

Raiffeisen Bank International

Russia & Ukraine Update – March 2022

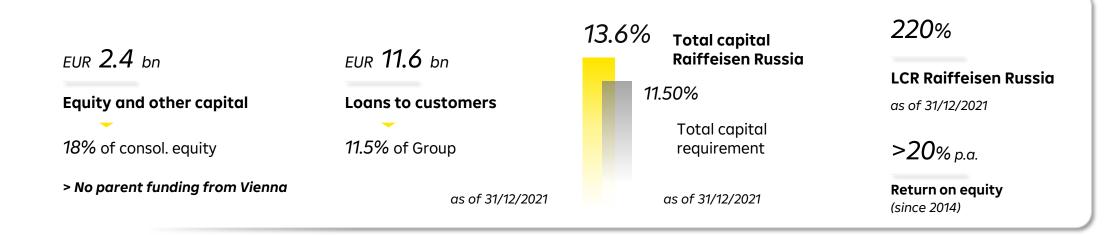


Raiffeisen Bank Ukraine continues to offer all key banking services to support its customers despite extremely difficult conditions: The safety of our employees is paramount. Services are provided on the condition that there is no danger to the safety of employees or customers.

$(\)$	>	 In Ukraine: Bank running, minimum operations, subject to safety concerns IT operations all running, ATMs and POS working, majority of branches operational, cash in transit limited
		 Key operations and call center concentrating on work from Western Ukraine with remote work by colleagues across the country
		 National Bank of Ukraine imposing restrictions on cash withdrawals (e.g., UAH limits, FX limits, no withdrawals for Russian citizens)
\rightarrow	>	 Inflow of deposits in Russia observable: introduced US dollar fee for Private Banking and Corporate
	>	 In Russia and Ukraine new lending has been suspended (exceptions on case-by-case basis) Cancellation of uncommitted and limitations on new corporate lines in Russia Payment holiday for retail customers for next 2 months in Ukraine

S&P and Moody's have both affirmed RBI's credit rating (A-/A2)



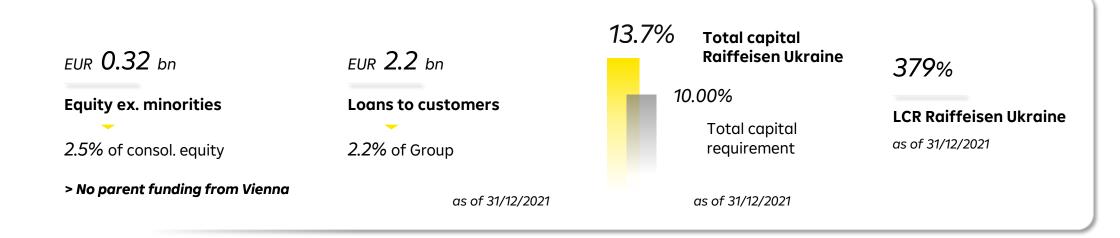


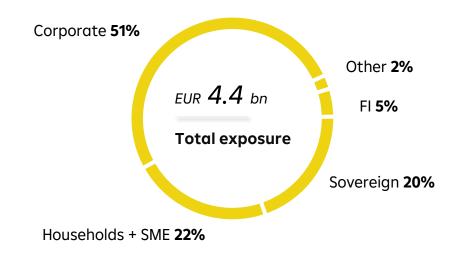
Corporate private sector **53%**



- 81% of lending in RUB FX lending limited to borrowers with matching FX income
- 95% of revenues generated in Russia
- 79% loan/deposit ratio: no parent or cross-border funding and a strong retail deposit franchise
- EUR 0.6 bn Russian exposure booked in head office (country of residence) as at end of January 2022
- EUR 60 mn stock of provisions for sanctions
- EUR 1.4 bn EURRUB hedge position
- Asset freeze sanctions ~1% of total exposure







- 80% of lending in UAH Retail lending only in local currency
- 65% loan/deposit ratio: no parent or cross-border funding and a strong retail deposit franchise
- EUR 0.2 bn Ukrainian exposure booked in head office (country of residence) as at end of January 2022
- EUR 25 mn provisions for geopolitical risk



Asset freezes and travel restrictions imposed

High profile individuals & entities

- EU, US, UK
 Individuals and entities are subject to asset freeze and travel ban (incl. Russian president, defence minister, and foreign minister, members of the Russian State Duma and National Security Council, Russian oligarchs and their owned or controlled entities)
 - Restrictions to diplomatic visa facilitation and "golden passport" citizenship
 - Transatlantic task force to identify and freeze the assets of sanctioned individuals and companies

Economic sanctions and diplomatic measures

Import & export bans	EU, US, UK	 Restrictions on export of dual-use goods (items with both civilian and military use) as well as hi-tech goods including semiconductors, computers, telecoms and information security equipment and sensors Stop of the Nord Stream 2 project by Germany and US asset freeze sanctions Further trade restrictions on Belarus: potash/cement/wood/steel/iron products Restrictions on export of oil refinery materials Restrictions on sale of aircraft and aviation parts and equipment to Russia Ban on tourism services in LNR/DNR territories
Diplomatic & other	EU, US, UK	 Closure of airspace to Russian airlines and private jets Cultural and sporting restrictions



3 Banks, sovereign, and investors in focus

Sovereign & Central Bank Russia	EU, US, UK	 Restricted access of Russian state and government to the EU's capital and financial markets and services
		 Russian foreign exchange reserves targeted: Limiting management of reserves as well as of assets
		 Ban from raising Russian sovereign debt in EU, US, UK
Russian banks	EU, US, UK	 Selected Russian banks from SWIFT removed: Bank Otkritie, Novikombank, Promsvyazbank, Bank Rossiya, Sovcombank, Vnesheconombank, VTB
		 Restricting access to EU primary and secondary capital markets
		 EU asset freeze sanctions on VEB, Bank Rossiya and Promsvyazbank
		 US SDNs: VTB, Bank Otkritie, OJSC Sovcombank, Novikombank, and their subsidiaries
Banks & investors	EU, US, UK	 Prohibition on financing the Russian Federation, its government and Central Bank
		 Prohibition to provide public financing or financial assistance for trade with, or investment in, Russia
		 European trading venues (e.g., stock exchanges) must discontinue services to Russian state-owned entities starting April 12
		 Acceptance of deposits from Russian individuals and legal entities limited to EUR 100,000
		 Prohibition on financing and dealing with transferable securities of listed entities

Impact of Sanctions is Currently Analyzed



The sanctions are being extended almost daily and therefore **no final assessment can be given yet**

Sanctions are tough and far-reaching in their impact on the financial markets and the real economy

Asset-freeze sanctions: EUR 40 mn exposure to sanctioned financial institutions and EUR 200 mn to sanctioned corporates

Central Bank of Russia exposure only at Raiffeisen Russia and limited to required regulatory minimums

Daily dialogue with regulator

RBI Group is directly supervised by the ECB. The ongoing supervision is carried out by a Joint Supervisory Team comprising staff of the ECB and the national supervisors.



Providing materials from group and locally established Contingency Committees