

RESULTS CALL PRESENTATION

2Q21 and 1H21 Financial Results

17 August 2021 www.bankofgeorgiagroup.com



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COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

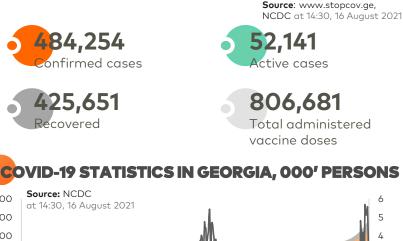
CROUP OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY



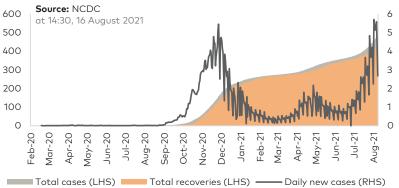
COVID-19 STATISTICS IN GEORGIA

COVID-19 STATISTICS IN GEORGIA

Georgia now has sufficient vaccine supplies (Pfizer, Sinovac, Sinopharm and AstraZeneca). The government plans to vaccinate around 60% of adult population by the end of 2021.



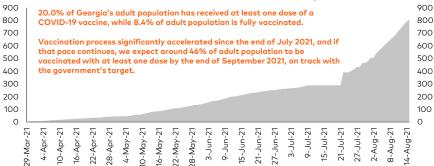
COVID-19 STATISTICS IN GEORGIA, 000' PERSONS



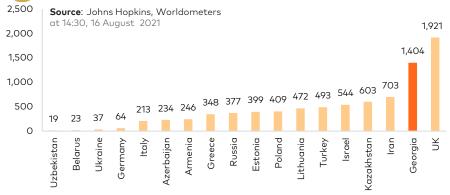
CUMULATIVE VACCINATIONS, 000'

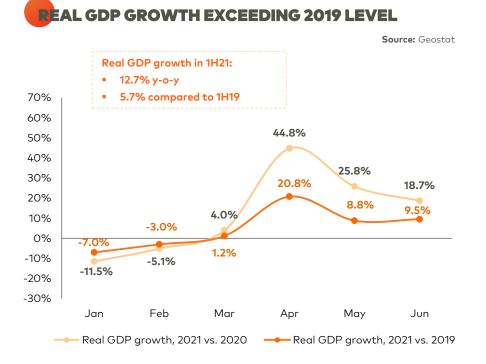
Source: NCDC	ourworldindata
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16 August 2021



COVID-19 ACTIVE CASES PER 100,000 PERSONS





- COVID-19 pandemic-related mobility restrictions caused GDP to contract by 6.2% in 2020 and by 4.5% in 1Q21
 - With restrictions gradually eased, recovery gained impressive momentum in the second quarter of 2021, with real GDP up 29.8% y-o-y and up 12.6% compared to the second quarter of 2019 (pre-pandemic)
 - Overall, real GDP growth during the first half of 2021 was 12.7% y-o-y, exceeding the first half of 2019 pre-pandemic level by 5.7%
 - Robust growth in remittances and exports, and faster than expected rebound in tourism supported the recovery along with the fiscal stimulus

In the first half of 2021:

- Exports were up 25.2% y-o-y and up 5.3% compared to the first half of 2019
- Remittances were up 40.8% y-o-y and up 34.4% compared to the first half of 2019
- Tourism revenues accounted for c.21% of 2019 level, with tourism arrivals accelerating since April 2021

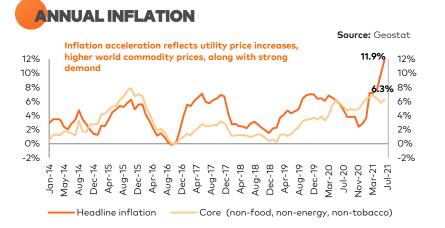
EXPORTS, REMITTANCES, IMPORTS AND TOURISM REVENUES SHOWING STRONG REBOUND

Trade deficit Remittances Imports Exports Tourism revenues in 2021 as % of 2019 level 145.4% 150% 150% 120% 120% 90% 90% 70.0% 58.0% 60% 47.6% 45.5% 45.1% 60% 49.5% 44.8% 45.2% 42.4% 42.4% 38.5% 40.6% 29.4%28.6% 30.5% ^{41.5%} 6.3% 8.1% 12.1% 30% 30% 17.7% 15.5% 20.7% 30.1% 28.8% 6.6% 19.3% 19.2% 17.5% 2.7% 1.9% 12.5% -9.4% -3.4% -5.1% -10.6%<mark>-6.3%</mark> 0% . 2% 0% 0.9% -0.1% 5.5% -0.4% -8.0%-1.5% -2.9% -3.2% -4.6% 12.9% -12.1% -14.0% -16.2% -19.2% -30% -30% -60% -60% Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul

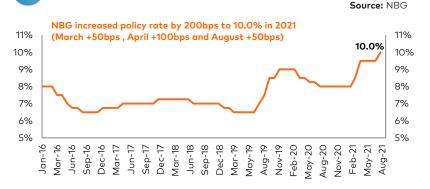
Source: Geostat, NBG, GNTA, G&T

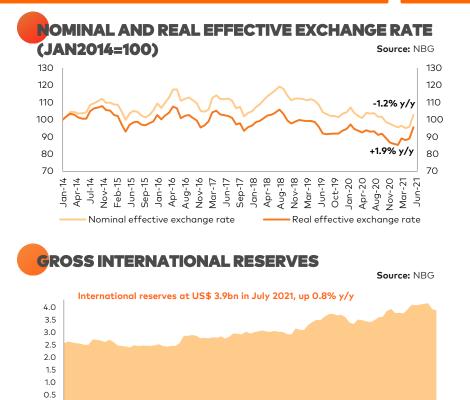
—•— % change, 2021 vs. 2020

FISCAL AND MONETARY POLICY



MONETARY POLICY RATE





Apr-18 Aug-18

Apr-17 Aug-17 Dec-17 Apr-19 Aug-19 Dec-19 Mar-20 Jul-20 Nov-20

Jul-21

Mar-21

Dec-18

0.0

Jan-14 May-14 Aug-14 Dec-14 Apr-15 Aug-15

Dec-15

Apr-16 Aug-16 Dec-16



12% 10% 8.6% 7.4% 8% 6.4% 6.2% 4.8% 4.8% 5.0% 6% 5.7% 4.4% 3.6% 3.0% 2.9% 4% 2.4% 2% 0% -2% -4% -3.7% -6% -6.2% -8% 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021F 2022F

Source: Geostat, Galt & Taggart

- Our brokerage and investment arm, Galt & Taggart's revised 2021 growth forecasts upwards to 8.6% from the previous forecast of 7.0%.
- Government and International Monetary Fund revised Georgia's real GDP growth projection upwards to 7.7%, expecting GDP growth in 2021 to exceed pre-pandemic level. The National Bank of Georgia forecasts real GDP growth at 8.5% in 2021.
- Downside risks remain delays in the vaccination progress, as well as the potential appearance of new COVID-19 variants may require tightening of restrictions and may increase Lari volatility.
- If the risks do not materialise, there is a likelihood of higher real GDP growth of 11.2% in 2021.

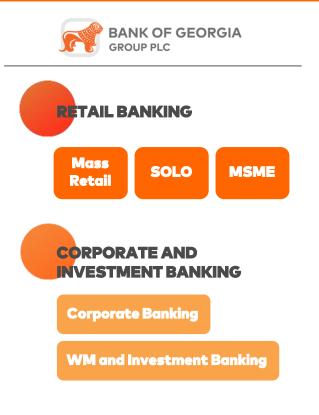


COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

GROUP OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY



BANK OF GEORGIA GROUP AT A GLANCE



Leader in payments and financial mobile app

- 51% of total POS payments transactions are executed in BOG POS terminals
- c.8.5mln transactions executed in mobile app per month, almost doubled y-o-y
- 96% of daily transactions of individuals executed through digital channels

Strongest retail banking franchise

- 40% market share in deposits of individuals
- 38% market share in loans to individuals
- Most trusted bank and top of mind bank in Georgia*
- NPS** of 43% in June 2021

Sustainable high profitability

- ROAE of 20%+ over the last four years (pre-COVID-19)
- ROAE of 20%+ for the fifth consecutive quarter since pandemic

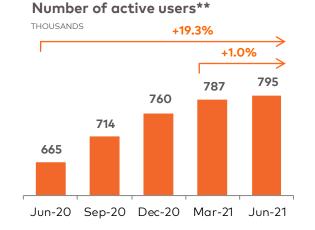
** Based on summer 2021 external research by IPM Georgia

^{*} Based on Spring 2021 external research by IPM Georgia

STRATEGIC FOCUS

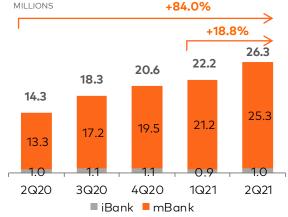


GEORGIA'S MOST POPULAR FINANCIAL MOBILE APP



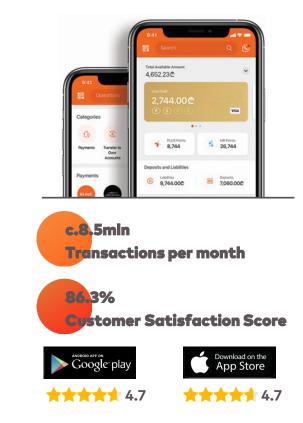
MBANK/IBANK STATISTICS*

Number of transactions



40.2% Daily active users/monthly active users

NEXT STEP: BUILDING THE SUPER APP



*Information on this slide depicts the usage of internet and mobile banking platforms by individual customers

**Active user - at least one login in the past three months

NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS MILLIONS Share of 93.2% 93.5% 93.5% 94.2% 96.0% 95.1% 96.1% 95.9% 96.2% diaital transactions +61.5% 57.7 52.5 51.9 51.9 2.2 48.8 48.3 48.3 46.8 9.1 34 2.0 2.5 3.2 33 2.0 8.5 8.2 8.7 7.3 35.8 8.1 78 7.4 20.1 35% 1.4 6.1 21.0 40% 16.8 35% 22.5 43% 27.4 52% 26.6 55% 22.9 49% 27.5 57% 13.8 39% 26.3 46% 46% 22.2 20.6 40% 18.3 35% 14.3 40% 13.6 29% 12.8 24% 22% 9.5 20% 10.8 4Q19 3Q20 2Q19 3Q19 1Q20 2Q20 4Q20 2Q21 1Q21 iBank/mBank Express Pay terminals ATMs Branches Other

- Strong presence in Georgia via our self-service Express Pay terminals
- Continuous migration of customers activity to mBank/iBank from Express Pay terminals 26% of customers activity migrated to mBank/iBank during the past two years
- More than 96% of daily transactions executed through digital channels

* Information on this slide depicts the usage of channels by individual customers

3,141

Express pay terminals +0.7% y-o-y +0.5% g-o-g

206

Branches -8.0% y-o-y Flat q-o-q

795k

mBank/iBank active users** +19.3% y-o-y +1.0% q-o-q

972

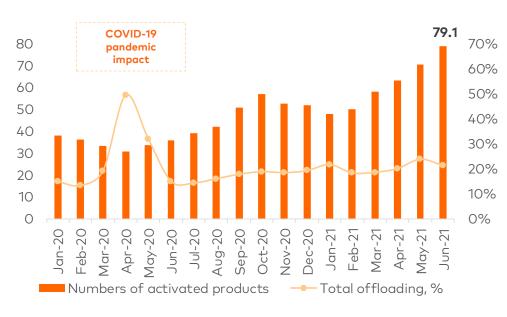
ATMs +3.4% y-o-y +0.9% q-o-q

^{**} Active user - at least one login in the past three months

SIGNIFICANT UPSIDE IN PRODUCT OFFLOADING TO DIGITAL CHANNELS

HAVING ACHIEVED HIGH TRANSACTIONS OFFLOADING RATE TO DIGITAL CHANNELS, OUR AIM NOW IS TO INCREASE PRODUCT OFFLOADING RATE

FRODUCT OFFLOADING*



- Continuously developing our digital products and refining end-to-end digital journeys. Our digital channels' functionalities are updated every two to three weeks
- Digital consumer lending process improvements launched at the end of June 2021
- Further improvements planned in deposit activation process in digital channels in 3Q21



e.36% Planned offloading rate over the next 12 months

^{*} Mainly comprises **cards, deposits** and **loans** offloading through digital channels

MARKET POTENTIAL

c.1.3 mln

Georgians living abroad in need of daily banking services in Georgia

US\$ 1.9 bin

Transferred in 2020 +8.8% y-o-y

c.350 k

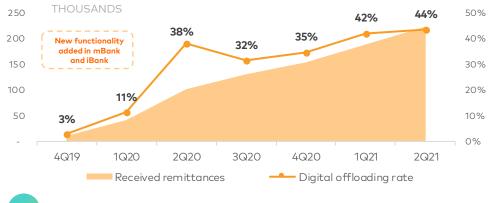
Customers with high potential for loans and deposits*

We expect to gain 35%-40% of the potential market share in the medium-term

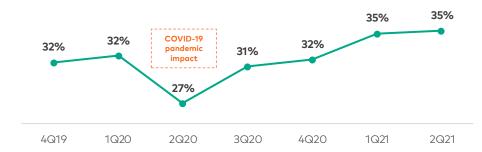
* More than three transfers in the last 12 months

** Based on the National Bank of Georgia and Bank of Georgia data

NUMBER OF RECEIVED REMITTANCES AT BOG THROUGH DIGITAL CHANNELS

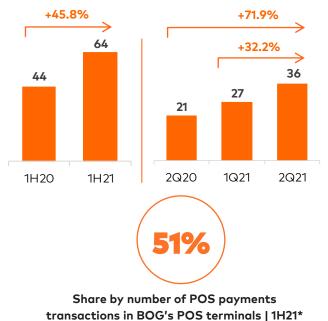


BOG MARKET SHARE IN TOTAL REMITTANCE INFLOWS**



NUMBER OF PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS AT BOG TERMINALS

MILLIONS



VOLUME OF PAYMENTS TRANSACTIONS **AT BOG TERMINALS**

GEL MILLIONS





Share by volume of POS payments transactions in BOG's POS terminals | 1H21*



33k+

Multifunctional POS terminals +42.0% y-o-y

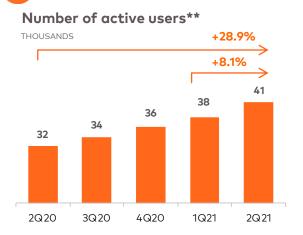
2.3mln+

Mass Retail and SOLO customers +0.8% y-o-y

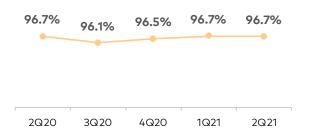
+1ppts YoY

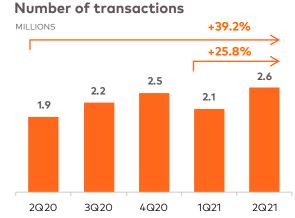
+2ppts YoY

BUSINESS MBANK/IBANK STATISTICS*



Transactions offloading rate





An and a second second

New financial mobile application launched in 1Q21 

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*Information on this slide depicts the usage of internet and mobile banking platforms by legal entities **Active user – at least one login in the past three months

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

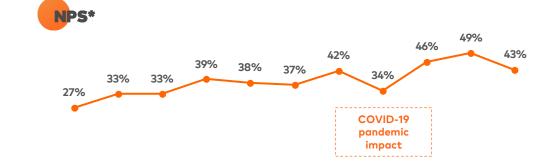


Engaging with customers **proactively** and responding in real time **Anticipating** customer needs, wants, and future behavior Harnessing strong human relationships with **data analytics** for dynamic customer insights

Investing in **technology** to deliver **seamless customer experiences**







Mar-17 Oct-17 May-18 Sep-18 Jun-19 Nov-19 Feb-20 Aug-20 Dec-20 Mar-21 Jun-21**

^{*} Based on external research conducted by IPM Georgia

^{**} NPS of all major banks has fallen due to the recent raise in the NBG's Monetary Policy Rate

DATA-DRIVEN ORGANISATION



KEY DATA-RELATED INITIATIVES IMPLEMENTED DURING 1H21

- Implementation of non-financial recommender engine
- Data and AI trainings for middle management

- Predicting and improving NPS with data-driven models
- Improvement of natural language understanding capabilities

DATA IN BANKING

Use of data analytics to cover core banking processes with impact on decision making, automation, sales, customer satisfaction, efficiency

DATA BEYOND BANKING

Use of data analytics for data monetisation and to create additional value for customers, the Bank, and the ecosystem



COVID-19 PANDEMIC AND MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

CROUP OVERVIEW AND STRATEGY



2Q21 KEY RESULTS HIGHLIGHTS

Outstanding profitability	Strong interest and F&C income generation	Resilient loan portfolio quality and high cost efficiencies	Strong portfolio growth	Strong capital and liquidity positions
ROAE 2Q21	Operating income 2Q21	Cost of credit risk 2Q21	Loan growth 30 Jun 2021	CET 1 capital 30 Jun 2021
29.4%	GEL 335min +39.8% y-o-y +10.3% q-o-q	-0.6%	GEL 14.8bin +17.4% y-o-y * +1.3% q-o-q *	12.5% Minimum requirement 11.1%
Net profit 2Q21	Net F&C income 2Q21	Cost to income 2Q21	Deposits growth 30 Jun 2021	Liquidity coverage 30 Jun 2021
GEL 202min +76.3% y-o-y +45.5% q-o-q	GEL 57min +73.9% y-o-y +17.6% q-o-q	36.4%	GEL 13.9bin +20.4% y-o-y ** -0.4% q-o-q **	124.5% Minimum requirement 100%

* Growth on a constant currency basis was 13.7% y-o-y and 5.5% q-o-q

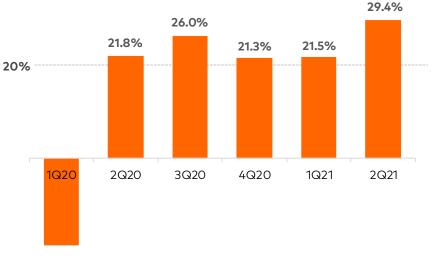
** Growth on a constant currency basis was 17.4% y-o-y and 4.1% q-o-q

OUTSTANDING QUARTERLY PERFORMANCE

Bank of Georgia's performance has been very strong in 2Q21:

- **Strong balance sheet growth** with better than expected levels of lending in consumer, micro and SME portfolios
- Robust operating income performance. Net interest income up 7.5% q-o-q, coupled with strong net fee and commission income generation, up 17.6% q-o-q, on the back of a strong performance in the payments and settlement operations
- Net interest margin of 4.7%, up 20 basis points q-o-q in 2Q21
- Costs well-managed, with 36.4% cost to income ratio, while continuing to invest in IT-related resources, digitalisation and marketing
- Lending portfolio performing extremely well. Annualised cost of credit risk ratio was a net gain of 0.6% in 2Q21. The nonperforming loans ratio remained stable at 3.5%, down 10 basis points q-o-q
- Robust capital adequacy ratios, comfortably above the increased minimum regulatory requirements. We do not utilise previously released capital buffers by the NBG
- **Superior levels of profitability.** Despite a still challenging operating environment, delivering ROAE of 29.4% in 2Q21, fifth consecutive quarter of delivering profitability above 20% during the pandemic

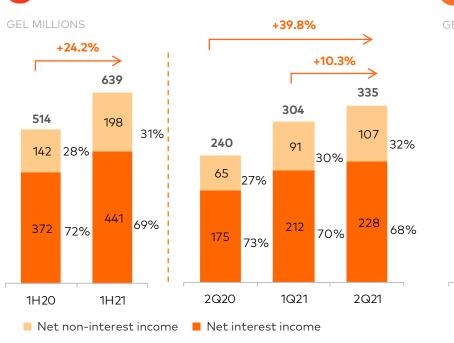
TRACK RECORD OF STRONG PROFITABILITY





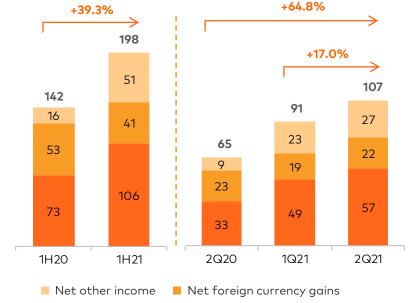
STRONG UNDERLYING PERFORMANCE

OPERATING INCOME



NET NON-INTEREST INCOME

GEL MILLIONS



Net fee and commission income

• Strong net interest income and net fee and commission income generation driving robust top-line performance

NET INTEREST MARGIN

NET INTEREST MARGIN

4.6% 4.6% 4.5% 4.5% 4.2% 1H20 1H21 2Q20 1Q21 2Q21

LOAN YIELD, COST OF FUNDS, COST OF DEPOSITS



NIM UP IN 2Q21 DUE TO

- Rebound in economic activity
- Decline in cost of funds on the back of successful deployment of excess liquidity kept at high level for risk mitigation purposes

NIM OUTLOOK Broadly stable margin going forward

FOCUS ON EFFICIENCY AND STRINGENT COST CONTROL

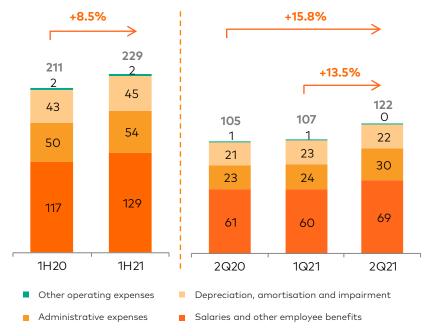


- Continued investment in IT-related resources, digitalisation and marketing, in line with strategic priorities, and, at the same time, maintaining focus on efficiency and cost control
- Cost optimisation measures initiated in 2Q20, the impact of which had been reflected in subsequent quarters

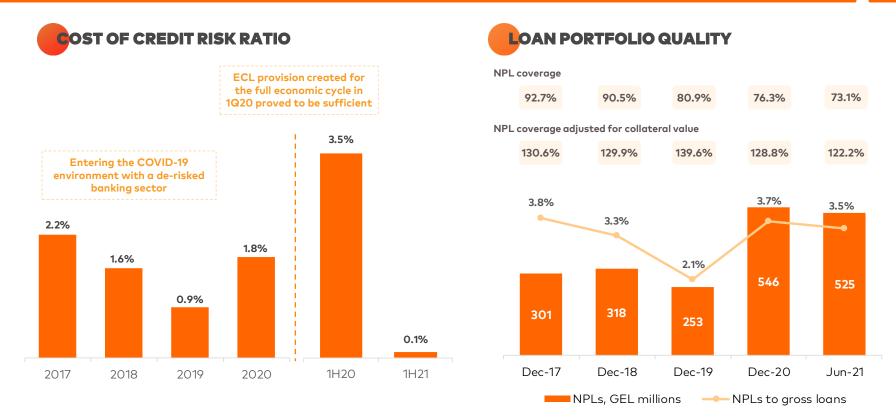


OPERATING EXPENSES

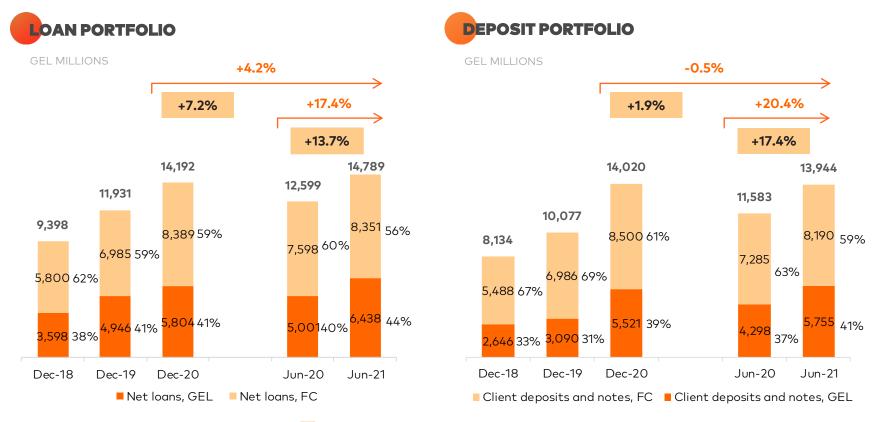
GEL MILLIONS



RESILIENT LOAN PORTFOLIO QUALITY

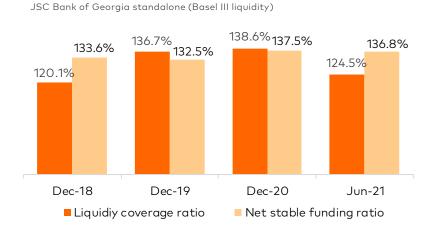


STRONG LOAN AND DEPOSIT PORTFOLIO GROWTH



Growth on a constant currency basis

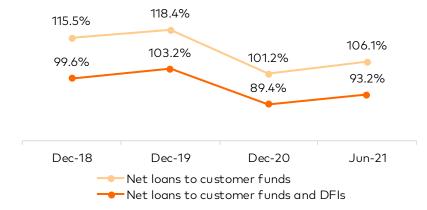
STRONG LIQUIDITY AND FUNDING POSITIONS



QUIDITY COVERAGE AND NET STABLE

FUNDING RATIOS

NET LOANS TO CUSTOMER FUNDS AND DFIS

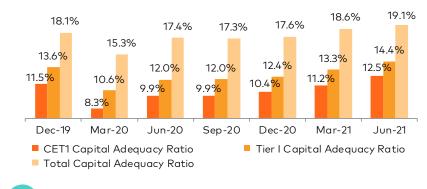


- Excess liquidity maintained for risk mitigation purposes, on the back of the COVID-19 crisis, partially successfully deployed during the second quarter of 2021
- Strong support from International Financial Institutions

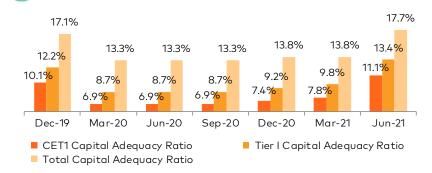
NBG'S COVID-19 RESPONSE AND CURRENT UPDATE

- Release of capital buffers: In April 2020, as part of its updated supervisory plan as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the NBG released Pillar 2 and conservation buffers, which reduced the minimum regulatory capital requirements at the time.
- **Capital distribution:** During the period that banks partially or fully utilised the reduced buffers, banks have not been able to make any form of capital distribution.
- General COVID-19-related loan loss provision: The Bank has recorded c.GEL 400 million general provision (c.3.3% of the Bank's lending portfolio) under the Bank's local regulatory accounting basis in March 2020, reflecting the NBG's expectations of estimated credit losses on the Bank's lending book for the full economic cycle.
- Subsequently, the NBG has announced a released capital buffers rebuild plan and has updated the timeline for the phase-in of additional Basel III capital requirements for the banking sector.
- Rebuild of capital buffers: As a result of robust operating performance and strong internal capital generation, and thus strong capital position, to ensure flexibility on capital distribution to shareholders, the Bank has confirmed to the NBG that since May 2021, it is no longer utilising, or expects to utilise, any of the Pillar 2 or conservation buffers that were waived last year. Consequently, there is no longer any regulatory restriction for Bank of Georgia on making any capital distributions.

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS



MINIMUM REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS



CAPITAL RATIOS EVOLUTION DURING 1H21

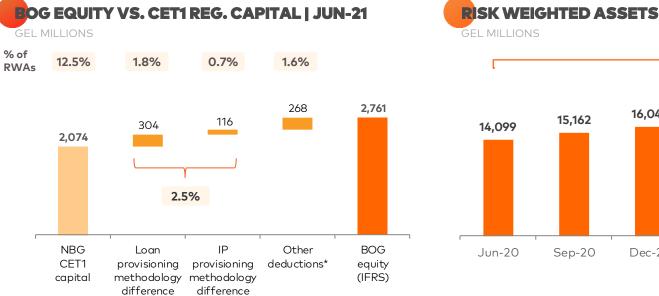
	Capital ratios DEC-20	1H21 profit	Business growth	GEL appreciation	Tier 2 facility impact	Capital ratios JUN-21	Potential impact of 10% GEL devaluation
CET1 capital adequacy ratio	10.4%	2.6%	-0.8%	0.3%	-	12.5%	-0.8%
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	12.4%	2.6%	-0.9%	0.3%	-	14.4%	-0.7%
Total capital adequacy ratio	17.6%	2.6%	-1.1%	0.2%	-0.2%	19.1%	-0.6%

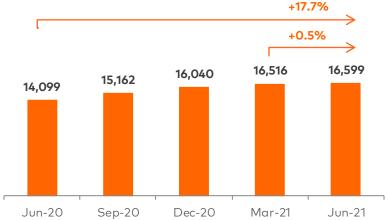
EXPECTED MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR 2021-2023

Bank of Georgia's ongoing minimum capital adequacy ratios reflecting the full phase-in of Basel III capital requirements, which remain subject to ongoing annual regulatory reviews, are currently expected to be as follows:

	DEC-21	DEC-22	DEC-23
CET1 capital requirement	11.6%	11.9%	12.2%
Tier I capital requirement	13.8%	14.3%	14.7%
Total capital requirement	17.9%	17.9%	17.9%

STRONG CAPITAL ADEQUACY POSITION



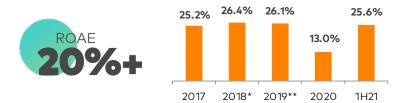


* Revaluation reserve, investments in non-financial subsidiaries and intangible assets

- Existing additional capital buffers (within **c.2.5%** of risk-weighted assets) reflecting differences in provisioning methodology between the NBG and IFRS 9
- The NBG plans to transition to IFRS-based financial reporting during 2021 2022

TRACK RECORD OF DELIVERING STRONG RESULTS

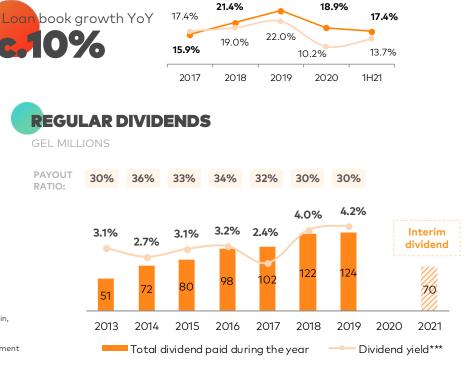
Revised medium-term loan book growth target from c.15% to c.10%



ROBUST CAPITAL MANAGEMENT TRACK RECORD

- Maintain regular dividend payouts: aiming 25-40% dividend payout ratio
- **GEL 648mln+** cash dividend paid during 2013-2019, within the targeted payout range
- **Capital repatriation policy:** In the light of the evolving macroeconomic situation and expected levels of medium-term growth, the Board will formally review the Group's capital repatriation policy in the second half of 2021.

^{***} Dividend yield is calculated based on the closing price of shares immediately prior to ex-dividend date



---- Nominal ---- Constant currency basis

27.0%

^{*} Adjusted for GEL 30.3mln demerger related costs, GEL 8.0mln demerger related corporate income tax gain, GEL 30.3mln one-off impact of re-measurement of deferred tax balances and GEL 3.9mln (net of income tax) termination costs of the former CEO

^{**} Adjusted for GEL 14.2mln (net of income tax) termination costs of the former CEO and executive management

