

Results of the BRE Bank Group Q1-3 2008

Management Board of BRE Bank

Presentation for Investors and Analysts 30 October 2008

THE BEST FINANCIAL INSTITUTION FOR DEMANDING CUSTOMERS

Agenda

BRE Bank Group Results Q1-3 2008

BRE Bank Group: A Quarter in Brief

Analysis of Top-Line Growth

Analysis of the Consolidated Financial Results

BRE Bank Group in the Times of Financial Turbulence

Appendix

Detailed Results of Business Lines, Q1-3 2008

Additional Information: Selected Financial Data

Macroeconomics



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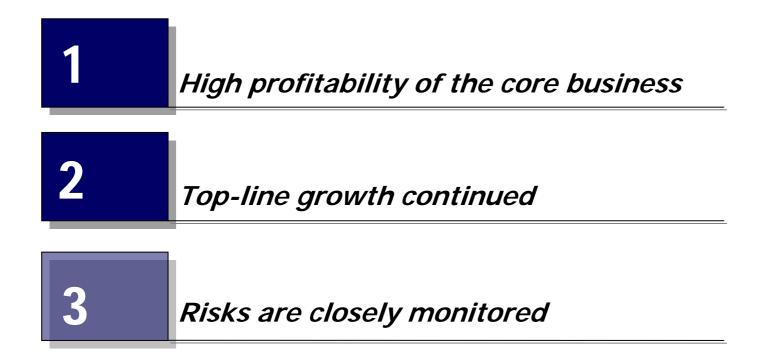
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High Profitability of Business

Continued and discontinued operations	
Profit before tax	PLN 981.2 M
ROE before tax	39.9%
Cost/Income (C/I)	48.9%
Capital adequacy ratio (CAR)	10.5%

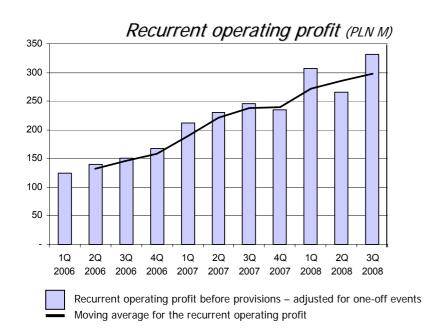
Unless indicated otherwise, the presented financial data refer to the BRE Bank Group

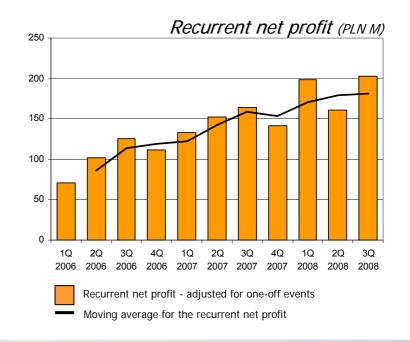


Focus on Growing the Profitability of the Regular Business



^{*} i.e. continued and discontinued operations net of the sale of PTE Skarbiec-Emerytura and Vectra SA



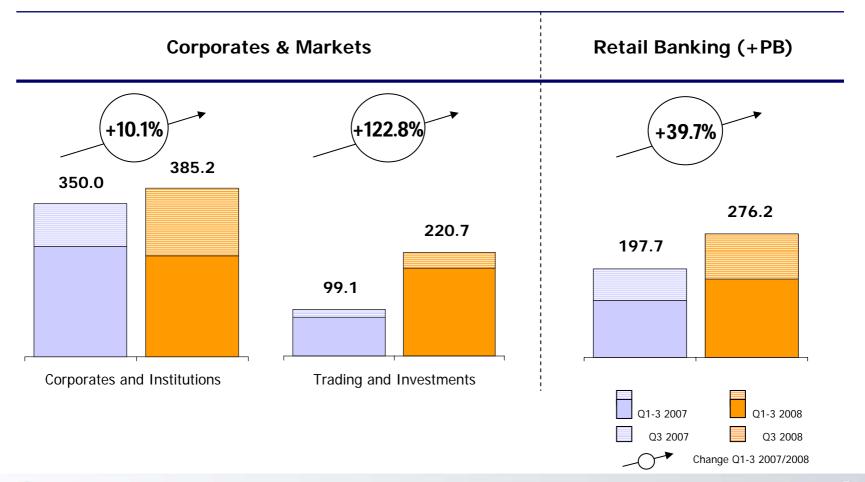




Results of the Business Lines



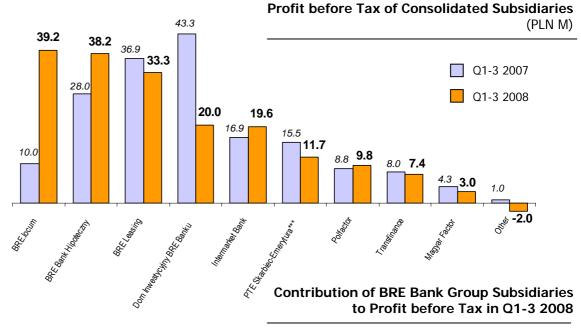
Profit before Tax by Business Line Q1-3 2008 v. Q1-3 2007 (PLN M)



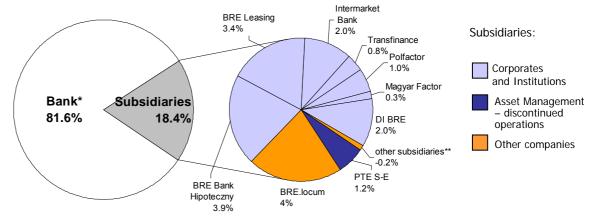


Results of the Strategic Subsidiaries

Profit before tax
of the strategic
subsidiaries
in Q1-3 2008
up by 4.3% YoY



- * Bank's profit before tax net of consolidation adjustments
- ** Other subsidiaries include: CERI, BRE Wealth Management, BRE Corporate Finance, BRE Finance France, Tele-Tech Investment, Garbary, emFinanse
- *** PTE Skarbiec-Emerytura merged with Aegon PTE in Q2 2008; in Q3 2008 PTE Aegon not consolidated





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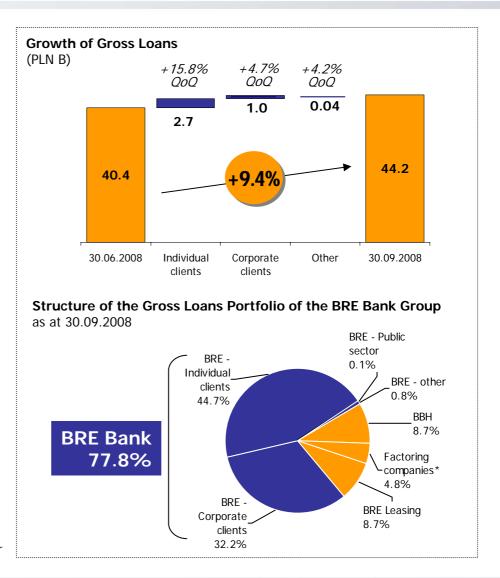
Continued Growth of Loans to Clients

Total lending up by 9.4% QoQ

- Loans to retail clients up by 15.8% QoQ and 56.0% YoY
- Loans to corporate clients up by 4.7% comparing to 30 June 2008 and 25.5% YoY

Share of loans to retail clients in total portfolio up to 44.9%

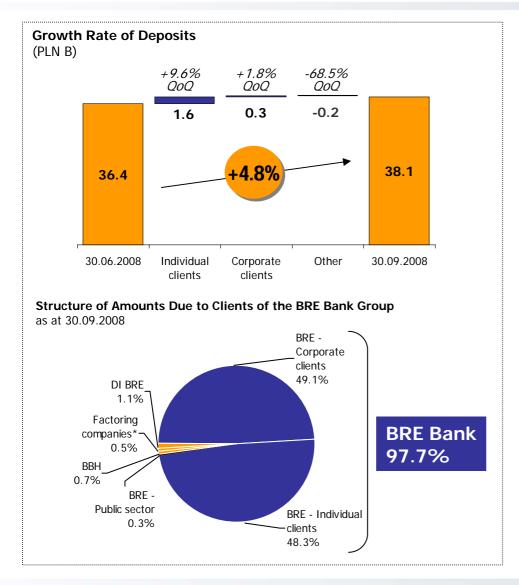
(from 39.1% at the end of September 2007)



^{*} Factoring companies: Polfactor, Intermarket Bank, Transfinance, Magyar Factor



Increasing Deposit Base



Total deposits up by 4.8% QoQ

- Continued growth of deposits of retail clients
 (up by 9.6% QoQ and up by 62.0% YoY)
- Deposits of corporate clients up by 1.8% QoQ and 12.0% YoY

Total share of deposits of retail clients

(Bank and Subsidiaries) in deposits at the end of September 2008

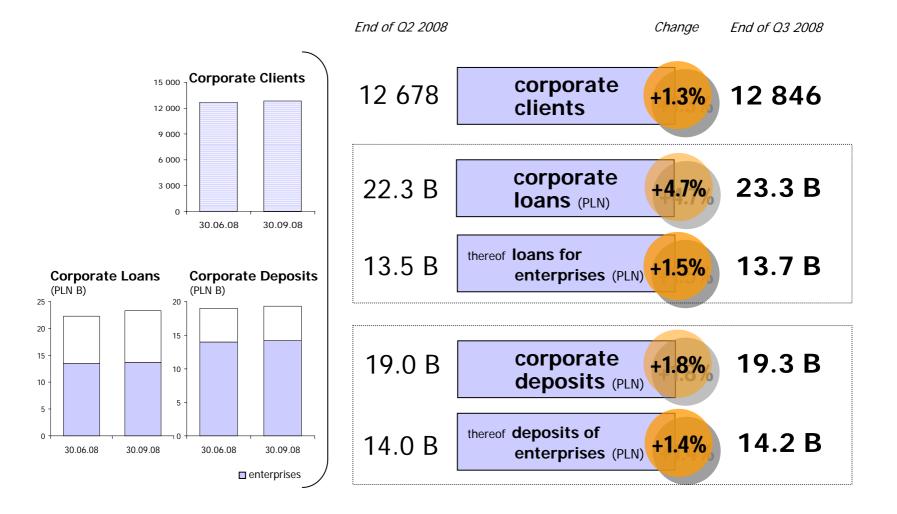
up to 49.0%

from 39.8% at the end of September 2007



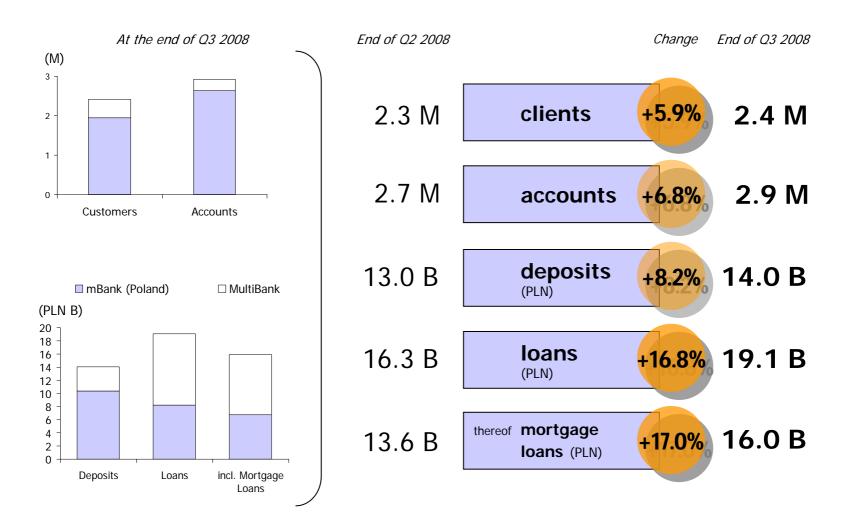
^{*} Factoring companies: Polfactor, Intermarket Bank , Transfinance, Magyar Factor

Corporates and Markets: Customer Acquisition and Volumes Trends



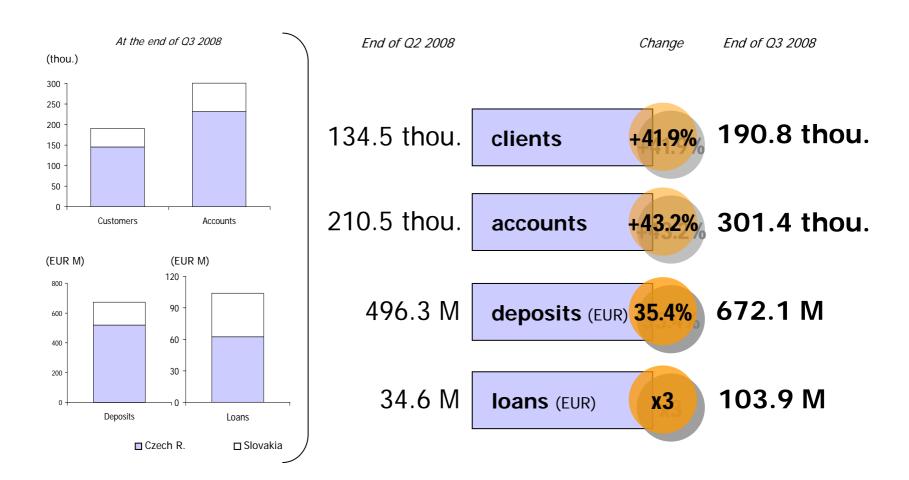


Retail Banking (Poland): Customer Acquisition and Volumes Trends





Retail Banking (CZ/SK): Customer Acquisition and Volumes Trends





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P&L of Continued Operations

(PLN M)	Q3 2008	Q2 2008	Change QoQ	Change YoY	
Total income*	691.5	628.1	+10.1%	+27.2%	
Total cost	(360.5)	362.7	-0.6%	+20.7%	
Operating profit**	331.0	265.4	+24.7%	+35.1%	
Net provisions	(70.8)	(45.6)	+55.2%	+103.5%	
Profit before tax	260.2	219.8	+18.4%	+23.8%	
Net profit***	208.0	227.8	-8.7%	+27.1%	

^{*} Including net other operating income and cost

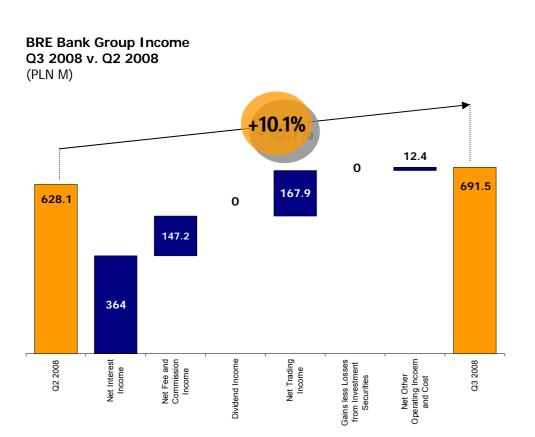


^{**} Before provisions

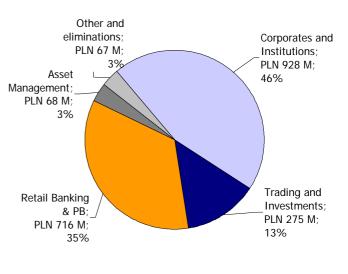
^{***} Including profit of minority interest

Income of BRE Bank Group

Continuous growth of recurrent income in Q3 thanks to sound client business which especially drove net interest and net trading income



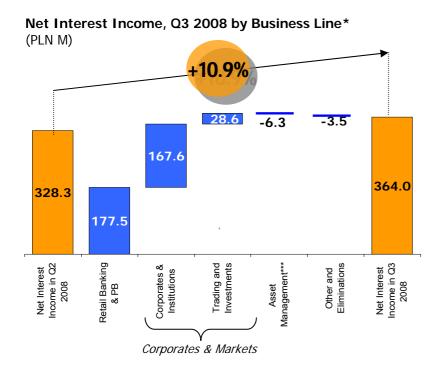
Structure of BRE Bank Group Income* by Business Line, Q1-3 2008



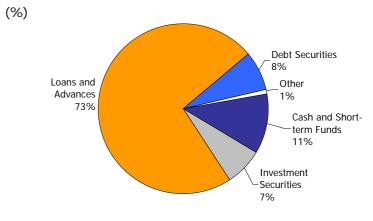
*Income including credit provisions, revenue split and other operating income/cost.



Interest Income Driven by Both Deposits and Loans



Structure of Interest Income Q3 2008



Net Interest Margin (NIM, %)**

Interest margin up

<i>Q1</i>	<i>Q2</i>	Q3	Q4	<i>Q1</i>	Q2	? <i>Q3</i>	Q4	<i>Q1</i>	<i>Q2</i>	<i>Q3</i>	
	20	006			2	007			200	8	
2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	

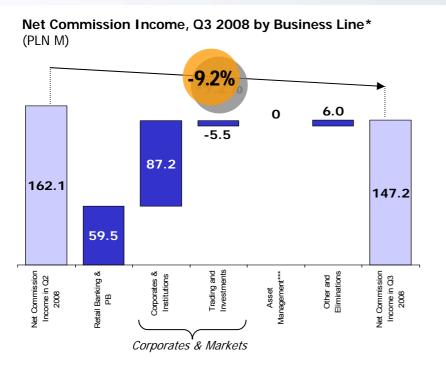
^{*} Continued and discontinued operations

*** Discontinued operations

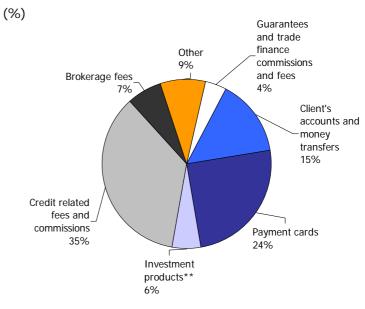


^{**} Margin in the BRE Bank Group calculated as interest income to average income-earning assets

Commission Income Seasonally Down



Structure of Net Commission Income Q3 2008



 Decline of Net Commission Income driven by deconsolidation of the pension fund business

Share of Investment Products**
in Net Commission Income

2007	In Q1 2008	In Q2 2008	In Q3 2008
7.7%	7.4%	6.2%	5.6%

^{*} Continued and discontinued operations

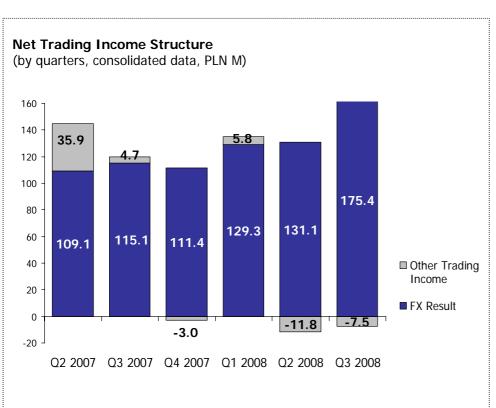
** Investment funds, portfolio management, etc.

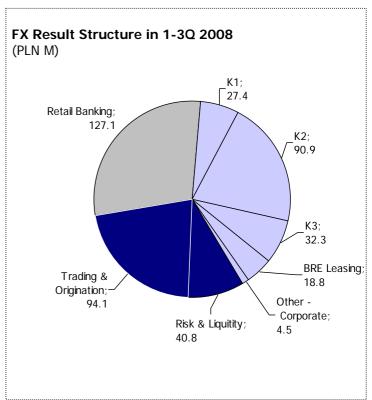
*** Discontinued operations



Trading Income

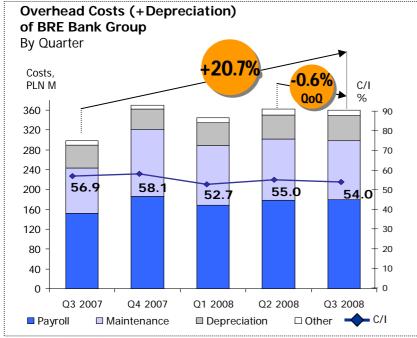
Growth in customer driven business with high turnover in both FX spot and FX derivatives transactions

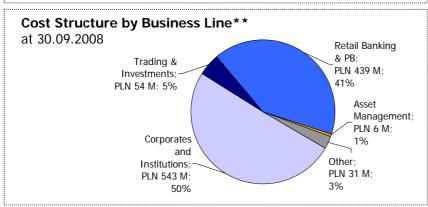






Costs under Control





**Continued and discontinued operations

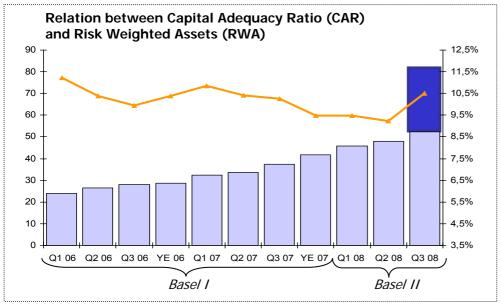
C/I ratio* of regular operations at 54.0% in Q1-3 2008

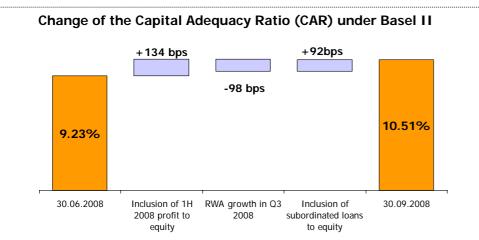
- Overhead costs (incl. depreciation) in Q3 2008 at PLN 360.5 M, up 20.7% YoY down by 0.6% QoQ
- The quarterly decrease of costs resulted from seasonally lower maintenance costs (down 3.2% QoQ)
- Stable Payroll costs QoQ
- On an annual basis:
 - Payroll costs in Q3 2008 up by 17.8% due to business expansion necessitating adequate headcount growth
 - Maintenance costs up by 30.8% YoY due to spendings related to growth initiatives

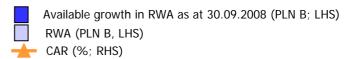


^{*} Calculated only for continued operations net of the one-off transaction; the ratio for continued and discontinued operations in total was 49% in Q1 2007, 53.4% in Q2 2007, 53.7% in Q3 2007, 55.5% in Q4 2007, 43.6% in Q1 2008, 47.5% in Q2 2008 and 48.9% in Q3 2008

BRE Bank Group Keeps a Safe Capital Adequacy Ratio







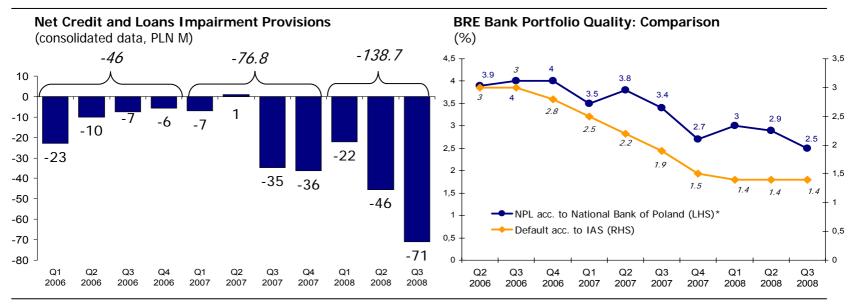
- Consolidated risk-weighted assets (RWA) up by PLN 4.4 B to PLN 52.3 B (9.2% QoQ) in Q3 2008
- At the same time, consolidated CAR (under NCA) increased to: 10.51% at 30.09.2008 v.9.23% at 30.06.2008, and 9.48% at 31.03.2008
- Assuming maximum utilisation of available Tier II equity, the BRE Group RWA may further grow by PLN 33.9 B



Credit Provisions

Stable quality of the portfolio

Net provisions driven by portfolio provisions growing in line with the growth of the risk portfolio



- As potential for recovery shrinks, net provisions are driven by portfolio provisions growing pro rata to the growth of the risk portfolio
- Net credit and loans impairment provisions of the BRE Bank Group at PLN 138.7 M in 1-3Q 2008
- Significant impact on higher portfolio provisions in Retail Banking was due to a change of one of the parameters in the calculation of portfolio provisions (LIP Factor)
- The ratio of provisions to default exposures remained stable QoQ in Q3 2008



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Doesn't Loan to Deposit Ratio Worry You?

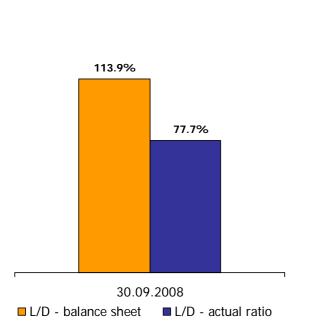
Loan to Deposit Ratio



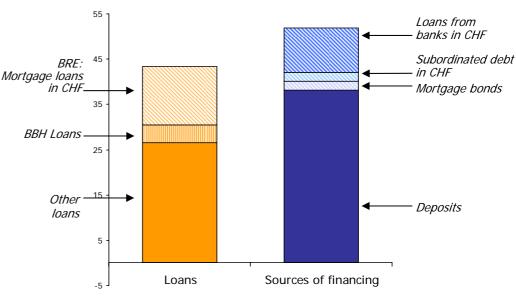
The ratio of loans to deposits stands at 113.9%, but this is because of different funding policy for FX risk mitigation, where mid-term loans in CHF fund CHF-denominated mortgages, therefore...

...the actual ratio of loans funded from deposits is 77.7%

LtD ratio for BRE Bank Group from two Perspectives at 30.09.2008



Structure of Financing Loans of the BRE Bank Group at 30.09.2008 (PLN B)



Will Your LtD Go up Once Zloty Depreciates Further?



...instead of swapping PLN deposits to CHF mortgages we fund them via mid-term loans from financial institutions in CHF, so that...

...BRE Group has a balanced currency position

Group exposure for currency risk as of 30.06.2008 (PLN B)



Source: IFRS Consolidated Financial Statements for H1 2008



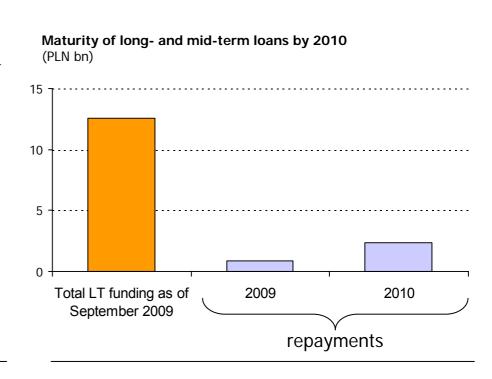
How About Your Funding; Are There Large Repayments Near-Term?



We see no risk...

...as within years 2009-2010 BRE Bank will need to refinance PLN 3.2 bn of long- and mid-term loans drawn in the past to fund FX lending. This means that...

... mid-term we will need to refinance just ¼ of the outstanding balance of long- and mid-term loans

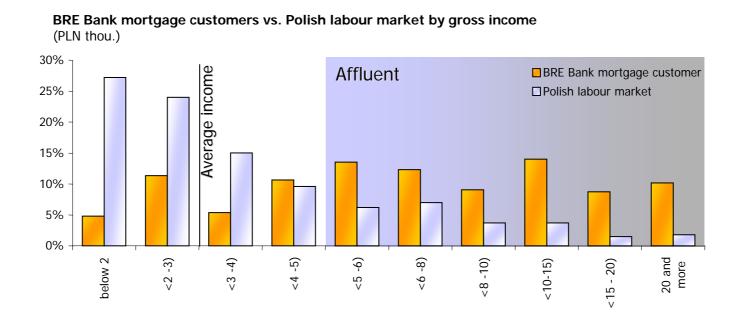


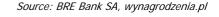
Economic Slowdown v. Mortgage Portfolio Quality

Does the Expected Economic Slowdown in Poland Bring the Risk of Deterioration to Your Mortgage Portfolio Quality? (1/2)

We are confident, for several reasons:

BRE Bank mortgage offer is addressed to affluent customers with income significantly above average

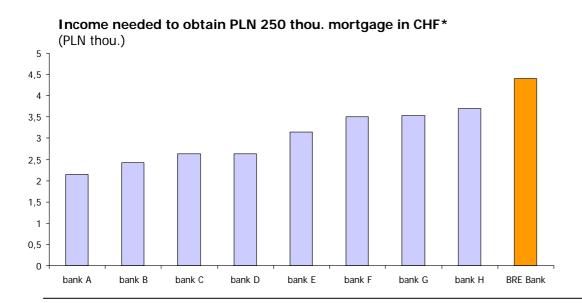






Economic Slowdown v. Mortgage Portfolio Quality

Does the Expected Economic Slowdown in Poland Bring the Risk of Deterioration to Your Mortgage Portfolio Quality? (2/2)



BRE Bank's model of customer creditworthiness calculation is known as one of the most conservative approaches in the sector

The biggest attention is paid to loan affordability measured by relation of loan installment to income.

Our realistic household living expenses model is periodically updated according to the data of Central Statistical Office



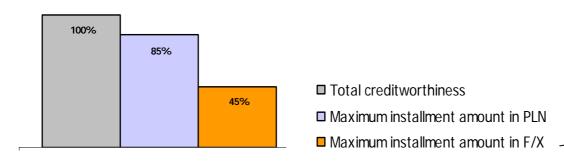
^{*} Source: Expander (morgage broker), September 2008 Based on 4 person family

How Do You Mitigate the FX Risk on the Customer's Side?



We build in a safety limit while calculating customer's creditworthiness





Allowed values defined by the Bank

- The increase of CHF exchange rate by 87% makes the debt burden on a customer incurring a F/X loan equal to that of a customer incurring a PLN loan
- The total creditworthiness excess for a FX loan enables continuation of loan service even if the CHF exchange rate increases by 121% compared to the original rate of exchange



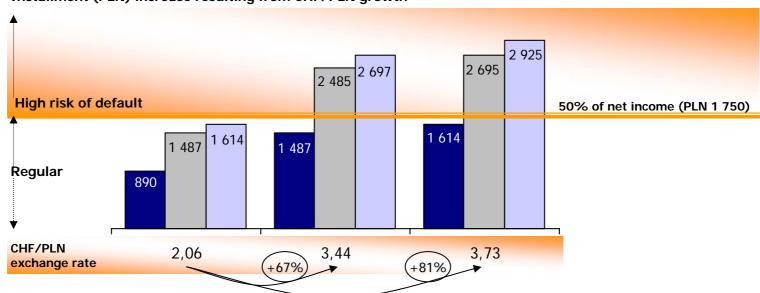
Can Your Approach to Customers' Risk Mitigation Really Work?



Let's look at a real-life example

(PLN)	BRE Bank	Bank A	Bank B
Available loan value *	175 300	293 000	318 000
Installment	890	1 487	1 614



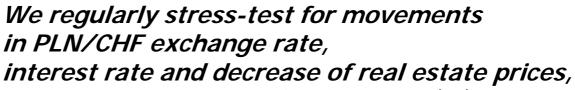


*Source: Expander (mortgage broker);

4 person family earning PLN 3.5 thou., LIBOR 3M: 2,78%, bank's margin: 1%



Do You Do Stress-Testing for FX Mortgage Loans?



from the point of view of NPL ratio and loan loss provisions (LLP)

The current changes in the PLN/CHF exchange rate are still well below those assumed in the stress test scenarios

Example:

- Loan Amount: 150 000 PLN (72 115.38 CHF)
- Loan Period: 25 years
- Interest rates: CHF 4.28% PI N 9.14%

	Granting conditions	85% creditworthiness consumed	Total creditworthiness consumed
CHF exchange rate (in PLN)	2.1 PLN	3.9 PLN	4.6 PLN
Total credit affordability	PLN 1 797	PLN 1 797	PLN 1 797
Monthly installment for loan in PLN	PLN 1 528	PLN 1 528	PLN 1 528
Monthly installment for loan in CHF (numbers in PLN)	PLN 815	PLN 1 528	PLN 1 797
Monthly installment for loan in CHF (numbers in CHF)	CHF 392	CHF 392	CHF 392
Creditworthiness consumption (%)	45%	85%	100%







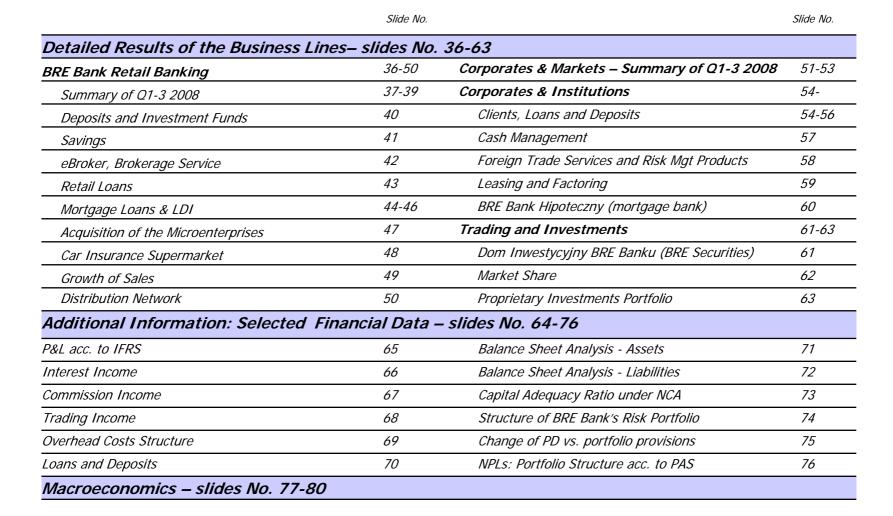
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Appendix



Appendix





Appendix



Retail Banking



BRE Bank Retail Banking in Q1-3 2008 Summary

Quarterly pre-tax profit in Poland exceeded PLN 120 M

35.6% contribution to the profit of the Group in Q1-Q3 2008 (net of one-off transactions)

Expansion in the lending market

Total loans portfolio up to PLN 19.1 B (+ 16.8% QoQ)

Second position in mortgage loans sales

Growth of the client base

Acquisition in Q3 2008:

in Poland: 133.5 thou. clients (+5.9% QoQ)

in Czech and Slovakia: 56.4 thou. customers (+41.9% QoQ)

Growing market share in deposits

Retail deposits up by PLN 1.1 B in Q3 2008 (up by 8.2% QoQ)

4.6% market share in household deposits at the end of August 2008

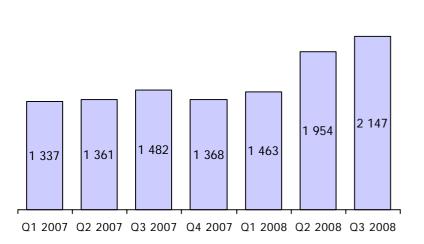


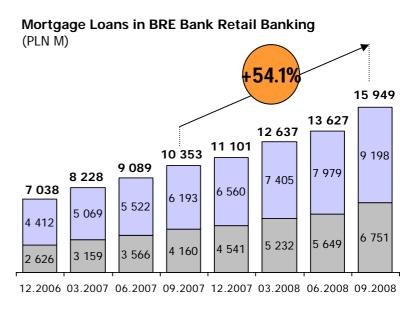
BRE Bank Retail Banking: Summary of Q1-3 2008 Mortgage Loans

Successful quarter on the mortgage loans market

- Record high sale of mortgage loans: PLN 2.1 B of loans granted in Q3 2008 (+63.1% YoY) for mBank and MultiBank jointly
- **Number 2 in Poland*** by newly granted mortgage loans
- 10.2% market share in mortgage loans at the end of August 2008

Housing Loans of BRE Bank Retail - Granted by quarters (PLN M)







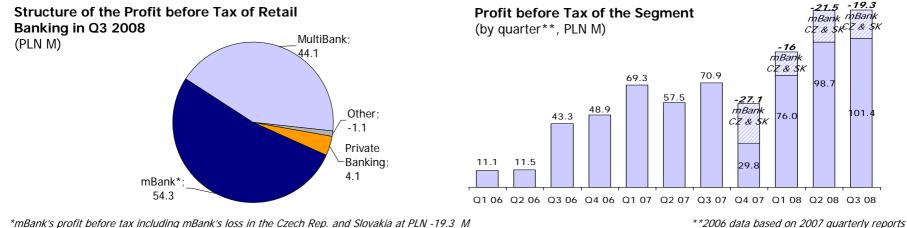
MultiBank



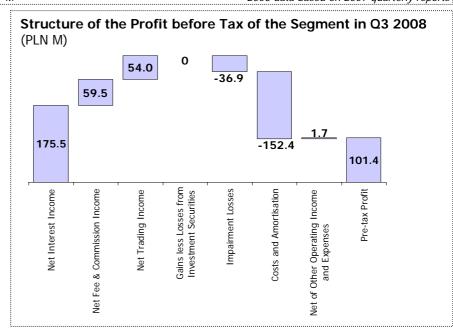


^{*} Based on available data for January-August 2008

BRE Bank Retail Banking (+PB): Summary of Q1-3 2008 Financial Results

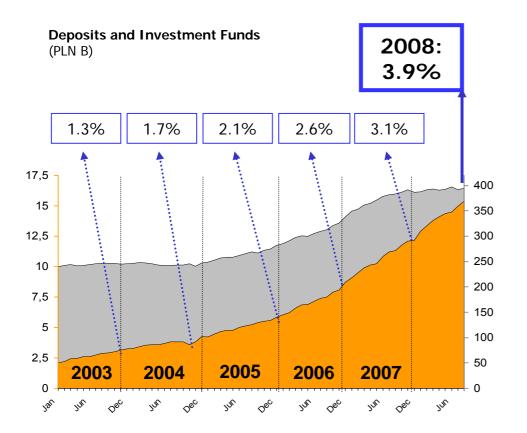


- BRE Bank's Retail in Poland generated more than PLN 120 M of pre-tax profit in Q3 2008
- Total operations in Poland and abroad: PLN 101.4 M of pre-tax profit in Q3 2008 v. PLN 70.9 M in Q3 2007 and PLN 98.7 M in Q2 2008
- Line's contribution to the pre-tax profit
 of the BRE Bank Group in Q1-3 2008 at 28.1%
 (contribution to recurrent pre-tax profit: 35.6%)
- Profit growth driven by higher net interest income (+8.9% QoQ) and higher net trading income (27.7% QoQ)
- The loss of mBank in Czech Republic and Slovakia in Q3: PLN 19.3 M (PLN 2.2 M lower than in Q2)





BRE Bank Retail Banking v. the Market: Deposits and Investment Funds



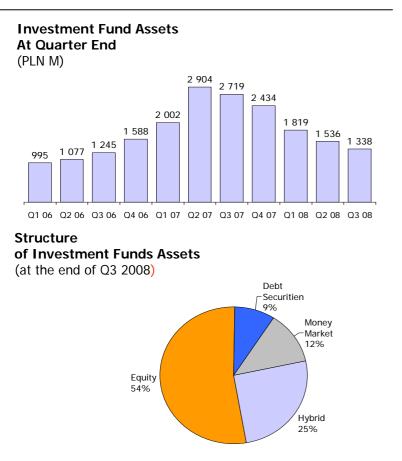
BRE Bank Retail
Banking Line
continues
to grow
above the market



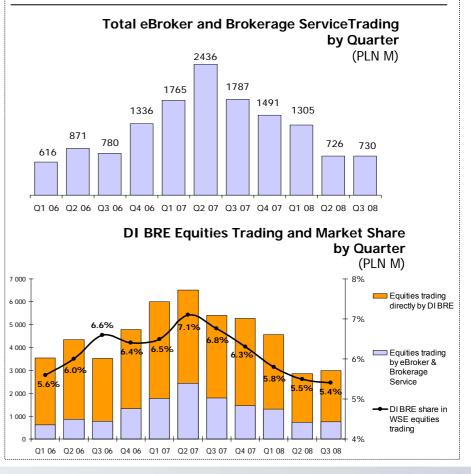


BRE Bank Retail Banking: Savings

BRE Bank customers quickly react to changing conditions on the financial market



eBroker and Brokerage Service account for 22% of DI BRE's trading in equities

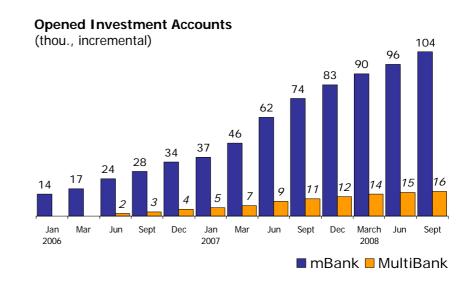


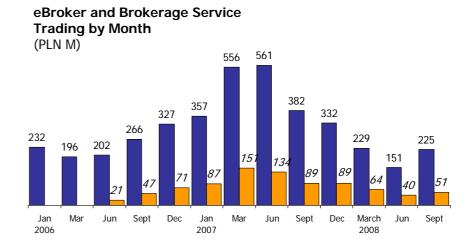


BRE Bank Retail Banking: mBank – eBroker, MultiBank – Brokerage Service

Dynamic growth of brokerage services for Retail Banking customers

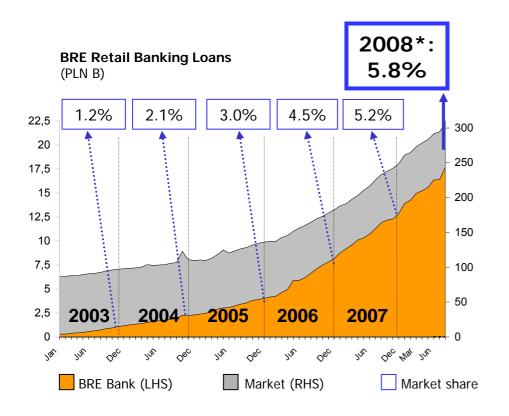
- In September 2008, eMakler trading reached PLN 225 M, and Brokerage Service trading PLN 51 M
- The total number of investment accounts in mBank and MultiBank was nearly 120 thousand at the end of September 2008
- mBank and MultiBank customers opened
 24.3 thousand investment accounts YTD
- Trading reached PLN 11 459.5 M in eMakler and PLN 2 395.4 M in Brokerage Service since the launch







BRE Bank Retail Banking v. the Market: Loans



BRE Retail Banking loans portfolio up to PLN 19.1 B

Market share in retail loans up to **5.8%** at the end of August 2008

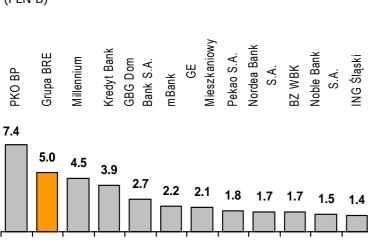


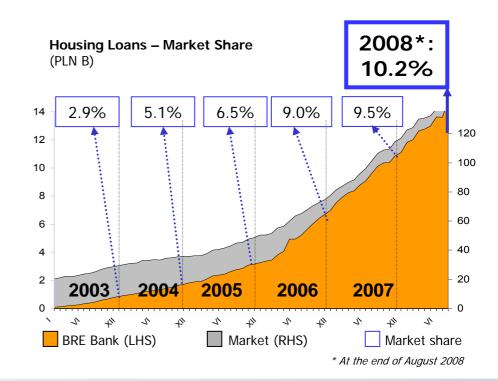
^{*}As at the end of August 2008

BRE Bank Retail Banking v. the Market: Mortgage Loans

Until the end of September 2008 we sold over PLN 5 564 M of new mortgage loans, remaining one of the top market leaders

Mortgage Loans: Market Leaders by Value of Sales January-August 2008 (PLN B)







* MultiBank + mBank

BRE Bank Retail Banking:

Mortgage Loans: Portfolio Structure and Quality

BRE Bank's Mortgage Loans Portfolio

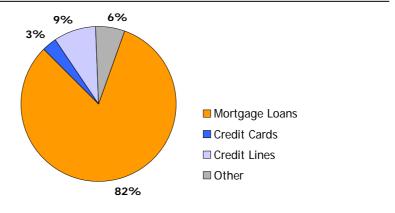
(Retail Banking loans to individuals)

	Total	PLN	FX
Balance-sheet value (PLN B)	15.39	2.32	13.07
Average maturity (years)	23.56	20.76	24.03
Average value (PLN thou.)	198.9	209.7	197.1
Average LTV (%)	63.9	<i>55.7</i>	65.4
NPL (%)	0.34	1.33	0.16

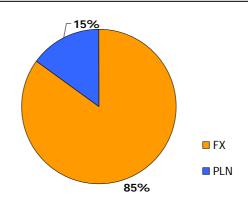
At 30.09.2008

Structure of the Retail Banking Loans Portfolio

(Household Loans) at 30.09.2008

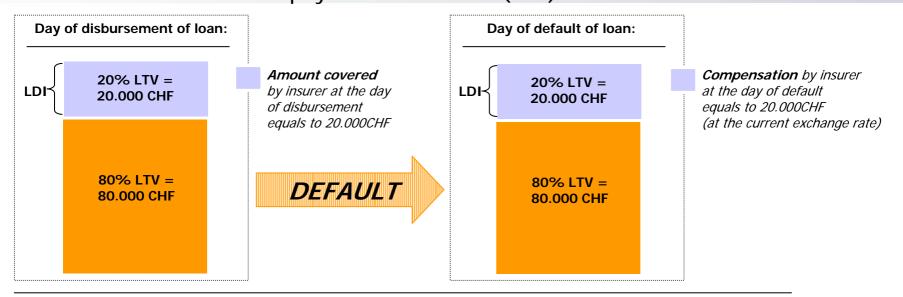


Currency Structure of the Retail Banking Loans Portfolio (Household Loans) at 30.09.2008





BRE Bank Retail: How Does the Low Downpayment Insurance (LDI) Work?



- LDI is the mandatory insurance when LtV ratio
 (the percentage ratio of the requested loan amount to the market value of the real estate constituting the loan collateral) exceeds the maximum LtV allowed by the Bank's policy
- The absolute maximum value of LtV including LDI equals 100%
- The responsibility of insurance partner begins upon the loan disbursement and expires 60 days after the nominal insurance period
- Bank is obliged to terminate the contract (at latest) after 3 unpaid monthly instalments and to request for the compensation within 30 days after the contract termination. The amount of the compensation is calculated as the difference between the residual loan amount and the percentage of the property value defined by the Bank's standard LtV policy. The insurance company is obliged to refund the equity shortfall at the Bank's first request

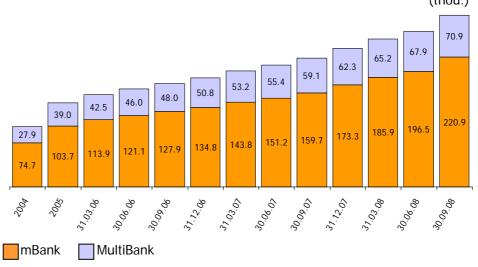


BRE Bank Retail Banking: Acquisition of Microenterprises

291.8 thousand microenterprises served by BRE Bank Retail Banking

- Number of served microenterprises up by 27.2 thousand in Q3 2008
- PLN 1,742.5 M of loans granted to microenterprises at the end of September 2008

Number of Microenterprises Served by BRE Bank Retail Banking (thou.)



In this case, microenterprises imply self-employed individual customers



BRE Bank Retail Banking: Internet Platform – SUS and Insurance Centre





'It's hard to top the Car Insurance Supermarket' Newsweek

'mBank's offer is the most attractive'
Pentor Research International

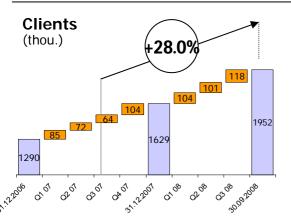
- The Car Insurance Supermarket (mBank)
 was launched on 13 February 2007
 and the Insurance Centre (MultiBank) on 3 September 2007
- Comparison and choice of 7 offers of liability and accident insurance, each offer in 3 variants
- Purchase and service integrated with the eKONTO and MultiKonto account
- 24/7 access to insurance policy information
- Electronic applications and policies minimum paper
- Liability insurance policy available in 6 languages (Polish, English, German, French, Italian, Spanish)
- Low monthly payments charged by mBank and MultiBank

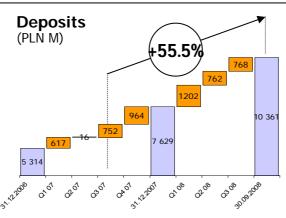
99.1 thou. insurance contracts
(Q1-3 2008)

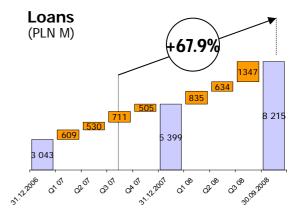
PLN 31.0 M of premiums written
(Q1-3 2008)

BRE Bank Retail Banking: Growth of Sales, Q3 2008

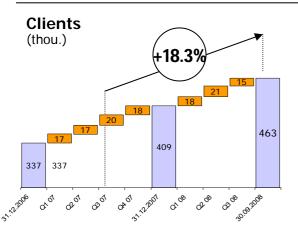


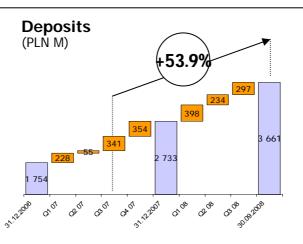


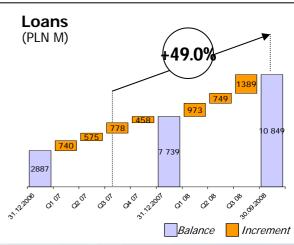




MultiBank









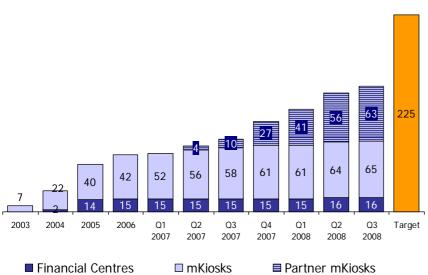
BRE Bank Retail Banking: Growth of the Distribution Network

mBank Distribution Network

(in Poland)

Total:

7 24 54 65 67 75 83 103 117 136 144



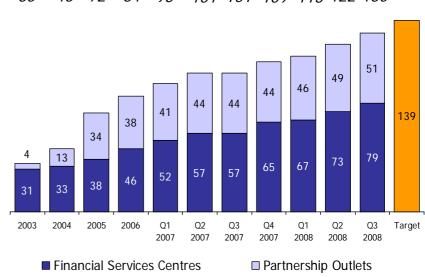
• mBank's distribution network in Poland had 144 locations at 30.09.2008

MultiBank Branches

(in Poland)

Total:

35 46 72 84 93 101 101 109 113 122 130



MultiBank had a network of 130 branches at the end of September 2008



Detailed Results of the Business Lines, Q1-3 2008

Corporates & Markets



Corporates and Markets in Q1-3 2008 Summary

Profitability up by 35% YoY

The Line's profit before tax at PLN 605.9 M in Q1-Q3 2008 (up 34.9% YoY)

Active trading on financial markets

1st – in the market of medium-term bank debt securities (30.0% share)

2nd – in the market of medium-term corporate bonds (19.0% share)

3rd – in the market of short-term commercial papers (16.0% share)



Loans to enterprises up by 24.6% YoY 1,813 companies acquired

813 companies acquired, in Q1-3 2008

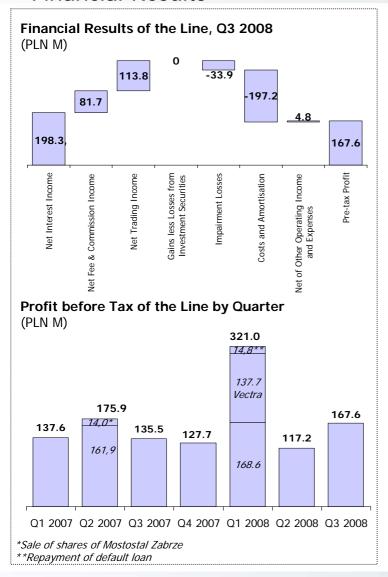
10% market share in enterprises' deposits

Significant contribution of Line subsidiaries to profit

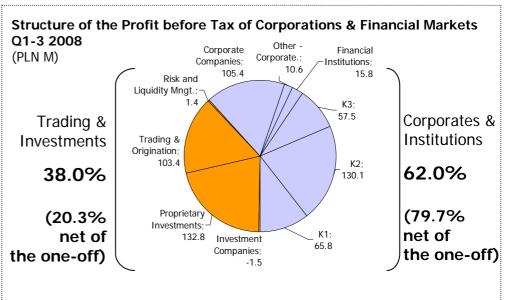
Nearly one third of the profit before tax (excluding Vectra transaction) of Corporations and Financial Markets contributed by subsidiaries



Corporates and Markets: Summary of Q1-3 2008 Financial Results



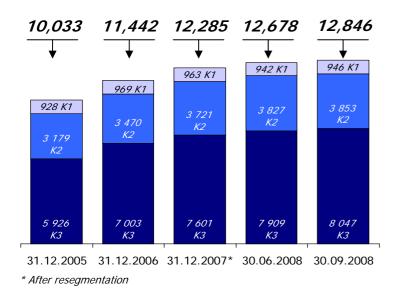
- PLN 167.6 M of profit before tax in Q3 2008 (+43% QoQ; close to Q1 2008 profit net of one-off transactions)
- Increase of profit before tax compared to Q2 2008 results from:
 - increase of net interest income (+16.0%)
 - increase of trading income (+36.6%)
 - lower administrative expenses (-3.8%)
- 55.5% contribution of the business line to BRE Bank Group profit before tax on regular operations in Q1-Q3 2008 (61.8% if one-off transaction in Q1 2008 is included)





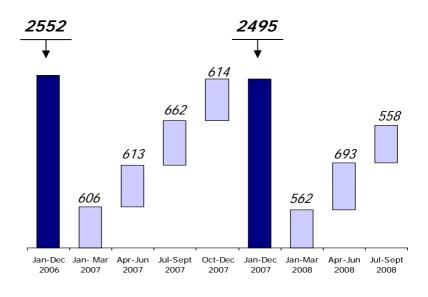
Corporates and Institutions: Clients

Corporate Clients: Number and Structure



In Q1-3 2008, 1,813 new corporate clients were acquired, of which 75% were K3 clients and 21% were K2 clients

Total New Corporate Banking Customers



- The total number of corporate clients at the end of September 2008 was 12,846 companies; net growth in the number of clients by 561 companies year to date
- At the end of September 2008, 4,784 SME clients used EFFECT packages (59.5% of the K3 client base)

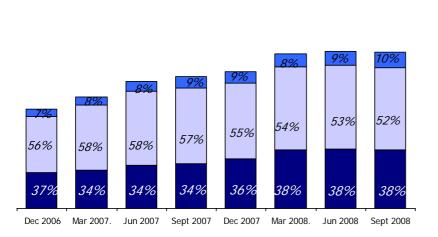


Corporates and Institutions: Loans and Deposits



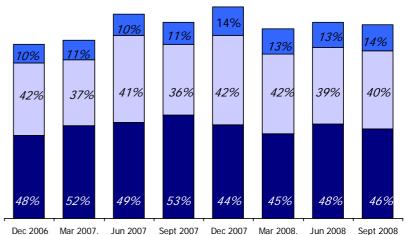
Corporate Clients' Loans Volume (BRE Bank, PLN B)

9.2 10.4 12.2 12.7 14.4 11.8 14.6 14.6



Corporate Clients' Deposits Volume (BRE Bank, PLN B)





Segments of corporate clients :

K1 – is the segment of the largest corporations with annual sales over PLN 1 billion

K2 – is the segment of corporations with annual sales between PLN 30 million and PLN 1 billion

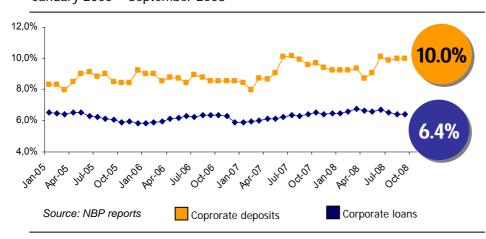
K3 – is the segment of SMEs with annual sales between PLN 3 and 30 million

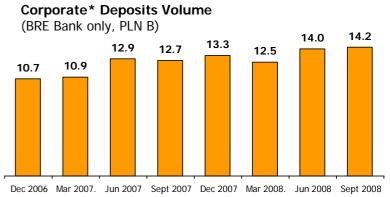
Customer segments K1, K2 and K3 (on the basis of the internal system Globus) include, besides enterprises, also public and non-bank financial institutions (leasing and insurance companies, pension funds etc.)



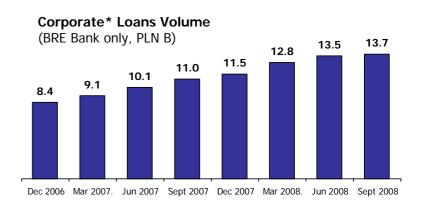
Corporates and Institutions: Loans and Deposits – Market Share

BRE Bank's Market Share in Corporate* Loans and Deposits January 2005 – September 2008





- PLN 14.2 B of corporate* deposits in BRE Bank at the end of September 2008 (up by 6.8% YTD and by 11.8% YoY); the market dropped by 1.3% YTD and grew by 6.6% YoY respectively
- PLN 13.7 B of corporate * loans in BRE Bank after Q3 2008 (up by 19.1% YTD and 24.6% YoY); the market grew by 20.2% YTD and 24.2% YoY respectively

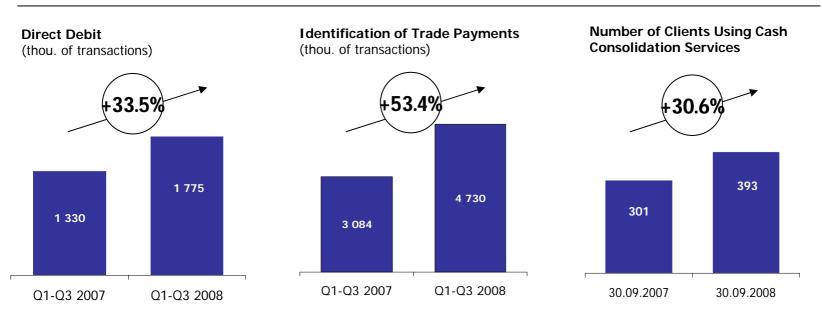


^{*} Enterprises (according to WEBIS – reporting system to the NBP) include only state, private and co-operative companies



Corporates and Institutions: Cash Management





The extensive cash management service including the identification of payments (Identification of Mass Payments, Identification of Trade Payments, Payment Identification System, added value services for creditors - mass suppliers) helped to grow the number of clients using the Identification of Trade Payments service by 28.1% YTD

The number of clients using bank account cash consolidation services grew by more than 30% YoY



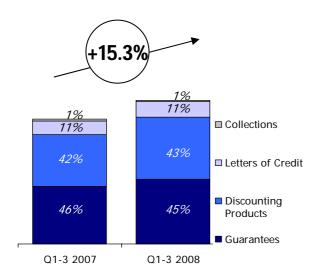
Corporates and Institutions: Foreign Trade Service and Risk Management Products



Foreign Trade Service

The market position in foreign trade service and the launch of innovative product solutions helped to grow the revenue from trade finance services by 15.3% year on year to PLN 50.0 M in Q1-3 2008

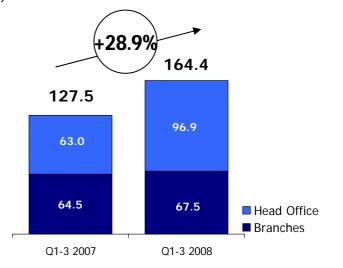
Structure of Profit on Trade Finance Products



Sales of Financial Instruments

- The profit on sales of financial instruments to corporate customers was PLN 164.4 M in Q1-3 2008
- The profit was up by 28.9% YoY

Profit on Sales of Financial Instruments (PLN M)





Corporates and Institutions: Leasing and Factoring

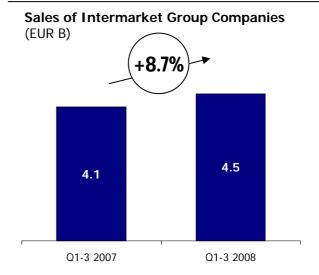
BRE Leasing

- Leasing contracts written in Q1-3 2008 at a total of PLN 2.5 billion, up by almost 12.1% YoY and up by 34.7% since the end of June 2008
- Pre-tax profit at PLN 33.3 M after Q3 2008, up by 27.4% QoQ and drop by 9.7% YoY

Intermarket Group

- Pre-tax profit of Intermarket Group companies* at PLN 39.7 M after Q3 2008 (+5.0% YoY); pre-tax profit of Polfactor at PLN 9.8 M (+10.6% YoY)
- Intermarket Group companies sales at EUR 4.5 B in Q1-3 2008, up by 8.7% YoY



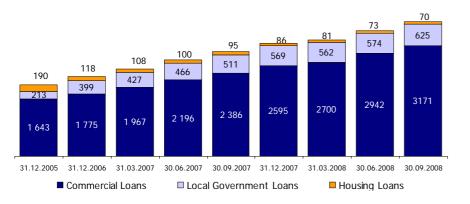


*companies consolidated by BRE Bank: Intermarket Bank AG, Transfinance a.s., Polfactor S.A. and Magyar Factor zRt.

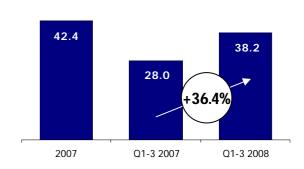


Corporates and Institutions BRE Bank Hipoteczny (BBH)

Loans Portfolio (PLN M) Balance-sheet Exposure



Profit before Tax (PLN M)



- BBH's total balance-sheet and off-balance-sheet loans portfolio was PLN 4.82 B at the end of Q32008, up by 24.3% YoY
- BBH's profit before tax was PLN 38.2 M at the end of Q3 2008, compared to PLN 28,0 M in Q1-3 2007
- ROE ratio equaled to 18,9% in Q3 2008 in comparison to 15.09% YoY;
 C/I ratio decreased from 45.04% in Q3 2007 to 41.19% in Q3 2008
- The total value covered bonds issued in 1Q-3 2008 amounted PLN 750 M (PLN 650 M of mortgage covered bonds and PLN 100 M of public sector covered bonds)

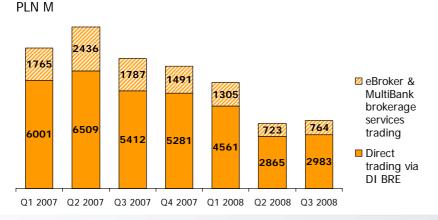
*As of July 2004. Bank Hipoteczny stopped granting loans to retail customers. The volume of housing loans represents the existing portfolio still managed by the Bank



Corporates and Institutions Dom Inwestycyjny BRE Banku (DI BRE)

- Profit before tax at PLN 20.0 m after Q3 2008 (annualised ROE after Q3 2008 at 75%) compared to PLN 43.3 M after Q3 2007 and PLN 53.9 M in 2007 (ROE in 2007 at 156%)
- Strenghtening of the market position on the fast growing derivative markets, both futures and options. A slide in stock trading market share as a direct result of the significant decrease of market activities of retail clients and dynamic growth of activity of the new WSE remote members. Exposure to institutional clients activities remain stable
- Continuous growth in the number of DI BRE clients: 145.4 thou. accounts at the end of Q3 2008 compared to 119.6 thou. in 2007
- Within the first three quarters of 2008, three primary market transactions were concluded - Optopol SA, Unibep SA and Komputronik SA of a total value near PLN 162 M

DI BRE Equities Trading



Number of Accounts with DI BRE - End of Q3 2008 (thousand)

(triousariu)	
DI BRE accounts	23.9
eBroker (mBank)	105.4
Brokerage Service (MultiBank)	16.1
TOTAL	145.4

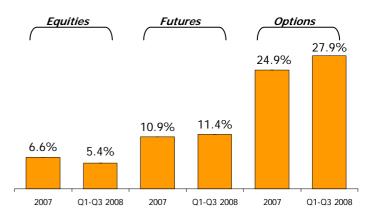
DI BRE Market Share

Q3 2008, by volume*

Q3 2008, by volume		
Equities	5.0 %	#10
Bonds	7.5 %	#4
Futures	11.7 %	#2
Options	26.3 %	#1

^{*} Calculations based on WSE, DI data

DI BRE Market Share in WSE Trading



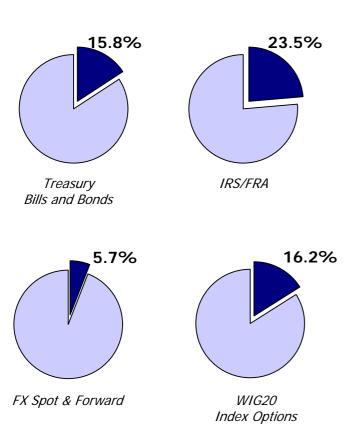


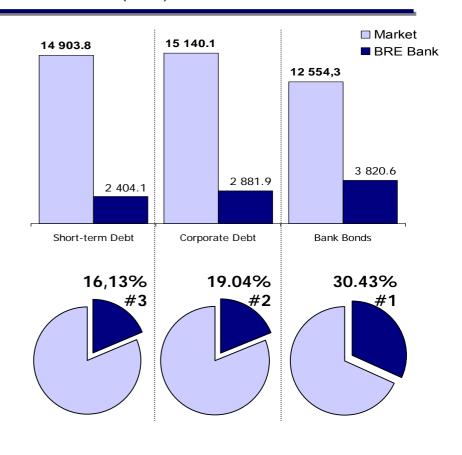
Trading and Investments Market Share

BRE Bank's Maret Share* in Investment Banking Services

(BRE – in navy blue)

BRE Bank in the Market of Non-Treasury Debt** at 30.09.2008 (PLN M)





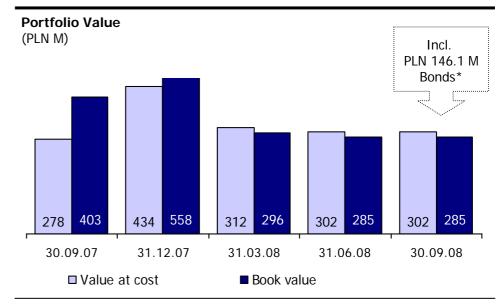
- As at 31.08.2008; own calculations based on NBP and WSE figures
- ** After Fitch Polska S.A., Rating & Rynek, 30.08.2008 and own calculations



Trading and Investments Proprietary Investments Portfolio

- At the end of Q3 2008, the portfolio under management was PLN 302 M at cost
- Compared to the end of 2007, the portfolio under management was down by PLN 132 M, due to the sale of Vectra SA, the redemption of mezzanine finance instruments and registered share capital increase of Garbary Sp. z o.o.
- Compared to the end of Q2 2008, the value of portfolio at cost remained at the same level

Major Equity Investments at 30.09.2008	Equity Stake
PZU SA	0.76%
Garbary Sp. z o.o.	100.00%



*Bonds issued due to mezzanine finance transactions







Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Consolidated Profit and Loss Account under IFRS



(15 077) 210 229 - 210 229	(66 362) 198 920 - 198 920	(77 839) 422 277 - 422 277	(25 540) 219 816 - 219 816	(16 528) 260 194 260 194
(15 077)	(66 362)	(77 839)	(25 540)	(16 528)
(15 077)	(66 362)	(77 839)	(25 540)	(16 528)
				(0707
(46 550)	(41 430)	(45 415)	(48 317)	(51 090)
(252 202)	(329 182)	(299 286)	(314 341)	(309 427)
(34 792)	(36 153)	(22 242)	(45 626)	(70 808)
<i>35 449</i>	136 843	128 678	48 314	28 885
(3 249)	(78)	137 487	330	97
119 798	108 388	135 107	119 360	167 880
78	90	-	3 733	10
139 004	135 721	150 441	155 008	147 215
267 770	291 083	<i>315 346</i>	<i>326 895</i>	363 960
Q3 2007	<i>Q4 2007</i>	<i>Q1 2008</i>	<i>Q2 2008</i>	<i>Q3 2008</i>
	267 770 139 004 78 119 798 (3 249) 35 449 (34 792) (252 202)	267 770 291 083 139 004 135 721 78 90 119 798 108 388 (3 249) (78) 35 449 136 843 (34 792) (36 153)	267 770 291 083 315 346 139 004 135 721 150 441 78 90 - 119 798 108 388 135 107 (3 249) (78) 137 487 35 449 136 843 128 678 (34 792) (36 153) (22 242) (252 202) (329 182) (299 286)	267 770 291 083 315 346 326 895 139 004 135 721 150 441 155 008 78 90 - 3 733 119 798 108 388 135 107 119 360 (3 249) (78) 137 487 330 35 449 136 843 128 678 48 314 (34 792) (36 153) (22 242) (45 626) (252 202) (329 182) (299 286) (314 341)

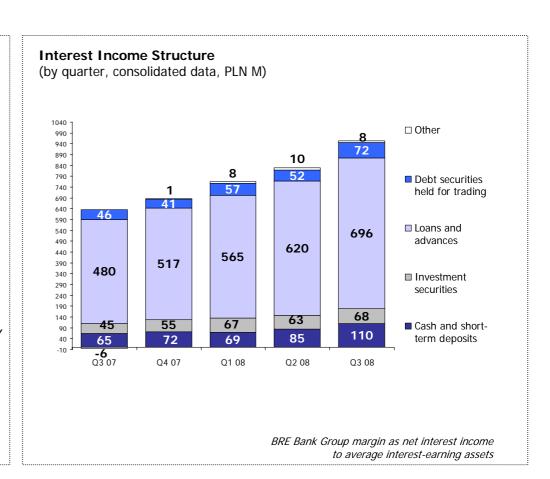
^{*} Quarterly data for continued operations



^{*} Profit on continued operations

Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Net Interest Income

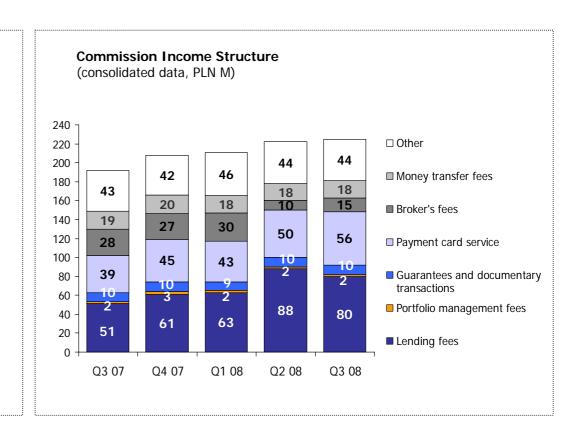
- Net interest income up quarter by quarter:
 PLN 364.0 M in Q3 2008
 v. PLN 326.9 M in Q2 2008 and PLN 267.8 M in Q3 2007
- Consolidated net interest income up by 11.3% QoQ in Q3 2008; net interest income up by 35.9% YoY in Q3 2008
- The largest item interest income on loans up by 12.1% QoQ driven by credit portfolio growth
- Interest on cash and short-term deposits up by 29.4% QoQ
- Interest margin was 2.4% in Q3 2008, slightly higher than 2.3% reported in 2007





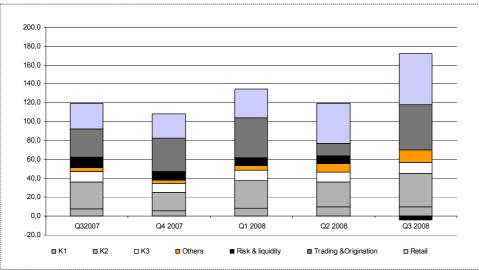
Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Net Commission Income

- Net commission income in Q3 2008 up by 1.4% QoQ; and up by 17.4% YoY
- The largest net commission income item – lending fees – decreased by 9.0% QoQ and significantly grew YoY (+56.7%)
- Broker's fees down by 68.0% QoQ
- Payment card service fees increased 11.8% QoQ
- Fee and commission expense in Q3 2008 grew 16.3% QoQ



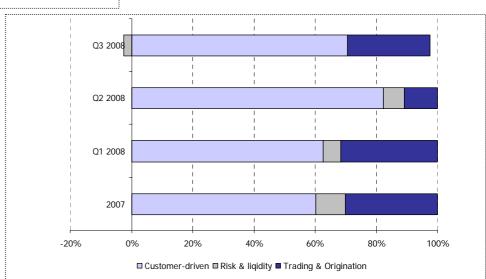


Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Trading Income



Trading Income Structure

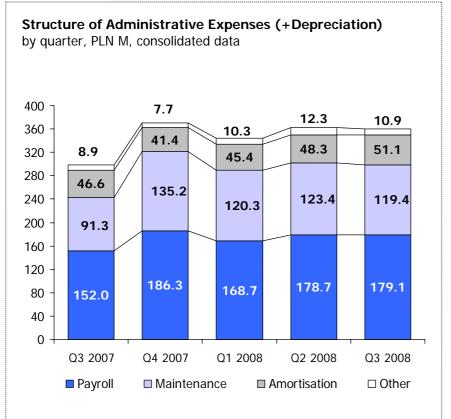
(by quarter, consolidated data, PLN M)

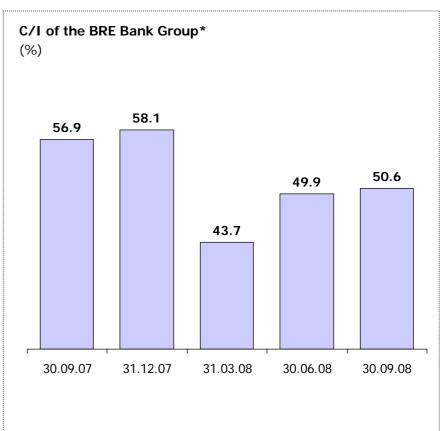


Trading Income Structure (%)



Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Administrative Expenses Structure





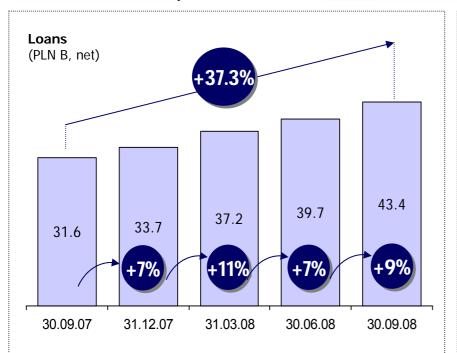
For continued operations only.

For continued & discontinued operations C/I was
53.4% in Q2 2007, 53.7 % in Q3 2007, 55.5% in Q4 2007,
43.6% in Q1 2008,47.5% in Q2 2008 and 48.9% in Q3 2008

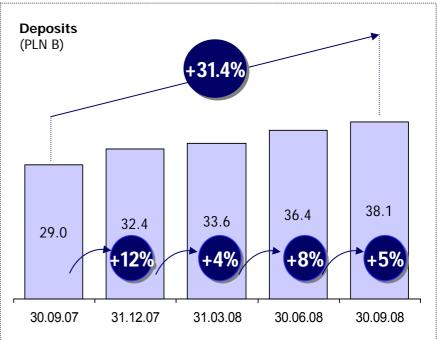
For continued operations (excl. net of the sale of Vectra S.A.) in Q3 2008 C/I was: 54.2%.



Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Loans and Deposits



- Credit portfolio YoY growth much above the market average (+37.3%, market + 27.5% YoY), mainly driven by mortgage loans expansion and corporate loans growth
- Credit portfolio QoQ growth also above the market average (+9.5%, market +7.3%), mainly driven by retail loans (+15.8% QoQ)

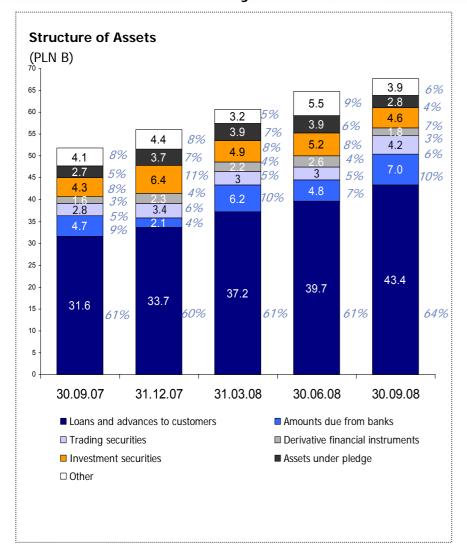


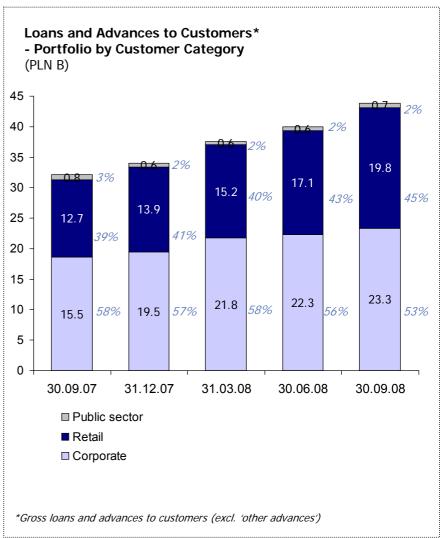
- Deposits YoY growth much above the market average (BRE Bank: +31.4% v. market +19.3%), driven by corporate and retail deposits growth
- Deposits QoQ growth also slightly above the market average (BRE Bank: +4.8% v. market +4.5%), mainly driven by retail loans (+9.6% QoQ)



Additional Information: Selected Financial Data

Balance Sheet Analysis: Assets

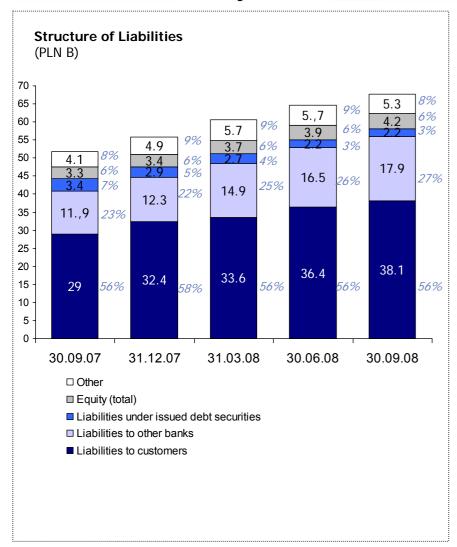


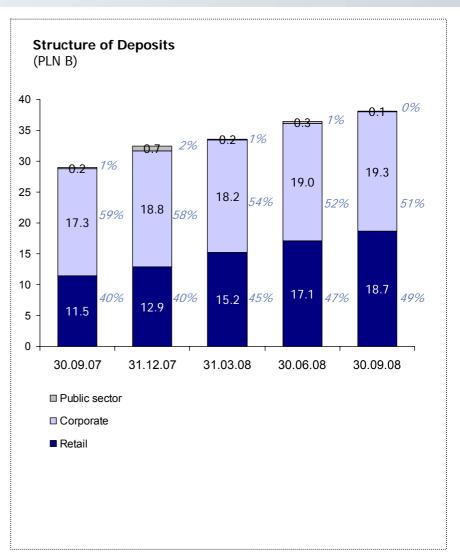




Additional Information: Selected Financial Data

Balance Sheet Analysis: Liabilities







Additional Information: Selected Financial Data

Capital Adequacy Ratio

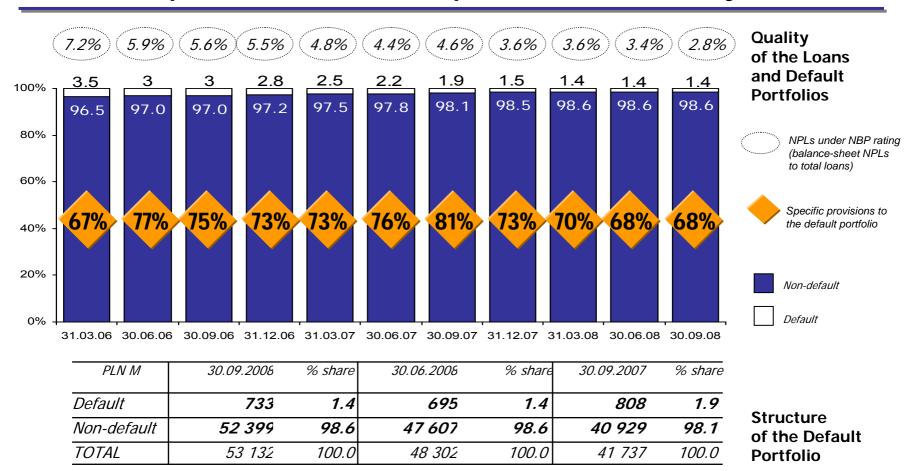
Capital Adequacy Ratio under NCA

Capital Requirement (PLN M)	31.12.2007 Basel I	31.12.2007 Basel II	Q2 2008 Basel II	Q3 2008 Basel II
Credit risk	2 998	2 896	3 430	3 739
Market risk	93	123	79	105
Operational risk	-	280	280	280
Other risks	24	47	48	63
Total capital requirement	3 114	3 347	3 837	4 187
CAR (%)	10.16	9.49	9.23	10.51



Additional Information: Selected Financial Data Structure of BRE Bank's Risk Portfolio

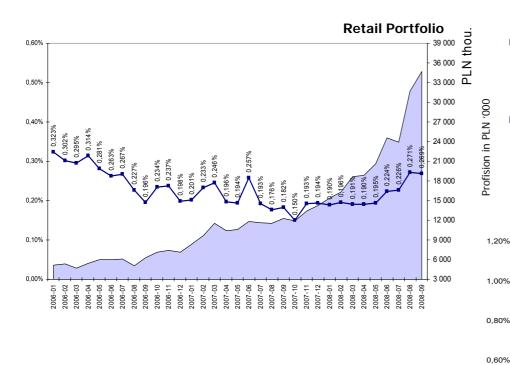






Why Are Net Provisions Up?

Change of average PD in the credit portfolio v. portfolio provisions



- Levelling probability of default (PD)
 combined with portfolio growth result
 in steady growth of portfolio provisions
- Relatively small default credit portfolio results in less provisions released







160,00 \(\Sigma\)

120,00

100,00

80,00

60,00

40,00

20,00

Additional Information: Selected Financial Data

NPLs: Portfolio Structure*

The share of NPLs in the portfolio (balance-sheet) decreased in Q3 2008

30.09.2008

30.06.2008

31.12.2007

	Expo- sure PLN B	%	Provi- sions % coverage	Expo- sure PLN B	%	Provi- sions % coverage	Expo- sure PLN B	%	Provi- sions % coverage
Regular	34.8	97.2	0.5	31.3	96.6	0.5	26.0	96.4	0.5
Standard	34.2	95.5	0.1	30.6	94.5	0.1	25.6	95.0	0.1
Watch	0.6	1.7	21.0	0.7	2.1	17.6	0.4	1.5	25.4

Irregular	1.0	2.8	43.2	1.1	3.4	37.1	1.0	3.6	43.9
Sub- standard	0.2	0.7	22.7	0.3	0.8	13.0	0.2	0.8	11.2
Doubtful	0.4	1.0	6.1	0.4	1.4	5.7	0.4	1.3	9.7
Loss	0.4	1.1	88.9	0.4	1.2	89.8	0.4	1.5	91.5

1

As BRE Bank

Regulation)

to compare
BRE with banks

IFRS

can be used mainly

which do not apply

applies the IFRS provisions and methodologies, the structure of the credit risk portfolio under PAS (Finance Ministry

TOTAL 35.8 100 1.7 32.4 100 1.8 27.0 100 2.1

Provisions shown under IFRS – the portfolio provision shown under 'watch'

^{*} BRE Bank's balance-sheet loans portfolio – balance-sheet credit debt (excluding credits not drawn)





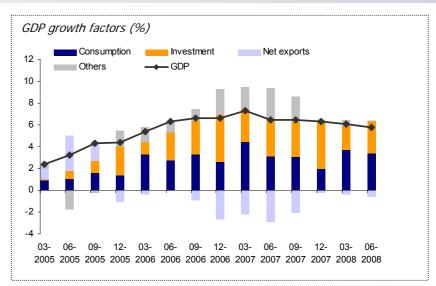
Macroeconomics

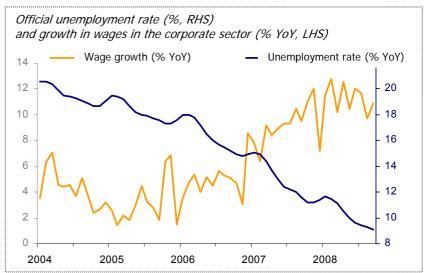
Macroeconomics:
GDP and Labour Market

Lower GDP growth, strong wages growth, record-low unemployment

- The GDP growth rate fell from 6.0% YoY in Q1 to 5.8% YoY in Q2 2008. The growth rate of investments fell modestly (by 0.5 percentage points to 15.2% YoY). The growth rate of private consumption remained rather stable (5.5% YoY)
- Recent statistics (including in particular weaker industrial output and retail sales statistics) indicate that the GDP growth rate could fall to ca. 4.5% YoY in Q3
- Wages growth remains strong. Wages in the corporate sector rose by 10.9% YoY in September. The growth rate of employment is falling sharply (to 4.1% YoY in September); employment in the industrial processing sector has falled for several months
- The official unemployment rate fell to 8.9% in September (from 9.6% at the end of Q2 2008), the lowest level since 1991.

 According to Eurostat data based on surveys, Poland's unemployment rate was only 6.7% in August, lower than the EU average (6.9%) and the eurozone average (7.5%)



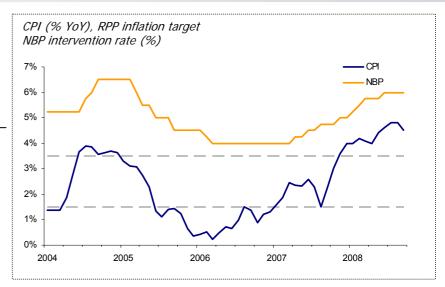


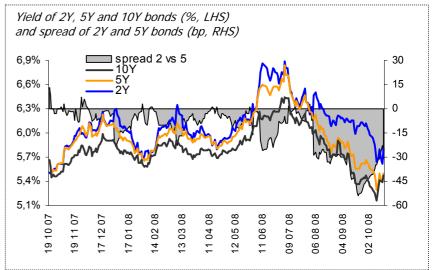


Macroeconomics: Inflation and NBP Interest Rates

The end of growing inflation and probably of the interest rate hike cycle

- The CPI was at its high (4.8% YoY) in July and August and fell to 4.8% YoY in September. The fall was driven by lower energy carrier and food prices but inflation remains driven by the rising cost of house maintenance and prices of some services. Despite the observed growth of core inflation, the CPI may fall below 4.0% YoY by the end of the year
- The NBP interest rates were unchanged throughout Q3. Symptoms of diminishing inflation pressures and the rising risk of much less dynamic economic activity suggest that the cycle of tightening the monetary policy started in April 2007 has come to an end and the probability of interest rate cuts is growing
- However, the expectations of interest rate cuts have not been reflected in the yields of Polish Treasury securities which are increasingly exposed to growing global risk aversion





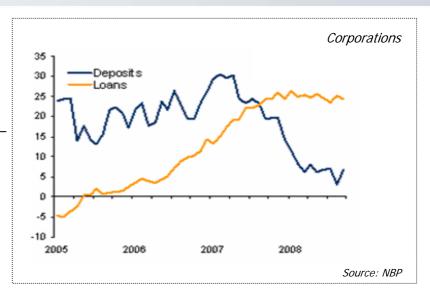


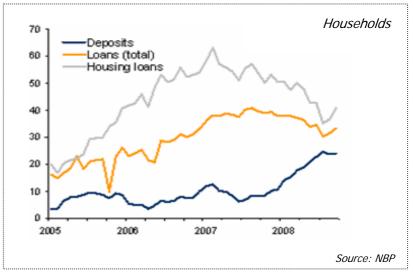
Macroeconomics:

Loans and Deposits in the Banking Sector

Stabilised growth rate of deposits, modestly higher growth rate of household loans

- Strong growth in household deposits continued in Q3 (23.9% YoY in September). It was driven by raised interest rates on deposits, continued redemption of investment fund shares, and prevailing strong growth of wages and other income. The growth rate of corporate deposits stabilised but at a relatively low level (6.7% YoY)
- The growth rate of corporate loans has remained stable and high for over a year (24.4% YoY in September). The growth rate of household loans grew in September (to 34.4% YoY), mainly driven by fx rates volatility which inflated the PLN equivalent of mortgage loans granted in foreign currencies
- The growth rate of total amounts due of the banking sector grew from 18.5% YoY at the end of Q2 to 19.6% at the end of Q3, and the growth rate of liabilities stabilised at 27.7% YoY







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