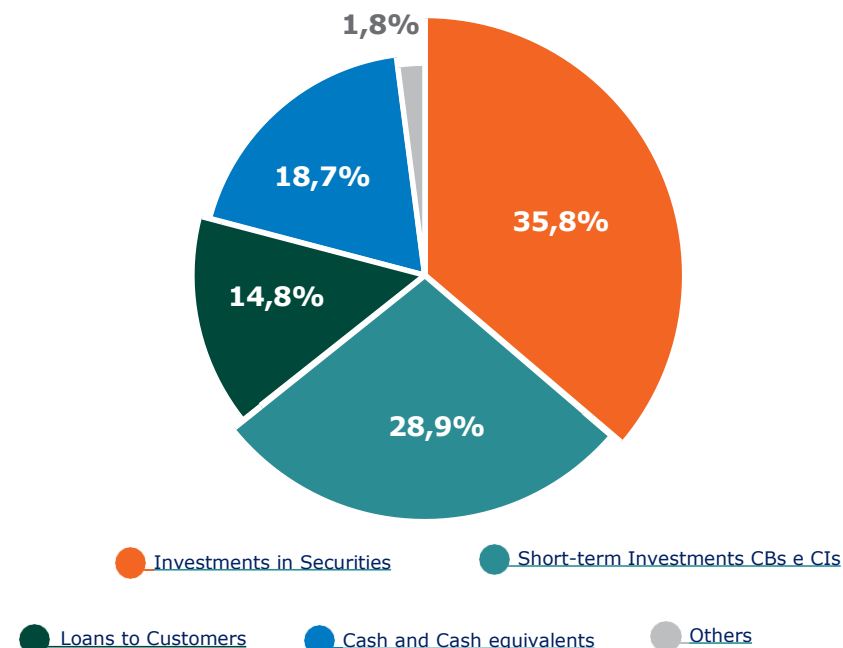


TOTAL ASSETS AOA Billions



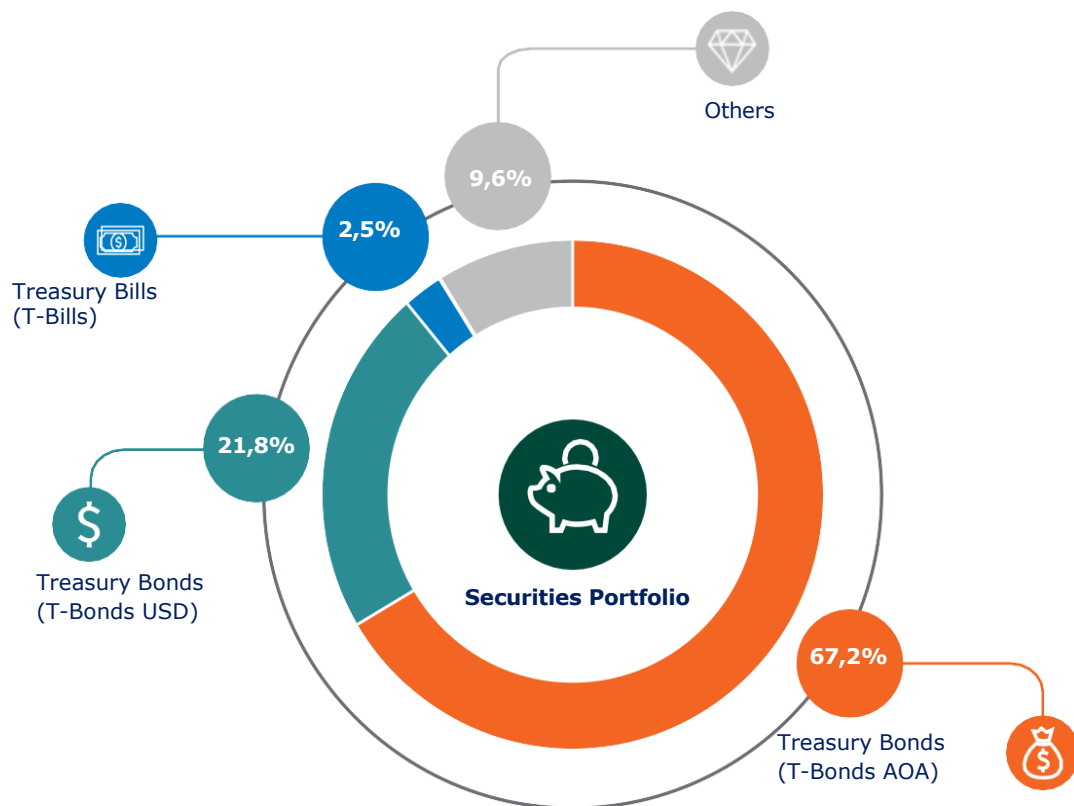
- **Total Assets** recorded a +39% growth YoY, mainly as a result of the positive performance recorded on the following headings: 'Cash and Balances at Central Banks and Other Credit Institutions' (+AOA 426.6 billions), 'Cash and Cash Equivalents' (+AOA 266.6 billions), 'Securities Portfolio' (+AOA 127.1 billions) and 'Loans to Customers' (+AOA 114.2 billions);
- **The national currency's exchange rate depreciation**, which resulted in a higher counter-value in Kwanzas (AOA) for foreign currency-denominated financial exposures, had a positive impact on the Total Assets performance, amounting to **+AOA 791.1 billions**.

BREAKDOWN OF TOTAL ASSETS



- The **Total Net Assets** portfolio recorded a change in its overall composition, due to higher weighting of the 'Cash and Balances at Central Banks and Other Credit Institutions' heading (+6%) and the 'Cash and Cash Equivalents' heading (+4%). The **Securities Portfolio** with a 29% share remains the leading component of the Total Assets portfolio, notwithstanding the slight downturn recorded of -9% YoY.

BREAKDOWN OF BFA'S SECURITIES PORTFOLIO H1 2023¹



SECURITIES PORTFOLIO

	AOA Millions		
	H1 22	H1 23	Δ%
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	109 220,3	56 990,4	-47,8%
Treasury Bonds (USD Indexed)	25 500,3	0,0	-100,0%
Treasury Bonds (AOA)	77 882,6	48 293,5	-38,0%
Others	5 837,5	8 696,9	49,0%
Investment securities at amortised cost	965 280,9	1 144 644,2	18,6%
Treasury Bills	95 872,1	29 958,2	-68,8%
Treasury Bonds (USD)	304 431,3	261 587,0	-14,1%
Treasury Bonds (AOA)	575 648,3	758 833,0	31,8%
Others	0,0	106 284,5	100,0%
Impairment Provisions (IFRS9)	-10 670,7	-12 018,5	12,6%
Total	1 074 501,2	1 201 634,6	11,8%

The Securities Portfolio rose **+11.8%** YoY, amounting to +AOA 127.1 billions. This positive performance was mainly driven by the domestic currency exchange rate depreciation which totalled AOA 280.4 billions.

The Securities Portfolio in raw figures without adjustments decreased by AOA 150.8 billions. This decline was primarily driven by the significant volume of maturing foreign currency-denominated securities and foreign exchange-indexed securities (AOA 212.6 billions), partially offset by an increase in domestic currency securities (AOA 61.9 billions).

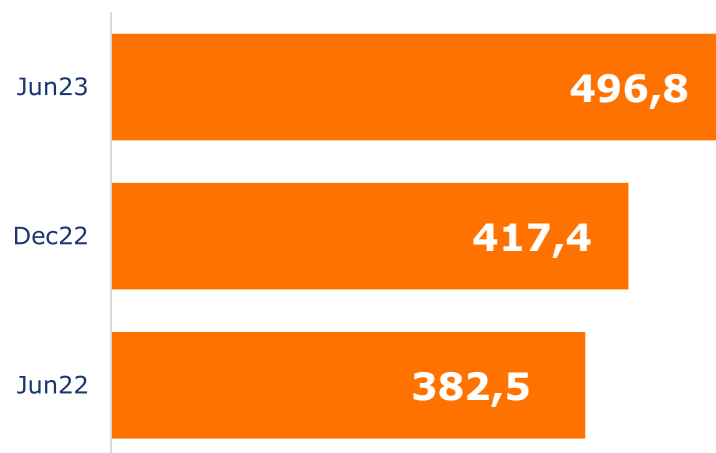
1- Breakdown of BFA's Securities Portfolio without impairment losses.



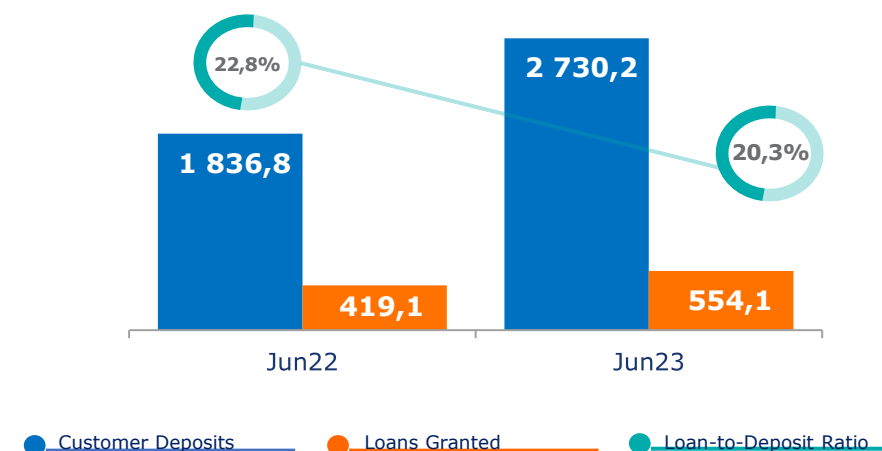
H1 2023 – LOANS TO CUSTOMERS UP BY 29.9%



LOANS TO CUSTOMERS AOA Billions¹

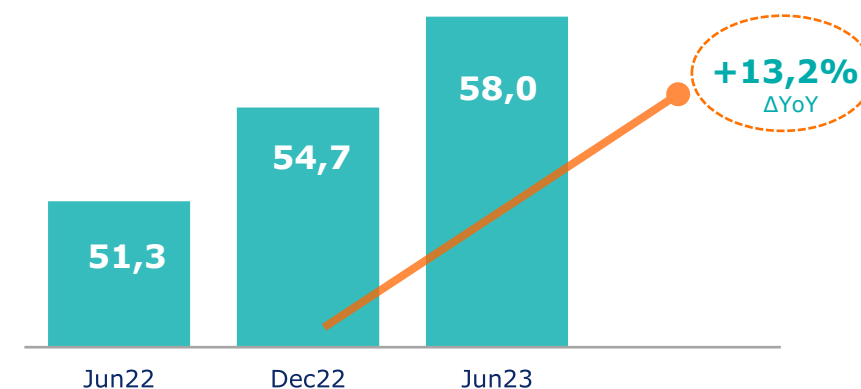


LOAN-TO-DEPOSIT RATIO AOA Billions



- Loans to customers net of impairments totalled **AOA 496.8 billions**, up **+29.9% YoY**;
- Total Loans to Customers (including off-balance sheet loans) stood at AOA 710.1 billions, up +30.4% ΔYoY. This positive performance was mainly driven by the increase recorded in the number of loans granted in domestic currency (DC), a key component of the Total Loans Portfolio, which grew by +24.6% to AOA 498.6 billions;
- The Loan-to-Deposit Ratio stood at 20.3% (-2.5% YOY). This change was primarily due to the impact of the exchange rate depreciation on the Customer Deposits base, which does not have the same impact in terms of the Total Loan portfolio.

TOTAL LOAN LOSS PROVISIONS AOA Billions

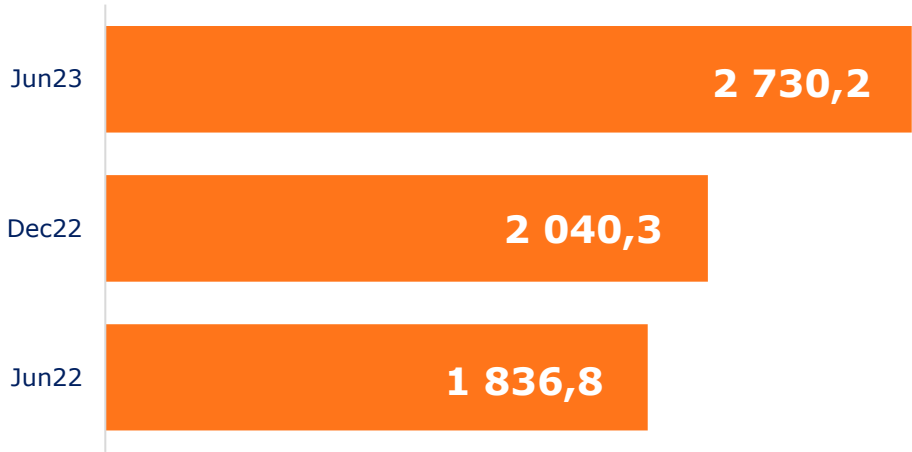




H1 2023 – CUSTOMER DEPOSITS INCREASED BY 48.6%



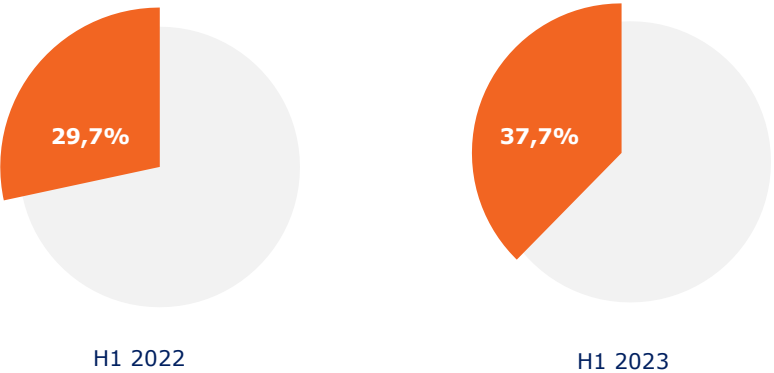
CUSTOMER DEPOSITS AND OTHER LOANS AOA Billions



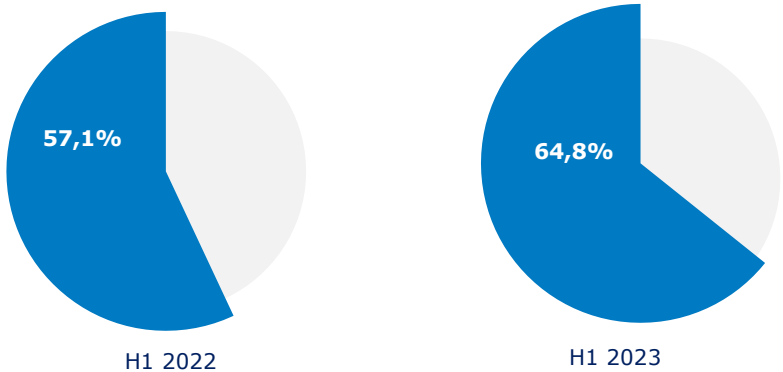
- Customer Deposits rose by +AOA 893.5 billions YoY (+48.6%) amounting to AOA 2,730.2 billions;
- This increase was mainly due to the exchange rate impact, which resulted in an overall growth of AOA 768.1 billions (+86.2%);
- Term Deposits account for 62.3%, while Demand Deposits account for 37.7% of the Total Customer Deposits heading.

FOREIGN CURRENCY SHARE IN TOTAL DEPOSITS

Demand Deposits



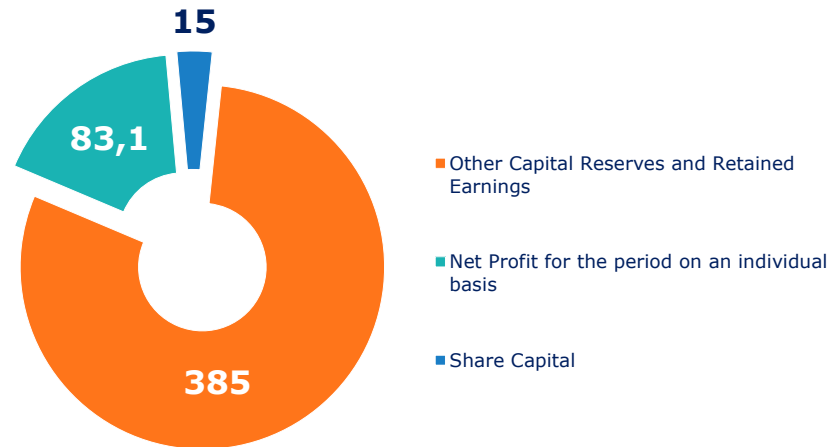
Term Deposits



H1 2023 – EQUITY ROSE 17.5%

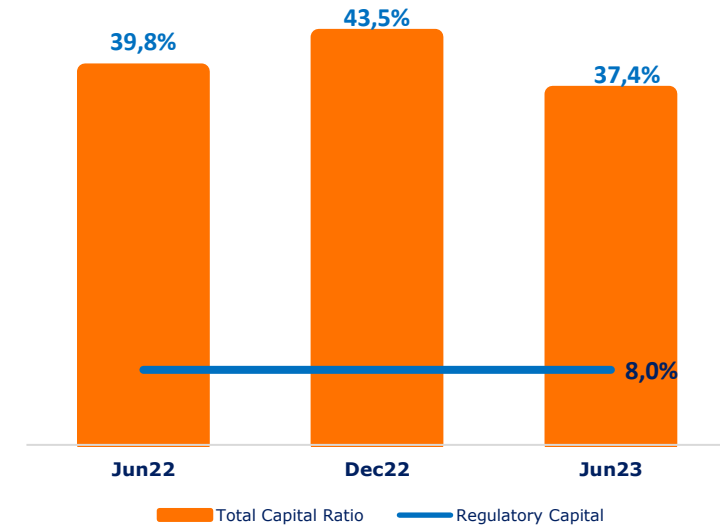


BREAKDOWN OF BFA'S EQUITY AOA Billions



- Equity and Equivalent Capital recorded a positive performance of +17.5% YoY, totalling AOA 483.1 billions;
- This positive performance stems from a rise in 'Other Capital Reserves and Retained Earnings' as well as from an increase in 'Net Profit'.

TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO



- The Total Capital Ratio (TCR) stood at 37.4 %, a figure well above the statutory minimum capital requirement (8%), which confirms BFA's financial stronghold in terms of capital reserves and liquidity as well as its appropriateness to the Bank's business model;
- Notwithstanding the Total Capital Ratio decrease of 2.4% ΔYoY, BFA's financial autonomy levels remain high in comparison to the rest of the Angolan financial market, and well in excess than the average recorded within the AFSI-Angolan Financial Services Industry (+23.41%).

H1 2023 - BFA FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD REMAINS SOUND, STURDY AND RESILIENT

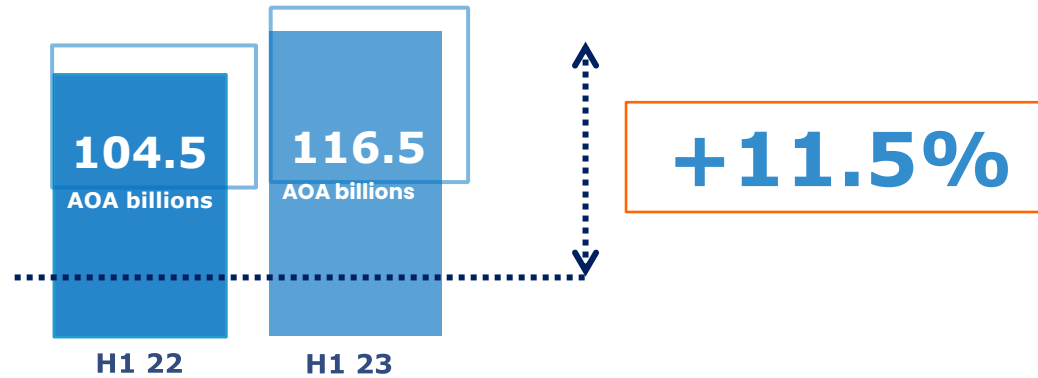


116.5 NET
AOA billions FINANCIAL
INCOME

55.3 OVERHEADS
AOA billions

142.6 OPERATING
AOA billions INCOME

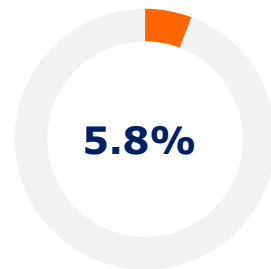
NET FINANCIAL INCOME DEVELOPMENT



OPERATING INCOME

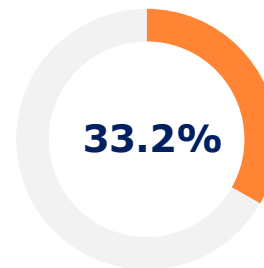


ROA



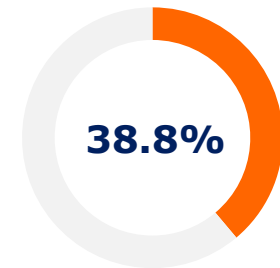
4,75% Average AFSI_BNA H1 23

ROE



32,95% Average AFSI_BNA H1 23

COST-TO-INCOME



36,21% Average AFSI_BNA H1 23



H1 2023 – NET FINANCIAL INCOME GROWS 11.5%



NET FINANCIAL INCOME DEVELOPMENT

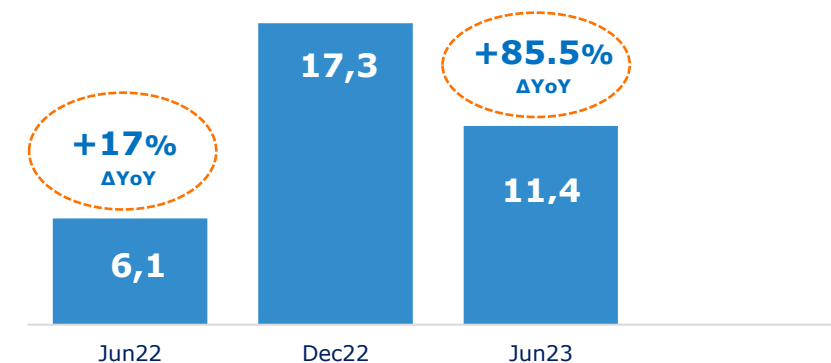
	H1 22	H1 23	AOA Millions Δ%
Interest and similar income	128 835,5	146 618,3	13,8%
Income from Short-term Investments	9 416,9	23 671,5	151,4%
Income from Securities	91 838,2	89 303,1	-2,8%
Income from Loans and Advances to Customers	27 580,4	33 643,7	22,0%
Interest and similar charges	24 323,4	30 138,5	23,9%
Deposit Costs	23 739,9	29 441,8	24,0%
Other Costs	583,5	696,8	19,4%
Net Financial Income	104 512,0	116 479,8	11,5%

- The 'Net Financial Income' recorded growth of +11.5% was mainly driven by the increase in 'Income from Short-term Investments', highlighting investments performed abroad, as well as 'Income from Loans and Advances to Customers' which rose by +151.4% and +22%, respectively;
- Cost-wise, the 'Deposit Costs' heading rose by +23.9% as a result of the increase in the 'Term Deposits' portfolio.

NON-INTEREST INCOME DEVELOPMENT

	H1 22	H1 23	AOA Millions Δ%
Income and Charges from Banking Services Fees and Commissions	8 336,4	8 010,4	-3,9%
Income from financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss	7 071,0	-935,1	-113,2%
Foreign Exchange gains/(losses)	6 135,0	11 382,1	85,5%
Disposal of other assets gains/(losses)	5,1	45,7	803,4%
Other Operating Income	-946,9	7 658,7	-908,8%
Non-Interest Income	20 600,6	26 161,9	27,0%

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESULTS AOA Billions

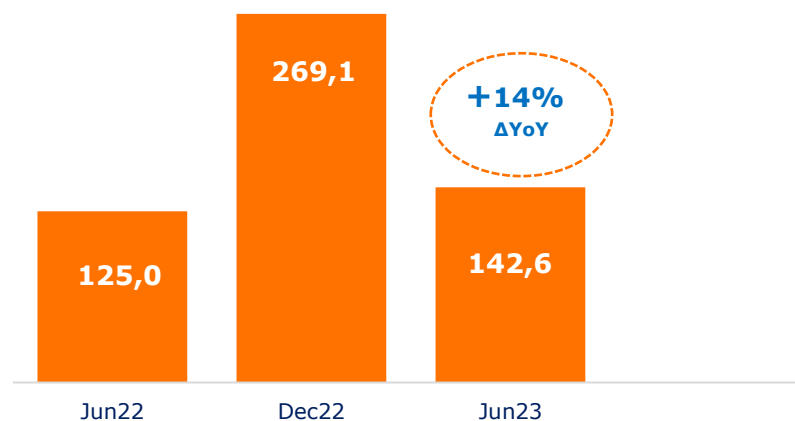


OVERHEADS DEVELOPMENT

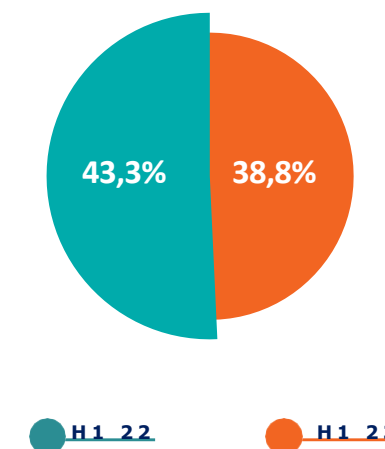
	AOA Millions		
	H1 22	H1 23	Δ%
Staff Costs (I)	30 660,2	31 477,3	2,7%
Third-Party Supplies and Services (II)	17 973,0	17 496,8	-2,6%
Depreciation and Amortisation Costs (III)	5 497,6	6 368,3	15,8%
Overheads (I+II+III)	54 130,8	55 342,4	2,2%
Cost-to-Income Ratio	43,3%	38,8%	-4,5 p.p.

- Overheads rose **+2.2%** YoY amounting to **AOA 55.3 billions**;
- Third-Party Supplies and Services (TPS) recorded a decline of -2.6%, primarily due to the costs decrease in the 'Audit, Consultancy and Other Specialised Technical Services' heading. Staff Costs continue to stand out in total overheads, accounting for a share of 56.9%;
- The 'Cost-to-Income Ratio' improved from 43.3% to 38.8%, a change of -4.5 p.p. YoY, mainly driven by the increase recorded in 'Operating Income'.

OPERATING INCOME DEVELOPMENT AOA Billions



COST-TO-INCOME RATIO DEVELOPMENT





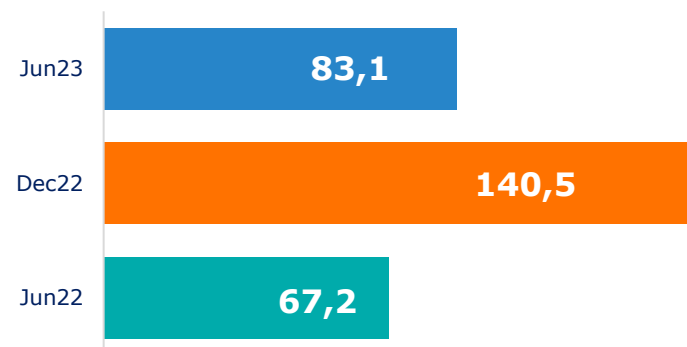
H1 2023 – NET PROFIT UP BY 23.5%



INCOME STATEMENT

	H1 22	H1 23	Δ%
AOA Millions			
Net Financial Income	104 512,0	116 479,8	11,5%
Non-Interest Income	20 600,6	26 161,9	27,0%
Operating Income	125 112,6	142 641,6	14,0%
Staff Costs	30 660,2	31 477,3	2,7%
Third-Party supplies and services	17 973,0	17 496,8	-2,6%
Depreciation and amortization costs for the period	5 497,6	6 368,3	15,8%
Provisions and Impairments	-8 747,8	-2 573,1	-70,6%
Profit Before Taxes	79 729,6	89 872,3	12,7%
Income taxes	-12 502,2	-6 821,7	-45,4%
Net Profit for the period	67 227,4	83 050,6	23,5%

NET PROFIT DEVELOPMENT AOA Billions

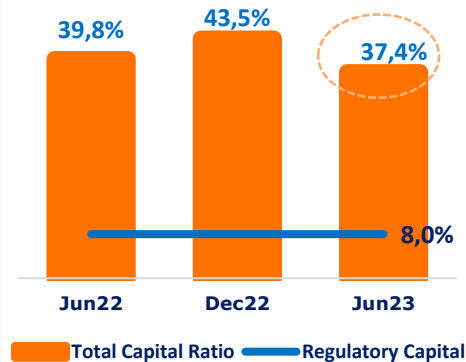


- Net Profit amounted to **AOA 83.1 billions**, which represents an increase of **23.5% YoY**;
- The key drivers that mainly explain the positive variation in the Net Profit results are as follows:
 - i. Net Financial Income rose by +AOA 11.9 billions, mainly driven by the increase in income from short-term investments which totalled AOA 14.3 billions, as a result of the growth recorded in Cash and Balances at Central Banks and Foreign Investment portfolios as well as due to higher yield rates;
 - ii. Other Operating Income up by +AOA 8.6 billions as a result of the accounting for gains related to the recovery of operating costs;
 - iii. Foreign Exchange Gains increased by +AOA 5.2 billions - due to the rise in gains or profits resulting from the revaluation of foreign exchange rate positions on the balance sheet by +AOA 11.2 billions, as a result of the sharp depreciation of the exchange rate recorded in H1 2023, in contrast to the exchange rate appreciation scenario experienced in H1 2022.

H1 2023 - RISK MANAGEMENT REMAINS THOROUGH AND STRONG



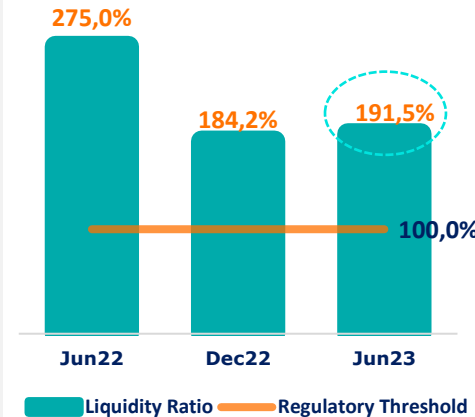
CAPITAL



BFA continues to have very high levels of capital, well above the regulatory capital requirements.

Total Capital Ratio calculated in accordance with Regulation n.º 8/2021 and complementary regulations, in June 2023 amounted to 37.4%, demonstrating BFA's capacity to generate capital, as well as the management of risk-weighted assets.

LIQUIDITY



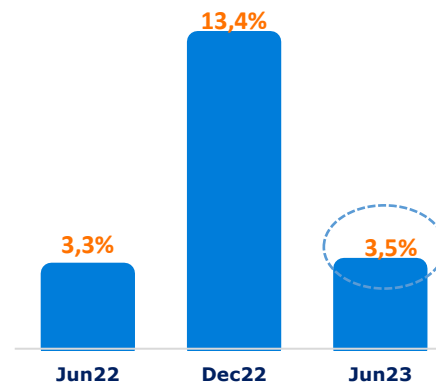
Upholding of stable and comfortable liquidity levels, of approximately **191.5%**, complying with the minimum regulatory requirements (100%).

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) recorded some volatility since the change implemented in the definition of High-Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) as of March 2022. Notwithstanding the aforementioned changes, the Bank's liquidity ratios have remained well above the statutory regulatory thresholds.

The quality of assets remained stable: the **NPL ratio** (non-performing loans ratio) increased to **3.5%** in June 2023, representing an improvement of **+0.17 p.p.YoY**.

The increase in the cost of risk is mainly explained by the provision of impairment losses to cover the new loan portfolio.

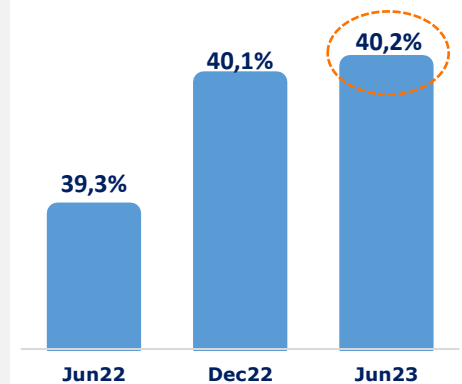
NON-PERFORMING LOANS (NPL)



The Total Loan-to-Deposit Ratio decreased from 22.8% to 19.6% in June 2023 (-3.2 p.p. YoY). This change was primarily driven by the impact of the exchange rate depreciation on the Customer Deposits base, which did not generate the same impact on BFA's Loan Portfolio.

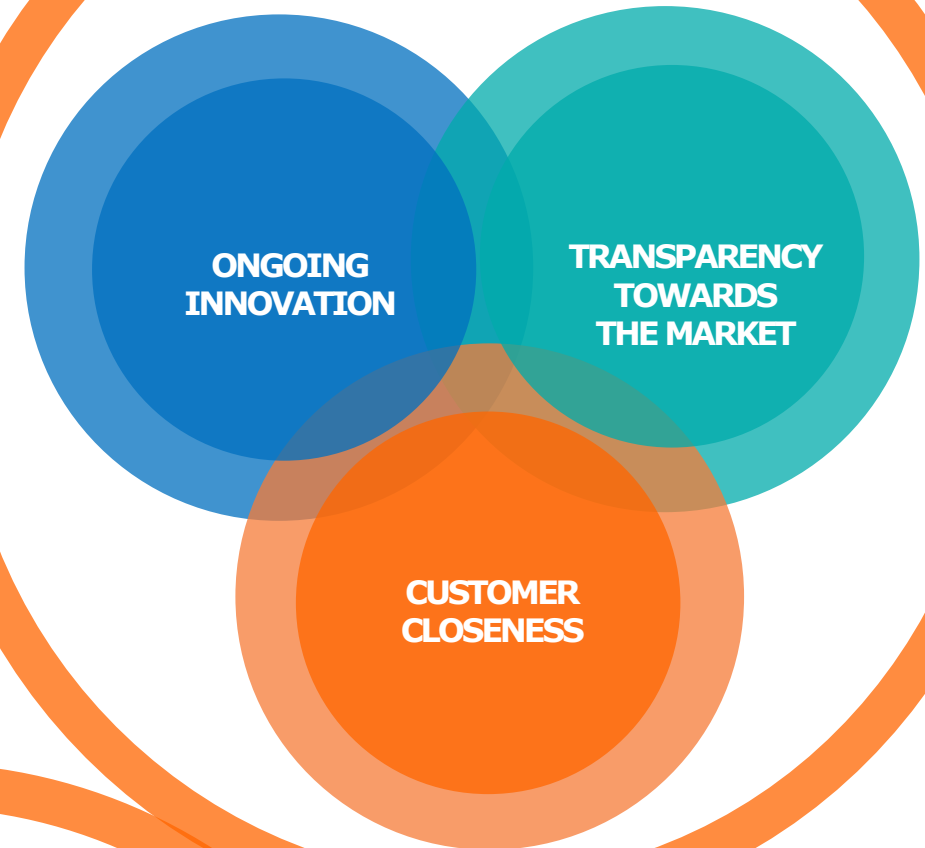
It is worth highlighting a better performance by the **Loan-to-Deposit Ratio in Local Currency**, which stood at 40.2%, an increase of 0.9% YoY.

LOAN-TO-DEPOSIT RATIO LOCAL CURRENCY





FORESIGHT
READINESS
HIGH PROFESSIONAL
STANDARDS
INTEGRITY
HUMBLNESSE
ACCURACY

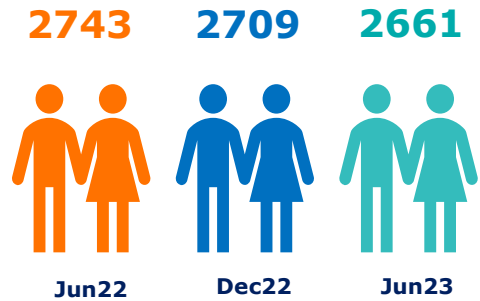


MERITOCRACY

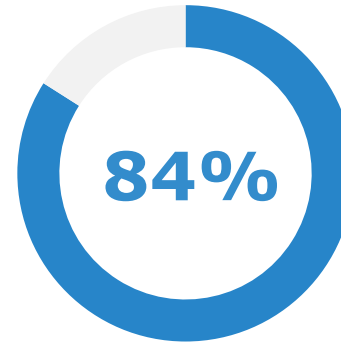
STRONG INVESTMENT IN THE ENHANCEMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF THE HUMAN CAPITAL



Nº OF TEAM MEMBERS



EDUCATIONAL LEVEL*



Team Members with higher education or university attendance

TRAINING*

+75.7% hours
2022 Training

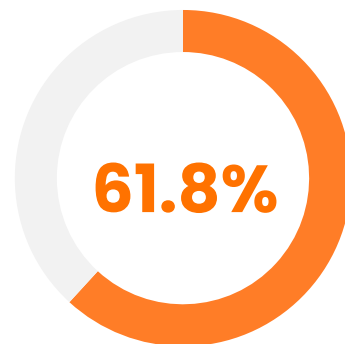
107 000 hours
2022 N.º hours taught

49 553 hours
Technical skills training

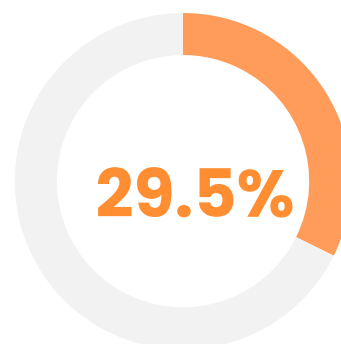
40 hours
Average training time per staff member

2689 Team Members
Qualified for training

BREAKDOWN BY BUSINESS AREA*

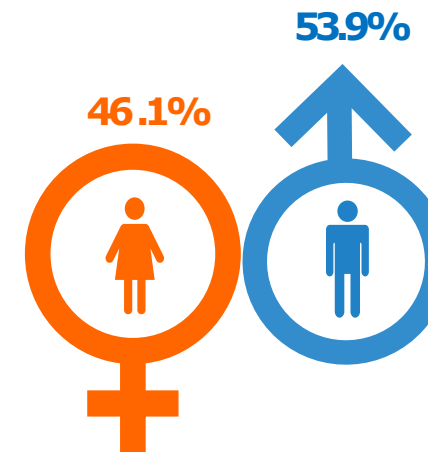


Personnel assigned to the Commercial Area



Personnel assigned to the Support, Control and Supervision Areas

BREAKDOWN BY GENDER AND AGE*



1249
Female Personnel

+300
Female Personnel in Leadership Positions

38
Personnel Average Age



OUR COMMITMENT FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS^{1*}



+AOA 22.6 Billions¹
Social Investment (≡ **55 USD Millions**)

+AOA 1.64 Billions²
Social Investment 2022 (≡ **3,3 USD Millions**)

+44.000 Children
have benefited from BFA activities & projects

+6.000 Angolans
have benefited from the PSI partnership to support the fight against malaria

+80.000 Angolans
with access to clean drinking water

+20 Programmes
implemented and aligned with the UN's SDGs

1. Accumulated endowment of the Social Fund as of December 31, 2022
2. Social Fund Budget in 2022



BFA and UNICEF handover two more primary schools in the Ombadja Municipality, Cunene Province.

- In 2022, within the scope of the + Water + Life BFA Project, it is worth highlighting the handover of **two additional primary schools**, called Augusto Ngangula and Okaku, built from the ground up, consisting of three classrooms each and with a capacity to accommodate more than **100 children** from the Xangongo and Okaku Communes, Ombadja Municipality, Cunene Province;
- During the ceremony, over 200 books were also handed over to the Ombadja Municipal Directorate, which will be part of the Municipality's Library collection.



H1 2023 - ANNEXES | KEY INDICATORS



	H1 22	H1 23	AOA Millions Δ
Total Assets	2 418 644	3 360 999	39,0%
Loans to Customers 1	382 531	496 773	29,9%
Customer Deposits	1 836 773,93	2 730 227,46	48,6%
Equity and Equivalent Capital	411 061,74	483 067,00	17,5%
Operating Income	125 113	142 642	14,0%
Net Financial Income	104 512	116 480	11,5%
Non-Interest Income	20 601	26 162	27,0%
Overheads 2	54 131	55 342	2,2%
Net Profit	67 227	83 051	23,5%
Return on Total Assets [ROA]	6,2%	5,8%	-0,4 p.p.
Return On Equity [ROE]	39,9%	33,2%	-6,7 p.p.
Cost-to-Income	43,3%	38,8%	-4,5 p.p.
Total Assets / Staff	881,8	1 263,1	43,2%
Loan-to-Deposit Ratio	22,8%	20,3%	-2,5 p.p.
Total Capital Ratio 3	39,8%	37,4%	-2,4 p.p.
30 days past-due credit ratio 4	3,3%	3,5%	0,2 p.p.
Non-Performing Loans Ratio [NPLR]	12,9%	12,3%	-0,6 p.p.
30 days past-due credit provisions coverage	359,2%	302%	-57,2 p.p.
Credit provisions coverage due Impairment(s)	9,30%	8,16%	-1,1 p.p.
Customer Base	2 491 146	2 729 803	238 657
Total number of Branches 5	194	194	0
Total number of Staff Members	2 743	2 661	-82
BFA Net Penetration Rate	9,1%	16,97%	7,9 p.p.
Debit Cards Penetration Rate	53,0%	49,73%	-3,3 p.p.

1) Total Credit Net of Impairments

2) It comprises staff costs, third-party supplies and services, depreciations and amortizations

3) Total Capital Ratio = Capital Adequacy Ratio

4) 30 days past-due credit ratio = Overdue Loans to Customers / Total Loans to Customers

5) Branches + Corporate Centres + Investment Centres + Private Banking



H1 2023 - ANNEXES | BALANCE SHEET



	AOA Millions		
	H1 22	H1 23	Δ%
Net Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	363 490,3	630 073,5	73,3%
Total Short-Term Investments	2 000 813,9	2 668 817,6	33,4%
Cash and Balances at Central Banks and Other Credit Institutions	543 781,5	970 410,0	78,5%
Loans to Customers	382 531,1	496 773,1	29,9%
Investments in Securities	1 074 501,2	1 201 634,6	11,8%
Other tangible and intangible assets net of depreciation and amortization	40 675,9	44 854,3	10,3%
Other Assets	13 663,7	17 253,6	26,3%
Total Assets	2 418 643,8	3 360 999,1	39,0%
Liabilities			
Deposits from Central Banks and Other Credit Institutions	14 969,9	16 485,0	10,1%
Customer Deposits and other Loans	1 836 773,9	2 730 227,5	48,6%
Other Liabilities	119 077,0	74 189,1	-37,7%
Provisions for Risks and Charges	36 761,2	57 030,5	55,1%
Total Liabilities	2 007 582,0	2 877 932,1	43,4%
Equity and Equivalent Capital	411 061,7	483 067,0	17,5%
Total Liabilities and Equity	2 418 643,8	3 360 999,1	39,0%



GLOSSARY – KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



The key indicators of performance, efficiency and profitability are stated according to the Income Statement Framework used in the current report.

KEY INDICATORS OF PERFORMANCE, EFFICIENCY AND PROFITABILITY

Operating Income	Net Financial Income + Non-Interest Income (commissions, foreign exchange earnings, and gains or losses on financial assets and liabilities).
Overheads	It comprises Staff costs + Third-Party Supplies and Services + Depreciation and Amortisation costs.
Operating Profit	Operating Income - Overheads
Cost-to-Income Ratio	Overheads / Operating Income
Return-On-Equity (ROE)	Net Profit (calculated over the last 12 months) and the Moving Average of Equity (last 12 months).
Return On Total Assets (ROA)	Net Profit attributable to BPI shareholders + Net Profit attributable to non-controlling interests - preferred stock dividends) / Average Net Total Assets value for the period.
Profit before Taxes	Operating Profit - Impairment of financial assets and other impairments and provisions + Gains or losses on other assets

BALANCE SHEET AND FINANCING INDICATORS

Deposits from Customers and other Loans in the Balance Sheet	Deposits = Demand Deposits NC and FC + Term Deposits NC and FC
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GLOSSARY – KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



ASSET QUALITY INDICATORS

Non-Performing Exposures Ratio (NPEs)	Non-Performing Exposures Ratio (NPEs) according to Directive no. 02/DSB/DRO/2020
Total Capital Ratio	Total Capital / Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)
NPL Ratio	Value of Non-Performing Loans / Total Value of the Loan Portfolio
Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (LDR)	Total Loans / Total Deposits
NPL's Coverage by Impairment	NPL Provisions + Loan Portfolio Exposure without NPL Status
Loans to customers	Active Loan Portfolio in National Currency (NC) and Foreign Currency (FC) + Past Due Loans in NC and FC - Loans Impairments

BALANCE SHEET AND FINANCING INDICATORS

Total Credit Net of Impairments	Total Gross Loans to Customers - Customer Loans Impairments
Loan-to-Deposit Ratio	(Total Gross Loans to Customers + Accrued Interest on Loans) / Customer Deposits



THANK YOU.

