

RESULTS CALL PRESENTATION

1Q22 Financial Results 11 May 2022 www.bankofgeorgiagroup.com

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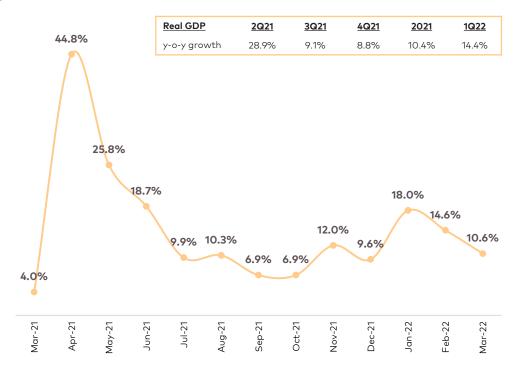






Solid economic growth in 1Q22





Real GDP increased by 14.4% y-o-y in 1Q22

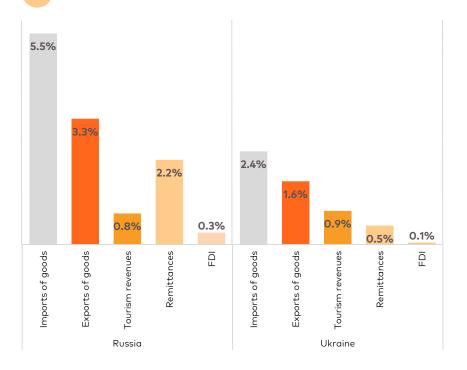
Key drivers:

- Steady recovery in tourism revenues, resilient inflows from exports and remittances
- Robust domestic demand driven by healthy credit growth and government spending
- Significant reduction in COVID-19 cases and removal of restrictions

In 1Q22:

- Exports of goods up 43.3% y-o-y
- Remittances up 9.2% y-o-y
- Tourism revenues at 68.1% of 2019 levels

Dependence on Russia and Ukraine in 2021, as % of GDP



Despite considerable dependence on Russian and Ukrainian markets, Georgia's external flows remain strong amid ongoing military conflict in Ukraine

- Imports and exports have been redirected to alternative markets thanks to trade diversification (EU, Turkey, China, among others)
- Loss of remittances from Russia and Ukraine have been compensated by stronger inflows from EU countries and the US
- Arrival of migrants from Russia and Ukraine have resulted in increased tourism revenues from these countries

Reasonably optimistic economic outlook





- Galt & Taggart forecasts a 4.5% real GDP growth in 2022, a 0.5ppt downward revision from pre-war projection
- Downside risks are high given elevated uncertainties, but Georgia is expected to be resilient in the face of ongoing regional tensions

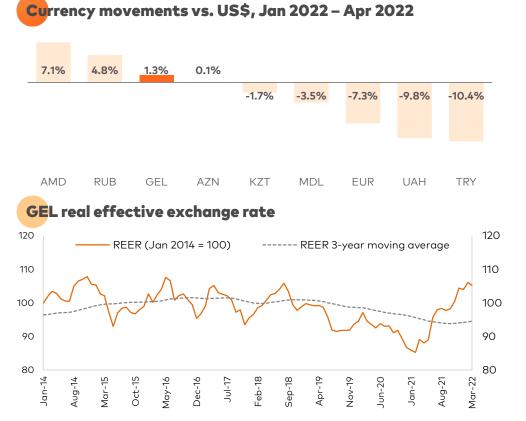
Inflation remains elevated, reflecting mostly global commodity price pressures

16% Annual CPI inflation 16% Monetary policy rate Annual 5-yr. avg. Feb-22 Mar-22 14% 14% 13.7% 11.8% Headline CPI 6.1% Core CPI 4.3% 5.1% 5.3% 12% 12% 10% 10% 8% 8% 6% 6% 4% 4% 2% 2% 0% 0% -2% -2% Jun-18 Sep-18 Dec-18 Mar-19 Jun-19 Sep-19 Sep-19 Jun-20 Jun-20 Sep-20 Sep-20 Dec-20 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-21 Mar-22 Mar-20 Mar-21 Mar-20 Mar-21 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-20 Mar-19 Mar-20 Mar-19 Mar-19 Mar-20 Mar-19 Mar-20 Ma Mar-14 Jun-14 Dec-14 Mar-15 Sep-15 Mar-16 Jun-16 Sep-16 Dec-16 Mar-17 Jun-17 Sep-17 Dec-17 Mar-18 Sep-21 Dec-21 Mar-22 Sep-14 Dec-15 Jun-21 Jun-15

Monetary policy tightened further to curb inflation expectations

Annual CPI inflation in Georgia was 11.8% in March 2022, with a 2.5% increase in the price level monthon-month

- Currently, inflation is mainly driven by commodity price rally coupled with a pass-through effect of GEL depreciation in the wake of the Russia-Ukraine war
- To curb inflation expectations, the NBG increased the refinancing rate further by 0.5 ppt to 11.0% in March 2022
- Given the tight monetary policy and transitory nature of current price pressures, inflation is expected to decelerate gradually throughout 2022, but likely to remain above target, at around 9.0%, on average

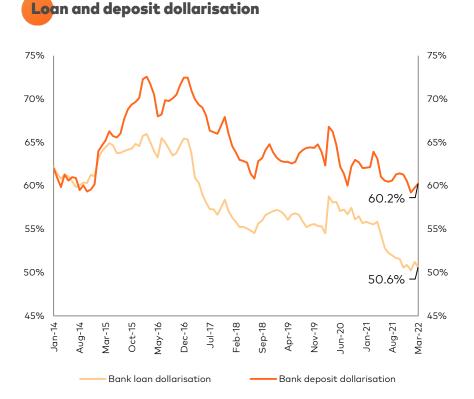


GEL vs. US\$, change during	<u>2Q21</u>	<u>3Q21</u>	<u>4Q21</u>	<u>1Q22</u>
the reporting period	8.0%	1.2%	0.8%	-0.1%

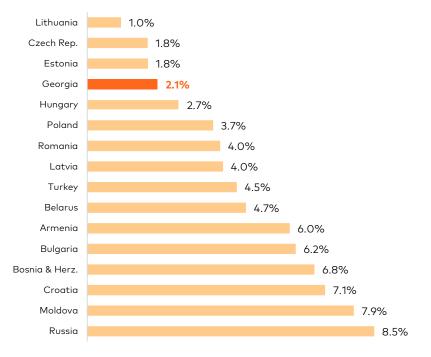
- GEL regained its value against Dollar after a short-lived depreciation at the onset of the Russia-Ukraine war
- Tight monetary policy coupled with resilient external inflows contributed positively to local currency stability

Source: Bloomberg, NBG Note: +/- means appreciation/depreciation

Banking system dollarisation down, low NPLs



Non-performing bank loans to total gross loans (2019-2020 average)



Source: IMF

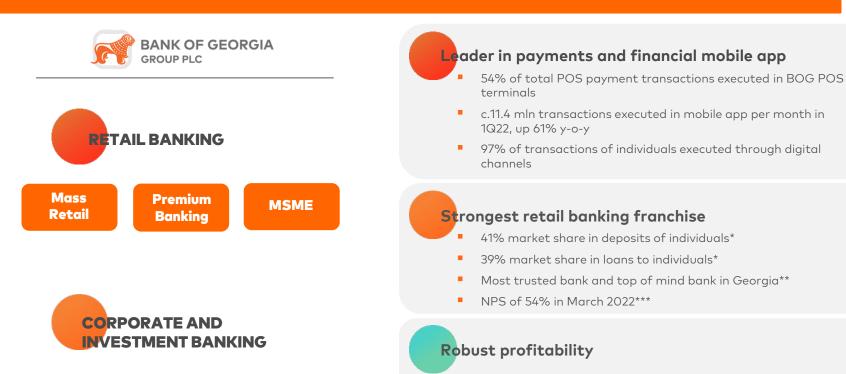








Bank of Georgia Group at a glance



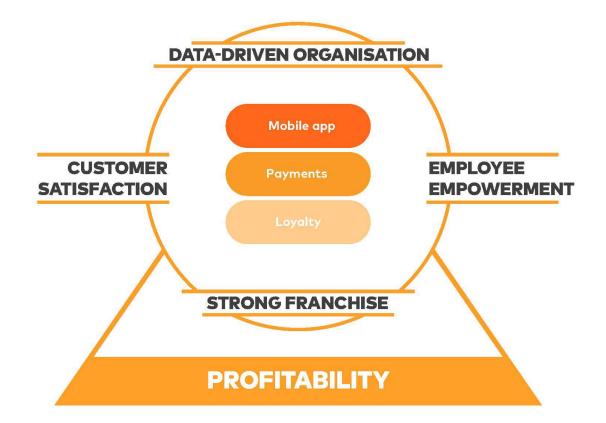
Delivering ROAE of 20%+ sustainably

* Based on data published by the National Bank of Georgia as at 31 March 2022.

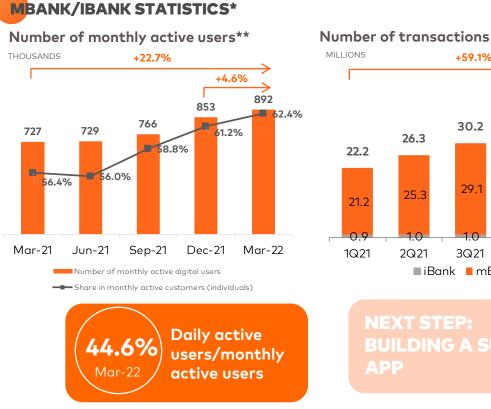
^{**} Based on autumn 2021 external research by IPM Georgia.

^{***} Based on 1Q22 external research by IPM Georgia.

Strategic focus



Fulfilling the needs of customers digitally and increasing engagement



+59.1%-0.4% 35.4 35.3 30.2 26.3 22.2 34.3 34.2 29.1 25.3 21.2 1.0 2Q21 3Q21 4Q21 1Q22 ■iBank ■mBank

NEXT STEP: BUILDING A SUPER APP



* Information on this slide depicts the use of mobile and internet banking platforms by individuals.

** Monthly active user - at least one loain within the past month.

Increasing share of mBank/iBank transactions*

NUMBER OF TRANSACTIONS MILLIONS Offloading 95.9% 96.2% 96.0% 96.6% 96.5% +36.0% -5.6% 69.6 65.7 28 61.7 22 57.7 10.2 22 9.0 9.7 48.3 9.1 20 30.3% 21.1 29.0% 19.1 7.3 31.7% 19.6 20.1 34.7% 16.8 34.7% 50.9% 53.7% 35.4 35.3 30.2 48.9% 45.6% 26.3 45.9% 22.2 1Q21 2Q21 3Q21 1Q22 4Q21 ■ iBank/mBank ■ Express Pay terminals ■ ATMs ■ Branches Other

* Information on this slide depicts the use of channels by individuals.

rate

** Includes representative offices of the Wealth Management business, which was reclassified from Corporate and Investment Banking to Retail Banking in 3Q21. ***Monthly active user - at least one login within the past month.

3,122

Express Pay terminals -0.1% у-о-у -0.4% q-o-q

211 Branches** Flat y-o-y Flat q-o-q

892k mBank/iBank MAU*** +22.7% y-o-y +4.6% q-o-q

990 ATMs +2.8% y-o-y +0.1% g-o-g

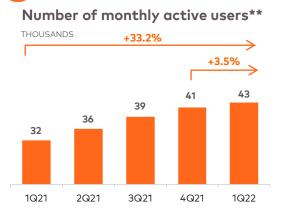
PRODUCT OFFLOADING* THOUSANDS



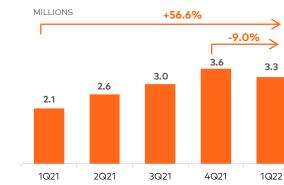
- Continuously developing our digital products and refining end-to-end digital journeys. The functionalities of our digital channels are updated every two to three weeks
- Redesigned deposit activation flow launched at the end of 2021
- **Offers Hub** added to our mobile app at the end of 2021, with personalised offers driven by our recommendation engine
- Insurance marketplace launched in the first quarter of 2022



^{*} Mainly comprises **card, deposit,** and **loan** activations in digital channels.



BUSINESS MBANK/IBANK STATISTICS*



al541 8.794.97€

Number of transactions

Transactions offloading rate 97.7% 97.4% 97.1% 96.7% 96.7%

3Q21

4Q21

1Q22

2Q21



Financial mobile application launched in 1Q21 **111**k 1,124,147,437.08 @ **Transactions per month** 80% REST 99,905,025.92 € **Customer Satisfaction Score** PMI_USD_STATE 9,501.08 \$

1Q21

* Information on this slide depicts the use of internet and mobile banking platforms by legal entities. **Monthly active user - at least one login within the past month.

Payments - our daily touch point with customers

TRANSACTIONS IN BOG TERMINALS MILLIONS +63.9% +0.9% 45 45 42 36 27 1Q21 2Q21 3Q21 4Q21 1Q22 54%

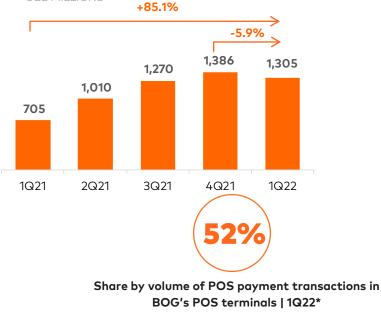
NUMBER OF PAYMENT

Share by number of POS payment transactions in BOG's POS terminals | 1Q22*

+3ppts YoY

VOLUME OF PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS IN BOG TERMINALS

GEL MILLIONS



+3ppts YoY

39k

Multifunctional POS terminals +30.1% y-o-y +1.5% y-o-y

^{*} Based on the National Bank of Georgia and Bank of Georgia data.

Engaging with customers

in real time

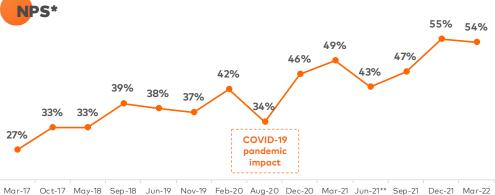
proactively and responding











* Based on external research by IPM Georgia.

** NPS of all major banks decreased due to monetary policy rate hike.









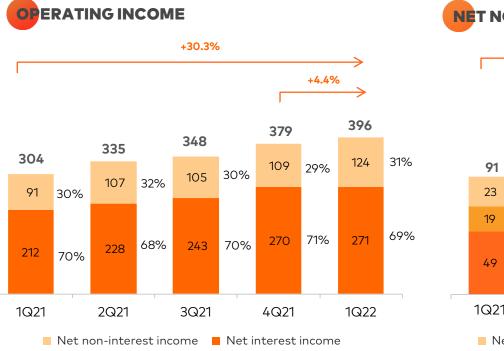
1Q22 financial highlights

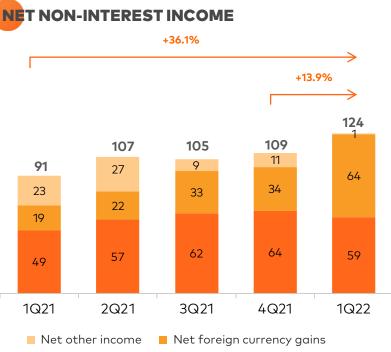
Outstanding profitability	Strong top-line	Resilient loan portfolio quality and focus on cost control	Solid portfolio growth	Robust capital base and liquidity positions
ROAE 30.7%	Operating income GEL 396min +30.3% y-o-y +4.4% q-o-q	Cost of credit risk	Loan growth 31 Mar 2022 GEL 16.3bln +11.6% y-o-y * +0.7% q-o-q *	CET 1 capital 31 Mar 2022 13.7% Minimum requirement 11.8%
Net profit GEL 241min +73.2% y-o-y +19.9% q-o-q	Share of non- interest income 31.4%	Cost to income 35.0%	Deposit growth 31 Mar 2022 GEL 14.5bln +3.7% y-o-y ** +3.4% q-o-q **	Liquidity coverage 31 Mar 2022 116.2% Minimum requirement 100%

* Growth on a constant currency basis was 19.0% y-o-y and 1.0% q-o-q.

** Growth on a constant currency basis was 10.6% y-o-y and 3.6% q-o-q.

Robust underlying performance



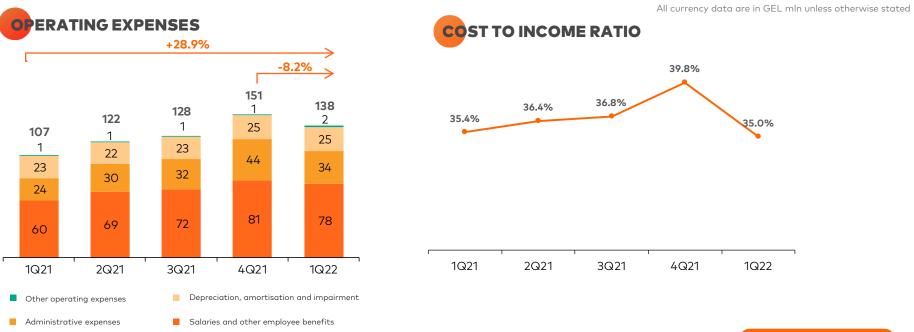


Net fee and commission income

• Strong net interest income and net fee and commission income generation coupled with higher net foreign currency gains driving strong y-o-y growth in the first quarter of 2022

All currency data are in GEL mln unless otherwise stated

Investing in strategic areas and focusing on efficiency

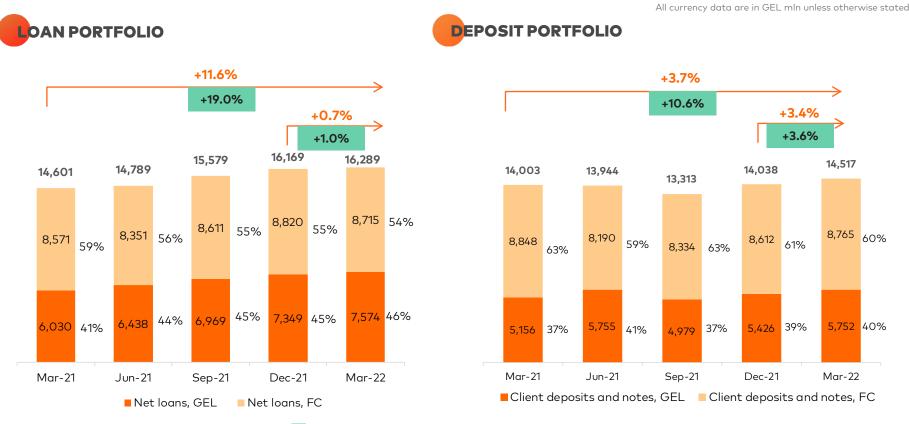


• Operating expenses up y-o-y in the first quarter of 2022, driven primarily by strong business growth and our investments in the Group's technological capabilities, digital programmes and marketing.

c.35% Medium-term guidance

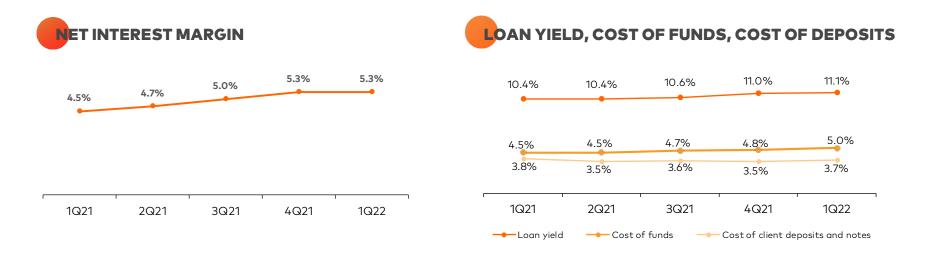
• We maintain our key focus on efficiency, with cost to income ratio improving to 35% in 1Q22.

Solid loan and deposit portfolio growth



Growth on a constant currency basis

Net interest margin – broadly stable going forward



• The y-o-y increase in NIM driven primarily by higher loan yield coupled with the successful deployment of some excess liquidity.

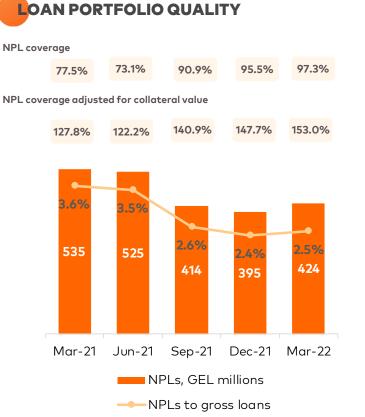
Resilient loan portfolio

COST OF CREDIT RISK RATIO

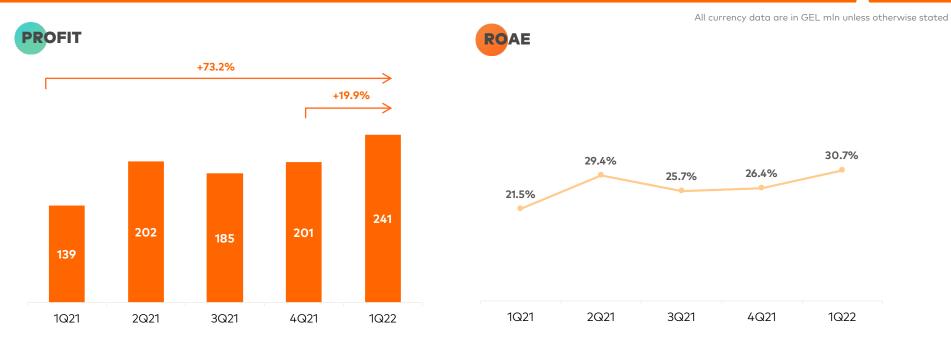
All currency data are in GEL mln unless otherwise stated



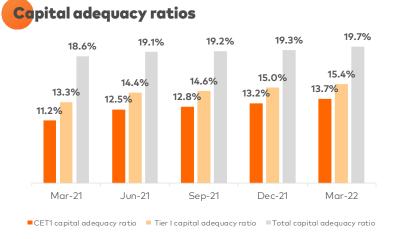
 Cost of credit risk in the first quarter of 2022 reflected higher ECL provisions posted in the Retail Banking segment as well as higher ECL provisions for the Group's operations in Belarus. These were partially offset by strong recoveries in Corporate and Investment Banking segment.



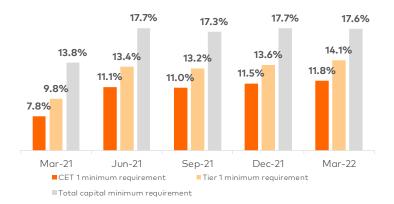
Strong bottom-line growth and robust profitability



Strong capital position, with ratios comfortably above minimum requirements



Minimum requirements



- In April 2020, as part of its updated supervisory plan in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the NBG released Pillar 2 and conservation buffers, reducing the minimum regulatory capital requirements at the time. Subsequently, the NBG announced a released capital buffers rebuild plan and updated the timeline for the phase-in of additional Basel III capital requirements for the banking sector.
- In May 2021, the Bank confirmed to the NBG that since May 2021 it no longer used or expected to use any of the Pillar 2 or conservation buffers that had been waived in 2020.
 As a result, the Bank no longer faces any regulatory restriction on making any capital distributions.
- Capital distribution: In August 2021, the Group declared an interim dividend of GEL 1.48 per ordinary share for the period ended 30 June 2021, paid to shareholders on 5 November 2021. The Board intends to recommended a final dividend for 2021 of 2.33 GEL per ordinary payable in Pounds Sterling at the prevailing rate. This will make a total dividend paid in respect of the Group's 2021 earnings of GEL 3.81 per share.

EVOLUTION OF CAPITAL RATIOS DURING 1Q22

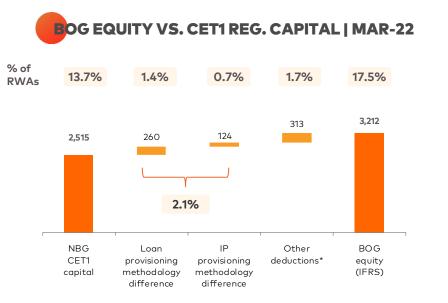
	Capital ratios Dec-21	1Q22 profit	Business growth	Currency impact	Capital ratios Mar-22	Potential impact of a 10% GEL devaluation
CET1 capital adequacy ratio	13.2%	0.9%	-0.4%	0.0%	13.7%	-0.9%
Tier I capital adequacy ratio	15.0%	0.9%	-0.5%	0.0%	15.4%	-0.9%
Total capital adequacy ratio	19.3%	0.9%	-0.5%	0.0%	19.7%	-0.8%

EXPECTED MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR 2022-2023

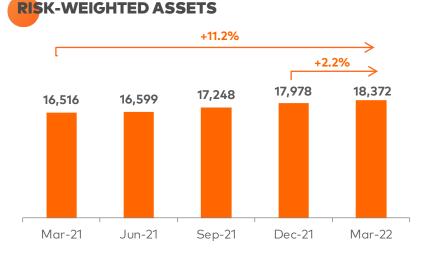
Bank of Georgia's minimum capital requirements, reflecting the full loading of Basel III capital requirements, to be completed in 2023, which remain subject to ongoing annual regulatory reviews, are currently expected to be as follows:

	Dec-22	Dec-23
CET1 capital requirement	11.8%	12.1%
Tier I capital requirement	14.1%	14.5%
Total capital requirement	17.6%	17.6%

Strong capital adequacy position



All currency data are in GEL mln unless otherwise stated



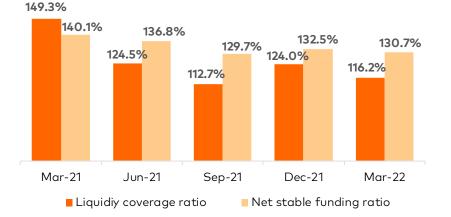
* Revaluation reserve, investments in non-financial subsidiaries and intangible assets

- Existing additional capital buffer (c.2.1% of risk-weighted assets) reflects the differences in the provisioning methodology of IFRS 9 and the NBG
- The NBG is currently transitioning to IFRS-based financial reporting

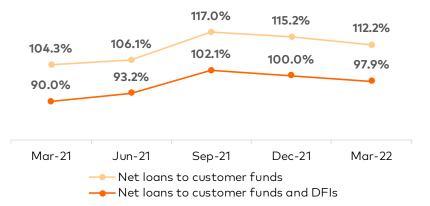
Strong liquidity and funding positions



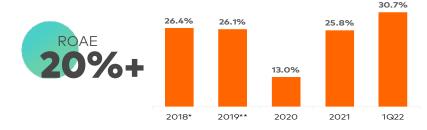
JSC Bank of Georgia standalone (Basel III liquidity)



NET LOANS TO CUSTOMER FUNDS AND DFIS



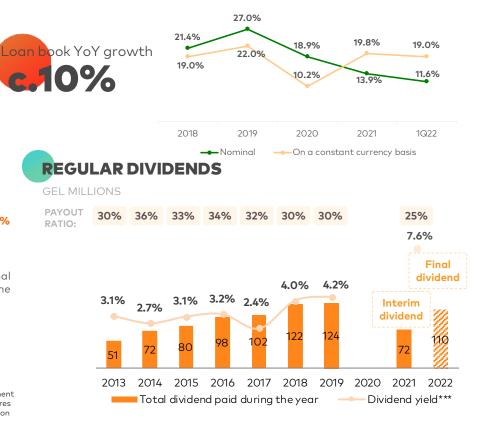
Track record of strong performance



CAPITAL DISTRIBUTION

- Maintain regular progressive semi-annual dividend payouts: aiming at a 30-50% dividend/share buyback payout ratio
- Interim dividend of GEL 1.48 per ordinary share paid on 5 November 2021
- At the 2022 Annual General Meeting, the Board intends to recommend a final dividend for 2021 of GEL 2.33 per share payable in Pounds Sterling at the prevailing rate

- ** Adjusted for GEL 14.2mln (net of income tax) termination costs of the former CEO and executive management
- *** Dividend yield for 2013-2019 and for interim dividend for 2021 is calculated based on the closing price of shares immediately prior to ex-dividend date. Final dividend yield is calculated based on the closing price of shares on 10 May 2022



Adjusted for GEL 30.3mln demerger-related costs, a GEL 8.0mln demerger-related corporate income tax gain, a 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

