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OF THE CAPITAL GROUP OF BANK HANDLOWY W WARSZAWIE S.A. AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

MAY 2022



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Introduction

This document has been laid down to execute The Disclosure Policy of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. on capital adequacy¹, to meet the disclosure requirements of:

- Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013),
- Regulation (EU) 2020/873 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 575/2013 and (EU) 2019/876
- as well as of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC ("CRD")
- and on the basis of other EU Commission regulations imposing regulatory and implementing technical standards in the area of information disclosure.

The objective of the document is presenting to the third parties, especially customers of the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. (hereinafter referred to as: Group) and financial market participants, the Group's risk management strategy and processes, information on the capital structure, exposure to risk and capital adequacy, which enable thorough assessment of the Group's financial stability.

The amounts are presented in PLN, rounded to the nearest thousand.

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¹ "The Disclosure Policy of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. on capital adequacy and other information to be disclosed" laid down by the Management Board and approved by the Supervisory Board are available at the Bank's website www.citihandlowy.pl in the "Investor Relations" section.



I. Key metrics

Below we present the key measures and indicators concerning the level of own funds, capital requirements, financial leverage, coverage of net proceeds and stable financing on a consolidated basis are presented below in the table EU KM1.

Table EU KM1 - Key metrics template

	а	b	С	d	е
	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021	31.03.2021
Available own funds (amounts)					
1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	5,208,080	5,516,172	5,812,311	5,861,438	5,875,615
2 Tier 1 capital	5,208,080	5,516,172	5,812,311	5,861,438	5,875,615
3 Total capital	5,208,080	5,516,172	5,812,311	5,861,438	5,875,615
Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4 Total risk exposure amount	29,202,694	27,416,570	30,635,796	28,229,906	27,428,996
Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)	20,202,001	27, 110,070	00,000,700	20,220,000	27, 120,000
5 Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.83	20.12	18.97	20.76	21.42
6 Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.83	20.12	18.97	20.76	21.42
	17.83	20.12	18.97	20.76	
7 Total capital ratio (%)					21.4
Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverag	je (as a percent	age of risk-we	eighted exposi	ure amount)	
EU 7a Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	-	-	-	-	
EU 7b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	
EU 7c of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	
EU 7d Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.0
Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure	e amount)				
8 Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.5
Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	-	-	-	-	
9 Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.0
EU 9a Systemic risk buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	
10 Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	-	-	-	-	
EU 10a Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.2
11 Combined buffer requirement (%)	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.77	2.7
EU 11a Overall capital requirements (%)	10.77	10.77	10.77	10.77	10.7
12 CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	2,871,864	3,324,243	3,361,448	3,603,045	3,680,00
Leverage ratio					
13 Total exposure measure	73,733,190	66,340,034	67,936,362	64,262,965	62,488,84
14 Leverage ratio (%)	7 0,7 00,700	00,010,001	0.,000,002	0.,202,000	02, 100,0 1
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage EU 14a Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (%)	ge of total expo	sure measure -	-	-	
EU 14b of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	
EU 14c Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposi	ure measure)				
EU 14d Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	
EU 14e Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)					
Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
15 Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	30,942,880	30,998,059	30,883,467	30,191,064	29,754,59
EU 16a Cash outflows - Total weighted value	57,226,538	52,069,397	47,143,148	40,838,193	40,032,66
EU 16b Cash inflows - Total weighted value	41,880,258	37,326,784	32,057,275	25,272,658	23,706,68
16 Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	15,949,008	15,303,028	15,470,316	15,695,404	16,325,98
17 Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	194.01	202.56	199.63	192.36	182.2
	134.01	202.30	199.03	192.30	102.2
Net Stable Funding Ratio	00.400.075	05.400.440	00.004.4==	00.440.045	00.050.50
		35,490,146	36,234,479	36,443,949	38,250,53
18 Total available stable funding	36,163,646				
18 Total available stable funding 19 Total required stable funding 20 NSFR ratio (%)	20,976,521	18,831,609 188.46	18,859,549 192.13	18,753,701 194.33	21,896,58 174.6



II. Capital requirements

Total Capital Ratio was calculated according to the rules stated in the Regulation no 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms amending Regulation (EU) no 648/2012 with amendments ("CRR").

Data on the Group's capital adequacy, value of the risk weighted assets and the regulatory capital requirements for above-mentioned risks in accordance with the requirements of Article 438 of CRR are presented in the table below, in line with the EU OV1 template presented in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637.

Table EU OV1 – Overview of total risk exposure amounts

		Total risk exposure	Total own funds requirements	
		31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2022
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	22,418,323	20,988,125	1,793,466
2	Of which the standardised approach	22,418,323	20,988,125	1,793,466
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Of which slotting approach	-	-	-
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach	-	-	-
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	-	-	-
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	1,730,791	1,588,414	138,463
7	Of which the standardised approach	1,320,166	1,366,397	105,613
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	192,281	131,164	15,382
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	213,243	90,853	17,059
9	Of which other CCR	5,100	-	408
15	Settlement risk	9	-	1
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	195,500	227,164	15,640
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	195,500	227,164	15,640
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	-	-	-
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	1,314,852	1,069,647	105,188
21	Of which the standardised approach	1,314,852	1,069,647	105,188
22	Of which IMA	-	-	-
EU 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Operational risk	3,543,219	3,543,219	283,458
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	3,543,219	3,543,219	283,458
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	755,659	660,780	60,453
29	Total	29,202,694	27,416,570	2,336,216

In the first quarter of 2022 the Group fulfilled the capital adequacy requirements. Total capital ratio is calculated according to respective regulations.



III. Information related to the liquidity

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may be unable to meet on time its financial obligations towards a client, lender or an investor as a result of the mismatches in cash flows due to the balance and off-balance sheet positions that the Group has at a given date.

The liquidity risk management policy in the Group primarily aims to ensure and maintain the ability to meet both: current and future financial obligations (also in the event of extremely stressed conditions), while minimizing the cost of obtaining liquidity. This is possible due to the proper identification of the liquidity risk, its constant monitoring as well as the establishment of limits with full understanding of: the macroeconomic environment, the Group's business profile, regulatory requirements as well as, strategic and business objectives within available liquidity resources.

The liquidity risk strategy, including the acceptable risk level, assumed balance sheet structure and financing plan is approved by the Bank's Management Board and then accepted by the Bank's Supervisory Board. The management of the Group's balance sheet structure is managed by the Asset and Liability Management Committee (ALCO). The organization of the liquidity risk management process that exists in the Group, is aimed to ensure the separation of functions between entities that conduct transactions (affecting the liquidity risk), monitor and control the risk. The management of intraday, current and short-term liquidity is a task of the Financial Markets and Corporate Banking Sector, while the management of medium and long-term liquidity lies on ALCO responsibilities. Reporting functions are performed by the Risk Strategy and Capital Department, while the monitoring and control of the level of liquidity risk is performed by the Market Risk Department. Activities of companies from the Group of the Bank in the area of liquidity risk management are supervised by the Bank by way of delegating its employees to supervisory bodies (supervisory boards) of such affiliates. Supervision over liquidity of companies from the Group of the Bank is exercised by ALCO.

The source data and models used to generate liquidity reports come from independent management systems or other independent record systems. The reports and stress tests are generated on a daily bases by the Risk Strategy and Capital Department - a unit independent from the Financial Markets and Corporate Banking Sector – and sent to the Group's units responsible for the liquidity risk management and to the Market Risk Department, who is responsible for the substantive content of those reports, including recognition of all elements that affect the liquidity risk. On monthly bases, the Market Risk Department prepares the analysis of the Group's liquidity position and liquidity risk level for the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and the Risk and Capital Management Processes. Monthly and quarterly reports are prepared on the basis of daily data and are submitted to the members of the Bank's Committees that deal with medium- and long-term liquidity risk and structural liquidity risk (the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee and the Risk and Capital Management Committee). Such organization ensures:

- current and forward looking information;
- gives a picture of the liquidity risk for the total balance and off-balance sheet and for the relevant for the Bank currencies (PLN, USD, EUR);
- the diversity of prepared reports allows to assess the level of intraday, current and structural liquidity risk,
- obtaining stress test results with a sufficient frequency (daily for the S2 and monthly for the remaining ones);
- comprehensiveness of the approach in the preparation of the liquidity reports covering both balance and off-balance sheet items.

As a part of the liquidity risk management, the Group pursues the following goals:

- providing Group's entities (at any time) with an access to the liquid funds in order to meet all their financial obligations in a timely manner, also in extreme but probable crisis situations;
- maintaining an adequate level of high-quality liquid assets in the event of a sudden deterioration of the Group's liquidity position;
- defining the scale of the liquidity risk undertaken by the Group by establishing, at an appropriate and safe level, internal measures and limits aimed at limiting excessive concentration in the scope of the adopted balance sheet structure or sources of financing;
- constant monitoring of the Group's liquidity situation with respect to the occurrence of an emergency situation in order to launch the Contingency Funding Plan;
- ensuring compliance of the processes operating at the Bank with the Polish and European regulatory requirements regarding liquidity risk management.

Information on capital adequacy of the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A. as at 31 December 2021



As part of liquidity risk management, the Group also applies a number of control mechanisms ensuring compliance with the liquidity risk management principles. They include in particular:

- separation of the function of measuring, monitoring and controlling risks from operating activities, including separation of functions in areas of potential conflicts of interest and areas of increased risk level;
- reviews of processes, performed by persons performing management functions or managerial functions or delegated by these persons;
- control activities integrated into the operations of the Bank's organizational units and adapted to the profile, scale and specificity of the operations of the Bank's organizational units;
- checking that the exposure limits are met and tracking cases when they are breached;
- monitoring the reports with excesses;
- monitoring of risk indicators;
- self-evaluation process;
- monitoring and testing of contingency funding plans and continuity of business plans.

The main source of funding the Group's activity, including liquid assets portfolio, is deposit base, where at end of March 2022 deposits constituted 65,7% of total liabilities. The Group maintains buffer of unencumbered high quality assets at high level, investing in sovereign bonds and liquid bonds issued by highly rated corporations. Every year the Group performs analysis if held bond portfolio is possible to liquid at the market condition, in order to set amount of bonds possible to liquidate within time frame compliant with local regulatory liquidity measure calculation as well as LCR calculation.

The Group constantly monitors funding concentration. To realize that target, the structure of funds is well diversified in each segment of deposits – retail, small enterprises, corporations and public finance sector. The concentration is monitored in break down for client categories and currencies and it is compared to an early warning triggers approved by ALCO. In addition to that there is an early warning trigger for net funding on wholesale market applied.

The Group is one of the biggest market participants on Polish derivative market, however net flows on that instruments in 30 days are irrelevant for LCR. Simultaneously the Group's methodology of evaluating potential outflows of margin deposits from the Group to other entities or potential decrease of margin deposits kept by Bank's customers bases on maximal outflows within last 24 months and it secures Bank from underestimation of outflows within 30 days.

In accordance with the Regulation No. 575/2013 the Group monitors and maintains an adequate level of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR). As of March 31, 2022 LCR was 155% and was 14 % points lower than as of December 31, 2021. The change in the ratio is primarily influenced by changes in the level of liquid assets and the level of deposits from non-financial enterprises.

The Group recognizes that the depth of the FX swap market allows the assumption that the existing mismatch (the excess of FX liabilities over assets) can be easily eliminated by means of current FX swaps. Additionally, the Group does not identify other significant components of the net outflow coverage ratio than those included in the net coverage coverage disclosure formula.

Detailed data on the applied internal measures in the area of the liquidity risk management, are included in the Semi-annual Consolidated Financial Statements of the Capital Group of Bank Handlowy w Warszawie S.A for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 in explanatory note no. 3 "Risk Management" in the section "Liquidity risk".

As the result of the assessment of the level of liquidity risk and current and structural liquidity ratios (ILAAP), documented during the review of the Risk Management System (meeting of the Risk and Capital Management Committee in March 2022) and the Assets and Liabilities Management Committee in the process of adopting the annual "Financing and Liquidity Plan" (plan for 2022 reviewed and approved in December 2021), the Bank did not recommend any changes to the existing liquidity risk limits, considering that they are appropriate to the profile and scale of the Bank's operations.

The disclosure of the Group's Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) is presented in the table EU LIO1 below.



$Table \ \ EU\ LIQ1-Quantitative\ information\ of\ LCR$

Scope of	f consolidation: consolidated	a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)				
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021	
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	
HIGH-QU	JALITY LIQUID ASSETS									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					30,942,880	30,998,059	30,883,467	30,191,064	
CASH - 0	OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	18,102,646	17,814,784	17,437,527	16,984,578	1,426,304	1,394,743	1,358,621	1,318,229	
3	Stable deposits	10,344,501	10,317,915	10,208,592	10,020,285	517,225	515,896	510,430	501,014	
4	Less stable deposits	7,758,145	7,496,869	7,228,935	6,964,294	909,078	878,847	848,191	817,215	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	28,338,097	28,605,429	29,140,418	29,393,095	10,692,360	10,689,370	11,374,418	11,816,130	
	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of									
6	cooperative banks	20,909,546	21,356,280	20,878,635	20,380,956	5,227,386	5,339,070	5,219,659	5,095,239	
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	7,428,551	7,249,149	8,261,783	9,012,139	5,464,973	5,350,300	6,154,759	6,720,891	
8	Unsecured debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9	Secured wholesale funding					-	-	429	5,699	
10	Additional requirements	54,865,211	50,003,054	44,764,951	38,385,688	44,256,279	39,204,647	33,726,455	27,062,439	
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	43.298.898	38.229.837	32,734,185	26.047.141	43.298.898	38.229.837	32.734.185	26,047,141	
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	,,		-	-		
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	11,566,313	11,773,217	12,030,766	12,338,547	957,381	974,811	992,271	1,015,299	
14	Other contractual funding obligations	496,554	429,732	362,274	343,555	496,554	429,732	343,900	309,125	
15	Other contingent funding obligations	3,550,411	3,509,053	3,393,252	3,265,710	355,041	350,905	339,325	326,571	
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS	,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-,,	., .,	57,226,538	52,069,397	47,143,148	40,838,193	
CASH - I	NFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	147,079	96,462	124,219	203,606	22	22	62,401	134,922	
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	1,723,532	1,709,753	1,572,210	1,395,845	1,376,136	1,389,899	1,190,798	983,804	
19	Other cash inflows	40,504,101	35,936,863	30,804,076	24,153,932	40,504,101	35,936,863	30,804,076	24,153,932	
	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer	40,304,101	30,000,000	30,004,010	24,100,302	40,004,101	30,000,000	30,004,070	24,100,302	
EU-19a	restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					-	-	-	-	
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					_	_	-	_	
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	42,374,712	37,743,078	32,500,505	25,753,383	41,880,258	37,326,784	32,057,275	25,272,658	
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-,,	-	-	-	-, ,	
	Inflows subject to 90% cap			-			-	-	-	
	Inflows subject to 75% cap	42,374,712	37,743,078	32,500,505	25,753,383	41,880,258	37,326,784	32,057,275	25,272,658	
	ADJUSTED VALUE	7- 7	. , .,	. ,,	-,,,	,,	. ,,	,,	-, ,	
	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					30,942,880	30,998,059	30,883,467	30,191,064	
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					15,949,008	15,303,028	15,470,316	15,695,404	
						-,,	-,,	-, -,	-,,	



Signatures of required persons

Urszula Lewińska Natalia Bożek

Director of Financial Reporting, Vice-President of Control and Tax Department Management Board - CFO

06.05.2022 06.05.2022

(signed in Polish version) (signed in Polish version)