

2015 Asset Quality Review & Stress Test

Comprehensive Assessment Results



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01

Highlights

- 1.1 Overview of the Comprehensive Assessment
- 1.2 Key Takeaways
- 1.3 2015 CA Summary Results
- 1.4 2015 CA Summary Results: CET-1 Ratios
- **1.5** 2015 CA LLRs Results vs. 2014
- 1.6 NPE Flow Estimates by ECB
- 1.7 Credit Losses vs. AQR Estimates
- 1.8 Roll Rates During the Capital Controls Period



1.1 Overview of the Comprehensive Assessment

- Following the agreement between Greece and the Institutions on 12 July 2015, a total amount of €10-25 bn was earmarked for the recapitalization of the Greek banking system
- ▼ The Single Supervisory Mechanism ("SSM") of the ECB carried out a Comprehensive Assessment ("CA") starting on 10 August 2015, consisting of:
 - Asset Quality Review ("AQR"): constituting a review of the carrying values of the Bank's Greek loan portfolios
 - Stress test: assuming a baseline stress and an adverse stress scenario
- The CET1 thresholds were set at 9.5% for the baseline (vs. 8.0% in 2014 CA) and 8.0% for the adverse (vs. 5.5% in the 2014 CA)
- ☑ The outcome of the CA for Piraeus results in the following capital shortfalls:

	bps of CET-1 %	€mn
(a) AQR (9.5% threshold)	402	2,188
(b) Stress test "baseline" scenario (9.5% threshold)	432	2,213
(c) Stress test "adverse" scenario (8.0% threshold)	1,035	4,933
Aggregate shortfall (max of (a), (b), (c))	1,035	4,933



1.2 Key Takeaways

Additional capital requirements indicated by the CA ...

- The CET-1 capital shortfalls implied by the Asset Quality Review ("AQR") and Stress Test components of the CA are the result of the combination of higher CET-1 ratio thresholds and a conservative approach to the CA:
 - 2015 AQR implied NPE provision coverage ratio has increased to 50% from 44% in the 2014 AQR, despite using a largely common loan file sample (c.90% overlap);
 - Cumulative 2.5 year pre provision income ('PPI') in the adverse case of €46 mn is markedly below the Bank's 2.5 year run-rate PPI of €3.3 bn based on Q3.2015
 - Significantly more challenging macroeconomic forecasts, as compared to the 2014 CA, regarding GDP growth, unemployment, real estate prices and liquidation periods

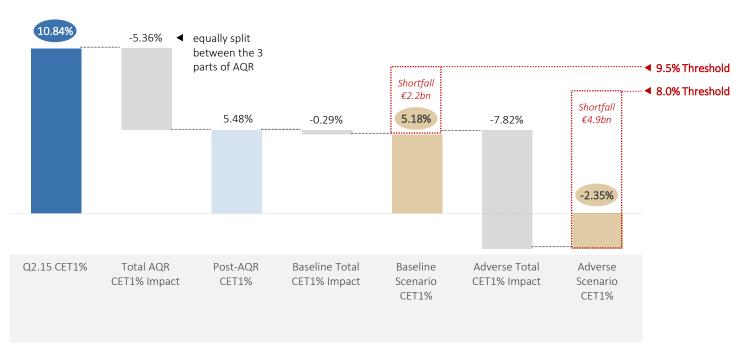
... even as NPL formation has stablilized

- Additional provisions were indicated by the 2015 AQR, even though the credit quality of the sampled debtors for the Credit File Review, which were largely common to the 2014 AQR, did not deteriorate in the intervening period
 - EBITDA was stable-to-improving during the period between the 2014 and 2015 AOR
 - Collateral coverage was stable even as collateral valuations have declined in Greece
 - NPE provision coverage increased in line with the findings from the 2014 AQR
- ✓ NPL formation continues to trend downwards, from peak formation in previous years
- Real GDP performance was positive since the 2014 AQR assessment
 - H1 2015 GDP growth was +1.1%
 - FY 2014 GDP growth was +0.8%



1.3 2015 CA Summary Results

2015 Comprehensive Assessment CET1 Impact Breakdown



Note: the three parts of AQR are defined in the following slide



01

1.4 2015 CA Summary Results: CET-1 Ratios

2015 COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT DESHIT		%	€bn	
2015 COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT RESULT		70	€DII	
CET1		10.8%	6.2	
AQR Adjustment		(5.4%)	(3.2)	
thereof Credit File Review (Corporate)		(1.9%)	(1.1)	
thereof Projection of Findings		(1.8%)	(1.0)	
thereof Collective Provision Analysis		(1.7%)	(1.0)	
of which: Retail		(1.4%)	(0.8)	
of which: Corporate		(0.4%)	(0.2)	
thereof CVA		(0.1%)	(0.1)	
AQR adjusted CET-1		5.5%	3.0	
	Basel	ine	Adverse	
	%	€bn	%	€bn
Stress Test Adjustment	(0.3%)	€ bn (0.3)		
Stress Test Adjustment Adjusted CET-1 Ratios for AQR and Stress Test Result			%	€bn
	(0.3%)	(0.3)	(7.8%)	€ bn (3.8)

<u>Projections of findings.</u> Application of the findings from the Credit File Review to the wider non-sampled portfolio

Collection provisions. Quantitative and qualitative assessment of the level of provisioning for parts of the

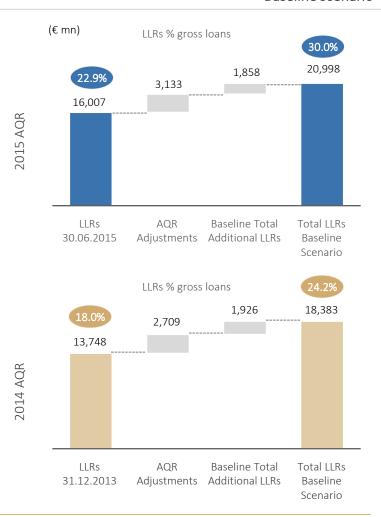
<u>Collective provisions</u>. Quantitative and qualitative assessment of the level of provisioning for parts of the bank's portfolio that would typically be impaired on a collective basis under IAS 39



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1.5 2015 CA LLRs Results vs. 2014

Baseline scenario



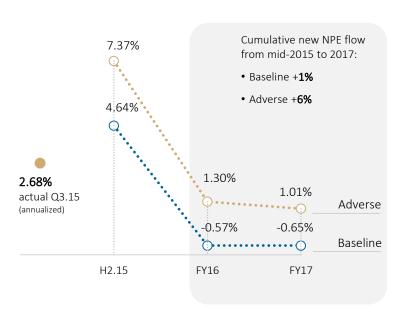
Adverse scenario





1.6 NPE Flow Estimates by ECB

Domestic implied NPE flows ...



Note: NPE flows for Greek loan portfolio as % of June 2015 domestic gross loans, H2.15 projected flows are annualized

... although very conservative, indicate 2015 as peak in NPE formation

- Additional 1% of new NPE flows for the next 2.5 years in Greece under the baseline scenario
- Additional 6% of new NPE flows for adverse scenario respectively
- ☑ Baseline scenario indicates NPE peak in H2.2015
- ✓ Adverse scenario projects decelerating NPE formation post 2015

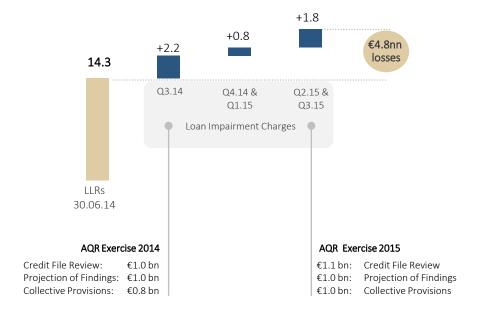


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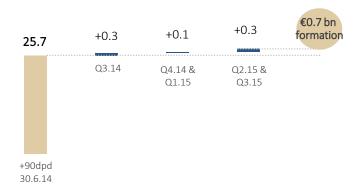
1.7 Credit Losses vs. AQR Estimates

€4.8 bn of credit losses booked during the last 5 quarters ...

(€ bn)



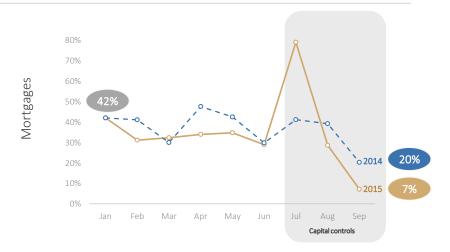
... while domestic NPL formation has been materially contained



- ✓ NPL formation in Greece has been on a downward trend since peaking in 2012
- Minor increase in NPL formation in Q3 2015 is primarily due to technical issues related to the bank holiday

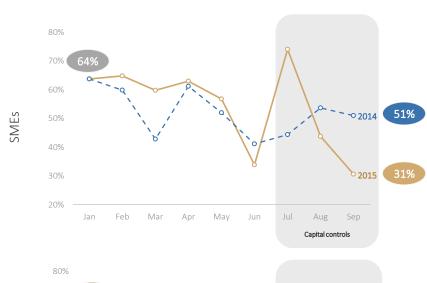
1.8 Roll Rates During the Capital Controls Period

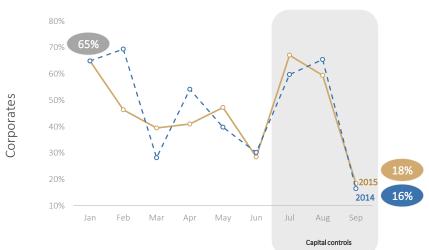
Retail 91-180 dpd roll rates





Business 91-180 dpd roll rates





11



02

AQR Results

- 2.1 AQR Methodology
- 2.2 AQR NPE Reclassification
- 2.3 Credit File Review Common Debtor Analysis
- 2.4 2015 AQR Provisions Summary



2.1 AQR Methodology

Approach largely based on the 2014 AQR framework ...

- ▼ The AQR approach in 2015 has largely followed the same process as the 2014 AQR
 - CET1% is re-calculated through a rigorous bottomup analysis of the assets held by each Greek
 Systemic Bank
- The findings aim to establish a CET-1% that incorporates any material deviations in asset quality from December 31, 2013, cut-off date for the 2014 AQR and from June 30, 2015, cut-off date for the 2015 AQR
- ☑ Data requirements for the banks were unchanged from the 2014 AQR
- ✓ Largely similar loan selection (92% common debtors)

... but embedding increased conservatism

- ✓ Credit trends during the period between the 2015 and 2014 AQR exercises do not indicate deterioration for the sampled exposures
 - NPE migration rates continued to decline
 - fundamentals were stable to improving
 - collateral coverage remained stable even as valuations have declined
- Significantly shorter timeline for the completion of the 2015 AQR compared to the 2014 AQR (2 months vs. 6 months) may have resulted in additional conservatism in the place of precision
- No differentiation in macro environment up to June 2015
- More than double the haircuts applied to collateral valuation
- Increased time to liquidation despite the anticipated impact of recent reform in the legal framework, which shortens the expected time to liquidation to less than one year

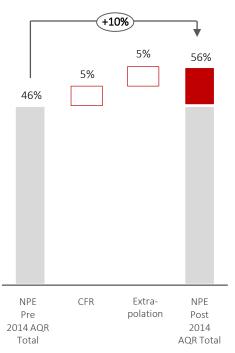
2.2 AQR NPE Reclassification



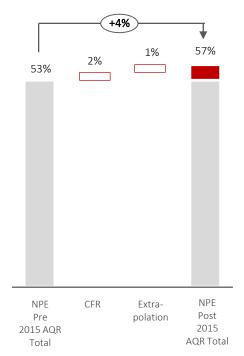
2014 Post-AQR NPE reclassification breakdown

2015 Post-AOR NPE reclassification breakdown

Post-AQR NPE Reclassification



- Post-AQR NPE level in 2015 is in line with the post-AQR NPE level in 2014, at 57% versus 56%, indicating no further deterioration of the portfolio
- ▼ Total post-AQR NPE reclassification decreased substantially from +10% to +4% with almost no reclassification from the retail portfolios in the 2015 AQR

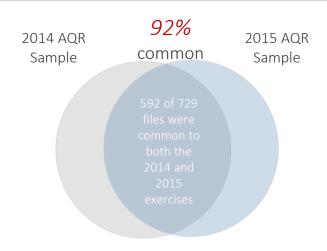


▼ Required coverage ratio for reclassified corporate NPEs has increased from 14%, following the 2014 AQR, to 18% post 2015 AQR

02

2.3 Credit File Review - Common Debtor Analysis

92%⁽¹⁾ of the sample in the 2015 AQR was common with the 2014 AQR



			2014 AQR		2015	AQR
(€ bn)	Debtor Count	Total Exposure	Bank Provisions	AQR Provisions	Total Exposure	Bank Provisions
Common files	592	13.3	2.3	2.9	13.8	3.3
			provis	5, the commions of €3.3b	n , 14% more	than

Since the 2014 AQR, performance of common debtors improved

	Δ between 2014 vs. 2015 AQR
EBITDA	+15%
Allocated Collateral to NPEs	+€0.8 bn
NPE Collateral Coverage	stable ~84%
NPE Provision Coverage Ratio	+8% to 41%
NPE Ratio	-8% to 58%



2.4 2015 AQR Provisions Summary

(€ mn)	Group Credit Risk RWA June 2015	NPE provision coverage ratio pre-2015 AQR	2015 AQI Sampled Files	R adjustment to Projection of findings	provisions Collective review	Total adjustments to provisions (gross of tax)	NPE provision coverage ratio post-2015 AQR	Impact on CET1 ratio (gross of tax 30 Jun.15)
Sovereigns and Supranational	812	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions	351	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
Retail / SBL	15,448	39%			787	787	44%	(1.4%)
Corporates / Large SME	28,116	44%	1,091	1,039	216	2,346	53%	(4.1%)
Other Assets	8,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total 2015 AQR	53,601	43%	1,091	1,039	1,002	3,133	50%	(5.5%)
Total 2014 AQR	56,277	39%	957	979	772	2,709	44%	(4.5%)
		The Bank increas coverage ratio ir required NPE pro assessed in the 2	n 2015 in line v ovision covera	vith the			The NPE cover required post a significantly his from 44% in 20	AQR is gher at 50%



03

The Stress Test

- 3.1 Stress Test Assumptions
- 3.2 PPI Conservatively Assessed

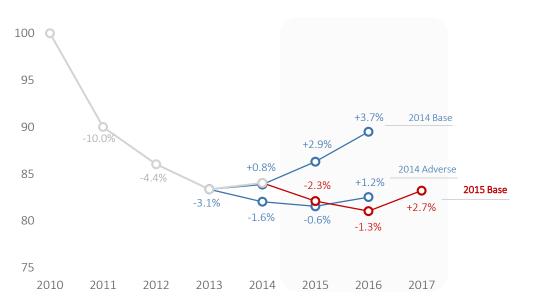


3.1 Stress Test Assumptions

Baseline

- ✓ June 2015 used as the starting point of the Stress Test post any AQR adjustments
- ✓ 2015 baseline macroeconomic scenario is much more severe than the 2014 AQR adverse scenario

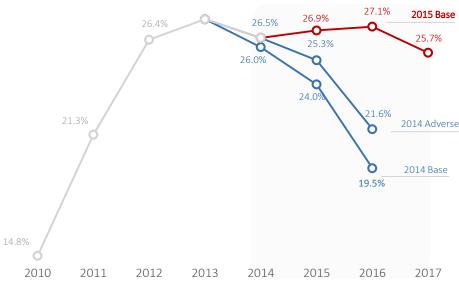
Real GDP (base: 2010) (1)



Adverse

✓ 2015 adverse scenario assumptions have not been communicated to the Bank by SSM

Unemployment Rate (1)





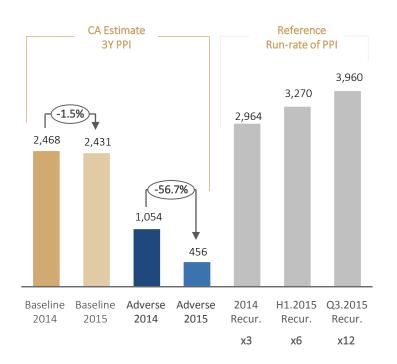
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3.2 PPI Conservatively Assessed

CA's PPI vs. Current Run Rate

Significantly Lower Estimates vs. Q3 Run Rate

(€ mn)



- Seemingly conservative assumptions adopted on capital generation capacity impacting the PPI forecast estimates:
 - although 3-year cumulative baseline PPI was relatively stable at €2.4 bn between the 2014 and 2015 ST, the Adverse scenario showed a drastic decrease across exercises (-57%), while 2.5year PPI in adverse scenario has been estimated at only €46 mn
- CA estimates imply substantial haircut to recently reported normalised PPI:
 - The CA assessment has capped future NII generation
 - Adverse scenario showed further NII compression (€4.5 bn over the 2.5-year horizon in the base scenario reduced to €2.7 bn in the adverse scenario, the latter being 43% lower than Q3.2015 run rate)
 - Fees assumed to be capped at 2013 level



04

Capital Actions Post CA

4.1 Capital Actions To Be Submitted to the Regulatory Authorities



04

4.1 Capital Actions To Be Submitted to the Regulatory Authorities

Capital requiremer	t AQR + baseline		€2,213 mn
Form	Capital action	Commentary	CET1 impact (€ mn)
LME	Liability Management Exercise for Junior Bondholders	 Offer to holders of junior debt instruments (perpetual Tier 1 securities and Tier 2 securities of €16 mn and €211 mn in total, respectively) to exchange securities for either cash or equity (already launched) 	€225
	Liability Management Exercise for Senior Bondholders	 Offer to holders of senior unsecured securities (€365 mn in total) to exchange securities for either cash or equity (already launched) 	€365
			€1,623
Asset disposals	Sale of Piraeus Bank Egypt	 In May 2015, the Bank entered into a binding agreement with Al Ahli Bank of Kuwait for the disposal of its 98.5% stake in Piraeus Bank Egypt for US\$150 mn (1.5x P/TBV) 	€165
	Sale of ATE Insurance	 In August 2014, the Bank concluded an agreement with ERGO Insurance for the sale of ATE Insurance 	€38
Events post CA submission cut-off Available for Sale ("AfS") reserve valuation of Greek Government Bonds ("GGBs")	 The CA results are elevated by the AfS reserves balances as of June 2015 impacted by the extraordinary capital markets conditions (mainly yields of GGBs) Piraeus firmly believes the considerable decrease in GGBs' yields justifies an increase in their valuation and recorded c.€95 mn increase in AFS reserve in Q3.2015 	€95	
	Credit Valuation Adjustment ("CVA")	 Piraeus has signed a Credit Support Annex ("CSA"), which mitigates the risk of the relevant derivative exposures through posting of collateral. As a result, the charge would be reduced by c.€81 mn 	€81
	Operating results not reflected in CA submission	 The actual Q3.2015 pre-provision income was higher versus the preliminary estimates submitted to the CA, implying €55 mn additional post-tax earnings 	€55
	Additional Deferred Tax Assets ("DTAs")	 Increase of CET-1 by an amount equal to capital shortfall of the adverse scenario (€4.9bn) allows a 10%, as per Basel rules, of marginal DTAs in CET-1 base 	€490
Capital requiremer	nt Adverse		€2,720 mn
Capital Raising	Share capital increase	 Piraeus aims to raise an amount of capital from private investors, aiming to sufficiently cover the capital shortfall of AQR and baseline scenario as identified by the CA 	
HFSF contribution	HFSF capital injection	CoCos and common shares issued to the HFSF will cover any remaining part of the capital shortfall	



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