

2022

**Disclosures regarding capital adequacy
of mBank S.A. Group
as at 31 March 2022**



Warsaw, 10 May 2022



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1. Introduction

On the basis of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/201 (hereinafter referred to as CRR Regulation) and on the basis of Regulation (EU) 2021/637 of 15 March 2021 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Titles II and III of Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1555, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/200 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295, Guidelines on reporting and disclosure of exposures subject to measures applied in response to the COVID-19 crisis, also in accordance with the Disclosure Policy

of mBank S.A. (hereinafter referred to as mBank) available on website www.mbank.pl, information based on the data for mBank SA Group prudentially consolidated (hereinafter referred to as mBank Group) according to the requirements of the CRR Regulation are contained in the presented document.

Entities included in prudential consolidation according to the rules of the CRR Regulation were taken into account in the process of calculation of consolidated own funds and consolidated own funds requirements as at 31 March 2022. As of 31 March 2022 the scope of entities included in prudential consolidation is the same as the scope of entities included in accounting consolidation based on International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the IFRS).

If not stated specifically further in the report, all the amounts are presented in PLN thousand.

2. Own Funds and key ratios

The consolidated own funds consist of Common Equity Tier 1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital. Items that could be treated as Additional Tier 1 capital are not identified in mBank Group, therefore the own funds of mBank Group constitute the sum of consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital.

The difference in the amount of own funds observed over the first quarter of 2022 compared to the amount

of own funds as at 31 December 2021 was mainly due to the decrease in other accumulated comprehensive income, amortization of one of the subordinated liability tranches and taking into account in the calculation of own funds the net impairment losses on loans and advances for the first quarter of 2022 as well as the impact on calculation of own funds of a securitization transaction and exceeding the threshold referred to in Article 49 of the CRR Regulation.

Table EU KM1 – The most important ratio requirements

		a	b	c	d	e
		31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021	31.03.2021
	Available own funds (amounts)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	12 666 742	13 552 027	15 171 840	14 826 241	15 332 933
2	Tier 1 capital	12 666 742	13 552 027	15 171 840	14 826 241	15 332 933
3	Total capital	14 967 499	15 871 711	17 484 628	17 138 971	17 705 695
	Risk-weighted exposure amounts					
4	Total risk exposure amount	94 027 961	95 738 983	99 584 821	97 643 477	92 318 135
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
5	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.47%	14.16%	15.19%	15.18%	16.61%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.47%	14.16%	15.19%	15.18%	16.61%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	15.92%	16.58%	17.51%	17.55%	19.18%
	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
EU-7a	Additional own funds requirements to address risks other than the risk of excessive leverage (%)	2.12%	2.12%	2.82%	2.82%	2.82%
EU-7b	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	1.19%	1.19%	1.58%	1.58%	1.58%
EU-7c	of which: to be made up of Tier 1 capital (percentage points)	1.59%	1.59%	2.11%	2.11%	2.11%
EU-7d	Total SREP own funds requirements (%)	10.12%	10.12%	10.82%	10.82%	10.82%
	Combined buffer and overall capital requirement (as a percentage of risk-weighted exposure amount)					
8	Capital conservation buffer (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
EU-8a	Conservation buffer due to macro-prudential or systemic risk identified at the level of a Member State (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
9	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer (%)	0.05%	0.05%	0.05%	0.04%	0.04%
EU-9a	Systemic risk buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
10	Global Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
EU-10a	Other Systemically Important Institution buffer (%)	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%
11	Combined buffer requirement (%)	3.05%	3.05%	3.05%	3.04%	3.04%
EU-11a	Overall capital requirements (%)	13.17%	13.17%	13.87%	13.86%	13.86%
12	CET1 available after meeting the total SREP own funds requirements (%)	5.80%	6.57%	7.08%	7.07%	8.50%
	Leverage ratio					
13	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	216 563 991	214 379 061	221 768 642	212 172 501	207 602 037
14	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	5.85%	6.32%	6.84%	6.99%	7.39%

		a	b	c	d	e
		31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021	31.03.2021
Additional own funds requirements to address the risk of excessive leverage (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU-14a	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
EU-14b	Total SREP leverage ratio requirements (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU-14c	of which: to be made up of CET1 capital (percentage points)	-	-	-	-	-
Leverage ratio buffer and overall leverage ratio requirement (as a percentage of total exposure measure)						
EU-14d	Leverage ratio buffer requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
EU-14e	Overall leverage ratio requirement (%)	-	-	-	-	-
Liquidity Coverage Ratio						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) (Weighted value -average)	62 863	63 711	61 428	58 906	55 457
EU-16a	Cash outflows - Total weighted value	31 655	31 192	29 897	28 994	27 992
EU-16b	Cash inflows - Total weighted value	4 717	4 566	4 190	3 654	3 925
16	Total net cash outflows (adjusted value)	26 939	26 625	25 707	25 340	24 067
17	Liquidity coverage ratio (%)	233%	239%	239%	232%	230%
Net Stable Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	158 883	160 241	160 425	153 879	-
19	Total required stable funding	113 777	107 315	104 925	102 877	-
20	NSFR ratio (%)	140%	149%	153%	150%	-

3. Capital requirements

3.1. Description of the internal rating based approach applied to calculation of capital charges

On 4 July 2012 PFSA and Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin) granted consent to the application of the advanced internal rating based approach (AIRB approach) by mBank to the calculation of the capital requirement for credit risk for the corporate portfolio and the retail mortgage loan portfolio.

Additionally, on 27 August 2012 BaFin in cooperation with PFSA granted consent to the application of internal rating based approach concerning the risk weighting for specialized lending exposures (IRB slotting approach) by mBank Hipoteczny SA (hereinafter referred to as the mBH) to the calculation of the capital requirement for credit risk.

On 6 May 2015 mBank SA received conditional consent of PFSA to use AIRB approach for retail mortgage loan portfolio (micro companies) and for the portfolio of commercial banks.

On 25 July 2016 mLeasing Sp. z o.o. (hereinafter referred to as the mLeasing) obtained approval from ECB and PFSA to the application of the AIRB approach to the calculation of capital requirement for credit risk.

On 22 September 2016 mBank SA obtained approval from ECB and PFSA to the application of AIRB approach to the calculation of the capital requirement for credit risk for the specialized lending exposures - income producing real estate.

On 31 January 2018 mBank SA obtained approval from European Central Bank and PSFA to the application of material change in PD model for subsidiary mLeasing.

In the process of calculating the consolidated total capital ratio since 30 June 2021, mBank Group has been implementing the supervisory restrictions of the

PFSA and the ECB (multipliers) related to the recommendation following the implementation of the New Default Definition and the new LGD model for the retail loan portfolio. The supervisory restrictions, in the form of a floor per LGD, for the exposures to banks portfolio have been implemented since 30 September 2021.

The supervisory restrictions will be applied until the Bank complies with the recommendations received.

On March 24, 2022, mBank settled a synthetic securitization transaction carried out on a portfolio of corporate loans with a total value of PLN 8,922 million. As part of this transaction, mBank transferred a significant part to the investor credit risk from the selected securitization portfolio. A selected portfolio of the securitized loans remain on the Bank's balance sheet. The risk of a securitized portfolio is transferred through a recognized credit protection instrument in the form of a credit linked note. The transaction meets the requirements set out in the CRR regarding the transfer of a significant part of the risk. It has been structured as STS-compliant (simple, transparent and standardized securitization) in line with Regulation 2021/557. The capital requirements for the retained securitization positions are calculated under the Securitization Internal Ratings Based Approach (SEC-IRBA) in accordance with Article 254 of the CRR Regulation.

In the calculation of the total capital ratio of mBank Group as of 31 March 2022, when calculating the total capital charge, the mBank Group applies the AIRB approach pursuant to the provisions of the CRR Regulation to calculate a capital charge for credit and counterparty credit risk and pursuant to obtained AIRB approvals.

3.2. Results of the internal capital adequacy assessment

mBank Group adjusts the own funds to the level and type of risk, mBank Group is exposed to and to the nature, the scale and the complexity of its operations. For that purpose Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP) is realized in mBank Group. The aim of this process is to maintain own funds at the level adequate to the profile and the level of risk in mBank Group's operations.

Internal capital is the amount of capital estimated by mBank and required to cover all material risks identified in mBank Group's operations. Internal capital is the total sum of the economic capital to cover risks included in economic capital calculation and capital necessary to cover other risks (including hard to quantify risks).

In the first quarter of 2022 mBank calculated the economic capital at the 99,91% confidence level over a one-year time horizon for credit, market and business risk. The economic capital for operational risk was calculated using an algorithm based on the Standardised Measurement Approach (SMA) described in Basel III: Finalising post-crisis reforms. mBank also calculated capital to cover hard to quantify risks. When calculating the total economic capital, mBank did not take into account the diversification effect between different types of risk.

The internal capital adequacy assessment process is continuous in mBank Group and includes the following stages implemented by organizational units of mBank and mBank Group subsidiaries:

- risk inventory in mBank Group,
- calculation of internal capital for coverage of risk,
- capital aggregation,
- stress tests,
- setting limits on the utilization of capital resources,
- planning and allocation of capital,
- monitoring consisting in a permanent identification of risk involved in the business of mBank Group and the analysis of the level of capital for risk coverage.

In order to assess the adequacy of internal capital mBank calculates risk coverage potential (RCP), i.e. economic own funds. Having estimated internal capital as well as RCP both under normal and under stressed conditions Bank determines risk absorbance capacity. On this basis and taking into account the forecast values limits for economic capital for particular risks are determined.

Risk Coverage Potential in mBank Group stays well above economic capital.

The internal capital adequacy assessment process is accepted by the Supervisory Board of mBank. The whole internal capital adequacy assessment process is reviewed annually. The Management Board of mBank is responsible for the internal capital adequacy assessment process in mBank Group.

3.3. Supervisory requirements regarding capital ratios

According to provisions of the CRR Regulation the Bank and mBank Group are required to meet minimum regulatory level of capital ratios, i.e. to maintain a minimum total capital ratio above 8%, Tier 1 capital ratio above 6% and common equity Tier 1 capital ratio above 4.5%.

Provisions of CRD IV, in particular provisions regarding capital buffers, were transposed into a national legislation, which took place in 2015 with the endorsement of the Act on Macro-prudential Supervision over the Financial System and Crisis Management in the Financial System (Act) and with an update of the Banking Law. The Act stipulates capital buffers banks in Poland should meet once buffers are implemented by competent authorities indicated in the Act.

As of 31 March 2022 mBank Group was obliged to ensure adequate own funds to meet conservation capital buffer of 2.5% of total risk exposure amount, as defined in the Act.

As of the end of March 2022 the countercyclical capital buffer rate set for relevant exposures in Poland according with the article 83 of the Act amounted to 0%. The ratio shall be effective until it is changed by way of an ordinance of the Minister of Finance.

Countercyclical capital buffer in accordance with the provisions of the Act as the weighted average of the countercyclical buffer rates that apply in the countries where the relevant credit exposures of the mBank Group are located. As at the end of March 2022 this ratio amounted to 0.05%.

Exposures of foreign branches in Czech Republic and in Slovakia, where countercyclical buffer rates as of 31 March 2022 amounted to 0.5%, and 1.0% in each, had an impact on the mBank Group specific countercyclical capital buffer.

EU CCyB2 - Amount of institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer

		31.03.2022
1	Total risk exposure amount	94 027 961
2	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer rate	0.046500%
3	Institution specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	43 723

In 2016 Bank received an administrative decision of the PFSA, in which mBank has been identified as other systemically important institution (O-SII). mBank was subject to a capital buffer which on the basis of KNF administrative decision of October 29th, 2020 amounted to 0.5% of the total risk exposure amount, calculated in accordance with article 92(3) of CRR Regulation, to be maintained on individual and consolidated levels. This buffer was in force as at 31 March 2022.

Starting from 1st January 2018 the Regulation of the Minister of Development and Finance with regard to systemic risk buffer entered into force. The Regulation introduced systemic risk buffer of 3% of the total risk exposure amount applied to all exposures located in Poland. Due to the exceptional socio-economic situation that arose after the outbreak of the global COVID-19 pandemic, this requirement was lifted by repealing the Regulation of the Minister of Finance, which was in force since 19 March 2020.

Consequently, the combined buffer requirement set for the mBank Group as of the end of March 2022 amounted to 3.05% of the total risk exposure amount.

Additionally, as a result of the annual risk assessment carried out in 2021 by the PFSA within the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP), in particular with regard to the evaluation of risk related to the portfolio of foreign exchange retail mortgage loans, mBank Group received an individual recommendation to maintain own funds on the consolidated level to cover additional capital requirement of 2.12% in order to mitigate the risk and 1,59% for Tier 1 capital (on individual basis: 2,45% and 1.83% respectively). Additional capital requirement encompasses also additional risk factors related to the FX mortgage loan portfolio such as operational risk, market risk or risk of collective default of borrowers.

The high level of additional capital requirement resulted from the fact that the PFSA applied one methodology to all banks in Poland. This did not take into account the results of internal models applied by mBank to the calculation of capital requirements for credit risk. According to PFSA's methodology, the calculation of the additional capital requirement for each and every bank uses the risk weight for FX mortgage loans under the standardised approach as a starting point (risk weight 150%).

Consequently, more than half of the additional capital requirement calculated by the PFSA for mBank Group comes from "aligning" the capital requirement to the requirement calculated under the standardised approach. The second important component with effect on an additional capital requirement within Pillar II was related to the SREP score quantifying the risk of foreign exchange retail mortgage loans portfolio, taking into account the specific nature of the Bank portfolio, the following factors were taken into account:

- the share of loans with LTV >100% in total FX lending portfolio,
- the level of margin realised in the Bank on FX mortgage lending portfolio for households,
- sensitivity of total capital ratio to exchange rate and interest rate changes,
- Bank's readiness to absorb losses of a potential portfolio currency conversion.

Capital ratios both on consolidated and individual basis in the first quarter of 2022 were above the required values.

With a considerable surplus of own funds mBank Group comfortably meets the additional own funds requirement related to Pillar II and the combined buffer requirement.

3.4. Quantitative data regarding capital adequacy

Capital ratios for mBank Group are calculated on the basis of total risk exposure amount that corresponds to the sum of risk exposure amounts for particular risk types that are calculated according to the provisions of the CRR Regulation.

Total risk exposure amount of mBank Group consists of:

- risk weighted exposure amount for credit risk, counterparty credit risk, dilution risk and free deliveries calculated under AIRB approach as regards the large part of the credit exposures portfolio,
- risk exposure amount for market risk, including position risk, foreign exchange risk and commodities risk calculated under standardised approaches,
- risk exposure amounts for operational risk calculated under standardised approach,
- risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustments, calculated under standardised approach,
- other risk exposure amounts including supervisory floor.

The template presents all components of the total risk exposure amount of mBank Group, a denominator for capital ratios calculated according with art. 92 of CRR Regulation.

EU OV1 – Overview of RWAs, addressing disclosure requirements of art. 438 letters c) to f) of CRR Regulation.

		Total risk exposure amounts (TREA)		Total own funds requirements
		a	b	c
		31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2022
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	75 902 896	79 409 230	6 072 231
2	Of which the standardised approach	21 202 267	20 782 885	1 696 181
3	Of which the Foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach	-	-	-
4	Of which slotting approach	-	-	-
EU 4a	Of which equities under the simple riskweighted approach	-	-	-
5	Of which the Advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach	54 700 629	58 626 345	4 376 050
6	Counterparty credit risk - CCR	2 709 878	2 579 553	216 790
7	Of which the standardised approach	2 279 690	2 093 846	182 375
8	Of which internal model method (IMM)	-	-	-
EU 8a	Of which exposures to a CCP	3 424	4 803	274
EU 8b	Of which credit valuation adjustment - CVA	426 764	480 904	34 141
9	Of which other CCR	-	-	-
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-
16	Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book (after the cap)	824 202	-	65 936
17	Of which SEC-IRBA approach	824 202	-	65 936
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA approach	-	-	-
EU 19a	Of which 1250% / deduction	-	-	-
20	Position, foreign exchange and commodities risks (Market risk)	1 040 150	1 116 585	83 212
21	Of which the standardised approach	1 040 150	1 116 585	83 212
22	Of which IMA	-	-	-
EU 22a	Large exposures	-	-	-
23	Operational risk	10 150 954	9 502 228	812 076
EU 23a	Of which basic indicator approach	-	-	-
EU 23b	Of which standardised approach	10 150 954	9 502 228	812 076
EU 23c	Of which advanced measurement approach	-	-	-
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	3 399 881	3 131 387	271 990
29	Total	94 027 961	95 738 983	7 522 235



EU CR8 – RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures, including IRB approach, addressing disclosure requirements of Art. 438 letter d) of CRR Regulation.

		Risk weighted exposure amount
		31.03.2022
1	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the previous reporting period	56 031 979
2	Asset size (+/-)	996 011
3	Asset quality (+/-)	(1 180 001)
4	Model updates (+/-)	-
5	Methodology and policy (+/-)	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals (+/-)	-
7	Foreign exchange movements (+/-)	131 515
8	Other - launch of the transaction of syntethic securitisation (+/-)	(3 871 285)
9	Risk weighted exposure amount as at the end of the reporting period	52 108 219



4. Liquidity risk

As of 31 March 2022, the LCR ratio of mBank Group reached 200% and remained on a safe level, significantly exceeding 100%. In the first quarter of 2022, the level of the liquidity coverage ratio was influenced by the dynamics of the development of term deposits and current accounts (PLN 4.9 billion, the exchange rate as of 31 March 2022) exceeding the dynamics of the development of lending activities (PLN 4.3 billion, the exchange rate as of 31 March 2022) and increase of obligatory reserve by additional PLN 2.8 billion. The result of these changes is consistently high level of the liquidity buffer in relation to the expected net outflows in the horizon of 30 days as at 31 March 2022. The high-quality liquid assets of mBank in the liquidity buffer (HQLA) used to calculate the LCR ratio consist of only Level 1 assets, including mainly:

- Polish treasury bonds in PLN and EUR,
- bills issued by the National Bank of Poland,
- Czech treasury bonds in CZK,
- bills issued by the Czech National Bank in CZK,
- bonds issued by the European Investment Bank in EUR,
- excess of the required reserves in the National Bank of Poland, National Bank of Slovakia and Czech National Bank.

Also mBank Hipoteczny maintains liquidity bufer within the Group. The liquidity bufer of mBank Hipoteczny consisted of Polish treasury bonds in PLN, NBP bills and the

excess of the required reserve at the National Bank of Poland.

The main source of financing are deposits, which as of 31 March 2022 accounted for 91,15% of all external sources of financing. The deposit base is diversified, and the deposits of the 10 largest customers as of March 31, 2021 accounted for 3,9% of the deposit base. The other sources of financing are:

- own issues,
- subordinated liabilities,
- operations on the interbank market,
- loans.

mBank Group identifies three significant currencies in accordance with Art. 4 sec. 5 of the EU Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/61 and with Art. 415 paragraph. 2 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013: PLN, CZK and EUR, all of which the LCR ratio was above 100%. Significance of CZK and EUR currencies are related to, inter alia, running two foreign branches in the Czech Republic and Slovakia. The possible currency mismatch is limited at the level of the real liquidity gap in individual currencies.

As of 31 March 2022, the impact of the adverse market scenario on derivatives accounted for 0.59% of the total unweighted value of outflows included in the LCR of mBank Group.

In the below table quantitative data regarding LCR are presented (in PLN million).

EU LIQ1 - Quantitative information of LCR, addressing disclosure requirements of art. 451a point 2) of CRR Regulation.

		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Total unweighted value (average)				Total weighted value (average)			
EU 1a	Quarter ending on	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	30.09.2021	30.06.2021
EU 1b	Number of data points used in the calculation of averages	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS									
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					62 863	63 711	61 428	58 906
CASH - OUTFLOWS									
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	113 963	112 020	108 177	103 903	8 502	8 235	7 938	7 619
3	Stable deposits	87 798	86 372	83 175	79 631	4 390	4 319	4 164	3 988
4	Less stable deposits	26 165	25 648	25 002	24 272	4 112	3 916	3 774	3 631
5	Unsecured wholesale funding	43 390	42 666	40 085	37 796	18 251	18 109	17 181	16 426
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks of cooperative banks	9 988	9 665	9 059	8 522	2 378	2 298	2 195	2 065
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	33 221	32 823	30 848	28 905	15 692	15 633	14 807	13 992
8	Unsecured debt	181	178	178	369	181	178	178	369
9	Secured wholesale funding					-	-	-	-
10	Additional requirements	21 637	21 775	21 946	22 487	4 014	3 827	3 726	3 817
11	Outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	1 612	1 577	1 464	1 461	1 899	1 659	1 482	1 479
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	20 025	20 198	20 482	21 026	2 115	2 168	2 244	2 338
14	Other contractual funding obligations	419	533	578	658	249	376	406	479
15	Other contingent funding obligations	16 054	15 658	15 016	14 299	639	644	646	653
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS					31 655	31 191	29 897	28 994
CASH - INFLOWS									
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	5 611	5 501	5 390	4 878	4 526	4 479	4 135	3 604
19	Other cash inflows	197	93	51	51	191	87	55	50
EU-19a	(Difference between total weighted inflows and total weighted outflows arising from transactions in third countries where there are transfer restrictions or which are denominated in non-convertible currencies)					-	-	-	-
EU-19b	(Excess inflows from a related specialised credit institution)					-	-	-	-
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	5 808	5 594	5 440	4 929	4 717	4 566	4 190	3 654
EU-20a	Fully exempt inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20b	Inflows subject to 90% cap	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EU-20c	Inflows subject to 75% cap	5 808	5 594	5 440	4 929	4 717	4 566	4 190	3 654
WARTOŚĆ SKORYGOWANA OGÓLEM									
EU-21	LIQUIDITY BUFFER					62 863	63 711	61 428	58 906
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS					26 939	26 625	25 707	25 340
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO					233%	239%	239%	232%



5. Transitional arrangements regarding IFRS 9

mBank decided, for the purpose of capital adequacy calculation, including calculation of own funds, based on Article 1 paragraph 9 of the Regulation (EU) 2017/2395 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 amending the CRR Regulation, not to apply the

transitional arrangements that would mitigate the impact on capital resulting from the introduction of IFRS9. Information on own funds, capital ratios and leverage ratio, presented in the document already reflect the full impact of IFRS 9.

6. Transitional arrangements in response to the COVID-19 pandemic

As of 31 March 2022 mBank included transitional provisions regarding the temporary treatment of unrealized gains and losses measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in connection with the COVID-19 pandemic, contained in the regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) 2020/873 of 24 June 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 575/2013 and (EU) 2019/876 as regards certain adjustments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic in the calculation of own funds, capital ratios and leverage ratio for the first time.

The application of the transitional provisions is intended

to mitigate the negative impact of unrealized losses on government and local government debt instruments during the COVID-19 pandemic and the decision to apply them means that the Bank will be able to limit the impact of significant part of the volatility of the market valuation of the government and local government bonds portfolio.

The measures reported calculated taking into account the transitional provisions as well as measures calculated without taking into account the transitional provisions are presented below.

mBank	Measures reported		Measures calculated without taking into account transitional provisions	
	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (PLN thousand)	12 779 123	13 529 356	12 402 871	13 061 828
Tier 1 capital (PLN thousand)	12 779 123	13 529 356	12 402 871	13 061 828
Own funds (PLN thousand)	15 079 881	15 849 040	14 703 629	15 381 512
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.62	16.23	15.20	15.67
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	15.62	16.23	15.20	15.67
Total capital ratio (%)	18.43	19.01	18.02	18.45
Leverage ratio (%)	6.09	6.53	5.92	6.32

mBank Group	Measures reported		Measures calculated without taking into account transitional provisions	
	31.03.2022	31.12.2021	31.03.2022	31.12.2021
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (PLN thousand)	12 666 742	13 552 027	12 252 865	13 037 746
Tier 1 capital (PLN thousand)	12 666 742	13 552 027	12 252 865	13 037 746
Own funds (PLN thousand)	14 967 499	15 871 711	14 553 622	15 357 430
Common Equity Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.47	14.16	13.07	13.59
Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	13.47	14.16	13.07	13.59
Total capital ratio (%)	15.92	16.58	15.53	16.01
Leverage ratio (%)	5.85	6.32	5.67	6.10



First and last name	Position	Signature
Cezary Stypułkowski	President of the Management Board, Chief Executive Officer	(signed electronically)
Andreas Böger	Vice-President of the Management Board, Chief Financial Officer	(signed electronically)
Krzysztof Dąbrowski	Vice-President of the Management Board, Head of Operations and IT	(signed electronically)
Cezary Kocik	Vice-President of the Management Board, Head of Retail Banking	(signed electronically)
Marek Lusztyn	Vice-President of the Management Board, Chief Risk Officer	(signed electronically)
Adam Pers	Vice President of the Management Board, Head of Corporate & Investment Banking	(signed electronically)