

Romania: Recent Macroeconomic & Banking System Developments

Wood & Co: Romania Investor Day

A Conversation With The Central Bank webinar

Cristian Popa, CFA; Member of the Board March 3, 2022

Recent macroeconomic developments

☐ CPI inflation:

✓ Annual rate:

```
+2.06% (Dec. 2020/Dec. 2019)
+8.19% (Dec. 2021/Dec. 2020)
+8.35% (Jan. 2022/Dan. 2021)
```

✓ Average annual rate:

```
+2.6% in 2020
+5.1% in 2021
+5.5% in (Feb. 2021 – Jan. 2022)/(Feb. 2020 – Jan. 2021)
```

☐ GDP growth:

2019: +4.2% **2020:** -3.7%

2021: +5.6% (flash estimate)

☐ Current account deficit:

2019: EUR 10,905 mn., up 14.8% yoy; 4.9% of GDP; 70.6% covered by FDI and capital account

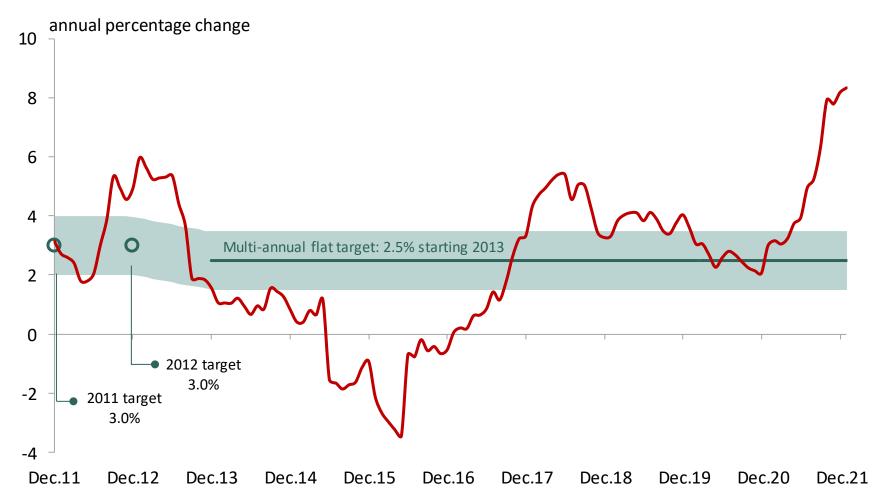
2020: EUR 10,979 mn., up 0.7% yoy; 5% of GDP; 65% covered by FDI and capital account 2000.

2021: EUR 16,951 mn., up 54.4% yoy; 74.4% covered by FDI and capital account¹²

Recent macroeconomic developments (2)

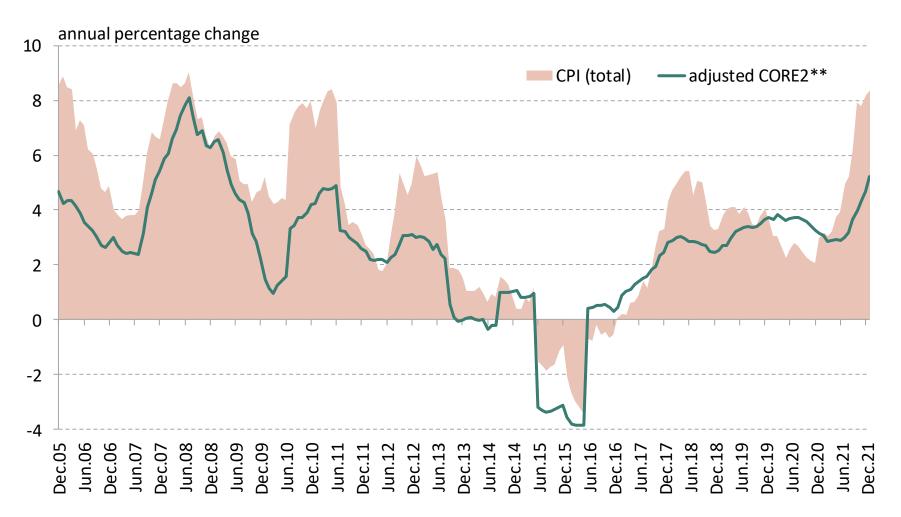
Foreign Direct Investment: 2019: EUR 4,849 mn., down 1.9% yoy **2020:** EUR 2,958.3 mn., down 39% yoy **2021:** EUR 7,276.8 mn., up 146% yoy Fiscal balance (ESA2010 Methodology): **2019**: -4.4% of GDP **2020:** -9.3% of GDP **2021:** -6.7% of GDP (Cash Methodology; 12M GG deficit/GDP forecast for 2021; Source: MF) **International reserves (including gold): 2020:** EUR 42.5 bn.; forex reserves EUR 37.4 bn. **2021:** EUR 45.8 bn.; forex reserves EUR 40.5 bn. Feb.2022: EUR 47.5 bn.; forex reserves EUR 41.9 bn. (the latter covering 4.7 months of prospective goods-and-services imports) **Financial intermediation: 2019:** 25.3% of GDP **2020:** 26.7% of GDP **2021:** 27.3% of GDP Real growth of loans to the private sector: **2020/2019:** 3.4% (RON: 6.3%; foreign currency: -2.6%) **2021/2020:** 6.1% (RON: 10.6%; foreign currency: -4.0%) Jan.2022/Jan.2021: 6.3% (RON: 10.3%; foreign currency: -2.9%)

Inflation rate



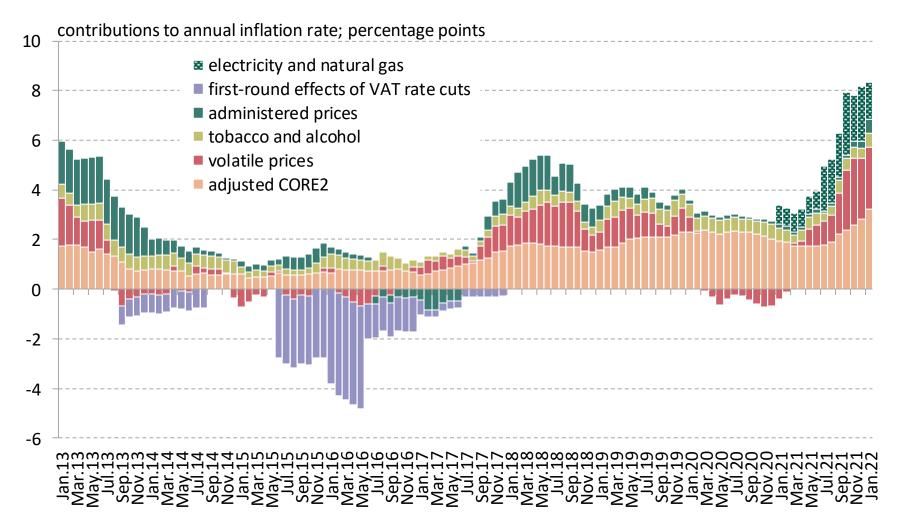
Note: Variation band of the target is ±1 percentage point.

Headline inflation and CORE inflation



^{*)} structure similar to that prior to the energy market liberalisation

Contributions to annual inflation rate



Note: Starting with January 2021, prices of natural gas and electricity are no longer administered.



Inflation forecast annual change (%), end of period 10 6 multi-annual flat inflation target: 2.5% ±1 pp 0 $\|$ I۷ I۷ $\| \|$ II I۷ 2022 2023 Source: NIS, NBR projection

Chart 2. Hypothetical scenario assuming the extension of compensation measures

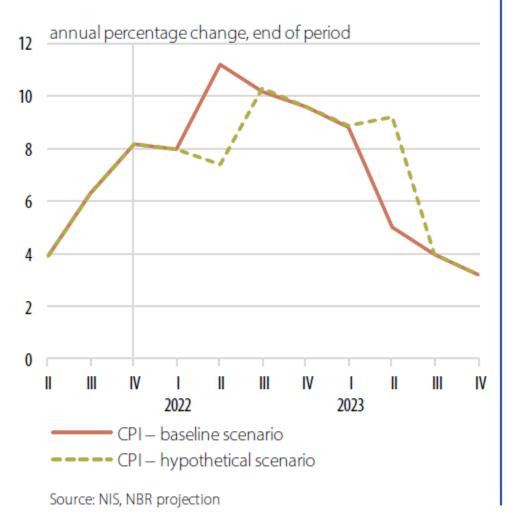


Table 4.2. The annual inflation rate in the baseline scenario

annual change(%); end of period

	2022			2023				
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central target	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
CPI projection	8.0	11.2	10.2	9.6	8.8	5.0	4.0	3.2
CPI projection*	7.9	11.2	10.2	9.6	8.6	4.5	3.5	2.7
Adjusted CORE2 projection	5.3	5.3	4.7	4.0	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2

^{*)} calculated at constant taxes

Source: latest NBR Inflation report

Chart 4.3. Components' contribution to annual CPI inflation rate*

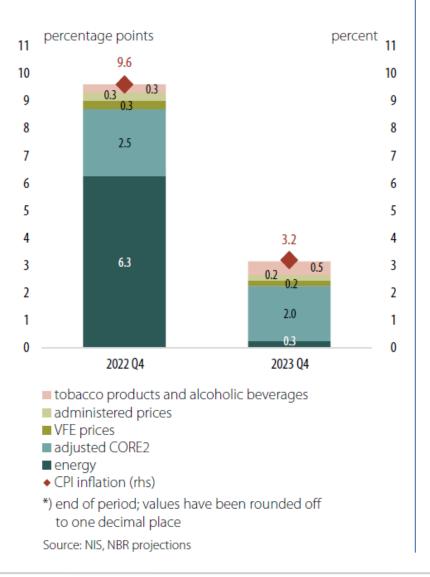


Chart 4.4. Annual CPI inflation and energy price inflation

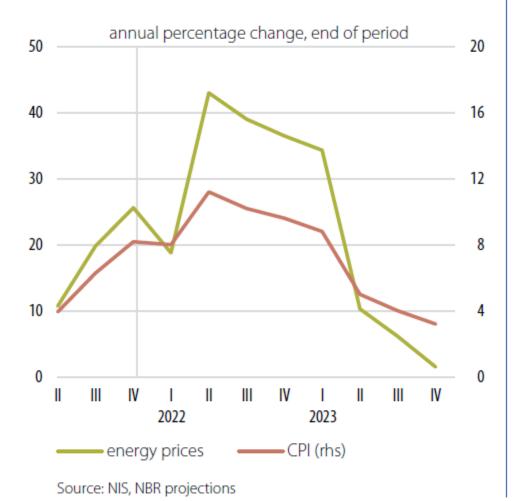
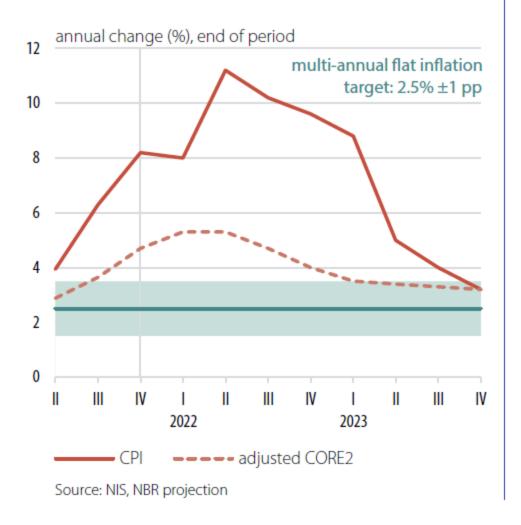


Chart 4.2. CPI and adjusted CORE2 inflation forecasts

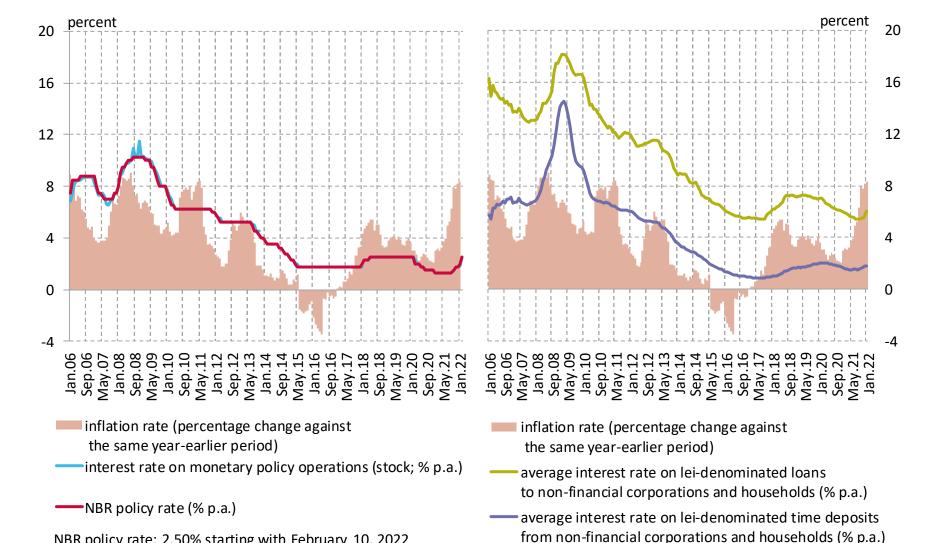


Decisions of the NBR Board*

- ☐ To increase the monetary policy rate to 2.50 percent per annum, from 2.00 percent per annum, as of 10 February 2022
- To raise the lending (Lombard) facility rate to 3.50 percent per annum from 3.00 percent per annum and the deposit facility rate to 1.50 per annum from 1.00 percent per annum, as of 10 February 2022
- To maintain firm control over money market liquidity
- To keep the existing levels of minimum reserve requirement ratios on both leu- and foreign currency-denominated liabilities of credit institutions

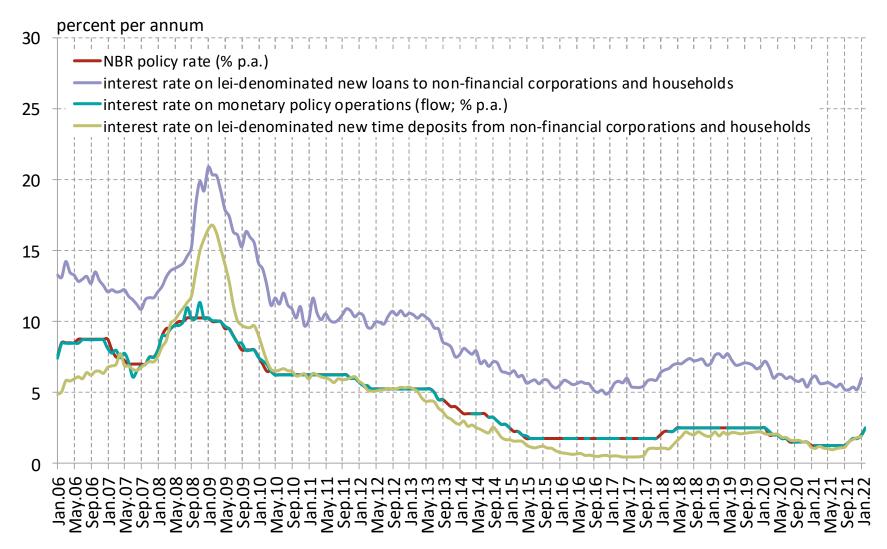
*) meeting of 9 February 2022

Inflation rate and interest rates

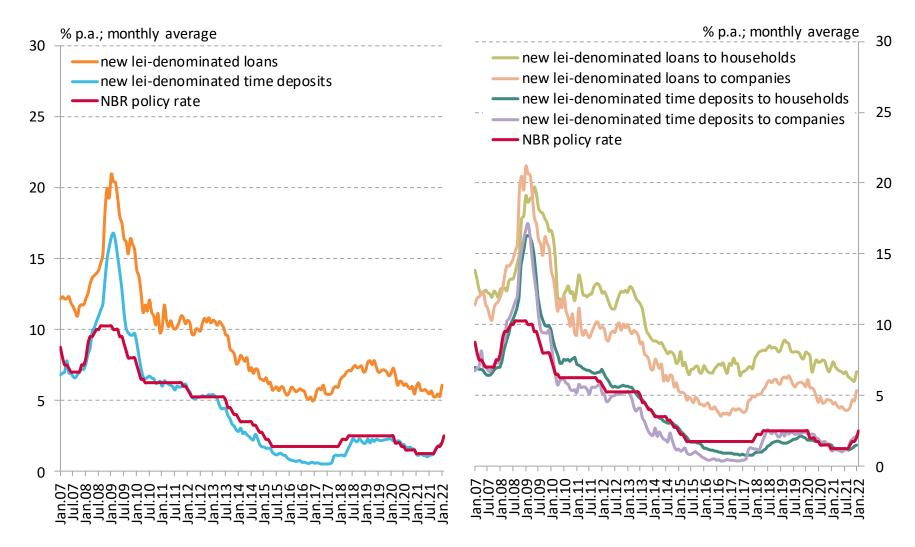


NBR policy rate: 2.50% starting with February 10, 2022

Interest rates in the banking system

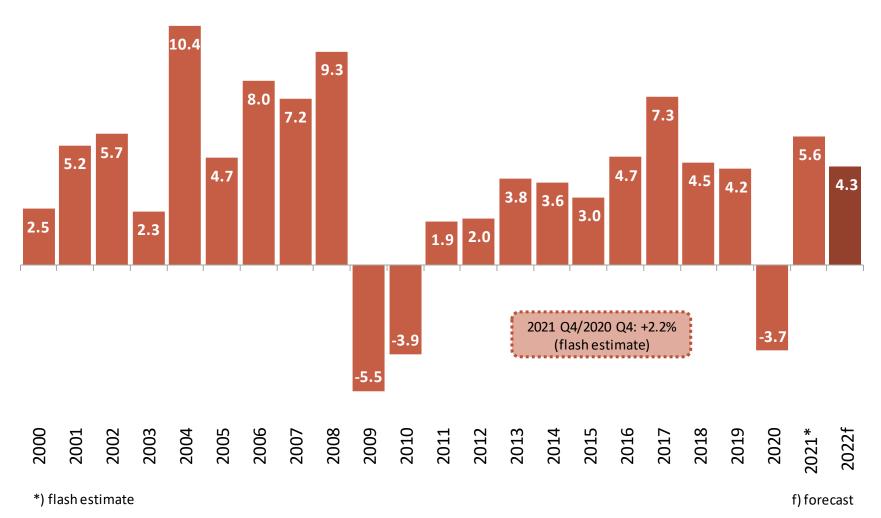


Policy rate and bank interest rates to non-bank clients



Real GDP

annual percentage change; gross data

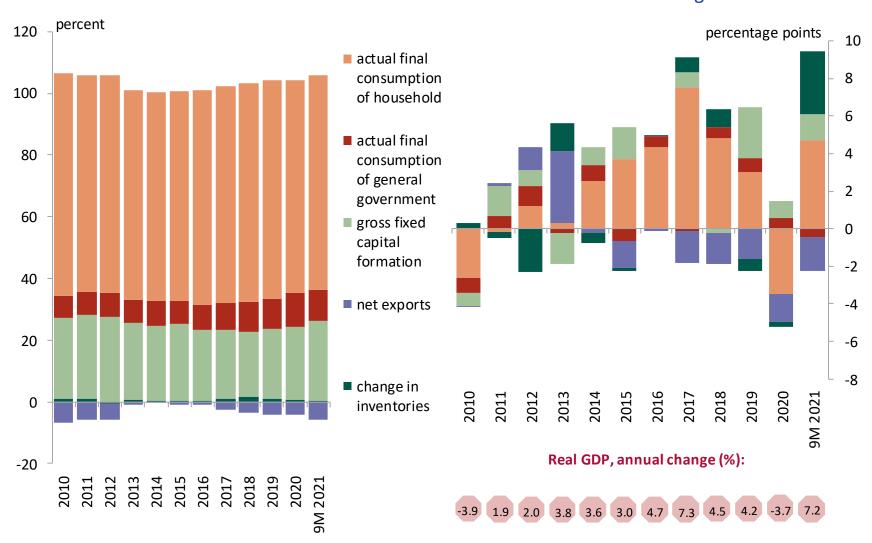


Source: National Institute of Statistics, Eurostat, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis



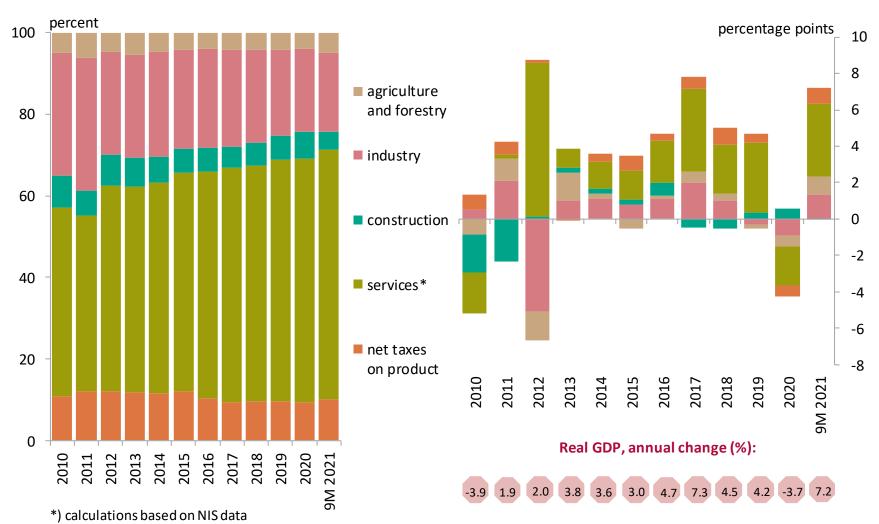
GDP structure by expenditure

Contribution of demand components to GDP annual growth



GDP structure by source

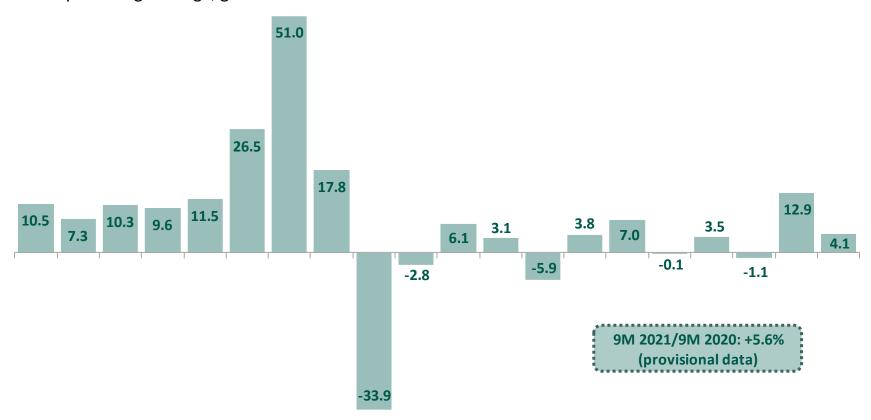
Contribution of supply components to GDP annual growth



Gross fixed capital formation

(GDP component)

annual percentage change; gross data

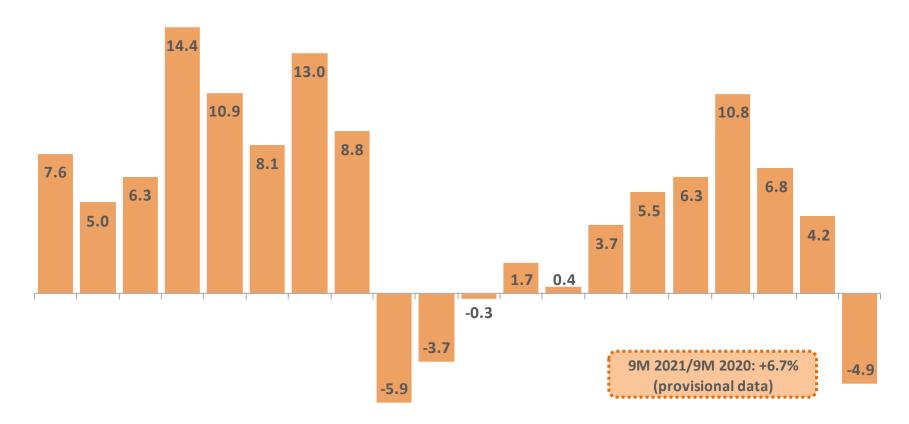


2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



Final private consumption (GDP component)

annual percentage change; gross data



2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020

Government consumption

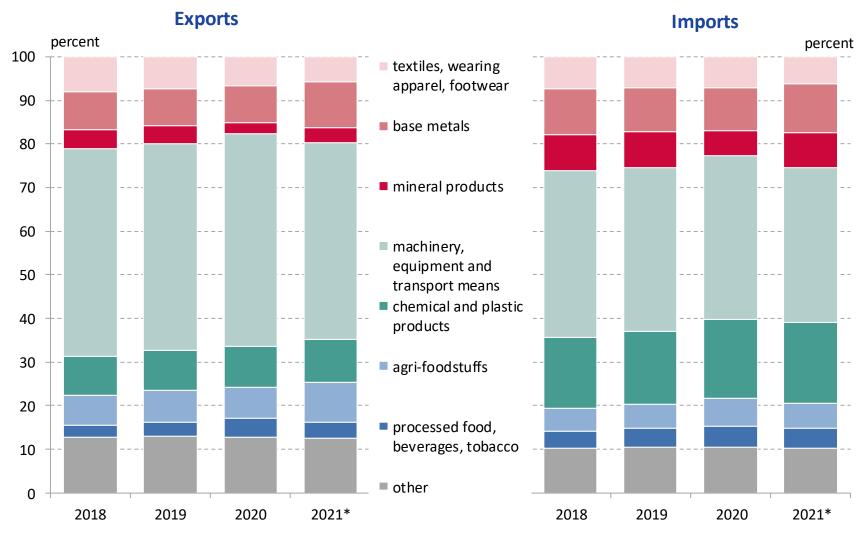
(GDP component)



2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020



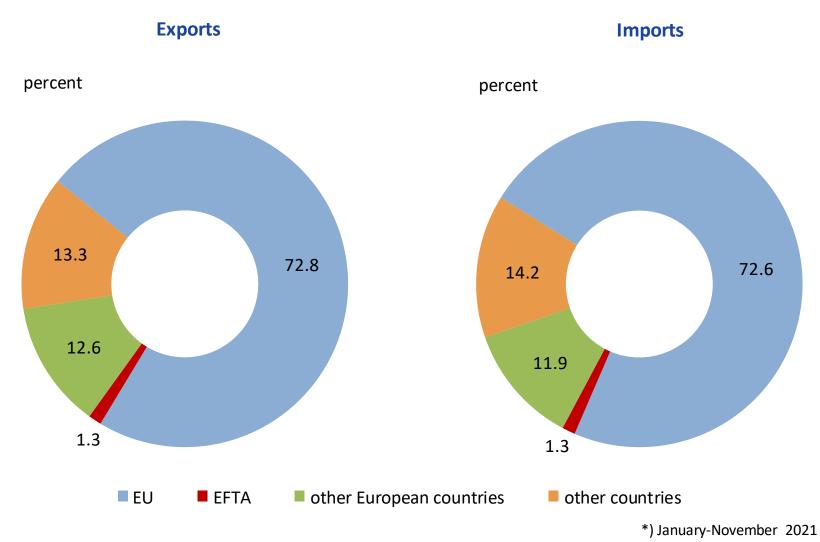
Foreign trade by group of goods



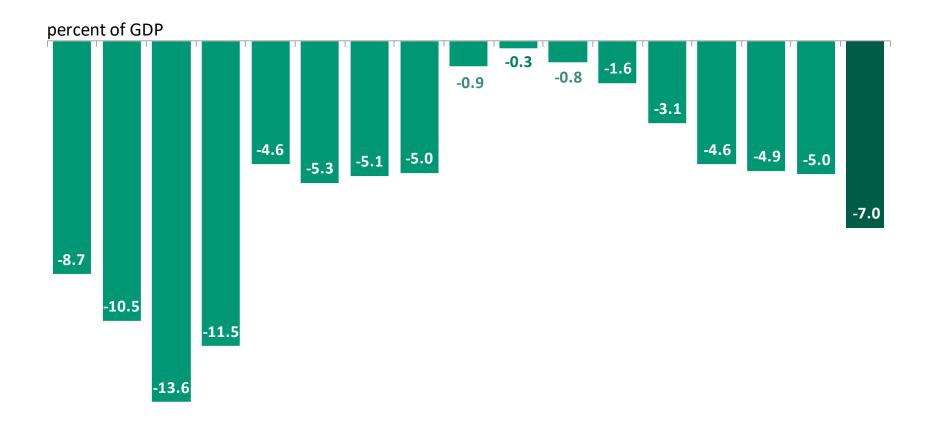
*) January-November 2021



Foreign trade by group of countries*



Current account balance



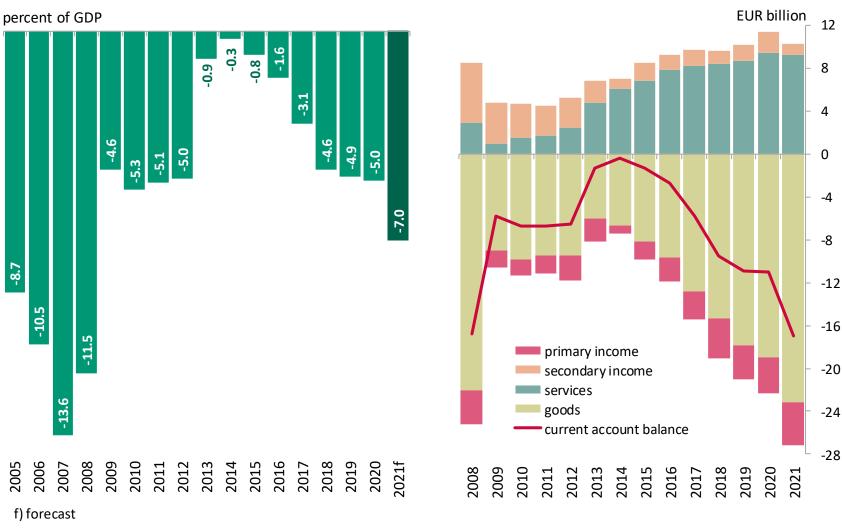
2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021f f) forecast

Note: The current account posted a deficit of EUR 16,951 mn. in 2021 against a deficit of EUR 10,979 mn. in 2020.

Source: National Institute of Statistics, National Bank of Romania, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis

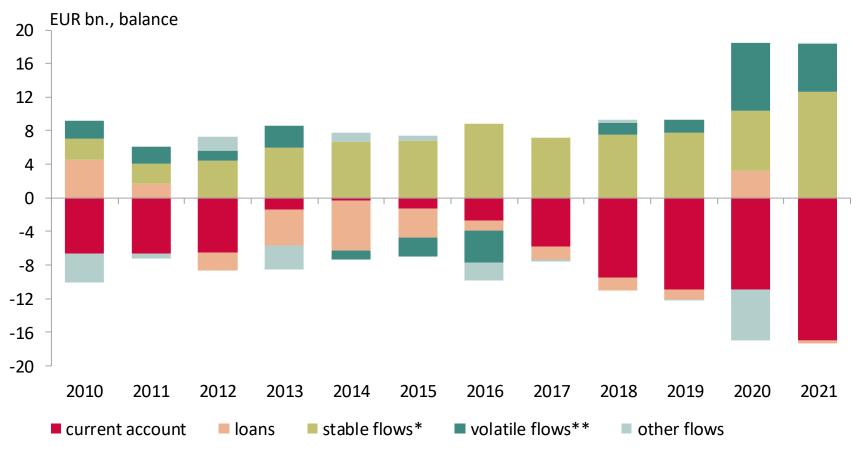


Current account balance



Source: National Institute of Statistics, National Bank of Romania, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis

Current account deficit financing

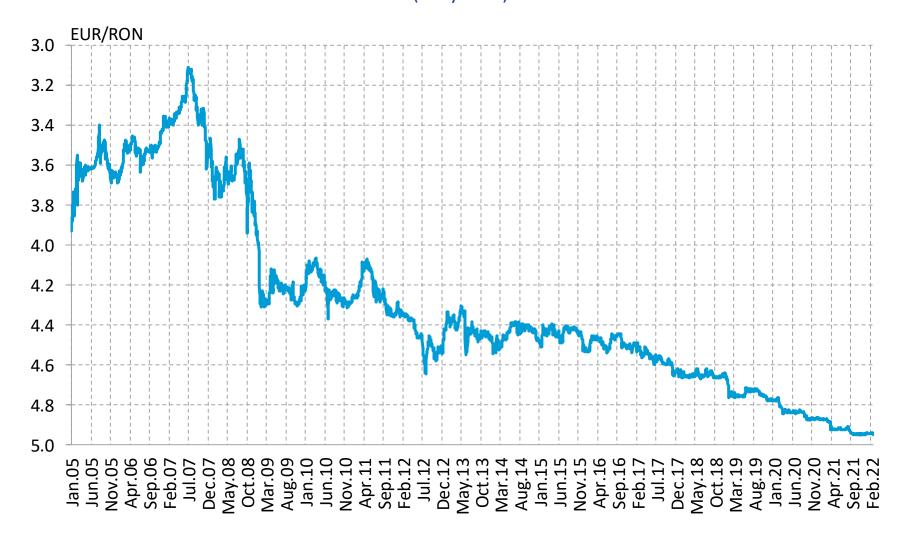


^{*)} direct investment and capital account

^{**)} portfolio investment and deposits

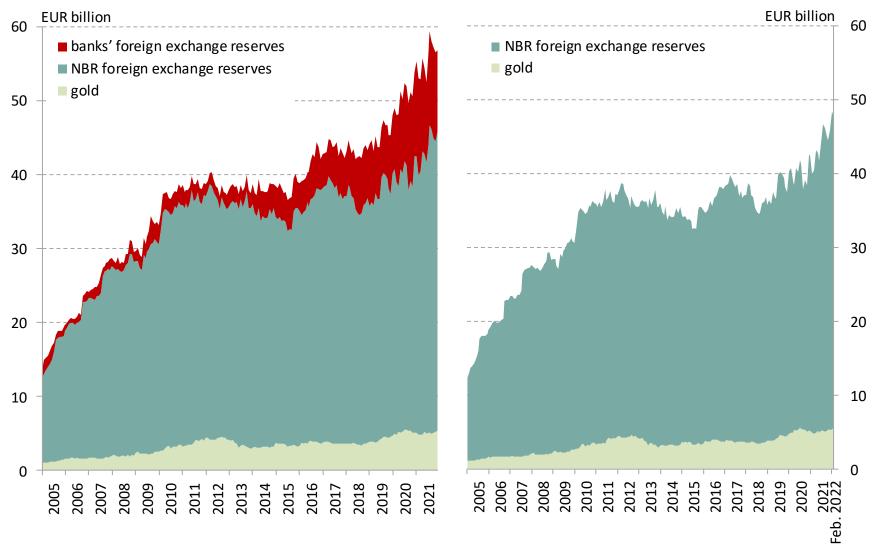
[&]quot;+" inflows; "-" outflows

Nominal exchange rate (daily data)



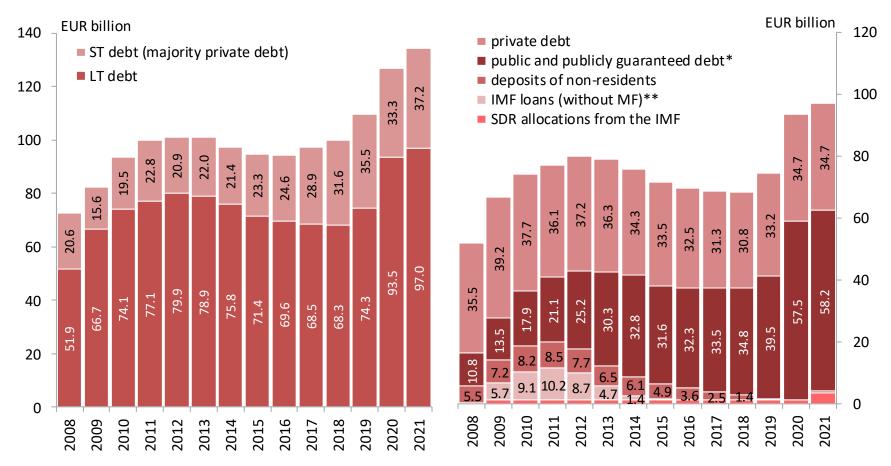
Romania: Foreign reserve assets

Romania: International reserves



Total external debt

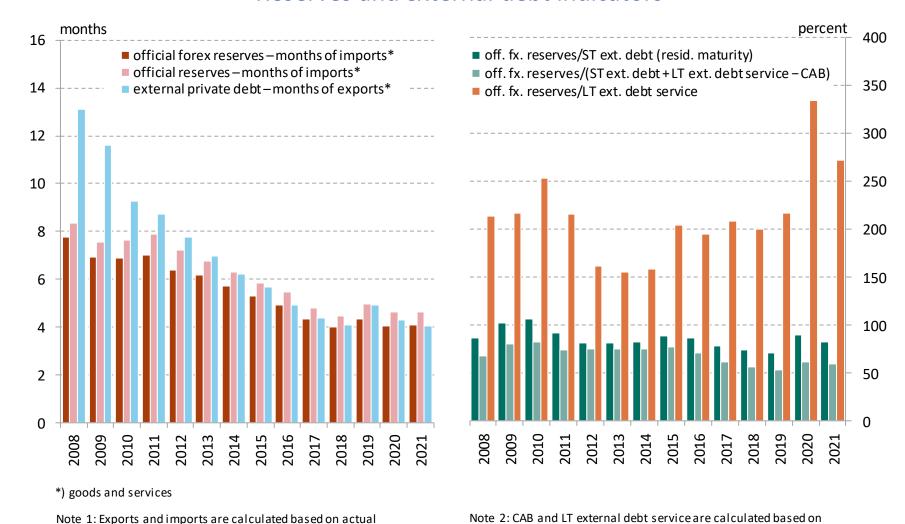
Long-term external debt



^{*)} external loans taken directly/guaranteed by the MF and local general government in compliance with the legislation on public debt, including Government Emergency Ordinance No. 99/2009 ratifying the Stand-By Arrangement between Romania and the IMF

^{**)} IMF borrowings under the Stand-By Arrangement concluded with the IMF, excluding the amounts received by the MF from the IMF according to Government Emergency Ordinance No. 99/2009

Reserves and external debt indicators



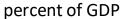
actual data/estimates for the following year.

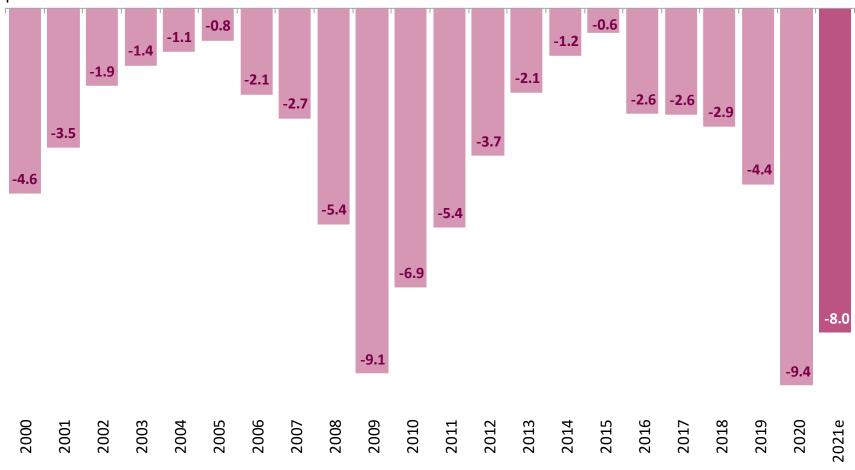
Source: National Bank of Romania, National Institute of Statistics, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis

data/estimates for the following year.

General government balance

(according to ESA 2010)





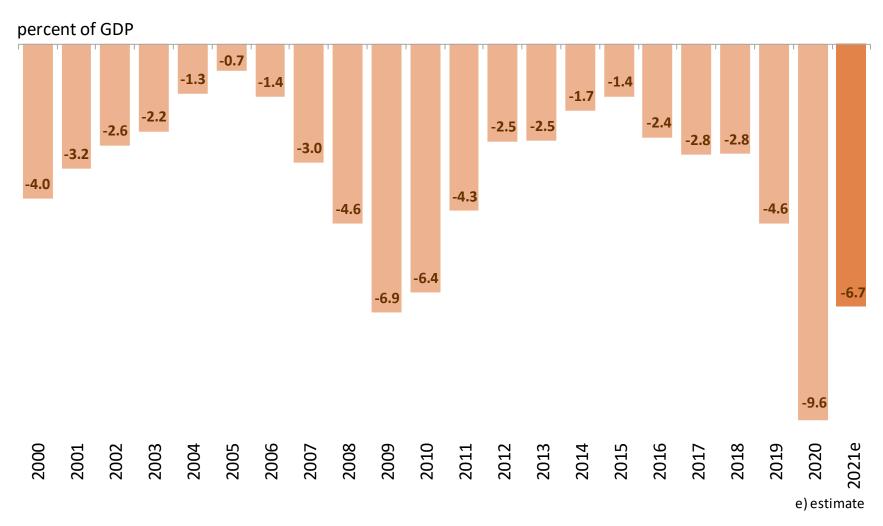
e) estimate; EDP notification, October 2021

Source: Eurostat, Ministry of Finance, National Institute of Statistics



General government balance

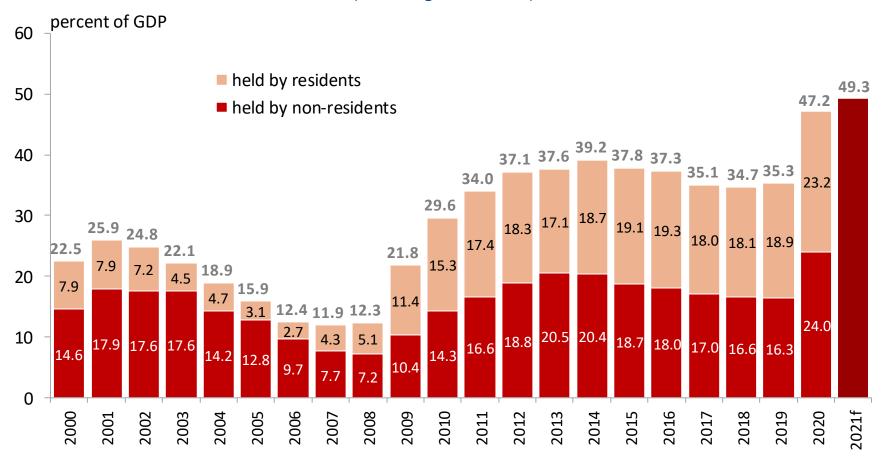
(national methodology)



Source: Ministry of Finance, National Bank of Romania, National Institute of Statistics, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis

Public debt

(according to ESA 2010)



f) European Commission - European Economic Forecast, Autumn 2021

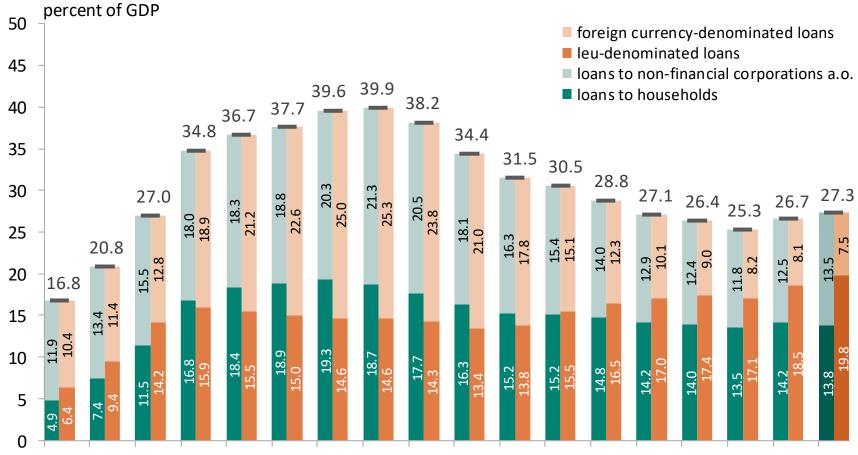
Note: Government securities in MFIs portfolio as a share of GDP in Dec.08=2.0%, Dec.09=6.7%, Dec.10=9.5%, Dec.11=10.8%, Dec.12=11.7%, Dec.13=11.1%, Dec.14=11.3%, Dec.15=11.2%, Dec.16=10.8%, Dec.17=10.4%, Dec.18=10.1%, Dec.19=10.1%, Dec.20=12.3%, Dec.21=12.1% and Ja n.22=11.0%.

Source: Ministry of Finance, National Bank of Romania, National Institute of Statistics, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis



Financial intermediation*





2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021f

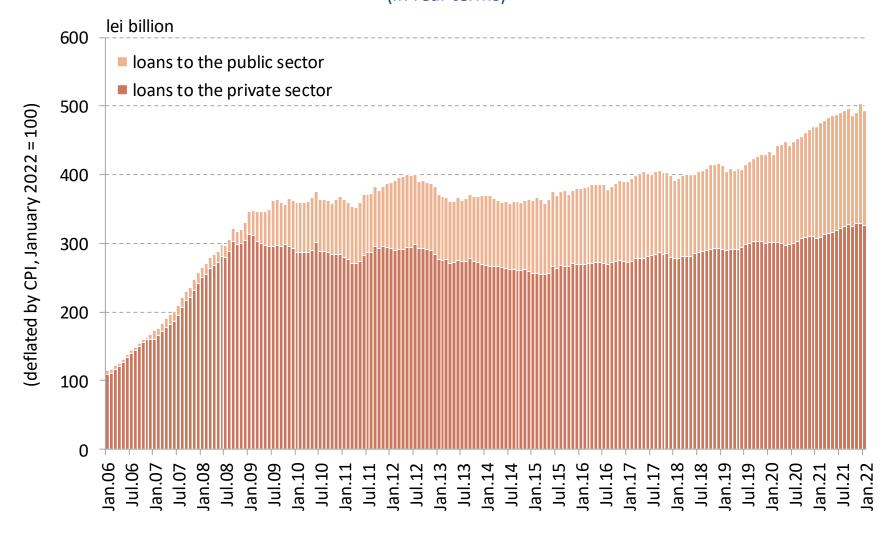
*) loans to the private sector / GDP

Source: National Institute of Statistics, National Bank of Romania, National Commission for Strategy and Prognosis



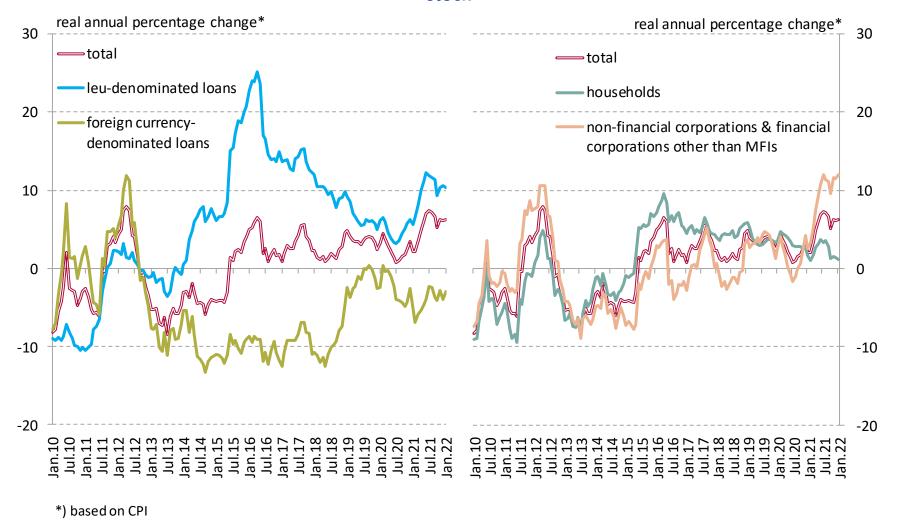
f) forecast

Domestic credit (in real terms)

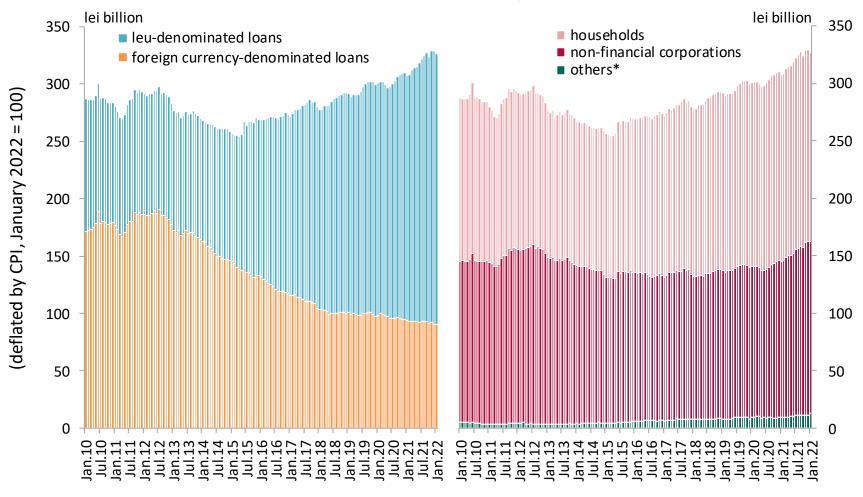


Loans to the private sector

- stock -

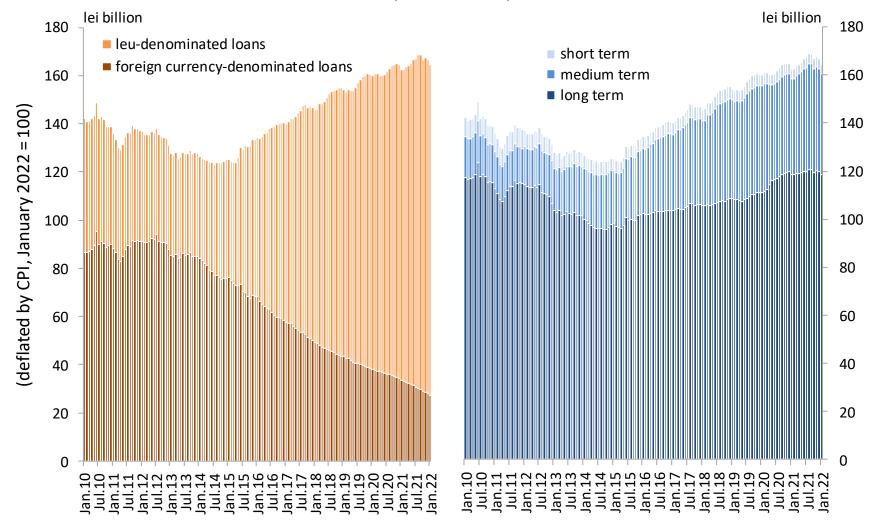


Loans to the private sector (in real terms)



 $[\]hbox{*) insurance corporations, other financial intermediaries and financial auxiliaries}$

Loans to households (in real terms)

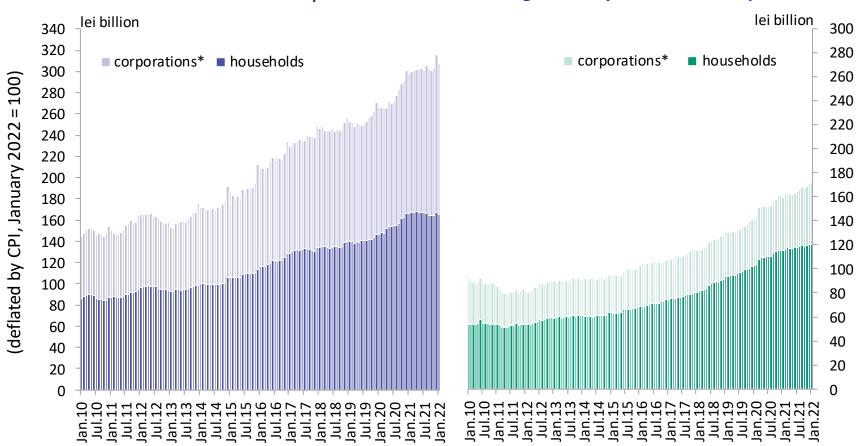


Private sector deposits

(in real terms)



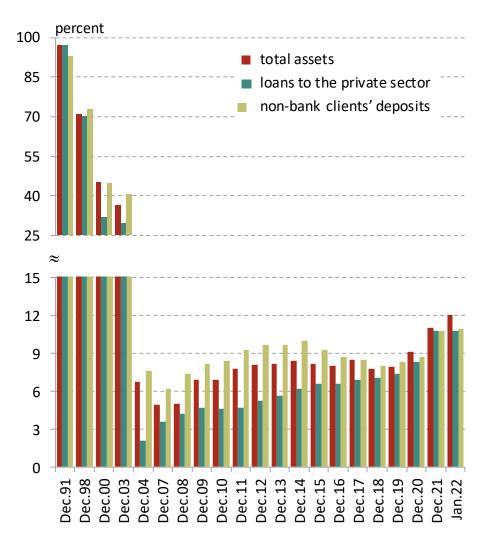
Foreign currency-denominated deposits



^{*)} non-financial corporations and financial corporations other than MFIs



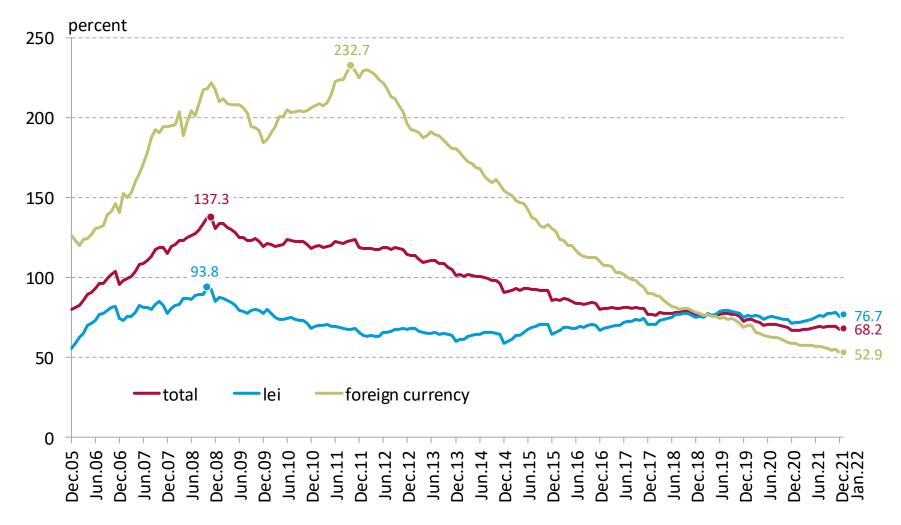
Share of majority state-owned banks in total banks



	share in total banks (%); January 2022					
	Total assets	Loans to the private sector	Non-bank clients' deposits			
Banks with majority foreign capital	69.5	73.2	68.0			
Banks with majority domestic private capital	18.5	15.9	21.1			
Banks with majority state-owned capital	12.0	10.8	10.9			

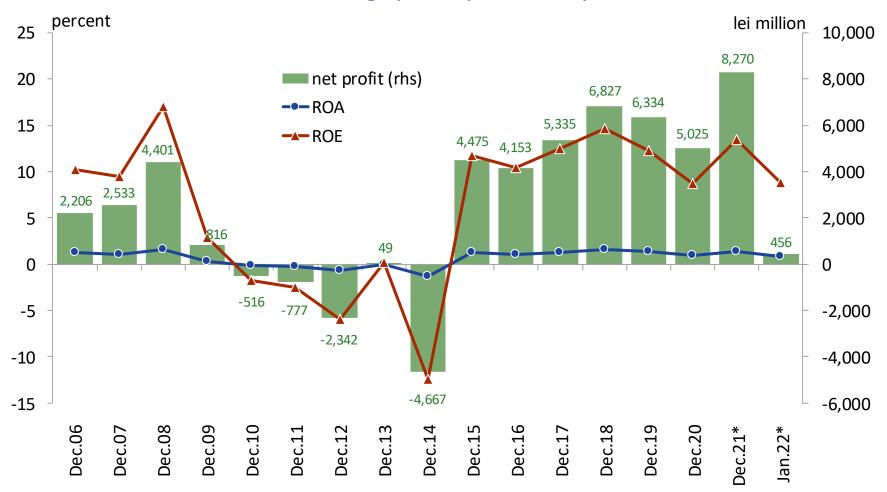
chara in total hanks (%). January 2022

Loan-to-deposit ratio*



^{*)} based on monetary balance sheet data

Banking system profitability

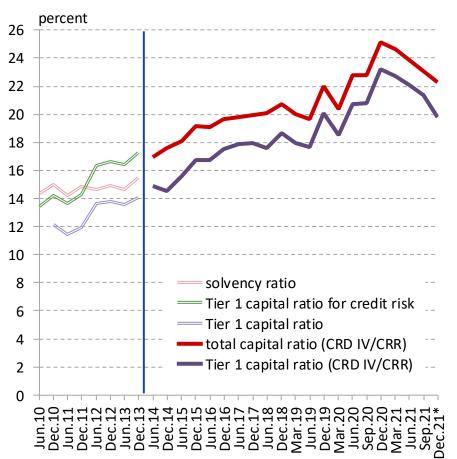


^{*)} indicators are calculated based on data in prudential reports, prior to submission of audited annual accounts

Note: Starting January 2012, indicators are calculated based on IFRS-compliant reports.

Analysis ratios for the banking system

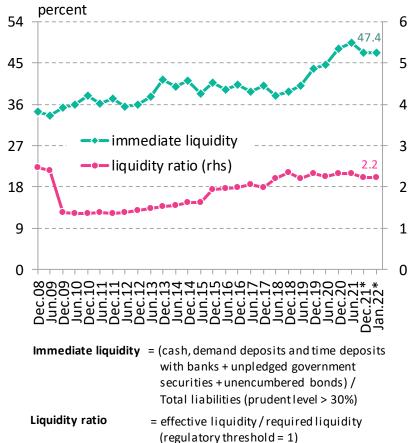
Capital adequacy indicators



*) indicators are calculated based on data in prudential reports, prior to submission of audited annual accounts

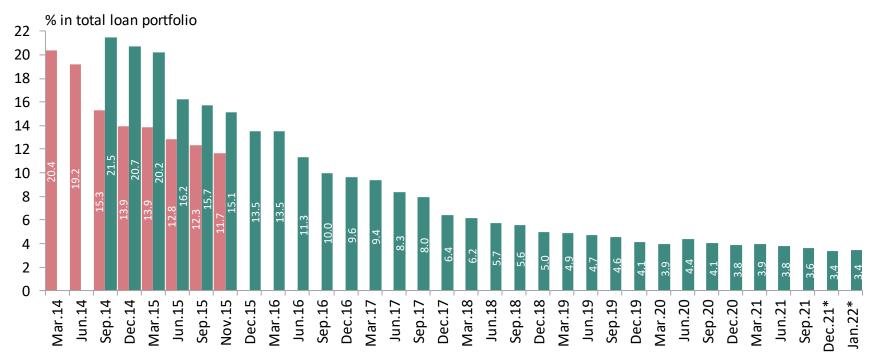
Source: National Bank of Romania

Liquidity indicators



Note: For the period from 1 May 2020 to 30 September 2020, the liquidity ratio was reported exclusively for the 30 June 2020 and 30 September 2020 reference dates, pursuant to the provisions of Art. 5 of NBR Regulation No. 6/2020.

Developments in non-performing loans



This indicator is calculated based on prudential reports submitted by all banks (both banks that determine the minimum capital requirement for credit risk based on the standardised approach and banks using internal models-based approach) for loans meeting the non-performance criteria (loans and related interest overdue by more than 90 days and/or for which legal proceedings were initiated).

EBA-defined indicator, determined as the ratio between a) the total non-performing exposure represented by loans and advances (where non-performing exposure is defined as any exposure satisfying any of the following criteria: (i) material exposure more than 90 days past due; (ii) the debtor is assessed as unlikely to pay his/her credit obligations in full without realisation of collateral, regardless of the existence of any past due amount or of the number of days past due) and b) total exposure represented by loans and advances.

In June 2015, the methodological notes on the FINREP framework at solo level were amended so as to include cash balances with the central bank and other demand deposits with credit institutions in the non-performing exposure report form.

*) indicators are calculated based on data in prudential reports, prior to submission of audited annual accounts

