

**2018 EU STRESS TEST PIRAEUS BANK RESULTS** 

### **2018 Stress Test**

#### 2015 Stress Test

Baseline Scenario	2018	2019	2020	Зу	2015	2016	2017	3у
Real GDP annual growth (%)	2.4	2.5	2.4	7.5	-2.3	-1.3	2.7	-1.0
HICP annual growth rate (%)	0.9	1.0	1.1	2.9	-0.4	1.5	0.9	2.0
Unemployment rate (end year,%)	19.9	18.3	16.6	-4.9	26.9	27.1	25.7	-0.8
Residential real estate prices (%)	-0.5	0.5	1.0	0.8	-7.5	-5.0	-1.0	-13.0
Commercial real estate prices (%)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	-3.4	-1.2	1.1	-3.5

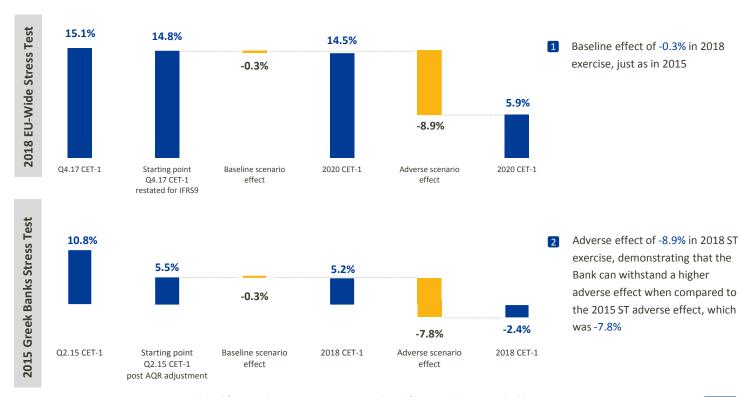
1 GDP is assumed to grow 7.5% in 2018-2020 under the baseline scenario of 2018 ST; in the 2015 exercise GDP was assumed to contract 3.5% (cumulatively in the 2.5years from Jun.15 to Dec.17)

Adverse Scenario	2018	2019	2020	3у	2015	2016	2017	3у
Real GDP annual growth (%)	-1.3	-2.1	0.2	-3.3	-3.3	-3.9	0.3	-6.8
HICP annual growth rate (%)	0.0	-1.1	-1.8	-2.8	-0.7	0.6	-1.0	-1.1
Unemployment rate (end year,%)	20.6	20.0	19.1	-2.5	27.3	28.1	27.5	1.0
Residential real estate prices (%)	-7.3	-6.7	-3.6	-16.6	-7.8	-8.8	-7.8	-22.5
Commercial real estate prices (%)	-9.2	-6.1	-2.2	-16.6	-3.6	-3.4	-2.1	-8.8

2 The adverse scenario assumes a 3.3% GDP decline in 2018-2020 for the 2018 ST, compared to a 10% decline of the 2015 exercise (cumulatively in the 2.5years from Jun.15 to Dec.17)

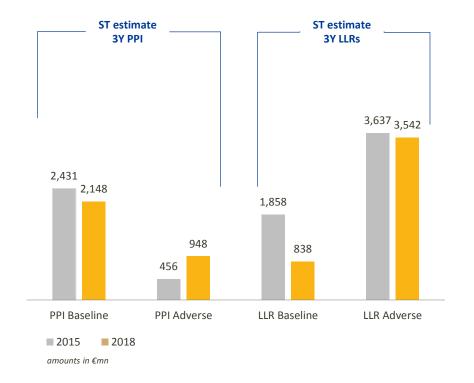
Source: EBA, compound growth rates





Note: starting point in 2018 exercise adjusted for IFRS9 phase-in. 2015 starting point adjusted for AQR, which is not applicable to 2018





Prudent assumptions adopted on capital generation capacity, impacting the PPI forecast estimates:

- 1 the 3-year cumulative baseline PPI was assumed at €2.4bn in 2015 ST, while the 2018 ST PPI was at €2.1bn for the 3-year period
- 2 the 3-year cumulative adverse LLR was at €3.5bn in the 2018 ST adverse, relatively at the same level as in 2015, albeit de-risking efforts taken by the Bank in the meantime
- 3 the Stress Test Methodology is based on a static balance sheet approach, and, in principle, does not incorporate planned or ongoing initiatives





## Cumulative Baseline CET-1 Impact: -0.3 ppts Depletion

Depletion vs. 2017 reported CET-1 level post restatement due to IFRS9 transition



 $<sup>{\</sup>color{blue}*} \textit{Other incorporates effects stemming by operational risk, CoCo payment, REO, other phased-in deductions}$ 

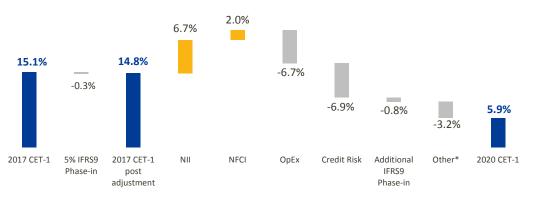
- Under the baseline scenario, CET-1 depletion amounts to -0.3ppts resulting in a 3year end CET-1 ratio of 14.5%
- Distribution of projected credit losses: 2018 €0.5bn, 2019 €0.2bn, 2020 €0.2bn, driving the ratio of LLRs to gross loans to 31% from 29%
  - 3 Exercise assumes Opex remains static at 2017 levels





# Cumulative Adverse CET-1 Impact: -8.9 ppts Depletion

Depletion vs. 2017 reported CET-1 level post restatement due to IFRS9 transition



<sup>\*</sup> Other incorporates effects stemming by operational risk, REO, other phased in deductions

- Under the adverse scenario, CET-1 depletion amounts to -8.9ppts resulting in a 3year end CET-1 ratio of 5.9%
- Distribution of projected credit losses: 2018 €2.4bn, 2019 €0.7bn, 2020 €0.5bn, driving the ratio of LLRs to gross loans to 35% from 29%
- Exercise assumes Opex remains static at 2017 levels









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