

FULL-YEAR 2022 FINANCIAL RESULTS REPORT

MAY 2023



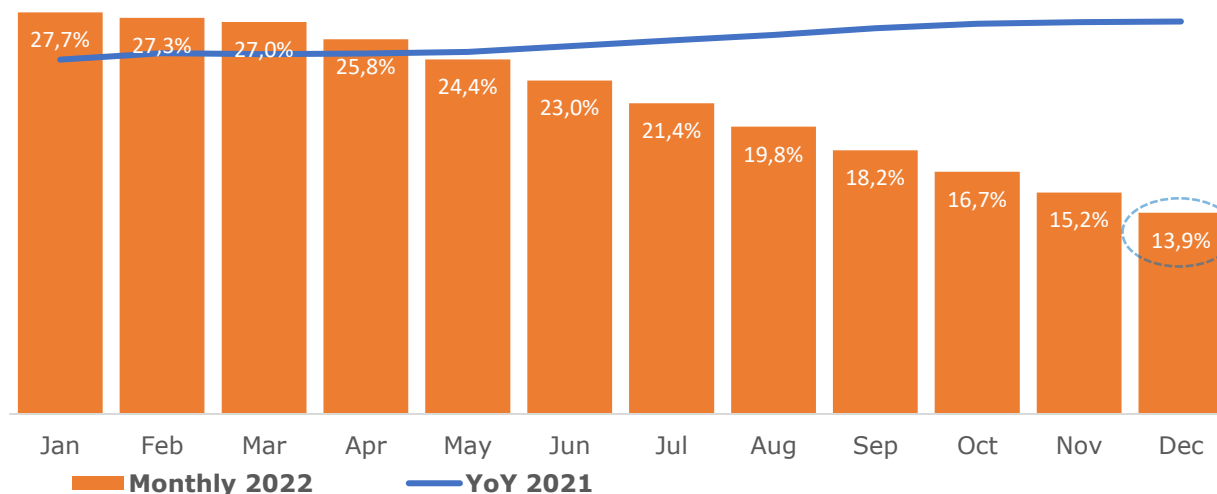
BANK OF THE YEAR 2022 IN ANGOLA



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.

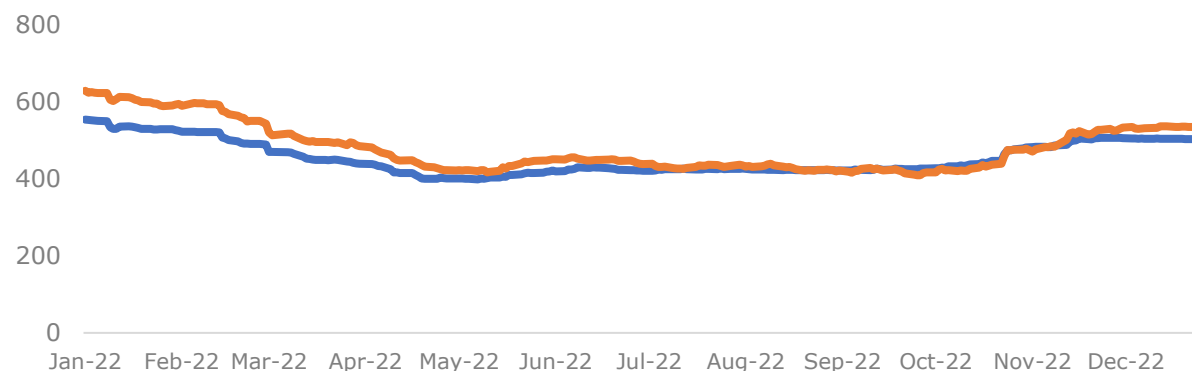
FY2022_ IMPROVED MACROECONOMIC ENVIRONMENT IN ANGOLA

Angola's Inflation Rate



Source: BNA

USD/AOA and EUR/AOA Exchange Rate



Source: BNA

- In FY2022, despite the setbacks, hardships and challenges of the global macroeconomic environment, the Angolan Economy recorded a +2.9% GDP rise, following a mild economic growth rate of just 0.8% in FY2021, putting an end to the country's five-year recession period;
- This economic upturn and recovery was due not only to the Oil & Gas sector's role in Angola's GDP growth (+0.81%), but also to the positive performance of the Non-Oil sector, notably: Transportation and Warehousing (+0.49%), Financial Intermediation and Insurance (+0.36%) and Trade (+0.32%), not taking into account the impact of Public Services, National Defence and Social Security sectors;
- In addition, Angola's high- inflation rate pressure eased significantly, and by year-end reached 13.9%. The key measures that have mostly influenced the inflation rate slowdown and sharp decline were the tight monetary policies coupled with the exchange rate appreciation of the Kwanza against the Dollar and the Euro;
- In December 2022 the exchange rates against the US Dollar and the Euro were set at USD/AOA 503.7 and EUR/AOA 537.4, respectively, showing an appreciation of the Kwanza of 10.2% against the US Dollar and 17% against the Euro YoY.

MEANS OF PAYMENT OFFER



Market Leadership

- **14,6%** SPI Visa Cards Market Share
- **23,3%** Debit Cards Market Share
- **29,2%** Multicaixa Express Market Share

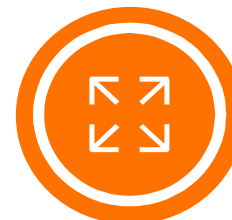
CUSTOMER BASE



Customer Base Sustainable Growth

- **2 616 535 Customers**
- **+ 10,4% ΔYoY**

LENDING TO THE ECONOMY



Additional Support for Businesses and Households

- Total Credit Portfolio of **AOA 589.6 billion**
- **+ 11,4% ΔYoY**

RETURN-ON-EQUITY



ROE Downturn

- Net Profit of **AOA 140.6 billion** [-10,2% ΔYoY]
- **32% ROE** [-0,1p.p. ΔYoY]

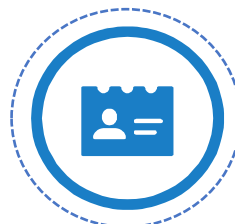
PUBLIC DEBT SECURITIES



The Bank keeps its Market Leadership

- **44,9%** Market Share (vs. 55,3% in 2021)

HUMAN CAPITAL



Investing in Human Capital's Growth

- **+ 75,7%** of training hours taught ΔYoY [**107,000 hours**]
- **98 Training courses** provided [**+69% ΔYoY**]

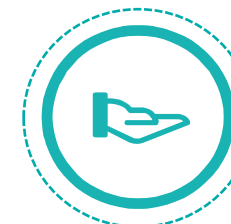
CAPITAL POSITION



Strong and Suitable Capital Position

- **43,5%** Total Capital Ratio, well in excess of the 8% Regulatory Capital Requirement.

SCOPE OF SERVICES



Nationwide Footprint

- 194 Branches (-4 YoY)
- 393 Active ATMs
- 14,7% Downtime Active ATMs rate [Average Market Rate 16,2%]
- 25,661 Active POSs [+23,8% ΔYoY]



FY2022 - 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

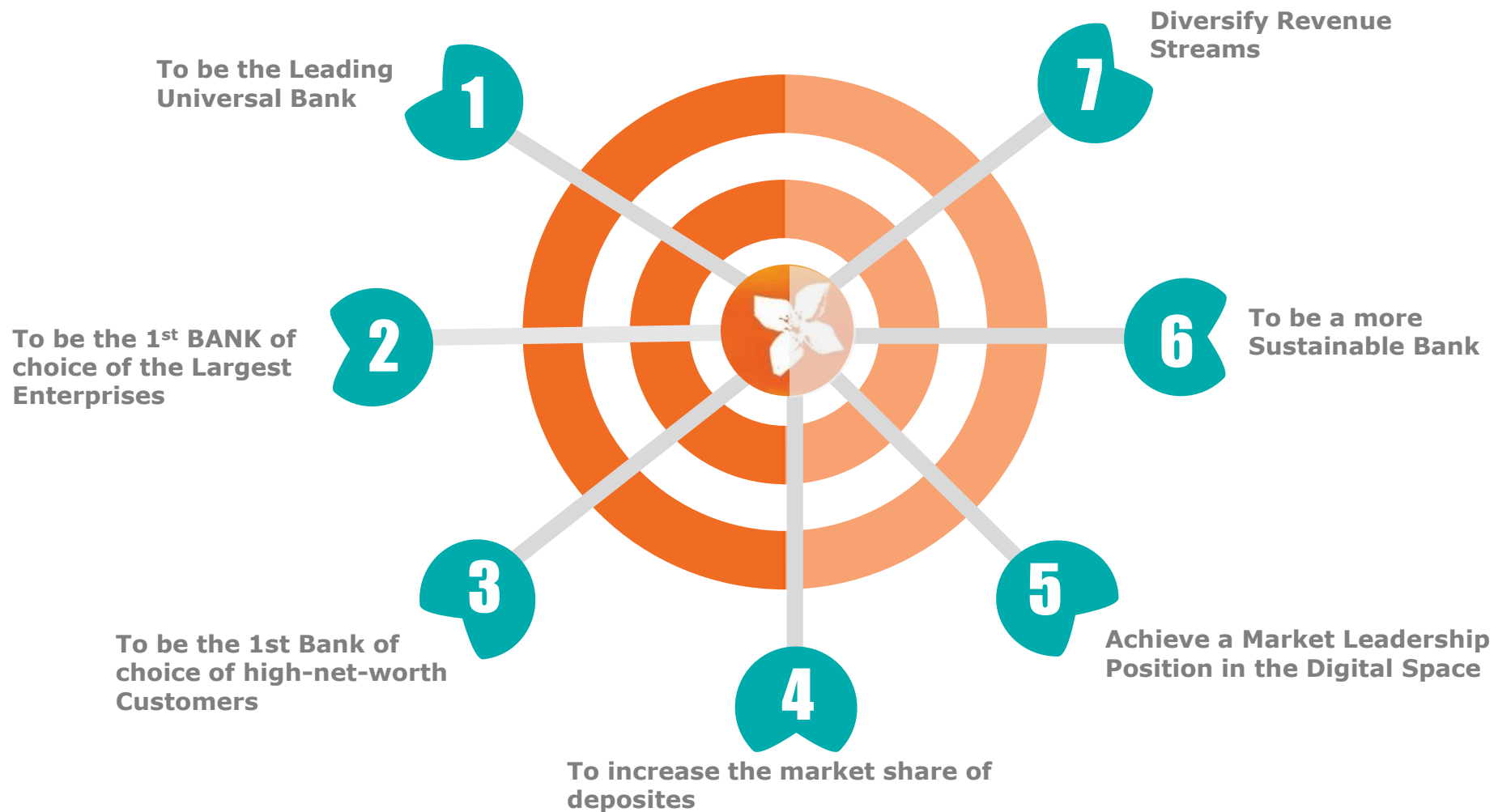
67 Branches

4 Corporate Centres

4 Investment Centres



OUR AMBITION, A GLANCE TOWARDS THE FUTURE



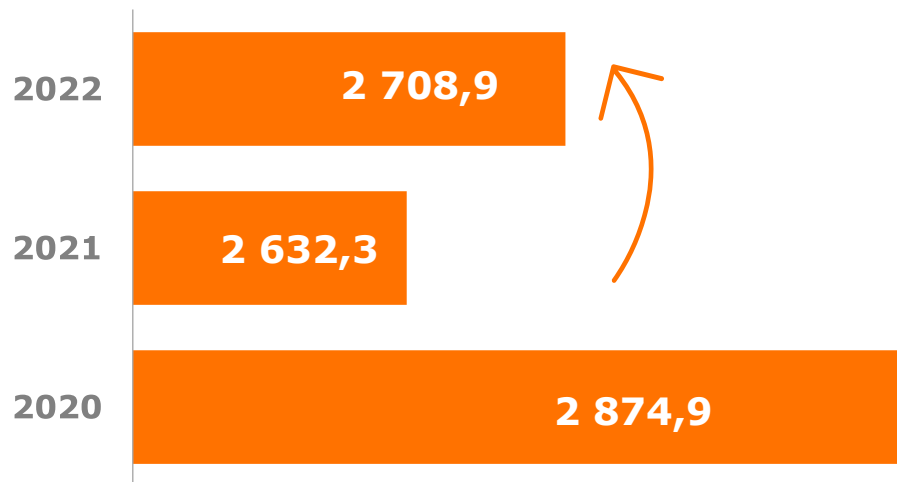
BOARD OF DIRECTORS

CHAIRMAN (Non-Executive)	Rui Jorge Carneiro Manguera
Vice-Chairman (Non-Executive)	Osvaldo Salvador de Lemos Macaia
(Non-Executive and Independent) Directors	Filomeno da Costa Alegre Alves de Ceita João Fernando Quiúma
Non-Executive Directors	Divaldo Quienda Feijó Palhares Jacinto Manuel Veloso
Executive Directors	Luís Roberto Fernandes Gonçalves
	António Simões Matias
	Vera Cristina dos Anjos Tanguê Escórcio
	Sebastião Machado Francisco Massango
	Natacha Sofia da Silva Barradas
	Paulo Lélis de Freitas Alves
	António Manuel Costa Alfaia



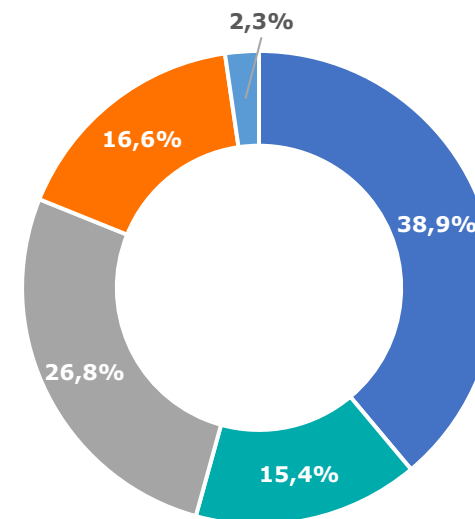
TOTAL ASSETS RISE 2,9%

Total Assets AOA Billion



- **Total Assets** increase of **+2.9%** YoY stemmed primarily from the increase in the book value of the following headings: short-term investments with Central Banks and Collective Investment Schemes (CIS) by 30.5% (+AOA 169.7 Billion), and Loans to Customers by 18.3% (+AOA 64.5 Billion), which offset the decrease of 13.9% recorded in the Securities Portfolio (-AOA 169.6 Billion);
- **The sharp appreciation of the national currency's exchange rate**, which resulted in a lower counter value in kwanzas for exposures denominated in foreign currency, had a negative impact on the development of Total Assets, amounting to approximately **AOA 115.6 billion**.

Breakdown of Total Assets

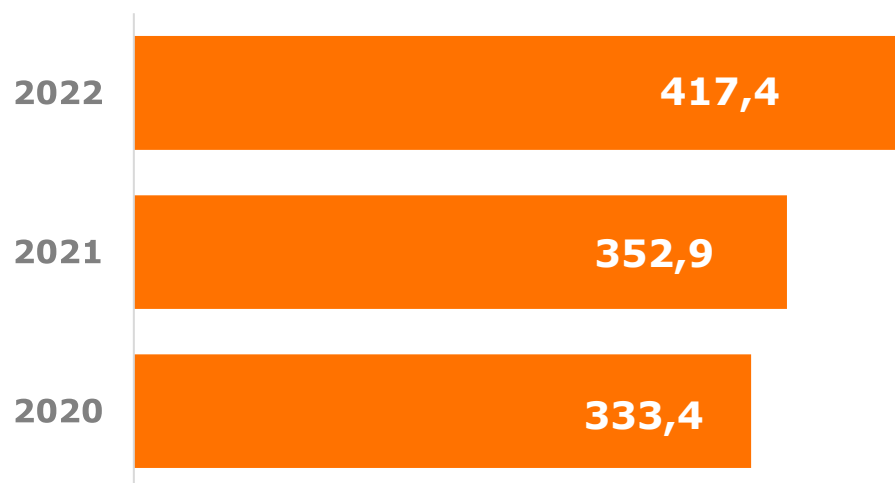


- Investments in Securities
- Short-term Investments CBs e Cis
- Loans to Customers
- Cash and Cash equivalents
- Others

- **Total Net Assets** recorded a slight change in their composition, with an increase in the weight of the Short-Term Investments with Central Banks and Collective Investment Schemes heading (+5.7%), a rise in the weight of the Loans to Customers heading (+2%), and a decrease in the weight of the Securities Portfolio (-7.6%).

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS UP BY +18.3%

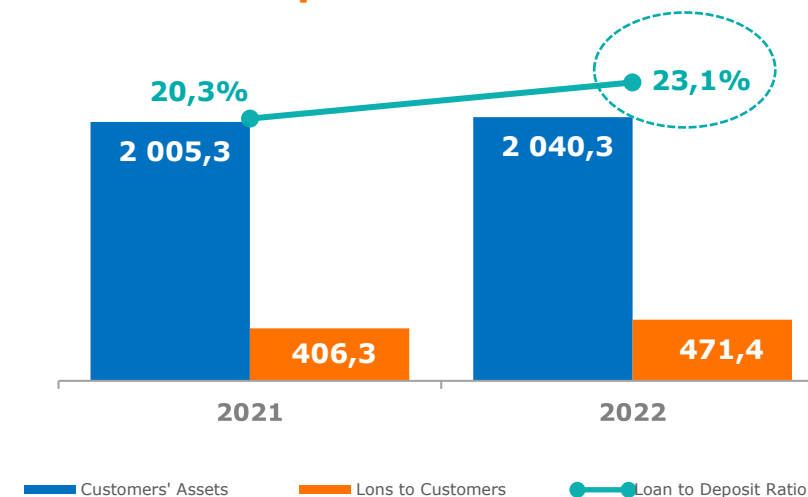
Loans to Customers AOA Billion¹



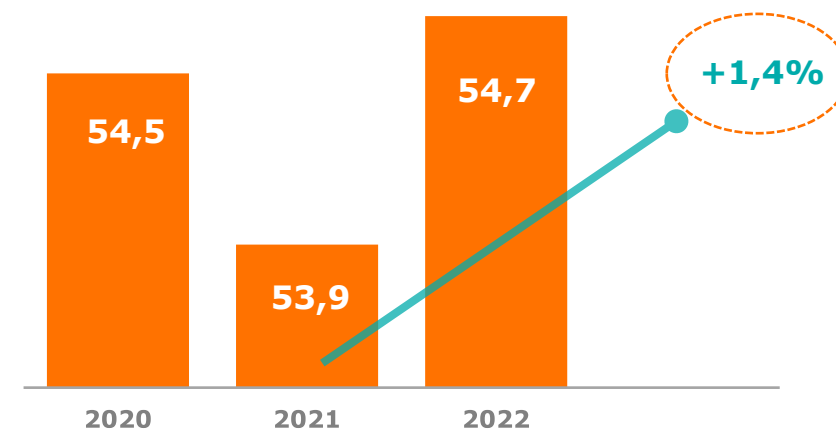
- Loans to Customers Net of Impairment **rose to AOA 417.4 Billion**, an increase of **18.3% ΔYoY**;
- Total Credit to Customers (including off-balance sheet loans) stood at AOA 589.6 Billion, up 11.4% ΔYoY. This increase results from the surge in Loans to Customers in National Currency (the main component of the Total Credit heading), which grew +18.2% totalling AOA 428,440.8 Billion. The Credit Portfolio positive development made it possible to offset the negative exchange rate impact, as well as the decrease recorded in the Loan portfolio granted in Foreign Currency.

1) Total Credit Net of Impairments

Loan-to-Deposit Ratio AOA Billion

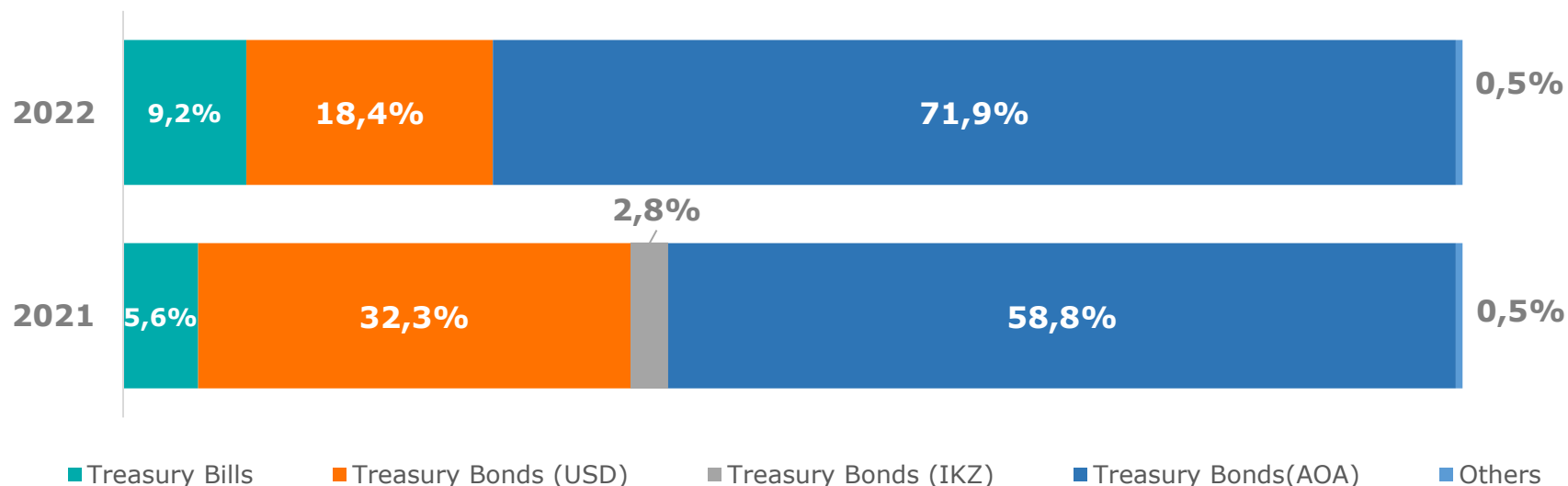


Deposits from Customers and other Loans



SECURITIES PORTFOLIO DECREASED 13.9%

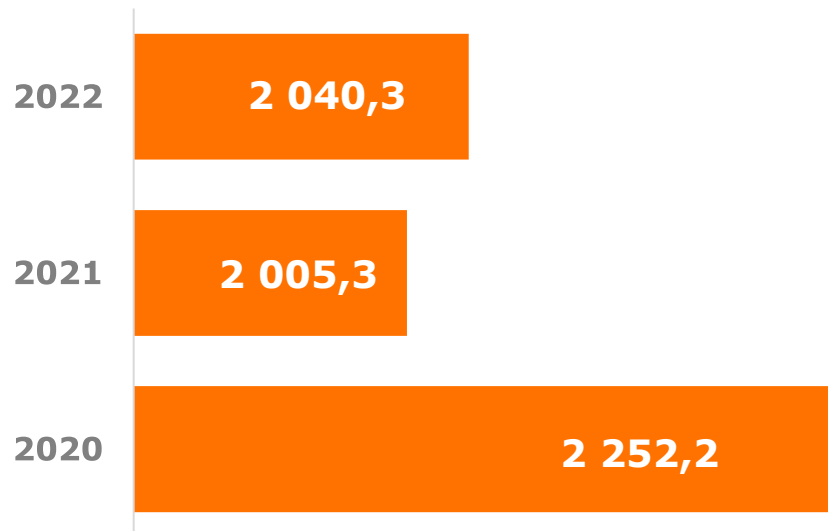
Breakdown of the Securities Portfolio as of December 2022



- The **Securities Portfolio** decreased by 13.9% YoY reaching **AOA 1,053.2 Billion**. This decrease was mainly due to the high volume of securities maturing in foreign currency as well as index-linked securities and the subsequent partial replacement of this type of investment with short-term investments in securities purchase agreements with reverse repurchase agreements (Reverse Repos), whose yields and maturities were more attractive in view of the Bank's strategy;
- As far as the Held-To-Maturity Securities Portfolio is concerned, FY2022 ended as follows: 83.1% of the portfolio consisting of securities with a maturity of more than 3 years, 7.2% with a maturity of between 1 and 3 years and the remaining 9.7% with a maturity of less than 1 year, which usually represents the least relevant maturity category.

DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS AND OTHER LOANS INCREASED BY +1.7%

Deposits from Customers and other Loans AOA Billion



- Deposits from Customers and other Loans recorded an increase of **AOA 34.98 Billion** YoY (+1.7%), mainly underpinned by the growth in **Demand Deposits** (+6.1% ΔYoY);
- Term Deposits fell by 1.4% YoY due to the impact of national currency exchange rate appreciation, **as 59.3% of the overall Term Deposits portfolio is denominated in Foreign Currency (FC).**

Deposits from Customers and Other Loans Development

AOA Billions	Dec 21	Dec 22	Δ%
Demand Deposits	840 315,7	891 718,2	6,1%
National Currency	611 498,2	624 115,8	2,1%
Foreign Currency	228 817,6	267 602,4	17%
Term Deposits	1 165 003,8	1 148 567,0	-1,4%
National Currency	362 009,5	467 302,4	29,1%
Foreign Currency	802 994,2	681 264,6	-15,2%
Total	2 005 319,5	2 040 285,2	1,7%

- As a result of maturing Term Deposits, Demand Deposits in national currency (LC) and foreign currency (FC) increased by AOA 12.6 Billion (+2.1% YoY) and AOA 38.8 Billion (+17% YoY), respectively.
- Term Deposits allocated in LC increased by AOA 105.3 Billion (+29.1% ΔYoY) but were negatively offset by the decline of AOA 121.7 Billion (-15.2% ΔYoY) of the short-term deposits in FC; This outcome was due to the maturity of a proportion of these short-term deposits that remained on demand and, mainly, due to the impact of the National Currency exchange rate appreciation.

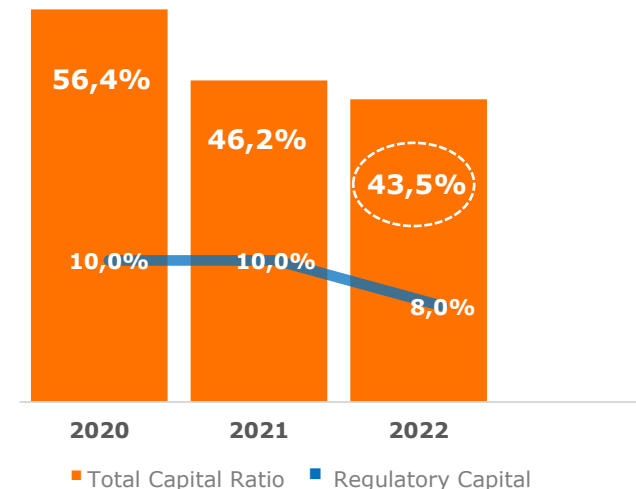
EQUITY ROSE 14.7%

Breakdown of Shareholders' Equity

AOA Million	Dec 21	Dec 22	Δ%
Equity			
Share capital	15 000,0	15 000,0	0%
Other Reserves and Retained Earnings	250 598,4	328 834,3	31,2%
Annual Net Profit on an individual basis	156 471,7	140 455,2	-10,2%
Total Equity	422 070,2	484 289,5	14,7%

- Equity and Equivalent Capital recorded a positive variation of +14.7% ΔYoY , amounting to **AOA 484.3 Billion**;
- This variation was mainly driven by the +31.2% growth in **Reserves and Retained Earnings**, which stood at **AOA 328.8 Billion**.

Total Capital Ratio



- Total Capital Ratio stood at 43.5%, higher than the minimum regulatory capital required, confirming the strength and soundness of BFA'S capital adequacy and its appropriateness to the business model;
- Despite the 2.7% decrease recorded in the Total Capital Ratio heading ΔYoY, BFA's level of financial self-sufficiency and liquidity (as demonstrated by the Total Capital Ratio figures), remained high compared to the rest of the market and well above the average recorded in the Angolan financial sector (28.41%).

NET FINANCIAL INCOME GROWS 8.4%

Net Financial Income Development

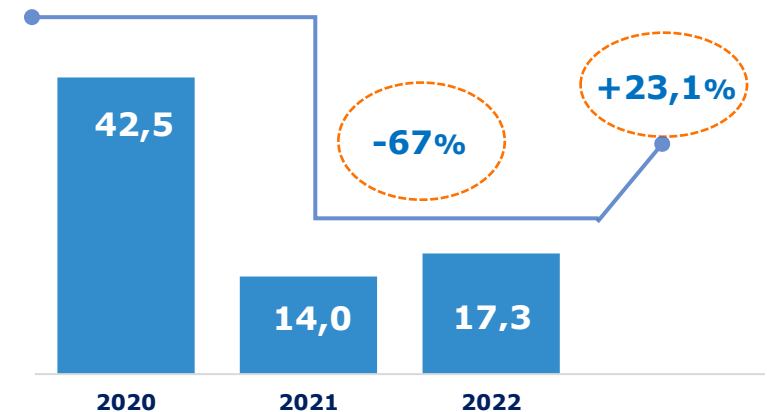
AOA Million	Dec 21	Dec 22	Δ%
Interest and similar income	243 010,8	267 676,1	10,1%
Income from Short-term Investments	7 546,9	29 468,4	290,5 %
Income from Securities	185 632,4	179 645,9	-3,2%
Income from Loans to Customers	49 831,4	58 561,8	17,5%
Interest and Similar Charges	43 598,7	51 499,9	18,1%
Deposit Costs	42 171,8	50 167,8	19%
Other Costs	1 426,9	1 332,2	-6,6%
Net Financial Income	199 412,1	216 176,1	8,4%

- The growth in Net Financial Income was primarily driven by the increase in Income from Short-term Investments, particularly reverse repurchase agreements (Reverse Repos), and Income from Loans to Customers, which grew by 290.5% and 17.5%, respectively;
- From the perspective of costs, there was a 19% increase in the Deposit Costs heading, which amounted to AOA 50.2 Billion.

Non-Interest Income Development

AOA Million	Dec-21	Dec-22	Δ%
Net Financial Services Fees	10 391,3	11 696,1	12,6%
Bank Guarantees	782,6	964,6	23,3%
Loan Portfolio	1 487,2	2 210,6	48,6%
Intrabank Transfers (FC)	81,6	73,7	-9,6%
Intrabank Transfers (NC)	861,8	1 107,1	28,5%
Cash withdrawals (FC)	367,5	623,5	69,6%
Cash withdrawals (NC)	1 240,5	859,6	-30,7%
Securities Fees	3 562,0	3 402,7	-4,5%
Other Commissions & Fees	2 008,3	2 454,4	22,2%
Net Foreign Fees	6 180,6	5 085,5	- 17,7%
Net Card Fees	6 724,3	7 957,7	18,3%
Other Net Fees	4 665,6	2 470,4	-47,1%
Total Net Commissions	27 961,8	27 209,8	-2,7%

Foreign Exchange Results AOA Billions



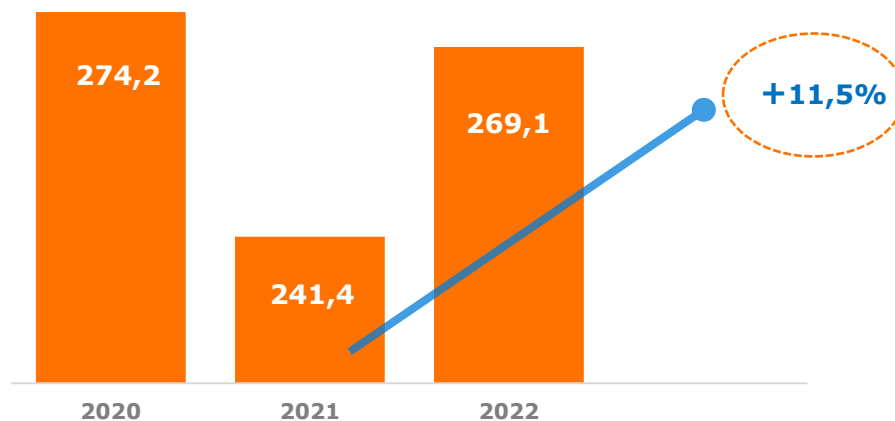
OVERHEADS (+1,1%) & OPERATING INCOME (+11,5%)

Overheads Development

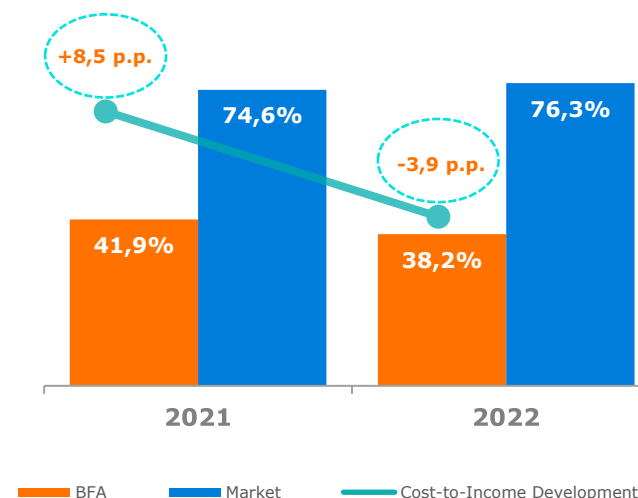
AOA Millions	Dec 21	Dec 22	Δ%
Staff Costs (I)	58 125,3	63 216,77	8,8%
Third-Party Supplies and Services (II)	35 357,5	27 700,8	-21,7%
Depreciation and Amortisation (III)	7 732,3	11 425,76	47,8%
Overheads (I + II + III)	101 215,1	102 343,3	1,1%
Cost-to-income	41,9%	38,0%	-3,9 p.p.

- Overheads increased by **1.1% ΔYoY** amounting to **AOA 102.3 billions**;
- This increase was mainly driven by a 8.8% rise in Staff Costs and a 47.8% rise in Depreciation and Amortization costs for the year, despite the 21.7% drop in Third-Party Supplies and Services;
- The **Cost-to-Income Ratio** decreased from 41.9% to 38% (-3.9% ΔYoY) as a result of a higher increase in Operating Income compared to Overheads.

Operating Income Development AOA Billions



Cost-to-Income Ratio Development

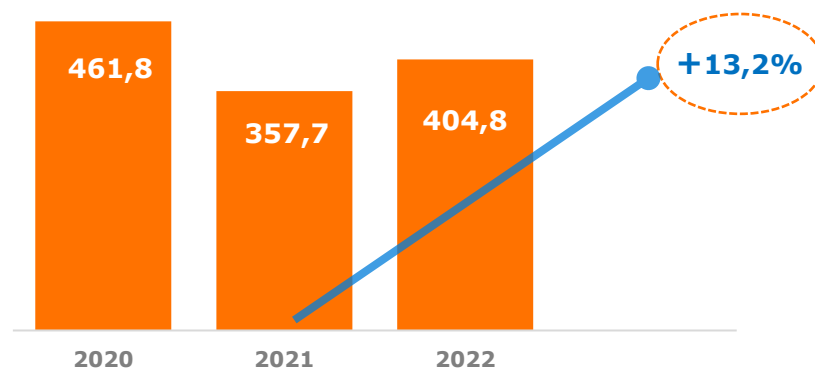


NET PROFIT DOWN BY 10,42%

Income Statement

AOA Million	Dec 21	Dec 22	Δ%
Net Financial Income	199 412,1	216 176,1	8,4%
Non-Interest Income	41 968,2	52 879,9	26%
Operating Income	241 380,3	269 056,0	11,5%
Staff Costs	58 125,3	63 216,8	8,8%
Third-Party supplies and services	35 357,5	27 700,8	-21,7%
Depreciation and amortization costs for the year	7 732,3	11 425,8	47,8%
Provisions and Impairments	- 24 405,3	6 560,8	126,9%
Profit Before Taxes	164 570,5	160 151,8	-2,7%
Income taxes	- 8 098,7	- 19 696,6	- 143,2%
Net Profit for the Year	156 471,7	140 455,2	-10,2%

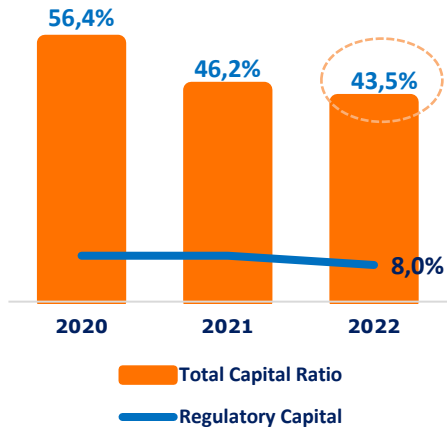
Total Capital Development



- Net Profit amounted to **AOA 140.5 billion**, which represents a decrease of -10.42% YoY;
- The key drivers that mainly explain the negative variation in the Net Profit results are as follows:
 - i. An increase of 126.9% YOY in "Provisions and Impairments", totalling AOA 6,560.8 billion, due to the non-reversal of financial assets impairment losses recorded in 2021, resulting from the upward review of Angola's rating;
 - ii. A rise in Overheads (Staff Costs, Third-Party Supplies and Services, Depreciation and Amortisation costs) by AOA 1,128.3 billion (+1.1% YoY). It is worth highlighting the +8.8% and +47.8% increase in Staff Costs and Depreciation and Amortisation costs for the year, respectively.

RISK MANAGEMENT REMAINS THOROUGH AND STRONG

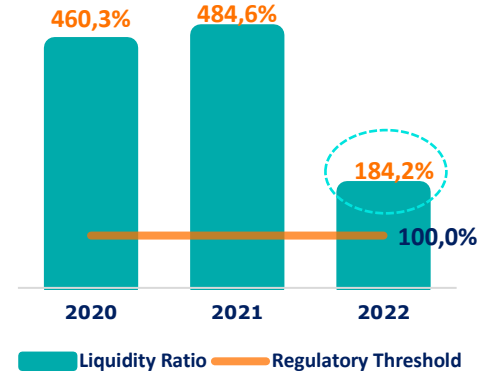
CAPITAL



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 December 2022 amounted to 43.5%, demonstrating BFA's capacity to generate capital, as well as the management of risk-weighted assets.

LIQUIDITY



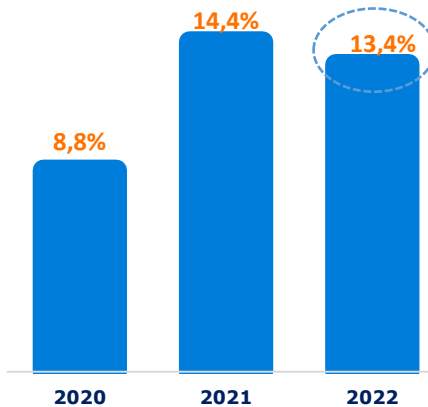
Upholding of stable and comfortable liquidity levels, of approximately 184.2%, complying with the minimum regulatory requirements (100%).

As of March 2022, the method for calculating the ratios has changed, with a review of the criteria for determining the liquid assets(HQLA) leading ratio reduction , with no impact on compliance.

The quality of financial assets has improved: the **NPL ratio** (non-performing loans ratio) decreased to **13.4%** in December 2022, representing an improvement of **+1% YoY**.

The increase in the cost of risk is mainly explained by the provision of impairment losses to cover the new loan portfolio and the revaluation of risk factors that took place in Q4 2022.

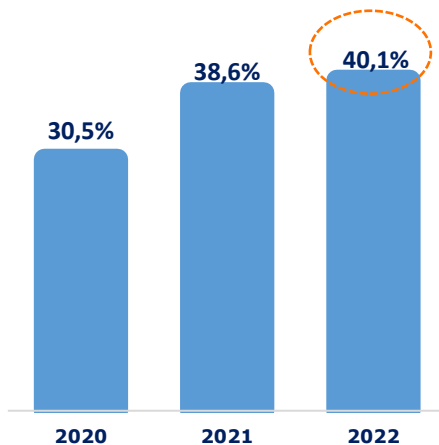
NON-PERFORMING LOANS (NPL)



The Loan-to-Deposit Ratio growth from 20.3%% to 23.1% in December 2022 (+2.8 p.p. YoY) is in alignment with BFA's strategy to provide more lending to the economy.

It is worth highlighting a stronger performance by the **Loan-to-Deposit Ratio in Local Currency**, which stood at 40.1%, an increase of 1.5% YoY.

LOAN-TO-DEPOSIT RATIO LC





BFA FINANCIAL STRONGHOLD REMAINS SOUND, STURDY AND RESILIENT

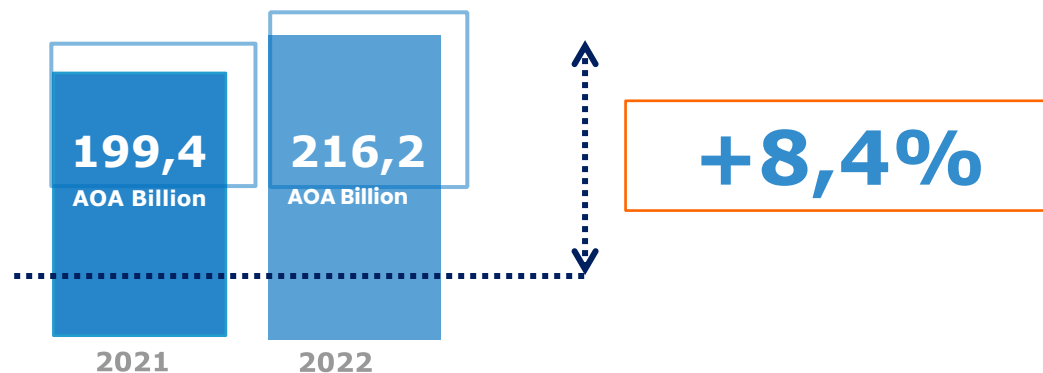


216,2 NET
AOA Billion FINANCIAL
INCOME

102,3 OVERHEADS
AOA Billion

269,1 OPERATING
AOA Billion INCOME

NET FINANCIAL INCOME DEVELOPMENT

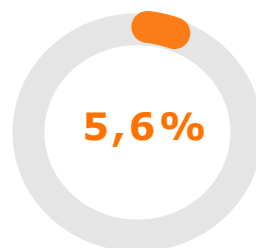


OPERATING INCOME



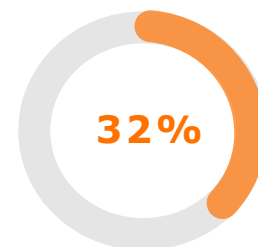
+11,5%

ROA



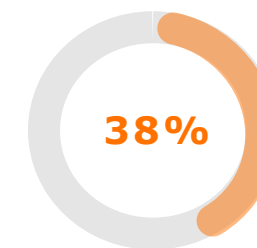
2.73% Average SFA_BNA Dec.22

ROE



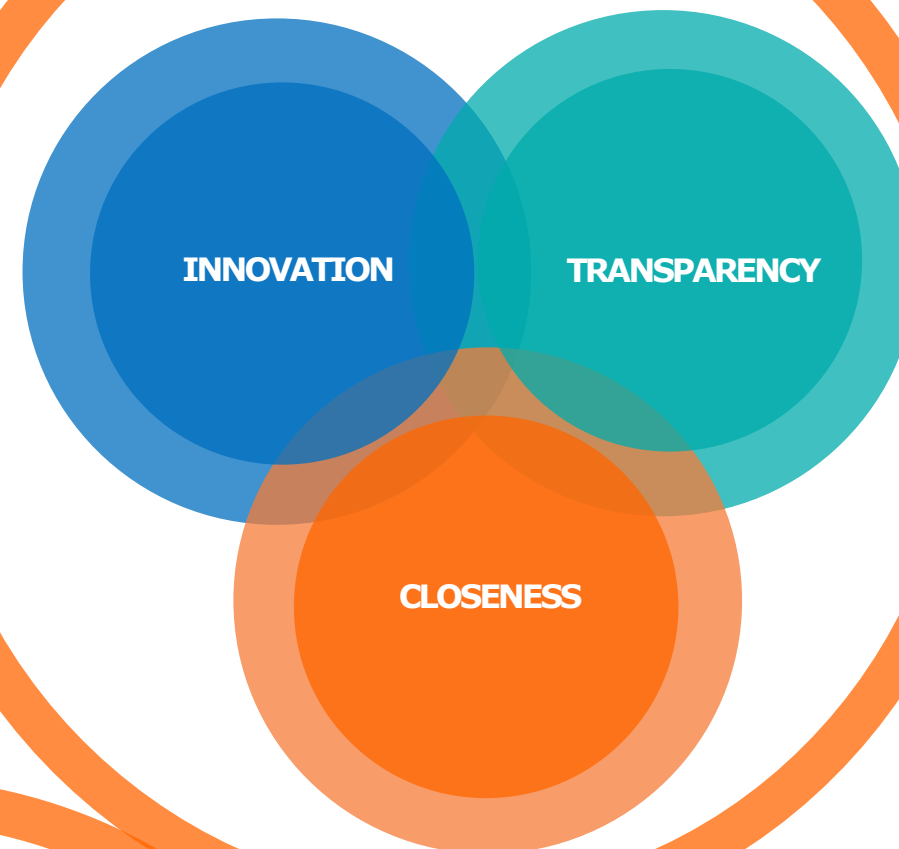
22.14% Average SFA_BNA Dec.22

COST-TO-INCOME



76.31% Average SFA_BNA Dec.22

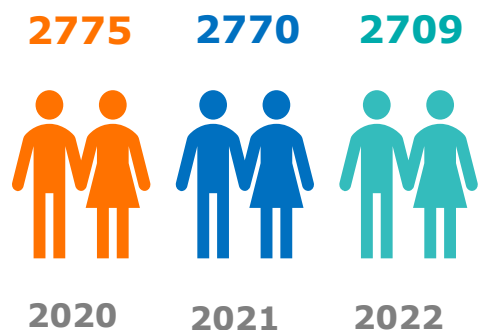
FORESIGHT
READINESS
HIGH PROFESSIONAL
STANDARDS
INTEGRITY
HUMBLNESSE
ACCURACY



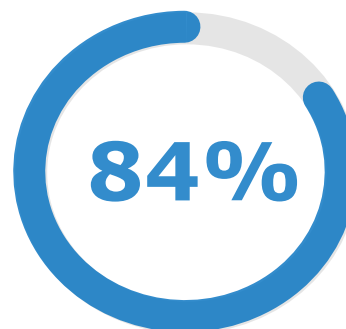
MERITOCRACY

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

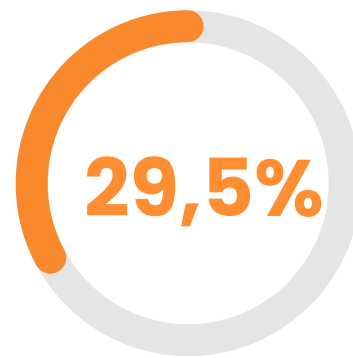
40 horas
Average training time per staff member

2689 Team Members
Qualified for training

BREAKDOWN BY BUSINESS AREA

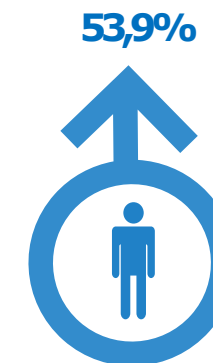


Personnel assigned to the Commercial Area



Personnel assigned to the Support, Control and Supervision Areas

BREAKDOWN BY GENDER AND AGE



53,9%

1249
Female Personnel

+300
Female Personnel in Leadership Positions

38
Personnel Average Age

FULL YEAR 2022 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

BFA MAINTAINS MARKET LEADERSHIP IN TERMS OF PROFITABILITY

BUSINESS ACTIVITY

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS (NET)

417,4
AOA Billion

+18,3 ΔYoY

DEPOSITS FROM CUSTOMERS AND OTHER LOANS

2 040,3
AOA Billion

+1,7% ΔYoY

LOAN-TO-DEPOSIT RATIO

23,1%

+2,8 p.p. ΔYoY

CUSTOMER BASE

+2,616
Millions

+10,4% ΔYoY

RISK AND CAPITALISATION

TOTAL CAPITAL RATIO

43,5%

-2,7 p.p. ΔYoY

LEVERAGE RATIO

24,8%

NPL RATIO

13,4%

-1 p.p. ΔYoY

TOTAL CAPITAL

404,4
AOA Billion

+13,2 p.p. ΔYoY

INCOME AND PROFITABILITY

ROA

5,6%

-0,1 p.p. ΔYoY

ROE

32%

-4,4 p.p. ΔYoY

COST-TO-INCOME

38%

-3,9 p.p. ΔYoY

PROFIT

140,6
AOA Billion

-10,2% ΔYoY

+AOA 22,6 Billion¹

Social Investment (≡ 55 USD Million)

+AOA 1,64 Billion

Social Investment 2022 (≡ 3,3 USD Million)²

+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.

AOA Million	Dec 21	Dec 22	Δ% 21-22
Total Assets	2 632 275,3	2 708 904,8	2,9%
Loans to Customers ¹	352 959,5	417 425,6	18,3%
Customer Deposits	2 005 319,5	2 040 285,2	1,7%
Equity and Equivalent Capital	422 070,2	484 289,5	14,7%
Operating Income	241 380,3	269 056,0	11,5%
Net Financial Income	199 412,1	216 176,1	8,4%
Non-Interest Income	41 968,2	52 879,9	26%
Overheads ²	101 215,1	102 343,3	1,1%
Net Profit	156 471,7	140 455,2	-10,2%
Return on Total Assets [ROA]	5,7%	5,6%	-0,1 p.p.
Return On Equity [ROE]	36,4%	32,0%	-4,4 p.p.
Cost-to-income	41,9%	38,0%	-3,9 p.p.
Total Assets / Staff	950,3	1 000,0	5,2%
Loan-to-Deposit Ratio	20,3%	23,1%	2,8 p.p.
Total Capital Ratio ³	46,2%	43,5%	-2,7 p.p.
90 days past-due credit ratio ⁴	3,8%	3,1%	-0,7 p.p.
90 days past-due credit provisions coverage	353,1%	378,2%	25,1 p.p.
Credit provisions coverage due Impairment(s)	11,0%	11,6%	0,6 p.p.
Total number of Branches ⁵	198	194	-4
Total number of Staff Members	2 770	2 709	-61
BFA Net Penetration Rate	9,2%	9,1%	-0,1 p.p.
Debit Cards Penetration Rate	53,3%	48,2%	-5,1 p.p.

1) Total Credit Net of Impairments

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

3) Total Capital Ratio = Capital Adequacy Ratio

4) 90 days past-due credit ratio = Overdue Loans to Customers / Total Loans to Customers

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

ANNEXES - BALANCE SHEET 2022

AOA Millions	Dec21	Dec22	Δ%
Net Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	446 664,4	450 426,8	0,8%
Total Short-Term Investments	2 132 056,0	2 196 671,6	3%
Cash and Balances at Central Banks and Other Credit Institutions	556 325,6	726 047,1	30,5%
Loans to Customers	352 959,5	417 425,6	18,3%
Investments in Securities	1 222 771,0	1 053 198,9	-13,9%
Other tangible and intangible assets net of depreciation and amortisation	35 715,3	44 804,7	25,4%
Other Assets	17 839,5	17 001,8	-4,7%
Total Assets	2 632 275,3	2 708 904,8	2,9%
Liabilities			
Deposits from Central Banks and Other Credit Institutions	1 854,0	3 696,6	99,4%
Deposits from Customers and other Loans	2 005 319,5	2 040 285,2	1,7%
Other Liabilities	154 061,0	129 055,3	-16,2%
Provisions for Risks and Charges	48 970,6	51 578,2	5,3%
Total Liabilities	2 210 205,1	2 224 615,3	0,7%
Equity and Equivalent Capital	422 070,2	484 289,5	14,7%
Total Liabilities and Equity	2 632 275,3	2 708 904,8	2,9%

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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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

