

FY'2022 summary | Capital Group of the Bank

Record high net profit of PLN 1.5 B

| 24.0% | Return on Equity (ROE) | Above the level of cost of capital and inflation |
|-----------|--|--|
| +55% YoY | Revenue | Result of higher net interest income and expertise in the area of debt securities portfolio management |
| +101% YoY | Operating Margin | High efficiency despite inflationary preassure |
| +18% YoY | Assets in Commercial Banking Segment | Record high growth of asset portfolio – in line with the Strategy for 2022 - 2024 |
| 38% | Execution of 2024 green assets goal | Strategic goal: PLN 1 B of financing for green projects* |
| +30% YoY | FX volumes in institutional client segment | Supporting clients during the periods of high market volatility |
| +8% YoY | Number of Citigold Private Client | Citigold Private Client acqusition alomst tripled |

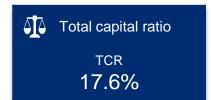
^{*} According to internal classification of green assets

4Q'22 | Financial results summary

High profitability and efficiency of the Bank maintained. Improved capital position



| ₌₌ Balance sl | neet YoY dynamics |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| Loans | Deposits |
| +1% | +14% |





Institutional Banking

- Revenue: increase by 34% QoQ as a result of core revenues growth (net interest income and net fee & commission income). Continued strategy of repositioning the debt securities portfolio
- Loans: unchanged QoQ, return of loan volume growth in corporate client segment, on the other hand loan portfolio decrease in the area of small and medium enterprises in Commercial Banking Segment
- (>) Customer FX: FX volume decrease by -21% QoQ driven by seasonal character in one of the industries
- Ontinued business volume growth in transactional banking, supply finance program, stand-by facility, letter of credit and guarantees at total value of PLN 176 MM (increase by +93% QoQ)



Consumer Banking

- Revenue: increase by 45% QoQ driven by higher interest income (no impact of "credit holidays")
- Private banking: continued growth of Citigold Private Client portfolio by 4% QoQ record high number of the most affluent clients
- (>) **Deposits:** increase of term deposits volume by +8% QoQ
- Cards: increase of domestic transaction volume compared to respective pre-pandemic period (+17%)

Business activity

Institutional Banking | Key transactions

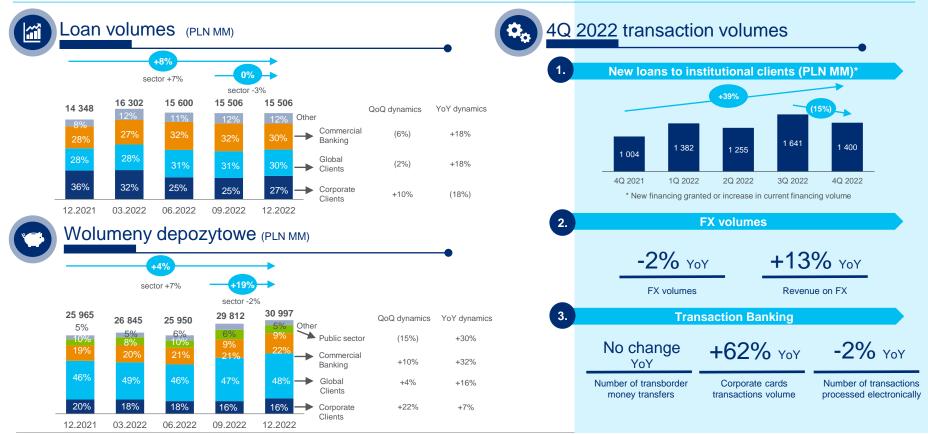
Support for companies in global expansion





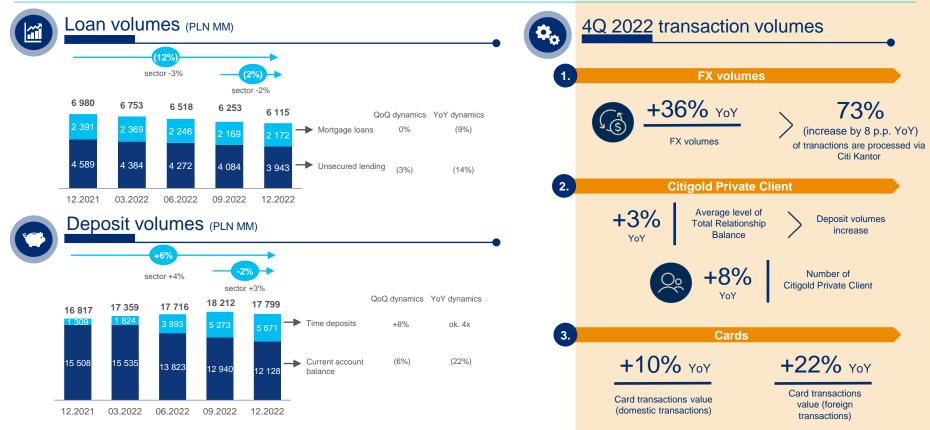
Institutional Banking | Business volumes

Return to financing in corporate client segment



Consumer Banking | Business volumes

Record high number of the most affluent clients – Citigold Private Client





Social commitment

Year 2022 | Corporate Social Responsibility

- Actions to help Ukraine and people directly affected by the war
 - Over 1000 Citi volunteers and their relatives took part in projects addressed to refugees
 - over PLN 5 million donated to international humanitarian organizations supporting refugees from Ukraine and for direct activities (Citi Foundation and Citi Handlowy Foundation))
 - 100 completed projects, 3500 hours of volunteer involvement
 - Projects aimed at integrating refugee women into the labor market, providing financial support, e.g. for the evacuation of children with cancer from Ukraine to Poland, renovation of the refugee center, suport from psychologists
- Educational activities aimed at boosting online safety
 - over **1300** teachers took part in Cyberstrong School cycle
- Support for entrepreneurship and professional independence of women from Poland and Ukraine
 - Over 400 women took part in several-months long support and development programs implemented by the social partners of the Citi Handlowy Foundation and the Citi Foundation
 - **50** new companies were founded by participants of programs supported by the Bank









Preliminary consolidated financial results

Total revenue

Revenue – segment split (PLN MM)

Interest income was a main driver of revenue growth



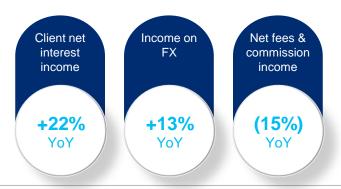
Revenue – Institutional Banking

Client revenue supported by higher loan and FX volumes. Net fees & commission income impacted by lack of transactions in the Investment Banking area.

Client revenue - YoY dynamics*



4Q'21 1Q'22 2Q'22 3Q'22 4Q'22 Client revenue: managerial client net interest income, net fees & commission income, income on FX



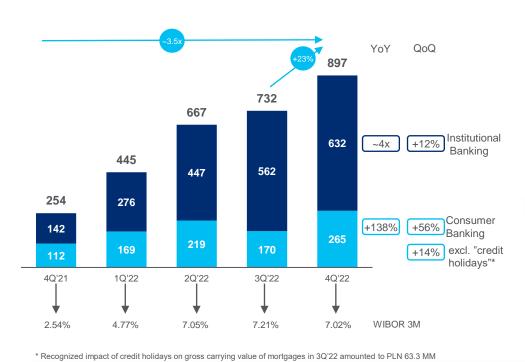


^{*} Recognized impact of credit holidays on gross carrying value of mortgages in 3Q'22 amounted to PLN 63.3 MM

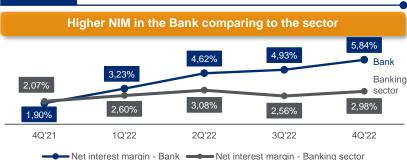
Net interest income

Net interest income – segment split (PLN MM)

Higher interest income driven by higher volumes of debt investment securities



Net interest margin – comparison with the sector



- 1) Net interest margin: Net interest income times 4 /average assets from last 2 quarters
- 2) Banking sector data for 4Q'22 comprises of data for October and November only

Loans/deposit ratio (client only)

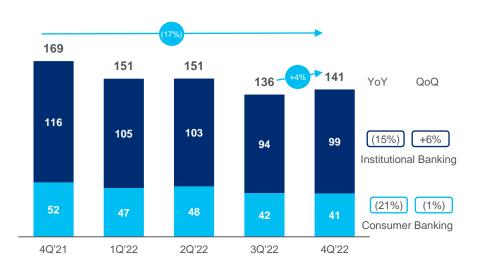




Net fee & commission income

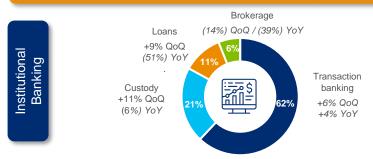
NF&CI – segment split (PLN MM)

Decent result in Transactional Banking area due to growing volumes in trade financing

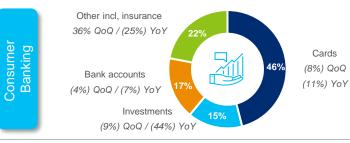


NF&CI structure and dynamics

Growing volumes in Transactional Banking. On the other hand, lack of transactions in Investment Banking area



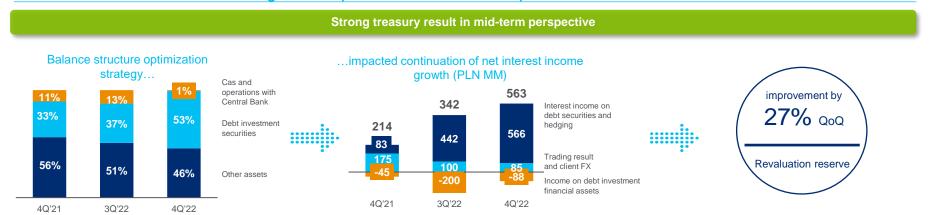
Impact of averse sentyment of individual investors towards capital markets



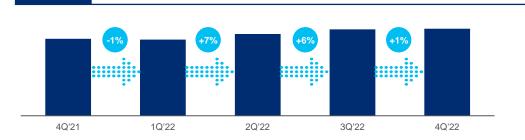


Treasury

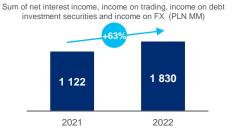
Reduction of debt securities negative impact on the Bank's capital



FX turnover – Institutional Clients (Institutional Banking)



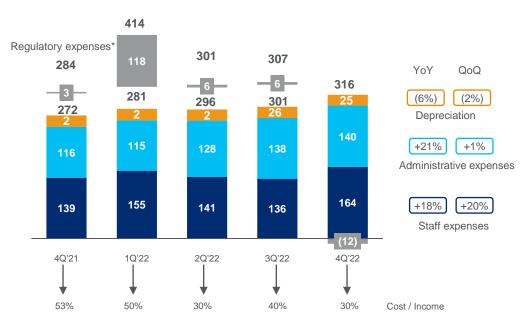
Treasury result



Expenses

Operating expenses (PLN MM)

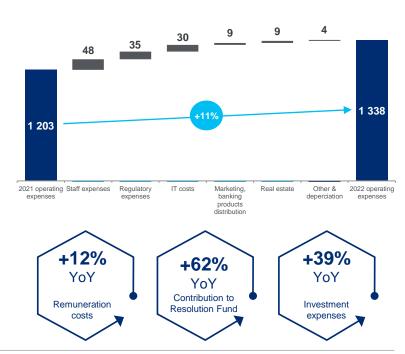
Operating expenses impacted by higher remuneration costs, on the other hand reversal of provision for guarantee fund under the Bank Guarantee Fund



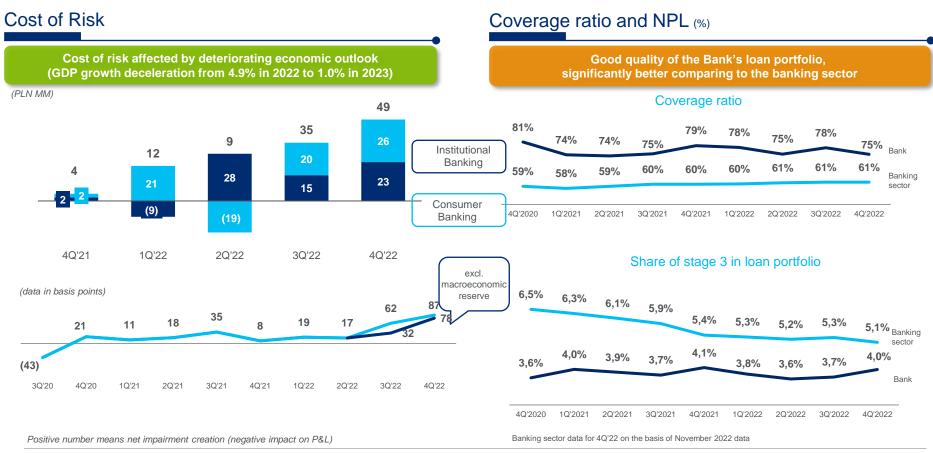
^{*} Supervisory costs and contribution to Bank Guarantee Fund

2022 operating expenses (PLN MM)

Operating expenses impacted by higher remuneration and contribution to Resolution Fund



Cost of Risk



Summary of the Capital Group financial results

| | 4Q22 | 3Q22 | ∆QoQ | 4Q21 | $\triangle Y o Y$ | 2022 | ΔYoY |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------------|--------|-------------------|---------|--------|
| Net interest income (incl. debt | | | | | | | |
| financial assets) | 897 | 732 | 23% | 254 | 254% | 2,741 | 248% |
| Net fee and commission income | 141 | 136 | 4% | 169 | (17%) | 580 | (11%) |
| Core revenue | 1,038 | 868 | 20% | 423 | 146% | 3,321 | 131% |
| Treasury | (3) | (100) | (97%) | 131 | - | 324 | (65%) |
| Other | 4 | (8) | _ | (18) | | 3 | (122%) |
| Total revenue | 1,039 | 760 | 37% | 536 | 94% | 3,648 | 55% |
| Expenses | (316) | (307) | 3% | (284) | 11% | (1 338) | 11% |
| Operating margin | 723 | 453 | 59% | 251 | 188% | 2 310 | 101% |
| Net impairment losses | (49) | (35) | 40% | (4) | - | (105) | 170% |
| Profit before tax | 619 | 365 | 70% | 201 | 208% | 1 995 | 110% |
| Corporate income tax | (140) | (81) | 72% | (44) | 214% | (449) | 92% |
| Bank levy | (55) | (53) | 3% | (46) | 20% | (213) | 32% |
| Net profit | 479 | 284 | 69% | 156 | 206% | 1 546 | 115% |
| ROE | 24.0% | 18.8% | 5.2 pp. | 10.3% | 13.7 pp. | | |
| ROA | 2.2% | 1.8% | 0.4 pp. | 1.2% | 1.0 pp. | | |
| Revaluation reserve | (574) | (785) | (27%) | (312) | 84% | (574) | 84% |
| Assets | 69,801 | 72,238 | (3%) | 61,863 | 13% | 69,801 | 13% |
| Net loans | 21,621 | 21,759 | (1%) | 21,328 | 1% | 21,621 | 1% |
| Deposits | 50,513 | 50,347 | 0.3% | 43,507 | 16% | 50,513 | 16% |
| Loans / Deposits | 43% | 43% | | 49% | | _ | |
| TCR | 17.6% | 17.8% | | 20.1% | | | |

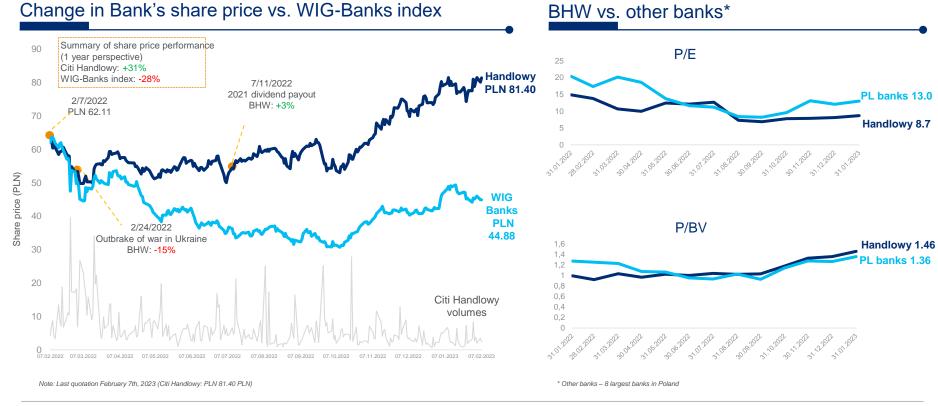
^{*} Sum of net income on trading financial instruments and revaluation and net gain on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income





Citi Handlowy – change in share price

Higher yield on Bank share prices comparing to WIG-Banks index



Appendix

Forecasts for Polish economy

GDP of Poland (%, YoY)

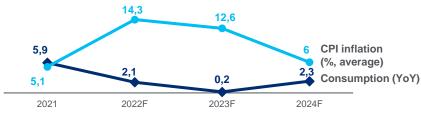
Polish economy is slowing down. Deceleration of economic activity is visible in retail sales data especially.



According to Citi analysts forecast (data as of 31/01/2023)

Consumption and inflation CPI (%, YoY)

Inflation peak expected in February 2023, then it will fall (base effect). In 2024 CPI path is expected to be more flat.

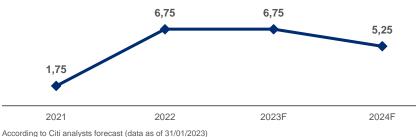


According to Citi analysts forecast (data as of 31/01/2023)

- Assuming better economic forecasts for eurozone and decrease of gas price, the 2023 GDP growth forecast was lifted from 0.6% to 1.0% YoY.
- There are growing concerns driven by weak private consumption, especially taking into account decreasing real wages and exhausting savings from COVID pandemic period. Consumption acceleration will take place together with inflation decrease in 2Q'23.
- Faster opening of Chinese economy may become a positive factor, that is already visible in positive mood in German economy, and should, with some delay, be reflected in activity of Polish exporters

NBP reference rate (%, end of period)

First interest rate cuts is expected on the beginning of 2024





Capital Group – profit and loss account

| | 4Q21 | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | 4Q22 vs.3 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 vs.4 | IQ21 | 2021 | 2022 | 2022 vs. | 2021 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|------------|-----------|-------|---------|---------|----------|-------|
| PLN MM | | 1922 | | | | PLN MM | % | PLN MM | % | _0_1 | | PLN MM | % |
| Net interest income | 254 | 445 | 667 | 732 | 897 | 165 | 23% | 643 | 254% | 788 | 2,741 | 1,953 | 248% |
| Net fee and commission income | 169 | 151 | 151 | 136 | 141 | 5 | 4% | (28) | (17%) | 650 | 580 | (70) | (11%) |
| Dividend income | 0 | 0 | 9 | 1 | 0 | (1) | (89%) | (0) | (1%) | 11 | 11 | 0 | 1% |
| Net gain on trading financial instruments and revaluation | 175 | 274 | 188 | 100 | 85 | (15) | (15%) | (91) | (52%) | 515 | 647 | 133 | 26% |
| Net gain on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (45) | (36) | - | (200) | (88) | 112 | (56%) | (43) | 97% | 415 | (323) | (738) | |
| Hedge accounting | (8) | (2) | - | 0 | (0) | (0) | - | 8 | (98%) | (6) | (2) | 5 | (72%) |
| Treasury | 123 | 237 | 188 | (100) | (3) | 97 | (97%) | (126) | - | 923 | 322 | (600) | (65%) |
| Net gain on other equity instruments | 49 | 5 | (1) | 4 | 3 | (1) | (30%) | (46) | (94%) | 53 | 11 | (42) | (80%) |
| Net other operating income | (59) | (2) | (3) | (14) | 1 | 15 | - | 60 | - | (71) | (17) | 53 | (75%) |
| Revenue | 536 | 836 | 1,012 | 760 | 1,039 | 279 | 37% | 503 | 94% | 2,354 | 3,648 | 1,293 | 55% |
| Expenses | (258) | (388) | (275) | (281) | (291) | (10) | 3% | (33) | 13% | (1,091) | (1,235) | (144) | 13% |
| Depreciation | (27) | (26) | (26) | (26) | (25) | 1 | (2%) | 1 | (6%) | (112) | (103) | 9 | (8%) |
| Expenses and depreciation | (284) | (414) | (301) | (307) | (316) | (9) | 3% | (32) | 11% | (1,203) | (1,338) | (135) | 11% |
| Operating margin | 251 | 422 | 712 | 453 | 723 | 270 | 59% | 472 | 188% | 1,152 | 2,310 | 1,158 | 101% |
| Profit/(loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets | (0.3) | 3.5 | (0.5) | (0.1) | (0.1) | 0.0 | (11%) | 0.2 | (71%) | (0.7) | 2.9 | 3.5 | |
| Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments | (4) | (12) | (9) | (35) | (49) | (14) | 40% | (45) | 1022% | (39) | (105) | (66) | 170% |
| Tax on certain financial institutions | (46) | (46) | (58) | (53) | (55) | (2) | 3% | (9) | 20% | (161) | (213) | (52) | 32% |
| EBIT | 201 | 368 | 643 | 365 | 619 | 254 | 70% | 418 | 208% | 951 | 1,995 | 1,044 | 110% |
| Corporate income tax | (44) | (86) | (143) | (81) | (140) | (58) | 72% | (95) | 214% | (233) | (449) | (216) | 92% |
| Net profit | 156 | 282 | 500 | 284 | 479 | 196 | 69% | 323 | 206% | 717 | 1,546 | 828 | 115% |
| C/I ratio | 53% | 50% | 30% | 40% | 30% | | | | | 51% | 37% | | |

Institutional Banking – profit and loss account

| | | | | | | 4Q22 vs. | 3Q22 | 4Q22 vs | .4Q21 | | | 2022 vs | . 2021 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-----------|--------|
| PLN MM | 4Q21 | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | PLN MM | % | PLN MM | % | 2021 | 2022 | PLN MM | % |
| Net interest income | 142 | 276 | 447 | 562 | 632 | 70 | 12% | 490 | 345% | 390 | 1,918 | 1,528 | 392% |
| Net fee and commission income | 116 | 105 | 103 | 94 | 99 | 5 | 6% | (17) | (15%) | 434 | 402 | (33) | (8%) |
| Dividend income | 0 | 0 | 2 | 1 | 0 | (1) | (91%) | 0 | 51% | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1% |
| Net gain on trading financial instruments and revaluation | 166 | 260 | 178 | 89 | 75 | (14) | (16%) | (91) | (55%) | 482 | 602 | 119 | 25% |
| Net gain on debt investment financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | (45) | (36) | - | (200) | (88) | 112 | (56%) | (43) | 97% | 415 | (323) | (738) | - |
| Hedge accounting | (8) | (2) | - | 0 | (0) | (0) | - | 8 | (98%) | (6) | (2) | 5 | (72%) |
| Treasury | 114 | 223 | 178 | (111) | (13) | 98 | (88%) | (127) | - | 891 | 277 | (614) | (69%) |
| Net gain on other equity instruments | 2 | 1 | (2) | 5 | 4 | (2) | (31%) | 1 | 69% | 6 | 8 | 2 | 24% |
| Net other operating income | 1 | 4 | 3 | (8) | 5 | 12 | - | 4 | 386% | 8 | 4 | (4) | (51%) |
| Revenue | 376 | 608 | 732 | 545 | 727 | 183 | 34% | 351 | 94% | 1,732 | 2,612 | 880 | 51% |
| Expenses | (124) | (225) | (129) | (135) | (140) | (6) | 4% | (16) | 13% | (543) | (629) | (85) | 16% |
| Depreciation | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (0) | 1% | (1) | 9% | (22) | (24) | (2) | 7% |
| Expenses and depreciation | (130) | (230) | (135) | (141) | (147) | (6) | 4% | (17) | 13% | (566) | (653) | (87) | 15% |
| Operating margin | 246 | 378 | 597 | 404 | 581 | 177 | 44% | 334 | 136% | 1,166 | 1,959 | 793 | 68% |
| Profit/(loss) on sale of tangible fixed assets | -0.2 | 3.5 | -0.3 | 0.0 | -0.1 | (0) | 74% | 0 | (51%) | (0) | 3 | 3 | - |
| Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments | (2) | 9 | (28) | (15) | (23) | (8) | 51% | (21) | 997% | 26 | (58) | (84) | - |
| Tax on certain financial institutions | (39) | (39) | (51) | (45) | (48) | (3) | 7% | (9) | 23% | (134) | (183) | (49) | 36% |
| EBIT | 205 | 352 | 517 | 343 | 509 | 166 | 48% | 304 | 148% | 1,058 | 1,721 | 663 | 63% |
| C/I ratio | 34% | 38% | 18% | 26% | 20% | | | | | 33% | 25% | | |

Consumer Banking – profit and loss account

| | 4004 | 4000 | 2022 | | 4000 | 4Q22 vs. | 3Q22 | 4Q22 vs | 4Q21 | 2224 | 2222 | 2022 vs. | 2021 |
|---|-------|-----------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|---------|-------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
| PLN MM | 4Q21 | 4Q21 1Q22 | Q22 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | PLN MM | % | PLN MM | % | 2021 | 2022 | PLN MM | % |
| Net interest income | 112 | 169 | 219 | 170 | 265 | 95 | 56% | 153 | 138% | 399 | 823 | 424 | 107% |
| Net fee and commission income | 52 | 47 | 48 | 42 | 41 | (0) | (1%) | (11) | (21%) | 216 | 178 | (37) | (17%) |
| Dividend income | 0.1 | 0 | 8 | - | 0 | 0 | - | (0) | (59%) | 8 | 8 | 0 | 1% |
| Net gain on trading financial instruments and revaluation | 9 | 14 | 11 | 11 | 10 | (1) | (12%) | 0 | 5% | 32 | 45 | 13 | 41% |
| Net gain on other equity instruments | 47 | 4 | 0 | (1) | (1) | 0 | (36%) | (47) | - | 47 | 3 | (44) | (94%) |
| Net other operating income | (60) | (6) | (6) | (6) | (4) | 2 | (37%) | 56 | (94%) | (79) | (21) | 57 | (73%) |
| Revenue | 160 | 228 | 280 | 216 | 312 | 96 | 45% | 152 | 95% | 622 | 1,036 | 414 | 67% |
| Expenses | (134) | (163) | (146) | (147) | (151) | (4) | 3% | (17) | 13% | (547) | (606) | (59) | 11% |
| Depreciation | (21) | (21) | (20) | (20) | (19) | 1 | (4%) | 2 | (9%) | (89) | (79) | 10 | (12%) |
| Expenses and depreciation | (155) | (184) | (166) | (166) | (170) | (3) | 2% | (15) | 10% | (637) | (685) | (48) | 8% |
| Net impairment allowances on non-financial assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating margin | 5 | 44 | 115 | 49 | 142 | 93 | 188% | 137 | 2602% | (15) | 351 | 366 | - |
| Provision for expected credit losses on financial assets and provisions for off-balance sheet commitments | (2) | (21) | 19 | (20) | (26) | (6) | 31% | (23) | 1045% | (65) | (47) | 18 | (27%) |
| Tax on certain financial institutions | (7) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (7) | 2 | (18%) | 0 | (0%) | (27) | (30) | (3) | 11% |
| ЕВІТ | (4) | 16 | 126 | 21 | 110 | 89 | 413% | 114 | - | (107) | 273 | 381 | - |
| C/I ratio | 97% | 81% | 59% | 77% | 54% | | | | | 102% | 66% | | |



Balance sheet - assets

| | As e | nd of period | | | | 4Q22 vs. 4 | Q21 |
|---|------|--------------|------|------|------|------------|-----|
| PLN B | 4Q21 | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | PLN B | |
| Cash and balances with the Central Bank | 6.5 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 9.1 | 0.6 | (5.9) | (9 |
| Amounts due from banks | 1.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | |
| Financial assets held-for-trading | 10.0 | 14.3 | 10.3 | 10.7 | 7.0 | (2.9) | (2 |
| Debt financial asstes measured at fair value through other comprehensive income | 20.6 | 24.6 | 28.1 | 26.4 | 37.2 | 16.6 | |
| Customer loans | 21.3 | 23.1 | 22.1 | 21.8 | 21.6 | 0.3 | |
| Financial sector entities | 3.4 | 3.9 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 0.4 | |
| including reverse repo receivables | - | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | - | - | |
| Non-financial sector entities | 17.9 | 19.1 | 18.8 | 18.6 | 17.8 | (0.1) | |
| Institutional Banking | 10.9 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 11.7 | 0.8 | |
| Consumer Banking | 7.0 | 6.8 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 6.1 | (0.9) | (1 |
| Unsecured receivables | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.9 | (0.6) | (1 |
| Credit cards | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | (0.2) | (|
| Cash loans | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 1.7 | (0.5) | (2 |
| Other unsecured receivables | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | |
| Mortgage | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.2 | (0.2) | (|
| Other assets | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.3 | (0.2) | (|
| Total assets | 61.9 | 69.3 | 69.4 | 72.2 | 69.8 | 7.9 | |

| % | PLN B |
|-------|-------|
| (91%) | (5.9) |
| 8% | 0.1 |
| (29%) | (2.9) |
| 81% | 16.6 |
| 1% | 0.3 |
| 11% | 0.4 |
| - | - |
| (0%) | (0.1) |
| 7% | 0.8 |
| (12%) | (0.9) |
| (14%) | (0.6) |
| (8%) | (0.2) |
| (22%) | (0.5) |
| 12% | 0.0 |
| (9%) | (0.2) |
| (7%) | (0.2) |
| 13% | 7.9 |

Balance sheet – liabilities and equity

| | As e | As end of period | | | | | |
|--|-------|------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| PLN B | 4Q21 | 1Q22 | 2Q22 | 3Q22 | 4Q22 | PLN B | % |
| Liabilities due to banks | 3.4 | 4.5 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.8 | 1.4 | 42% |
| Financial liabilities held-for-trading | 6.6 | 10.2 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 4.9 | (1.7) | (26% |
| Financial liabilities due to customers | 43.5 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 50.3 | 50.5 | 7.0 | 16% |
| Financial sector entities - deposits | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 0.4 | 14% |
| Non-financial sector entities - deposits | 39.6 | 40.8 | 40.5 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 5.6 | 14% |
| Institutional Banking | 22.8 | 23.4 | 22.8 | 26.4 | 27.4 | 4.6 | 20% |
| Consumer Banking | 16.8 | 17.4 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 17.8 | 1.0 | 6% |
| Other deposits | 0.7 | 1.3 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 1.7 | 1.0 | 137% |
| Other liabilities | 1.0 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 64% |
| Total liabilities | 54.5 | 61.9 | 62.6 | 65.0 | 61.8 | 7.4 | 14% |
| Share capital | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | 0% |
| Supplementary capital | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.0 | (0.0) | (0%) |
| Revaluation reserve | (0.3) | (0.6) | (0.9) | (0.8) | (0.6) | (0.3) | 84% |
| Other reserves | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.0 | 1% |
| Retained earning | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 60% |
| Total Equity | 7.4 | 7.4 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 8% |
| Total liabilities & equity | 61.9 | 69.3 | 69.4 | 72.2 | 69.8 | 7.9 | 13% |
| Loans / Deposits ratio | 49% | 51% | 48% | 43% | 43% | | |