



Financial results 2019

PKO Bank Polski into the new century with a record profit

Key achievements in 2019







- Record annual profit, which for the first time in history has exceeded PLN 4 billion
- Assets increased by 24 billion y/y to PLN 348 billion
- High profitability maintained; ROE at 10% despite the recognition of legal risks
- Rising dividend attractiveness

On track to deliver the new strategic goals of PKO Banking Platform 2020-2022



- The economy in a slowdown phase
- · Growth moderation may be limited by growth in private consumption
- · Public finance sector close to break even (according to EU ESA methodology)
- · Low probability of NBP interest rate hikes, despite rising inflation





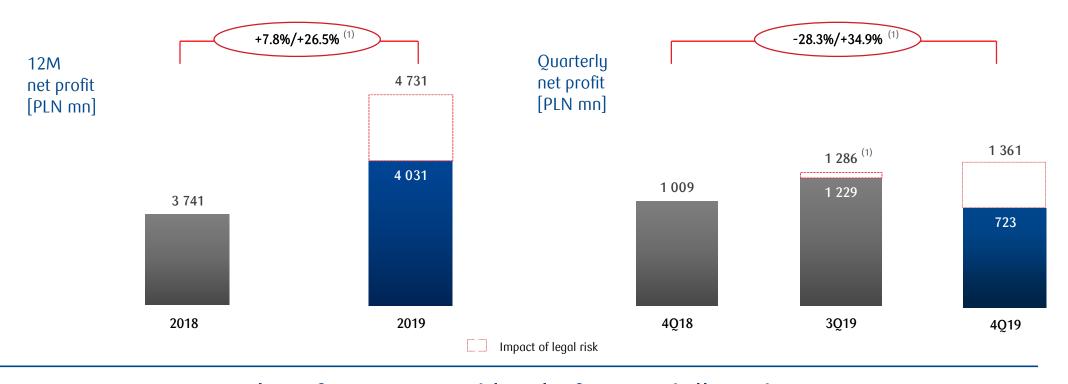


Key achievements

Annual profit level of PLN 4 billion







Annual profit at a record level of PLN 4 billion despite the recognition of legal risks

Change without taking into account the impact on net profit:

[•] legal risk of mortgage loans: in the entire 2019 (PLN -451 million), in 4Q19 (PLN -446 million);

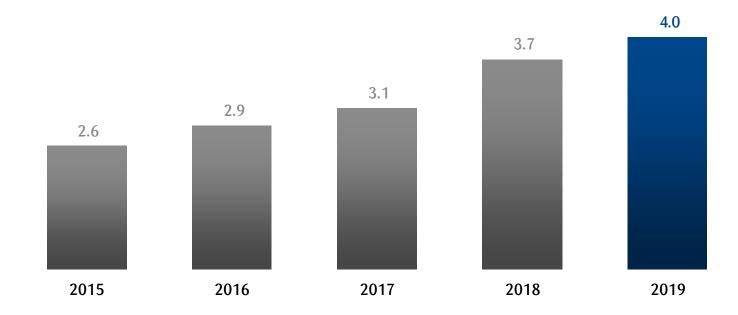
potential refund of commissions for an early repayment of retail loans: in 2019 in 2019 (PLN -305 million gross), in 3Q19 (PLN -69 million gross), in 4Q19 (PLN -236 million gross), net of tax in 2019 (PLN -249 million), in 3019 (PLN -57 million) and in 4019 (PLN -192 million).

Net profit evolution over the last 5 years





12M net profit [PLN bn]



Selected indicators over the last 5 years









PKO Banking Platform 2020-2022 Strategic financial targets





	2017	2018	2019	Strategic goals 2022
ROE (1)	9.0%	10.0%	10.0%	12.0%
C/I	46.0%	44.2%	41.9%	~41%
COST OF CREDIT RISK	0.71%	0.59%	0.47%	0.60%-0.75%
NET PROFIT	PLN 3.1 bn	PLN 3.7 bn	PLN 4.0 bn	> PLN 5 bn
EQUITY	TCR: 17.4%	TCR: 18.9%	TCR: 18.4%	Ability to pay
LOUITI	CET1: 16.5%	CET1: 17.5%	CET1: 17.2%	dividends

 $^{^{(1)}}$ Return on tangible equity (adjusted for goodwill and intangibles): 10.9% in 4Q19, -0.1 p.p. y/y.

The strategy of PKO Bank Polski: PKO Banking Platform based on four pillars





4. Shaping competencies of the future

Motivated and committed Team with competences tailored to new business challenges, working in agile methodology, using best in class technologies.



1. Mobile, connected, personal

Digital banking model leveraging advanced analytics to provide personalized experience in Clients' everyday moments.

2. Open, innovative

Leveraging open banking opportunities, strategic partnerships and cloud solutions to offer innovative services to Clients.

3. Digital and efficient

Digital and automated processes with minimal manual handling requirements, no paper, no signature, fast and secure Bank in the cloud.

The best mobile banking app in the world and an ecosystem of value-added services







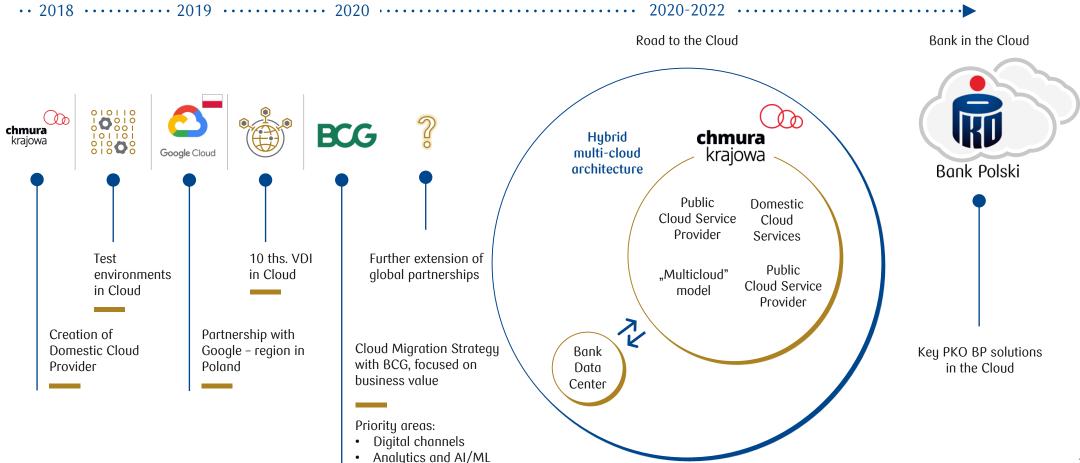
Strategy aimes at providing clients with a comprehensive service through our IKO app and increasing the number of IKO applications to 5 million

According to PRNews data for 3Q19, users who have logged in at least once a month from a mobile device (mobile application, lite version or full transactional service).

Our road to the Cloud







Core banking





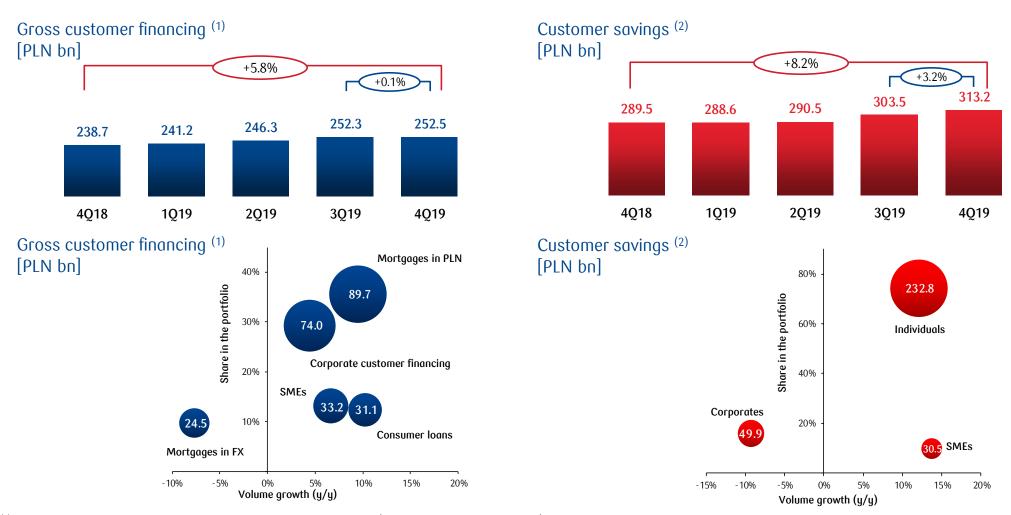


Business activity

Dynamic growth of scale of business operations







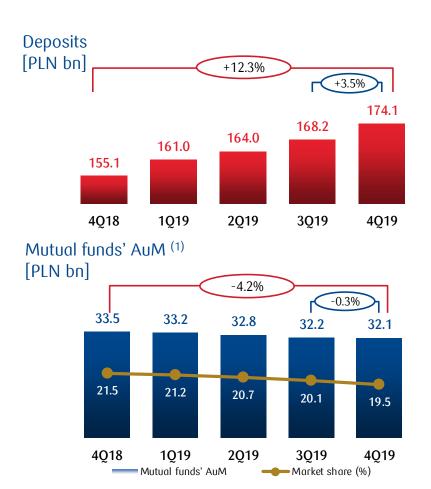
⁽¹⁾ Includes loans, corporate and municipal bonds, leasing and factoring (but excludes repo transactions).

⁽²⁾ Includes deposits, TFI (mutual funds) assets and treasury savings bonds.

Households: PKO BP Group is leading the retail savings and investment market









1 541 Employee Pension Plans (PPK) signed with PKO TFI (market leader with a 40% share)

1.1 million employees of 1 541 large firms joined PPK with PKO TFI. Customers include e.g. Allegro, Leroy Merlin Polska, T-mobile, Play, Jeronimo Martins Polska, Lidl Polska and Grupa Azoty ZA Puławy.



New features in online FX exchange

Customers can use currency exchange orders when the exchange rate reaches a predetermined level, and set a standing order. Since the launch of the online currency exchange in January 2018, customers have made over 3 million transactions – of which 63 percent were executed via the IKO mobile app.



Increase in savings invested in State Treasury bonds

At the end of 2019, retail customers invested PLN 26.6 billion (+39% y/y) in State Treasury savings bonds. The attractiveness of the Treasury's offer led to preference of this form of savings by customers at the expense of mutual funds.

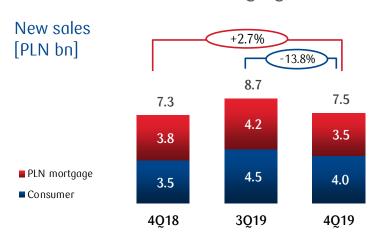
⁽¹⁾ Non-dedicated assets.

Households: growth in PLN mortgage and consumer loans





Consumer and mortgage loans







Paperless signature in branches on a touch screen

Confirmation of cash deposits and withdrawals as well as transfer orders by signature on a touch screen already available in 56 bank branches – and will become 500 by the end of June 2020.



PKO Bank Polski and two other banks jointly invested in Polish fintech Autenti

The investment will accelerate digitization of banks by implementing e-signature. According to forecasts, in 2023 the global market for electronic signatures will be worth USD 5.5 billion, i.e. in 5 years it will increase by more than 1/3 (36.7%). The banking sector has the greatest potential to benefit from such digital document circulation.



Transport and parking fare payment in IKO app

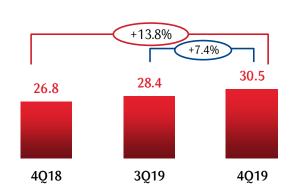
2 042 thousand transport tickets sold for PLN 5.8 million since the launch of the service. Parking fare payment service in IKO used by 8.5 thousand users which made over 25 thousand transactions.

Small & medium enterprises: increase in financing and savings





Deposits [PLN bn]



Gross customer financing +6.8% [PLN bn] 33.6 33.2 31.1 12.9 13.0 11.2 ■ Financial leasing 20.7 19.9 20.2 Loans

3Q19

4019

4018



New PKO Leasing Strategy: digitization and Car Platform

The strategy assumes: standardization, digitization, robotization and increasing market share to nearly 17 percent by the end of 2022, an online car distribution platform will be created and integrated with the digital channels of PKO Bank Polski.



Cloud disk

The Bank piloted the Cloud drive, which allows you to store files (documents, photos, etc.) on an online disk and have an unlimited online access to them from your computer, smartphone or tablet.



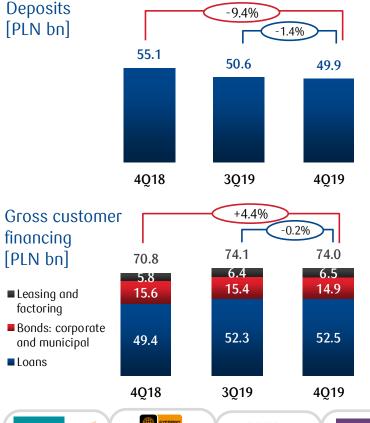
In iPKO biznes, you can check if the contractor is on the white list of VAT taxpayers

The one-click service is available free of charge on the iPKO biznes website when you create: one-off transfers, split payments, transfer packages and standing orders.





Corporate and investment banking: increase in customer financing amid deposit base optimization





PKO Bank Polski has strengthened its leadership position in serving corporate clients:

- increased the scale of customer financing by PLN 2.9 billion u/y and market share,
- acquired approx. 0.5 thousand new customers currently serves over 15.1 thousand corporate clients and budgetary units, including 170 of the largest capital groups of the Polish economu.
- systematically increases the offer and sale of transactional banking products – in 2019 the share of non-credit revenues reached 47%.



Syndicated Loan

108 505 000 EUR Lender, Loan Agent Security Agent

IIIPHN Corporate Bond Issue

160 000 000 PLN Organizer, Dealer, Technical Agent, Calculation Agent, Market Animator

S LOTOS

Syndicated Loan 500 000 000 USD Original Lender, Organizer

budimex

Investment Loan

120 000 000 PLN

nieruchomości

DCT GDANSK

Syndicated Loan

382 500 000 EUR Pierwotny Kredytodowca, Organizator

NOWEL - 1925 -

Syndicated Loan 166 877 000 PLN Kredytodawca, Agent Kredytu, Agent Zabezpieczeń

Bilateral financina of warehouse spaces and distribution centers with a total area of 353,000 m2 (3 locations) for the total amount:

142 000 000 EUR Lender



Closed deposits and Sundicated Loan withdrawals service - construction of the covering over 500 stores Investment and working capital financing

Warsaw Unit office bld

FARGHELAMCO

PGNIG

Syndicated Loan

10 000 000 000 PLN Original Lender, Organizer

Corporate Bond Issuance 1 000 000 000 PLN Co-Lead Manager, Co-Book Runner.

Consortium Member

allegro

Consortium Loan

2 000 000 000 PLN

Lender

LPP

Corporate Bond Issuance 300 000 000 PLN Lead Manager, Dealer PLAY Corporate Bond

Issuance 750 000 000 PLN Lead Manager, Dealer, Calculation Agent, Document Agent



Syndicated syndicated Corporate Bond Issue loan in the ESG-linked formula

2 000 000 000 PLN Program Agent, Organizer, Dealer, Documentary Agent

2 000 000 000 PLN Original Lender, Organizer

🚄 Energa

Lender

412 000 000 PLN Lender

135 932 000 EUR Lender, Loan Agent







Financial results

FINANCIAL RESULTS Executive summary



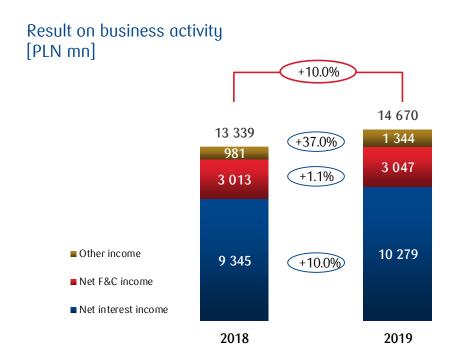


- 6
- Annual net profit has exceeded PLN 4 bilion for the first time in history
- Profitability maintained at a high, double-digit level (ROE 10%)
- High cost efficiency (C/I decreased to 41.9%)
- Consistent decline in cost of risk (0.47%), significantly below the strategically-defined level
- Further increase in scale, total assets amount to PLN 348 billion

Further improvement of revenues despite recognition of legal risks







Quarterly result on business activity [PLN mn]



⁽¹⁾ The result on banking operations in 2Q19 was influenced by: badwill of PCM (+ PLN 80 million) and reversal of provision for durable medium (PLN +58 million), included in other income.

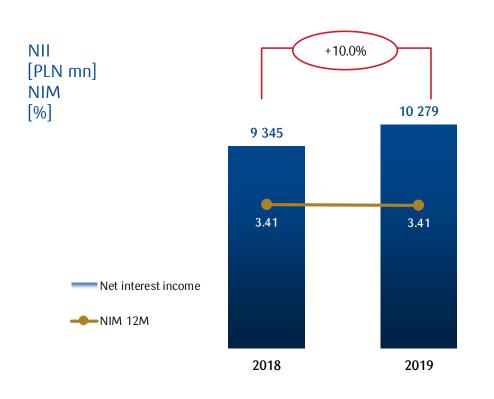
⁽²⁾ The result on banking operations in 3Q19 was influenced by the creation of a provision for commission return for an early repayment of retail loans (PLN -69 million), lowering the other income.

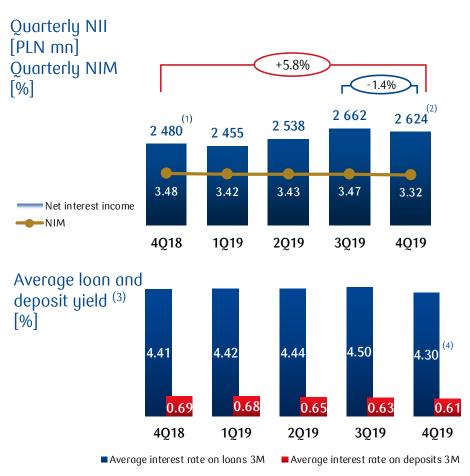
⁽³⁾ In 4Q19, the following factors had an impact: final badwill recognition from PCM (PLN +22 million) and PSP valuation (PLN +57 million), recognition of commission returns for an early repayment of retail loans (PLN -236 million, of which PLN -58 million in other net operating income and expenses).

High level of net interest income









After non-standard transaction adjustments, quarterly NII in 4Q18 would amount to PLN 2 450 million and quarterly NIM stand at 3.44%.

" Quarterly average loan and deposit yield.

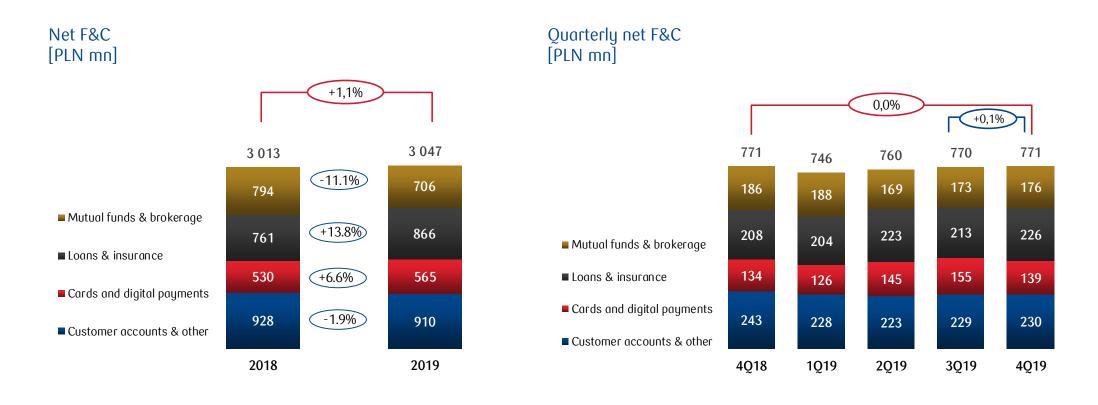
⁽²⁾ After adjusting for the effect of creating a provision for partial reimbursement of commission for an early repayment of retail loans, the interest result would be PLN 2 802 million, and the interest margin in Q419 would be 3.55% (other non-standard transactions account for PLN 42 million, i.e. 5 bps).

⁽⁴⁾ After adjusting for the return of part of the commission for an early repayment of retail loans, the average interest rate on loans in Q419 would stand at 4.59%.

Improvement in net fee and commission result





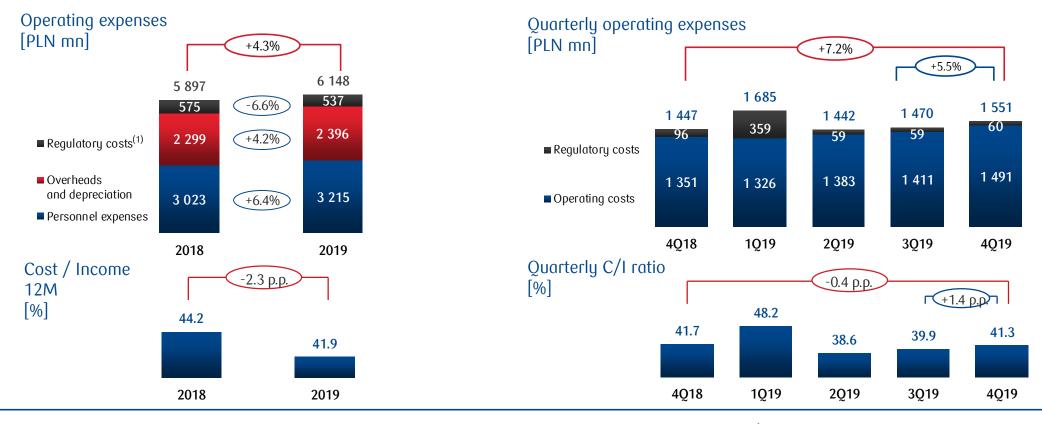


- Growth of loans and insurance, mainly business, leasing and credit-related insurance
- Increase in card fees due to growth in the number of active cards and higher transactionality
- A drop in commissions related to the capital market, including the impact of regulatory changes

Strong cost discipline







Significant improvement in efficiency, further drop in the C/I ratio

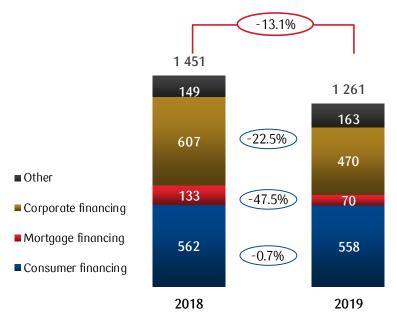
⁽¹⁾ Regulatory costs include: Banking Guarantee Fund, FSA, levies and administrative charges. Increase in BFG contributions by PLN 82 million y/y (increase in the payment for the restructuring fund by PLN 181 million y/y). Decrease in the costs of withholding tax by PLN 130 million y/y. Fees to Polish FSA rose by PLN 13 million y/y.

Cost of risk (0.47%) below the strategically-defined level

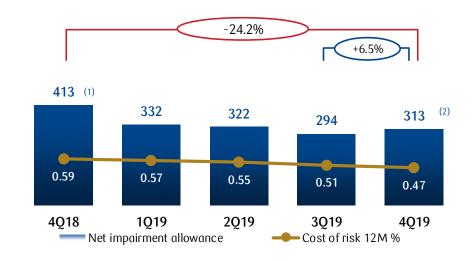




Net impairment allowance [PLN mn]



Quarterly net impairment allowance [PLN mn]



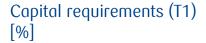
⁽¹⁾ The result on impairment allowance in 4Q18 was affected by write-downs of equity holdings (in the amount of approx. PLN 40-50 million).

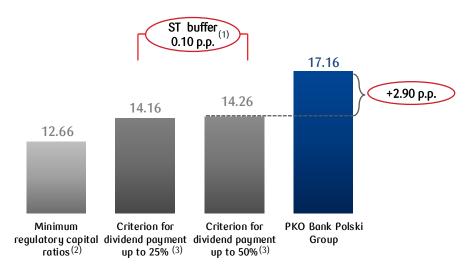
⁽²⁾ Goodwill write-off on PTE (ca. PLN 51 million) contributed to worsening of the other allowance in 4Q19. The 12M cost of risk would stand at 0.48%, taking into account the portfolio of loans measured at fair value through P&L..

Capital ratios above regulatory requirements

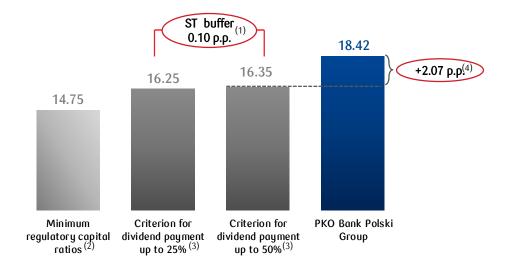








Total capital ratio (TCR) [%]



The Management Board is considering paying out undistributed profit from 2018 and half of 2019 profit in dividend

⁽¹⁾ Polish FSA's additional buffer for the Bank's sensitivity to the adverse macroeconomic scenario. Previously the level of buffer was 0.66 p.p.

⁽²⁾ T1: CRR 6% + systemic risk buffer 2.88% + conservation buffer 2.5% + OSII buffer 1% + countercyclical buffer 0.01% + FX buffer for the Group 0.27% TCR: CRR 8% + systemic risk buffer 2.88% + conservation buffer 2.5% + OSII buffer 1% + countercyclical buffer 0.01% + FX buffer for the Group 0.36%

⁽³⁾ Having considered dividend payment adjustments for the following criteria:

K1 - share of the foreign currency mortgages for households in total receivables from non-financial sector (4Q19: 13.09 %; -0.96 p.p. q/q; -1.76 p.p. y/y) - adjustment by -20 p.p. (for >10% share),

K2 - share of the foreign currency mortgage granted in 2007/08 in total portfolio of foreign currency mortgages in PKO Bank Polski (4Q19: 45.53 %; -0.45 p.p. q/q; +0.15 p.p. y/y) - adjustment by -30 p.p. (for >20% share if K1>5%).

⁽⁴⁾ Own funds above the dividend criteria (surplus capital stands at PLN 4.4 bn).





PKO Bank Polski into the new century with a record profit

Record net profit for 2019 at PLN 4 billion despite legal risks



The Bank is on the path to achieving the new strategic goals of PKO Banking Platform 2020-22



The Management Board is considering paying out undistributed profit from 2018 and half of 2019 profit in dividend







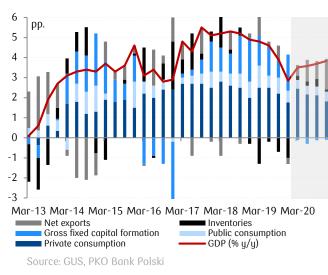
Supplementary information, including macroeconomic backdrop

MACROECONOMIC BACKDROP Moderate economic slowdown

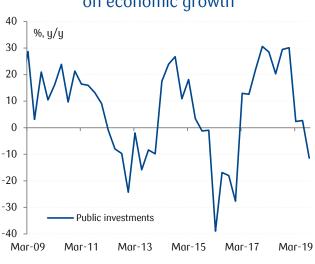






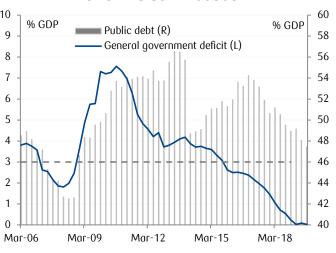


Public investments become a drag on economic growth



Source: GUS, NBP, PKO Bank Polski

Strong fiscal position means there is room for stimulus if needed



Source: Eurostat, PKO Bank Polski

- Poland has been resilient to a global downturn for better part of 2019 but the final quarter of the year saw significant GDP growth slowdown and full-year growth was 4.0% versus 5.1% in 2018. The scale of further slowdown in 2020 will be limited by social transfers and possible strengthening of the overall wage growth (the minimum wage hike) as well as some improvement in external conditions with survey data heralding a recovery in the euro area. Factors supportive for the Polish economy during the global downturn include: 1) no build-up of imbalances during the economic boom, 2) high degree of diversification of the export sector and the whole industry, 3) expansion of the services sector and 4) relative decline in unit labour costs (increased competitiveness) in recent years.
- · Apart from external headwinds, declining investment activity in the public sector is also a drag on the Polish economy, as the ongoing EU multi-year financial framework entered its final phase. The lower investment activity of the public sector is accompanied by the reduction of investment plans by the corporate sector, which altogether indicates a moderate decline in total investments in 2020.
- Fiscal position remains strong with fiscal balance in 2019 flirting with zero. In 3q19 alone, the fiscal deficit was a mere 0.02% of GDP (on a 4-quarter rolling basis). Public debt to GDP ratio kept declining (47.4% at the end of 3q19 versus 48.9% at the end of 2018). The improved situation of public finance in recent years creates a buffer 27 for a possible more active fiscal policy in the scenario of a prolonged economic slowdown.

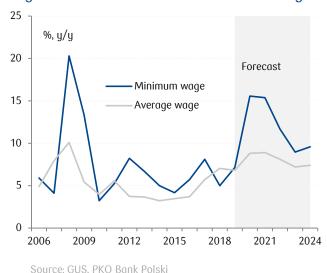
MACROECONOMIC BACKDROP

Inflation up, but not for long

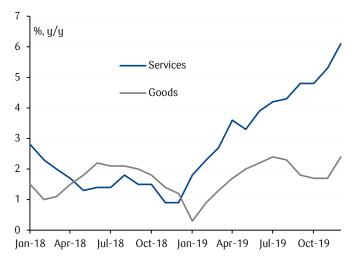




The underlying wage pressure weakens, but wage growth will rebound on minimum wage hikes

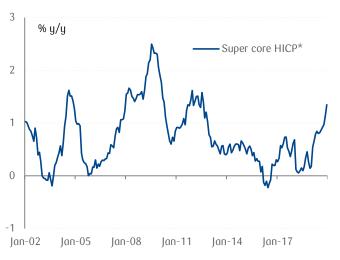


Cost-push inflation fuels prices of services



Source: GUS, PKO Bank Polski

Demand-driven inflation at moderate level



Source: Eurostat, PKO Bank Polski. *HICP inflation excluding food, fuel, energy, administered prices, passenger transport, social care and pharmaceuticals.

- Wage pressure in 2019 was strong but has not mounted further. Despite some signals of weakening labour demand, wage growth will most likely accelerate in 2020 due to a large rise in the national minimum wage. This means an additional pro-consumption impulse, an intensification of the cost pressure on services' prices (and to a lesser extent on prices of goods) and an increase in the tax base at the same time.
- The inflationary impact of a tightening labour market increasingly materialized in 2019. In December, CPI inflation approached the upper limit of the NBP target (2.50% +/- 1%). Higher inflation resulted not only from the core inflation, but also from exogenous factors (food prices in particular). In 2020, regulated prices will become an additional inflationary factor. In 1020, CPI inflation may temporarily exceed 4.0% y/y. Later on, GDP growth slowdown and a gradual narrowing of the positive output gap will lead to a decline in CPI inflation towards 3.0% at the end of 2020.
- Despite rising inflation, the probability of NBP rate hikes remains relatively low. The Monetary Policy Council is focused on fostering economic growth while most of its members consider an increase in inflation at the turn of 2019/2020 to be temporary. At the same time, arguments related to stability of the financial sector (and the real estate market), as well as medium-term economic growth and inflation prospects make a strong case against rate cuts in the foreseeable future.

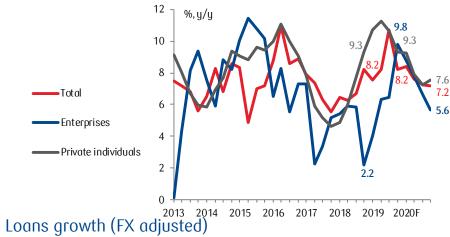
MACROECONOMIC BACKDROP Macroeconomic forecasts

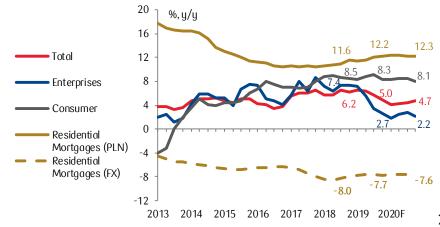




		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020P
GDP	% y/y	3.8	3.1	4.9	5.1	4.0	3.7
Consumption	% y/y	3.0	3.9	4.5	4.3	3.9	3.7
Investments	% y/y	6.1	-8.2	4.0	8.9	7.8	-0.9
Fiscal deficit ¹⁾	% GDP	-2.7	-2.2	-1.5	-0.2	-0.9	0.0
Public debt ¹⁾	% GDP	51.3	54.2	50.6	48.9	46.9	43.9
CPI inflation	%	-0.9	-0.6	2.0	1.6	2.3	3.5
LFS unemployment rate	%	7.5	6.2	4.9	3.8	3.4	3.2
NBP reference rate	% еор	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
WIBOR 3M	% еор	1.73	1.73	1.72	1.72	1.71	1.70
EUR/PLN	PLN eop	4.26	4.42	4.17	4.30	4.26	4.35
USD/PLN	PLN eop	3.90	4.18	3.48	3.76	3.80	3.99





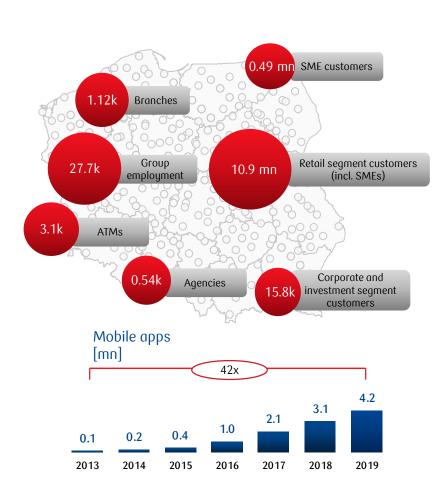


PKO Bank Polski - undisputed leader of the Polish banking sector





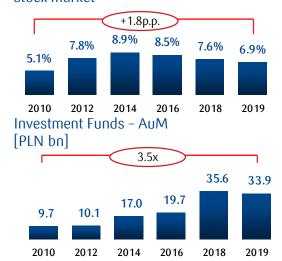








The share of PKO Securities in trading on the secondary stock market

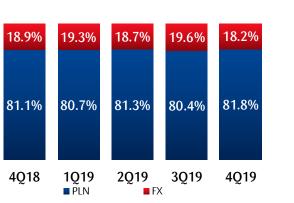




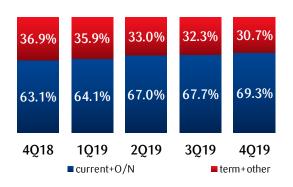


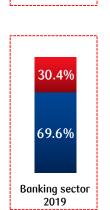
Improvement of the structure of loans and deposits while maintaining high liquidity

Currency structure of gross loans portfolio







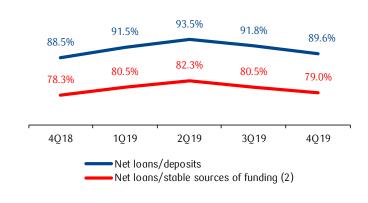


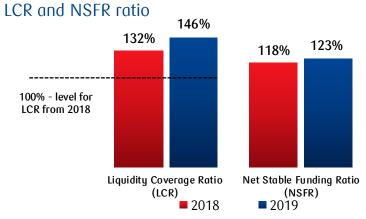
20.7%

79.3%

Banking sector

2019





⁽¹⁾ Amounts due to customers.

⁽²⁾ Amounts due to customers and long-term external funding in the form of: covered bonds, securitization, senior unsecured bonds, subordinated debt; and amounts due to financial institutions.

Customer financing portfolio quality – segments





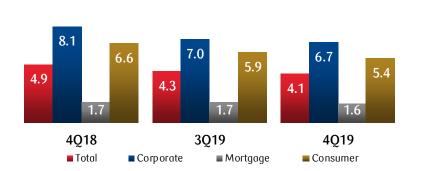
Share of customer financing with recognized impairment [%]

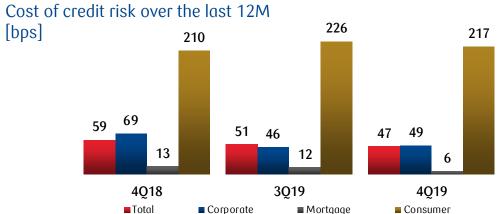


Coverage of customer financing with recognised impairment by impairment allowances [%]



Share of customer financing with recognized impairment [%]





[bps]

(2) NPL ratio improvement by 0.3 p.p. due to the sale of receivables and off-balance sheet exposures.

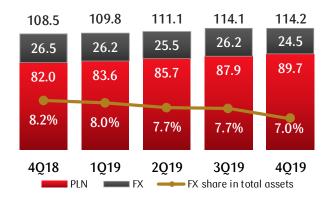
⁽including in the case) (1) Reclassification of approx. 9 billion loans to Not-held-for-trading category (including impaired in the amount of PLN 824 million) reduced the ratio by 0.2 p.p. The above reclassification lowered the coverage ratio by 1.2 p.p.

Gross mortgage loans





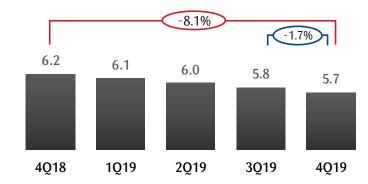
Volume of FX mortgage loans [PLN bn] (1)



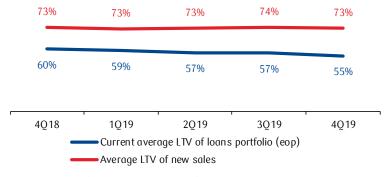
Average carrying value of mortgage loan [PLN ths] (1)



Volume of CHF mortgage loans [CHF bn] (2)



Average LTV



 $^{^{(1)}}$ Includes data of PKO Bank Polski and PKO Mortgage Bank. The impact of the zloty depreciation on mortgage loans was PLN +1.7 billion y/y and PLN 1.2 billion q/q.

⁽²⁾ The volume of housing loans in EUR: 3Q18752.2 mn, 4Q18736.1 mn, 1Q19719.3 mn, 2Q19701.6 mn, 3Q19684.5 mn, 4Q19665.72 mn.

Impact of legal risk of foreign currency mortgages and an early repayment of retail loans





Legal risk of foreign currency mortgage loans

PLN 451 million of impact in 2019 included:

- provision for potential litigation in the amount of PLN 29 million for the already-repaid loans,
- decrease in the gross balance-sheet value of FX mortgage loans by PLN 281 million for the existing portfolio, reflecting a change in the estimated future cash flows arising from contracts,
- reduction of the gross balance-sheet value of mortgage loans by PLN 141 million due to ongoing court cases. At the end of 2019, 1 645 court proceedings were pending at a total value of PLN 392 million.

Sensitivity analysis of legal risk models of FX mortgage loans

Parameter	Scenario	Impact on legal risk loss
Number of suits	+20%	PLN +62 mn
Number of Suits	-20%	PLN -62 mn
Forecast horizon	+1Y	PLN +115 mn
rorecust nonzon	-1Y	PLN -106 mn

Early repayment of retail loans

The impact of partial commission returns to customers for an early repayment of active retail loans was PLN 305 million (3Q19: PLN 69 million, 4Q19: PLN 236 million) and included:

- reduction of interest income on loans and advances to customers by PLN 178
 million due to provision for potential refund of fees to customers for early
 repayment of active consumer and mortgage loans in 4Q19,
- provision for partial refunds of commissions for prepayments during 2011-2019 included in other operating costs in the amount of PLN 127 million (3Q19: PLN 69 million, 4Q19: PLN 58 million).

From 1Q20, the Bank expects a lower quarterly net interest income by approximately **PLN 50-60 million** due to an automatic refund of commissions on prepaid retail loans (compared to 3Q19, pre-ECJ ruling period).

Impact of the spread of coronavirus





Impact of the spread of coronavirus, announcement of epidemic in the territory of the Republic of Poland and decisions of the monetary policy council and Ministry of Finance on the activities of the PKO Bank Polski Group

The PKO Bank Polski Group maintains operational continuity, also in the area of customer service in the branch network and remote channels. The Group notes the increased use of remote channels by customers. A significant proportion of the Group's employees perform their duties remotely.

- The Group maintains a good liquidity and capital position. The Bank estimates that the activities of the National Bank of Poland in the area of purchasing Treasury bonds, promissory note loan and repo operations will additionally strengthen Group's liquidity position.
- Due to the negative impact of coronavirus on business activity, the Bank expects a reduced customer activity, deterioration in financial standing and lower sales of financial products. The Group alleviates the situation of some clients, including through a suspension offer for 3-6 months for debt service. The Bank expects increased risk costs, the scale of which is currently difficult to estimate reliably.
- The decision of the Monetary Policy Council to lower interest rates and change in the minimum reserve requirement will have a negative impact on the Group's net result at the level of PLN 75 100 million quarterly. This impact will materialize gradually in the following quarters. In turn, the decision of the Ministry of Finance to reset the systemic risk buffer results in a 2.9 p.p. reduction of capital requirements at the consolidated level.
- The weakening of the zloty may negatively affect the cost of legal risk of currency housing loans, while the scale of this impact is currently difficult to estimate reliably.

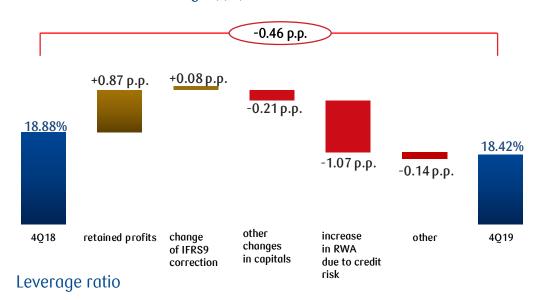
PKO Bank Polski will update the above information in the report for the first quarter of 2020.

Capital adequacy





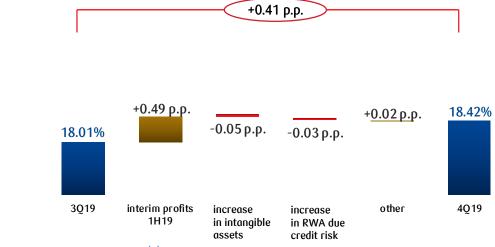
Consolidated TCR change (r/r)



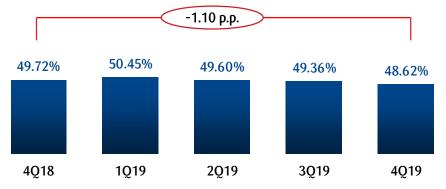


(1) Proportion of risk-weighted assets to credit and counterparty credit risk net exposure.

Consolidated TCR change (q/q)



Effective risk weight (1)



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Key financial data





Profit and loss [PLN mn]

2019 2018 y/y 4019 3019 q/q Net interest income 10 279 9 345 +10.0% 2 624 2 662 -1.4% Net F&C income 3 013 +0.1% 3 047 +1.1% 771 770 Result on business activity 14 670 13 339 +10.0% 3 752 3 685 +1.8% Administrative expenses -6 148 -5 897 +4.3% -1 551 -1 470 +5.5% Net impairment allowance -1 261 -1 451 -13.1% -313 -294 +6.5% Cost of credit risk of FX mortgages -451 -446 Bank tax -1 022 -950 +7.6% -258 -261 -1.1% Profit before income tax -28.9% 5 8 1 9 5 078 +14.6% 1 187 1 669 Income tax -1 787 -1 336 +33.8% -463 -440 +5.2% Net profit 4031 3 741 +7.8% 723 1 229 -41.2% 348.0 324.3 +7.3% 348.0 341.6 +1.9% Assets Customer financing 245.3 230.4 +6.5% 245.3 244.6 +0.3% Amounts due to customers 258.2 242.8 +6.3% 258.2 251.3 +2.8% Stable financial resources 292.8 274.4 +6.7% 292.8 286.6 +2.2% Total equity 39.1 +6.3% 41.0 +1.3%

41.6

41.6

Balance sheet [PLN bn]

Key ratios





		4Q19	4Q18	y/y	3Q19	q/q
	ROE net	10.0	10.0	0.0 р.р.	10.9	-0.9 р.р.
Key financial	ROTE net	10.9	11.0	-0.1 p.p.	11.9	-1.0 ρ.ρ.
ratios [%]	ROA net	1.2	1.2	0.0 p.p.	1.3	-0.1 ρ.ρ.
[40]	C/I	41.9	44.2	-2.3 p.p.	42.0	-0.1 ρ.ρ.
	NIM ⁽¹⁾	3.41	3.41	0.00 р.р.	3.45	-0.04 p.p.
Language falia	NPL ratio	4.1	4.9	-0.8 р.р.	4.3	-0.2 p.p.
Loan portfolio quality	Coverage ratio	74.4	74.0	+0.4 p.p.	76.2	-1.8 р.р.
[%]	Cost of risk	0.47	0.59	-12 bps	0.51	-4 bps
		40.4	10.0	0.5	10.0	0.4
Capital position [%]	TCR	18.4	18.9	-0.5 p.p.	18.0	+0.4 ρ.ρ.
[90]	Tier 1 capital ratio	17.2	17.5	-0.3 р.р.	16.7	+0.5 p.p.

⁽¹⁾ Net interest margin = Net interest income in the last 4 quarters / Average interest-bearing assets in the last 4 quarters (formula consistent with the one applied in the PKO Bank Polski Group Directors' Report).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Key operational data





PKO Bank Polski operating data (eop)	4Q18	1019	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	y/y	q/q
Current accounts ('000) ⁽¹⁾	7 697	7 779	7 851	7 953	8 012	+4.1%	+0.7%
Banking cards ('000)	8 893	8 994	9 084	9 210	9 283	+4.4%	+0.8%
of which: credit cards	932	942	954	968	981	+5.3%	+1.3%
Active mobile banking applications IKO ('000)	3 120	3 364	3 601	3 952	4 210	+34.9%	+6.5%
Branches:	1 155	1 145	1 132	1 121	1 115	-3.5%	-0.5%
- retail	1 113	1 103	1 090	1 079	1 073	-3.6%	-0.6%
- corporate	42	42	42	42	42	0.0%	0.0%
Agencies	577	557	535	530	538	-6.8%	+1.5%
ATMs	3 133	3 104	3 106	3 089	3 080	-1.7%	-0.3%
Employment eop (FTEs '000) Group	27.9	27.9	28.1	27.8	27.7	-0.5%	-0.5%

- The number of active IKO applications has increased by over 1 million y/y
- Employment lowered by 150 full-time employees y/y, despite the acquisition of the PCM leasing company (250 full-time employees)

⁽¹⁾ Since 3Q19, the Bank changed its rules for qualifying current accounts. According to the new, simpler criteria, the Bank reports all active accounts it deems as having potential for further cooperation with the customers.

Profit and loss account of the PKO Bank Polski Group





Profit and loss account (PLN million)	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	y/y	q/q
Net interest income	2 480	2 455	2 538	2 662	2 624	+5.8%	-1.4%
Net fee and commission income	771	746	760	770	771	0.0%	+0.1%
Other income	215	293	441	253	357	+66.0%	+41.1%
Dividend income	-	-	12	1	1	Х	х
Trading income	(15)	77	66	49	128	Х	+161.2%
Net foreign exchange gains	144	140	105	115	113	-21.5%	-1.7%
Net other operating income and expense	86	81	258	88	115	+33.7%	+30.7%
Total income items	3 466	3 494	3 739	3 685	3 752	+8.3%	+1.8%
Net impairment allowance and write-offs	(413)	(332)	(322)	(294)	(313)	-24.2%	+6.5%
Cost of credit risk of FX mortgages	-	(5)	-	-	(446)	Х	х
Total operating expenses	(1 447)	(1 685)	(1 442)	(1 470)	(1 551)	+7.2%	+5.5%
result on regulatory charges	(96)	(359)	(59)	(59)	(60)	-37.5%	+1.7%
Tax on certain financial institutions	(251)	(248)	(255)	(261)	(258)	+2.8%	-1.1%
Share in net profit (losses) of associates and jointly controlled entities	15	5	9	9	8	-46.7%	-11.1%
Profit before income tax	1 370	1 234	1 729	1 669	1 187	-13.4%	-28.9%
Income tax expense	(362)	(373)	(511)	(440)	(463)	+27.9%	+5.2%
Net profit attributable to non-controlling shareholders	(1)	(1)	1	-	1	Х	X
Net profit attributable to the parent company	1 009	862	1 217	1 229	723	-28.3%	-41.2%

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Balance sheet of the PKO Bank Polski Group





Assets (PLN billion)	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	y/y	q/q
Cash and balances with the Central Bank	22.9	15.4	12.9	13.3	14.7	-36.0%	+10.8%
Amounts due from other banks	7.7	6.2	3.3	3.9	4.1	-46.6%	+6.0%
Derivative instruments	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.9	3.4	+34.1%	-11.7%
Securities	48.5	54.5	56.1	60.3	65.6	+35.3%	+8.8%
Net customer financing	230.4	232.7	238.0	244.6	245.3	+6.4%	+0.3%
Tangible fixed assets	2.9	3.7	4.5	4.4	4.4	+51.6%	+1.1%
Other assets	9.2	10.4	11.0	11.3	10.5	+13.8%	-7.1%
TOTAL ASSETS	324.3	325.8	329.0	341.6	348.0	+7.3%	+1.9%
Liabilities and equity (PLN billion)	4 <u>Q</u> 18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	y/y	q/q
Total equity	39.1	39.7	39.6	44.0			
		37.1	39.0	41.0	41.6	+6.3%	+1.3%
Amounts due to the central bank and due to banks	2.0	2.8	39.0	2.1	41.6	+6.3%	+1.3% +36.1%
Amounts due to the central bank and due to banks Derivative financial instruments	2.0						
		2.8	3.1	2.1	2.9	+43.7%	+36.1%
Derivative financial instruments	3.1	2.8 3.4	3.1 3.7	2.1 4.1	2.9 3.5	+43.7% +12.4%	+36.1%
Derivative financial instruments Amounts due to customers	3.1 242.8	2.8 3.4 239.6	3.1 3.7 240.4	2.1 4.1 251.3	2.9 3.5 258.2	+43.7% +12.4% +6.3%	+36.1% -13.3% +2.8%
Derivative financial instruments Amounts due to customers Liabilities of insurance activities	3.1 242.8 1.3	2.8 3.4 239.6 1.4	3.1 3.7 240.4 1.5	2.1 4.1 251.3 1.6	2.9 3.5 258.2 1.6	+43.7% +12.4% +6.3% +26.9%	+36.1% -13.3% +2.8% +4.7%

Supplementary information Customer financing





PLN billion	4Q18	1Q19	2Q19	3Q19	4Q19	y/y	q/q
Financing	223.1	226.2	231.2	237.0	237.6	+6.5%	+0.3%
mortgages	108.5	109.8	111.1	114.1	114.2	+5.3%	+0.1%
PLN mortgages	82.0	83.6	85.7	87.9	89.7	+9.5%	+2.1%
FX mortgages	26.5	26.2	25.5	26.2	24.5	-7.7%	-6.6%
consumer loans	28.2	28.7	29.9	30.5	31.1	+10.2%	+1.9%
SME	31.1	32.0	33.4	33.6	33.2	+6.7%	-1.2%
corporate	55.2	55.8	56.7	58.7	59.0	+6.9%	+0.5%
Debt securities	15.6	14.9	15.1	15.4	14.9	-4.3%	-2.9%
municipal bonds	9.4	9.4	10.0	9.9	9.8	+4.9%	-0.5%
corporate bonds	6.3	5.6	5.1	5.5	5.1	-18.0%	-7.1%
Gross customer financing	238.7	241.2	246.3	252.3	252.5	+5.8%	+0.1%
Net allowances for expected losses	-8.2	-8.5	-8.3	-7.8	-7.2	-12.0%	-6.9%
Net customer financing	230.4	232.6	238.0	244.6	245.3	+6.4%	+0.3%

Supplementary information Customer savings





PLN billion	4 <u>Q</u> 18	1Q19	2 <u>Q</u> 19	3 <u>Q</u> 19	4 <u>Q</u> 19	y/y	q/q
Retail and private banking	207.7	214.4	218.2	224.4	232.8	+12.1%	+3.7%
deposits	155.1	161.0	164.0	168.2	174.1	+12.3%	+3.5%
retail mutual funds	33.5	33.2	32.7	32.2	32.1	-4.0%	-0.1%
saving treasury bonds	19.1	20.1	21.5	24.0	26.6	+39.0%	+10.7%
Corporate	55.1	48.5	45.9	50.6	49.9	-9.3%	-1.4%
SME	26.8	25.7	26.4	28.4	30.5	+13.7%	+7.1%
Customer savings	289.5	288.6	290.5	303.5	313.2	+8.2%	+3.2%

Shares and rating





Basic information on shares

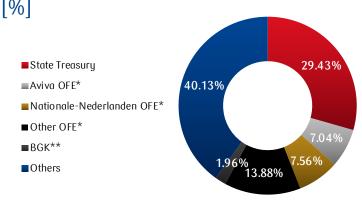
Listed: Warsaw Stock Exchange since 10.11.2004. Indices: WIG, WIG20, WIG30, WIG Banki WIG-ESG

FTSE Russell, Stoxx 600

ISIN: PLPKO0000016

Bloomberg: PKO PW PKOB WA





^{*} Aviva, Nationale Nederlanden and other pension funds: data as of end-2019

Rating

Rating:				
Agency:	Deposits	Liabilities	Counterparty risk	
	A2 with stable outlook	A3 with stable outlook	A2	
Maadula		Short-term		
Moody's	Deposits	Liabilities	Counterparty risk	
	P-1	(P)P-2	P-1	

ESG Rating

Rating: Agency:	ESG Rating (environmental, social, governance)
FTSE Russell	3.3
Sustainalytics	24.0/100 Medium risk
MSCI	888 ↑

^{**} Bank Gospodarstwa Krajowego (Polish special purpose government bank)

Disclaimer





This presentation (the "Presentation") has been prepared by Powszechna Kasa Oszczedności Bank Polski S.A. ("PKO Bank Polski S.A.", "Bank") solely for use by its clients and shareholders or analysts and should not be treated as a part of any an invitation or offer to sell any securities, invest or deal in or a solicitation of an offer to purchase any securities or recommendation to conclude any transaction, in particular with respect to securities of PKO Bank Polski S.A. The information contained in this Presentation is derived from publicly available sources which Bank believes are reliable, but PKO Bank Polski SA does not make any representation as to its accuracy or completeness. PKO Bank Polski SA shall not be liable for the consequences of any decision made based on information included in this Presentation.

The information contained in this Presentation has not been independently verified and is, in any case, subject to changes and modifications. PKO Bank Polski SA's disclosure of the data included in this Presentation is not a breach of law for listed companies, in particular for companies listed on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. The information provided herein was included in current or periodic reports published by PKO Bank Polski SA or is additional information that is not required to be reported by Bank as a public company.

In no event may the content of this Presentation be construed as any type of explicit or implicit representation or warranty made by PKO Bank Polski SA or, its representatives. Likewise, neither PKO Bank Polski SA nor any of its representatives shall be liable in any respect whatsoever (whether in negligence or otherwise) for any loss or damage that may arise from the use of this Presentation or of any information contained herein or otherwise arising in connection with this Presentation.

PKO Bank Polski SA does not undertake to publish any updates, modifications or revisions of the information, data or statements contained herein should there be any change in the strategy or intentions of PKO Bank Polski SA, or should facts or events occur that affect PKO BP SA's strategy or intentions, unless such reporting obligations arises under the applicable laws and regulations.

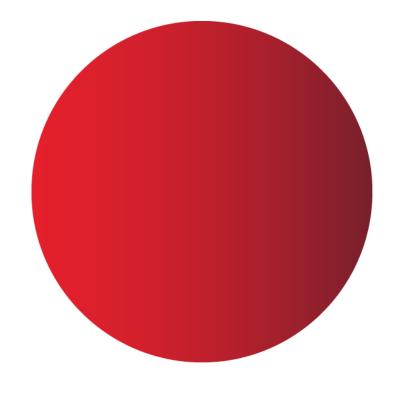
This Presentation contains certain market information relating to the banking sector in Poland, including information on the market share of certain banks and PKO Bank Polski SA. Unless attributed exclusively to another source, such market information has been calculated based on data provided by third party sources identified herein and includes estimates, assessments, adjustments and judaments that are based on PKO Bank Polski SA's experience and familiarity with the sector in which PKO Bank Polski SA operates. Because such market information has been prepared in part based upon estimates, assessments, adjustments and judgments and not verified by an independent third party, such market information is, unless otherwise attributed to a third party source, to a certain degree subjective. While it is believed that such estimates, assessments, adjustments and judgments are reasonable and that the market information prepared is appropriately reflective of the sector and the markets in which PKO Bank Polski SA operates, there is no assurance that such estimates, assessments and judgments are the most appropriate for making determinations relating to market information or that market information prepared by other sources will not differ materially from the market information included herein.

PKO Bank Polski SA hereby informs persons viewing this Presentation that the only source of reliable data describing PKO Bank Polski SA's financial results, forecasts, events or indexes are current or periodic reports submitted by PKO Bank Polski SA in satisfaction of its disclosure obligation under Polish law.

Any differences in total balances, percentages and growth rates result from rounding the amounts to PLN million and rounding percentages to one decimal place.







Contact details

Investor Relations Marcin Jabłczyński Migdałowa 4 02-796 Warsaw

Tel: +48 22 778 86 05

E-mail: marcin.jablczynski@pkobp.pl

E-mail: ir@pkobp.pl

PKO Bank Polski IR website: www.pkobp.pl/investor-relations/

Investor's calendar

6 May 2020 5 August 2020 4 November 2020

Publication of the Quarterly 1Q 2020 Report Publication of the 1H 2020 Report Publication of the Quarterly 3Q 2020 Report