

**Pillar III Semi-Annual Disclosures and Additional Risk and Capital
Management Information for the period ended 30th June 2020**

Announcement dated 23rd October 2020 is attached.

Attachments:

1. **Pillar III Semi-Annual Disclosures and Additional Risk and Capital Management
Information for the period ended 30th June 2020**
2. **Pillar III Semi-Annual Disclosures**

Non Regulated

Publication Date: 23/10/2020

23rd October 2020

ANNOUNCEMENT

Subject: Pillar III Semi-Annual Disclosures and Additional Risk and Capital Management Information for the period ended 30th June 2020

Hellenic Bank Public Company Limited (the “Bank”) announces that the Pillar III Semi-Annual Disclosures and Additional Risk and Capital Management Information for the period ended 30th June 2020 have been posted on the Bank’s website at www.hellenicbank.com (Investor Relations).

Please find attached the Pillar III Semi-Annual Disclosures and Additional Risk and Capital Management Information for the period ended 30th June 2020.

HELLENIC BANK PUBLIC COMPANY LTD



HELLENIC BANK

Hellenic Bank Group

**PILLAR III SEMI-ANNUAL DISCLOSURES AND ADDITIONAL RISK AND
CAPITAL MANAGEMENT INFORMATION**

for the period ended 30 June 2020

22 October 2020

*ACCORDING TO PART EIGHT OF THE EUROPEAN UNION AND COMMISSION REGULATION No 575/2013 (CRR) AND
DIRECTIVE 2013/36/EU (CRD IV) ON CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS, JUNE 2013*

Table of Contents

1.	INTRODUCTION	3
2.	CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT	4
2.1	Credit quality of forborne exposures.....	4
2.2	Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days.....	6
2.3	Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions	11
2.4	Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes	15
2.5	Overview of RWAs.....	16
2.6	Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments.....	18
2.7	Securitisations	20
3.	CAPITAL BASE	24
3.1	Regulatory Capital.....	24
3.2	Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 CRR*	25
4.	LEVERAGE RATIO	27
Appendix 1 – References to EBA guidelines on disclosure requirements under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (EBA/GL/2016/11, version 2, EBA/GL/2018/01, EBA/GL/2018/10 and EBA/GL/2020/12).		28

1. INTRODUCTION

The Pillar III disclosures of the Group set out both quantitative and qualitative disclosures required in accordance with Part Eight 'Disclosures by Institutions' of the CRR and the EBA's guidelines published in December 2016 (EBA/GL/2016/11, version 2) and LCR disclosures that are applicable from 31 December 2017 (EBA/GL/2017/01). The report provides additional information to allow market participants to have a full picture of the risk profile of the Group, to assess key pieces of information relevant to the capital structure, risk exposures, risk assessment processes and hence the capital adequacy of the Group.

On 17 December 2018 the EBA published its final Guidelines on disclosure of non-performing and forborne exposures, which have been developed in accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 and represent another step forward in the implementation of the 2017 Council Action Plan to tackle non-performing loans in the EU. The aim of the Guidelines is to foster transparency, providing meaningful information to market participants on the quality of credit institutions' assets, and to address any potential asymmetries of information in a consistent and comparable way. In addition, for those credit institutions with a gross NPL ratio at or above 5%, the Guidelines aim at providing a better insight of the distribution and features of the institutions' problematic assets, the quality and value of the collaterals backing them and the efficiency of the institution's recovery function. The guidelines apply to credit institutions that are subject to all or some of the disclosure requirements specified in Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (the CRR), in accordance with Articles 6, 10 and 13 of the CRR, and are applicable from 31 December 2019.

The report includes disclosure templates as required by EBA's guidelines published in December 2018 (EBA/GL/2018/10) to be disclosed and prepared on a semi-annual basis and additional risk and capital management information prepared in accordance with the CRR. Also, disclosure templates present the adoption of some capital relief measures as introduced by the amended Article 473a and the earlier adoption of the amendments to CRR Article 501 as introduced by CRR II (CRR "quick fix") in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. For more information refer to Pillar III report for the year ended 31 December 2019 which can be found on the Bank's official website: www.hellenicbank.com (Investor Relations).

2. CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT

2.1 Credit quality of forborne exposures

The tables below present the gross carrying amount, broken down by exposure class, of forborne exposures, the related accumulated impairment, provisions, changes in fair value, and the collateral and financial guarantees received, as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 respectively:

(Ref. Template 1 - EBA/GL/2018/10):

30 June 2020 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions ¹		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures	
		Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne		Of which defaulted	Of which impaired	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures	Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
1	Loans and advances	220,554	855,091	855,091	855,091	(3,989)	279,083	717,471	530,814
2	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other financial corporations	-	17,259	17,259	17,259	-	7,028	10,086	10,086
6	Non-financial corporations	88,674	486,161	486,161	486,161	6,157	201,026	339,421	264,031
7	Households	131,880	351,671	351,671	351,671	(10,146)	71,029	367,965	256,697
8	Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loan commitments given	1,199	4,778	4,778	4,778	40	473	4,163	3,162
10	Total	221,753	859,869	859,869	859,869	(3,949)	279,555	721,635	533,976

¹ Purchased or Originated Credit Impaired ("POCI") financial assets category is applicable for either derecognised loans or for loans which are purchased/acquired as credit impaired. For these instruments no additional ECL is booked upon recognition; rather the entity must recognise the changes in estimated cash flows since initial recognition. ECL for these accounts can be negative which effectively implies that initial expectation has changed favourably, and this is shown as negative provision (which is equivalent to an uplift in the asset value).

31 December 2019 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount of exposures with forbearance measures				Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions ¹		Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forbore exposures	Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance measures
		Performing forborne	Non-performing forborne		On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures			
			Of which defaulted	Of which impaired					
1	Loans and advances	298.332	926.317	926.317	926.317	1.137	331.131	801.360	546.429
2	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	-	351	351	351	-	110	241	241
4	Credit institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other financial corporations	2.919	21.394	21.394	21.394	324	6.622	16.782	14.305
6	Non-financial corporations	128.268	528.339	528.339	528.339	9.476	244.307	373.375	262.672
7	Households	167.145	376.233	376.233	376.233	(8.663)	80.092	410.962	269.211
8	Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Loan commitments given	2.594	4.739	4.739	4.739	120	642	5.659	3.402
10	Total	300.926	931.056	931.056	931.056	1.257	331.773	807.019	549.831

During 2020, a reduction has been seen in the Performing Forborne accounts mainly as a result of the curing of accounts that were restructured, and which have met the conditions and exited from forbearance status within the year. During 2020, a reduction was also observed in the Non-Performing Forborne accounts driven by the significant amount of non-contractual write offs implemented in the year.

2.2 Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

The tables below disclose information on NPEs based on the definitions of the EBA standards. The definition of credit impaired loans (Stage 3) is aligned to the EBA NPEs definition. As per the EBA standards and ECB Guidance to Banks on NPLs, NPEs are defined as those exposures that satisfy one of the following conditions:

- (i) Material exposures that are over 90 days past due,
- (ii) The debtor is assessed as unlikely to pay its 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,
- (iii) Exposures in respect of which a default is considered to have occurred in accordance with Article 178 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013,
- (iv) Exposures of debtors against whom legal action has been taken by the Bank or exposures of bankrupt debtors,
- (v) Exposures that are found impaired as per the applicable accounting framework,
- (vi) Forborne exposures that were NPE at forbearance or became NPE due to forbearance or NPE after forbearance and which are re-forborne while under probation (the probation period for forborne exposures begins once the contract is considered as performing and lasts for two years minimum),
- (vii) Forborne exposures reclassified from NPE status i.e. that were NPE at forbearance or became NPE due to forbearance or NPE after forbearance and present more than 30 days past due while under probation,
- (viii) Further to the above the all-embracing criteria apply as follows: (a) for debtors classified as retail debtors as per the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, when the Bank has on-balance sheet exposures to a debtor that are material and are past due by more than 90 days the gross carrying amount of which represents more than 20% of the gross carrying amount of all on-balance sheet exposures to that debtor, all on and off-balance sheet exposures to that debtor shall be considered as non-performing, else only exposures that are non-performing will be classified as such and (b) for debtors classified as non-retail debtors as per the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, when any on-balance sheet exposure to that debtor is non-performing, all on and off-balance sheet exposures to that debtor shall be considered as NPE.

The tables below present the gross carrying amount, broken down by exposure class, of performing and non-performing exposures, including a further breakdown of past-due exposures by the number of days that they have been past due, as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 respectively (Ref. Template 3 EBA/GL/2018/10):

30 June 2020 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
1	Loans and advances	8,354,818	8,306,257	48,561	1,804,168	302,916	89,237	112,989	210,930	334,823	185,554	567,718	1,804,168
2	Central banks*	2,977,026	2,977,026	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	General governments	4,459	4,459	--	15	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	15
4	Credit institutions	351,917	351,914	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Other financial corporations	51,023	50,914	109	21,643	5,018	--	36	43	11,172	436	4,938	21,643
6	Non-financial corporations	1,863,735	1,855,953	7,782	909,225	193,814	40,976	20,813	69,928	150,953	113,754	318,986	909,225
7	Of which SMEs	1,575,319	1,567,537	7,782	866,917	179,065	30,724	19,784	69,928	150,953	113,160	303,303	866,917
8	Households	3,106,658	3,065,990	40,667	873,285	104,083	48,246	92,140	140,959	172,698	71,365	243,794	873,285
9	Debt securities	5,765,566	5,765,566	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Central banks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	General governments	3,269,054	3,269,054	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	Credit institutions	2,172,947	2,172,947	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Other financial corporations	323,565	323,565	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14	Non-financial corporations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	1,267,924			94,181								94,181
16	Central banks	--			--								--
17	General governments	10,996			750								750

30 June 2020 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
18	Credit institutions	5,374			--								--
19	Other financial corporations	20,145			270								270
20	Non-financial corporations	854,022			89,578								89,578
21	Households	377,386			3,584								3,584
22	Total	15,388,308	14,071,823	48,561	1,898,349	302,916	89,237	112,989	210,930	334,823	185,554	567,718	1,898,349

* Figures include cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

31 December 2019 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
1	Loans and advances	10.157.913	10.026.666	131.247	2.275.834	348.922	83.546	154.719	238.563	263.624	373.390	813.070	2.275.834
2	Central banks*	4.815.627	4.815.627	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	General governments	4.430	4.430	--	351	351	--	--	--	--	--	--	351
4	Credit institutions	379.361	379.358	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Other financial corporations	48.091	47.886	205	29.662	9.356	108	43	9.651	1.413	592	8.499	29.661
6	Non-financial corporations	1.778.084	1.740.222	37.862	1.144.638	199.844	14.680	57.609	93.446	125.594	258.705	394.760	1.144.639
7	Of which SMEs	1.524.275	1.498.027	26.248	1.127.623	199.209	14.680	57.609	93.446	125.594	258.134	378.951	1.127.624
8	Households	3.132.320	3.039.143	93.177	1.101.183	139.371	68.758	97.067	135.466	136.617	114.093	409.811	1.101.183
9	Debt securities	4.300.135	4.300.135	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Central banks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	General governments	3.036.939	3.036.939	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	Credit institutions	1.219.307	1.219.307	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Other financial corporations	43.889	43.889	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14	Non-financial corporations	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

31 December 2019 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount											
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures								
			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	1.346.354			36.130								36.130
16	Central banks	--			-								--
17	General governments	11.562			399								399
18	Credit institutions	5.591			--								--
19	Other financial corporations	19.624			522								522
20	Non-financial corporations	931.547			30.908								30.908
21	Households	378.030			4.301								4.301
22	Total	15.804.402	14.326.801	131.247	2.311.964	348.922	83.546	154.719	238.563	263.624	373.390	813.070	2.311.964

* Figures include cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

The Non-Performing Exposures (NPEs) at 30 June 2020 amounted to €1.804 million, compared to €2.276 million at 31 December 2019, reflecting a reduction of 21%. Overall decrease in NPEs was driven by the c.€0,5 billion non-contractual write offs executed in 2Q2020 as well as the collections and cures which amounted to more than €100 million during 6M2020, offsetting NPEs increases mainly from defaults and interest accrual.

2.3 Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions

The tables below present the gross carrying amount, impairments, provisions, accumulated changes in fair value due to credit risk, accumulated partial write-offs, and collateral and financial guarantees received, for both performing and non-performing exposures, with a breakdown by exposure class and staging, as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 respectively (**Ref. Template 4 - EBA/GL/2018/10**):

30 June 2020 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumul ated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received ²	
															Performing exposures	Non-performing exposures
		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3									
1	Loans and advances	8,354,818	7,676,904	677,914	1,804,168	-	1,804,168	49,186	34,781	14,405	789,870	-	789,870	891,877	4,235,508	940,713
2	Central banks*	2,977,026	2,977,026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	General governments	4,459	4,459	0	15	-	15	81	81	0	0	-	0	-	2,400	15
4	Credit institutions	351,917	351,909	8	-	-	-	455	455	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Other financial corporations	51,023	47,501	3,522	21,643	-	21,643	1,345	1,051	294	9,637	-	9,637	8,763	34,424	11,852
6	Non-financial corporations	1,863,735	1,401,229	462,505	909,225	-	909,225	35,288	13,495	21,793	467,907	-	467,907	593,091	1,462,186	411,230
7	Of which SMEs	1,575,319	1,128,706	446,613	866,917	-	866,917	29,442	10,459	18,983	450,721	-	450,721	592,291	1,366,895	388,475
8	Households	3,106,658	2,894,779	211,879	873,285	-	873,285	12,017	19,699	(7,682)	312,325	-	312,325	290,023	2,736,498	517,616
9	Debt securities	5,765,566	5,765,566	-	-	-	-	876	876	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	General governments	3,269,054	3,269,054	-	-	-	-	317	317	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Credit institutions	2,172,947	2,172,947	-	-	-	-	500	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

² Government Guarantee Scheme is not included.

13	Other financial corporations	323,565	323,565	-	-	-	-	59	59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Non-financial corporations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	1,267,924	1,196,170	71,753	94,181	-	94,181	12,493	11,127	1,366	7,275	-	7,275	-	669,529	53,042
16	Central banks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17	General governments	10,996	10,596	400	750	-	750	150	123	27	8	-	8	-	1,497	750
18	Credit institutions	5,374	5,150	225	-	-	-	9	9	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
19	Other financial corporations	20,145	20,095	50	270	-	270	58	57	1	41	-	41	-	8,823	230
20	Non-financial corporations	854,022	792,080	61,943	89,578	-	89,578	6,565	5,530	1,035	6,509	-	6,509	-	487,704	50,487
21	Households	377,386	368,250	9,136	3,584	-	3,584	5,711	5,408	304	717	-	717	-	171,501	1,574
22	Total	15,388,308	14,638,640	749,668	1,898,349	-	1,898,349	62,554	46,784	15,771	797,145	-	797,145	891,877	4,905,037	993,755

* Figures include cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

31 December 2019 (€000)		a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o
		Gross carrying amount/nominal amount						Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions						Accumul ated partial write-off	Collateral and financial guarantees received ²	
		Performing exposures			Non-performing exposures			Performing exposures – accumulated impairment and provisions			Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions				On performin g exposure s	On non-performin g exposure s
1	Loans and advances	10.157.913	9.648.080	509.833	2.275.834	--	2.275.834	35.770	22.802	12.968	1.229.634		1.229.634	257.840	4.160.784	957.317
2	Central banks*	4.815.627	4.815.627	--	--	--	--	186	186	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
3	General governments	4.430	4.430	--	351	--	351	49	49	--	110	--	110	--	2.025	241
4	Credit institutions	379.361	379.358	3	--	--	--	194	194	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5	Other financial corporations	48.091	42.716	5.375	29.662	--	29.662	1.194	160	1.034	13.053	--	13.053	2.909	32.863	16.038
6	Non-financial corporations	1.778.084	1.485.264	292.820	1.144.638	--	1.144.638	26.511	8.316	18.195	698.549	--	698.549	248.073	1.388.854	412.841
7	Of which SMEs	1.524.275	1.268.671	255.604	1.127.623	--	1.127.623	19.380	7.201	12.179	685.090	--	685.090	230.361	1.291.287	411.716
8	Households	3.132.320	2.920.685	211.635	1.101.183	--	1.101.183	7.636	13.896	(6.260)	517.922	--	517.922	6.859	2.737.042	528.196
9	Debt securities	4.300.135	4.300.135	--	--	--	--	691	691	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
10	Central banks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
11	General governments	3.036.939	3.036.939	--	--	--	--	380	380	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
12	Credit institutions	1.219.307	1.219.307	--	--	--	--	306	306	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
13	Other financial corporations	43.889	43.889	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
14	Non-financial corporations															
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	1.346.354	1.250.285	96.069	36.130	--	36.130	16.873	15.715	1.158	7.580	--	7.580		691.864	14.637

16	Central banks	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		--	--
17	General governments	11.562	11.562	--	399	--	399	324	324	--	66	--	66		2.345	399
18	Credit institutions	5.591	5.590	1	--	--	--	7	7	--	--	--	-		--	--
19	Other financial corporations	19.624	19.579	45	522	--	522	35	34	1	41	--	41		8.208	482
20	Non-financial corporations	931.547	843.393	88.154	30.908	--	30.908	7.706	6.835	871	6.438	--	6.438		505.225	11.690
21	Households	378.030	370.161	7.869	4.301	--	4.301	8.801	8.515	286	1.035	--	1.035		176.086	2.066
22	Total	15.804.402	15.198.500	605.902	2.311.964	--	2.311.964	53.334	39.208	14.126	1.237.214	--	1.237.214	257.840	4.852.648	971.954

* Figures include cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits.

The c.€0,5 billion non-contractual write offs executed in 2Q2020 have led to a reduction of the provisions amount for the NPE loans of €0.440 million (€0.790 million at 30 June 2020 compared to €1.230 million at 31 December 2019).

An overall increase was observed in the total performing portfolio driven by increased new lending within 2019 mainly to Non-Financial Corporations, Reduction in performing Households lending driven by repayments in the acquired ex-CCB portfolio. Portfolio increase due to investment activity.

2.4 Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

The tables below present the value at initial recognition of collateral obtained by taking possession and held in the Group's Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019 respectively, as well as accumulated impairment or accumulated negative changes to the initial recognition value of the respective collaterals. Foreclosed assets (assets repossessed consensually and non-consensually) are reported by asset category (Ref. Template 9 - EBA/GL/2018/10):

30 June 2020 - (€000)	Collateral obtained by taking possession	
	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	--	--
Other than PP&E	232.225	(48.818)
<i>Residential immovable property</i>	17.721	(947)
<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>	214.504	(47.871)
<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	--	--
<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>	--	--
<i>Other</i>	--	--
Total	232.225	(48.818)

31 December 2019 - (€000)	Collateral obtained by taking possession	
	Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes
Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)	--	--
Other than PP&E	224.884	(48.909)
<i>Residential immovable property</i>	20.639	(1.174)
<i>Commercial Immovable property</i>	204.245	(47.735)
<i>Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)</i>	--	--
<i>Equity and debt instruments</i>	--	--
<i>Other</i>	--	--
Total	224.884	(48.909)

2.5 Overview of RWAs

The Group follows the Standardised Approach for the calculation of the Pillar I capital requirement for credit risk and market risk and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk. Pillar II requirements are calculated through the ICAAP exercise.

A comparison of Pillar I capital requirement (defined on Pillar 1 total capital at 8%) between 2019 and for the six month period ended 30 June 2020 is provided in the table below (Ref: *Template 4: EU OV1 – Overview of RWAs*).

The increase in total RWA is mainly stemming from the activity in treasury portfolio (i.e. new investment positions in bonds, securitisations and covered bonds).

EU OV1 - Overview of RWAs (€000)		RWA		Minimum Capital Requirements
		June 2020	Dec 2019	June 2020
1	Credit Risk (excluding CCR)	4.313.767	4.131.131	345.101
2	<i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	4.313.767	4.131.131	345.101
6	CCR	5.845	5.842	468
7	<i>Of which mark to market</i>	3.580	3.188	286
12	<i>Of which CVA</i>	2.265	2.654	181
14	Securitisation exposures in the banking book (after the cap)	97.980	60.722	7.838
18	<i>Of which standardised approach</i>	97.980	60.722	7.838
19	Market risk	928	912	74
20	<i>Of which the standardised approach</i>	928	912	74
22	Large exposures	0	0	0
23	Operational risk	759.484	759.484	60.759
24	<i>Of which basic indicator approach</i>	759.484	759.484	60.759
27	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	81.795	80.570	6.544
28	Floor adjustment			
29	Total	5.259.799	5.038.660	420.783

The expected increase in the Lending portfolio which is mainly due to New Lending, has been offset by the beneficial decrease in RWAs of Lending portfolio that relates to the earlier adoption, per Regulation (EU) 2020/873 in relation to COVID-19 relief measures, of the amendments, as introduced by Regulation (EU) 2019/876, to Article 501 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013, with regards to the application of an SME supporting factor (€191 million decrease).

The table below presents the Credit RWAs and Minimum Capital Requirements by asset Class respectively.

Exposure Class	RWA - 31 December 2019 (€000)	Minimum capital requirement - 31 December 2019 (€000)	RWA - 30 June 2020 (€000)	Minimum capital requirement - 30 June 2020 (€000)
Central governments or central banks	0	0	0	0
Regional governments or local authorities	529	42	266	21
Public sector entities	0	0	0	0
Multilateral development banks	2.724	218	0	0
International organisations	N/A	N/A	0	0
Institutions	285.084	22.807	461.548	36.924
Corporates	1.082.759	86.621	1.014.123	81.130
Retail	748.539	59.883	786.493	62.919
Secured by mortgages on immovable property	625.440	50.035	555.829	44.466
Exposures in default	614.668	49.173	656.316	52.505
Items associated with particularly high risk	347.235	27.779	345.508	27.641
Items representing securitisation positions	60.722	4.858	97.980	7.838
Covered bonds	35.689	2.855	92.909	7.433
Claims on institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Collective investments undertakings	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Equity exposures	62.905	5.032	62.905	5.032
Other exposures	409.316	32.745	423.245	33.860
Total standardised approach	4.275.610	342.049	4.497.122	359.770

Table above shows the aforementioned increase in RWAs which is evident in 'Corporate' and 'Secured by mortgages on immovable property' Asset Classes, in contrast to the remaining Lending Asset Classes which observed a slight increase, either due to New Lending or new "Defaults".

It is noted that the increase in RWAs is mainly due to the increase in the investments in debt securities, all of which are unencumbered.

2.6 Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments

The table below identifies the changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments held against loans and debt securities that are impaired (Ref: Template 16: EU CR2-A – Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments).

As at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019, there were no impaired debt securities.

Individual impairment losses on individual and collective assessment basis are deducted from exposures in the process of calculating the Bank's credit risk capital requirements and considered as specific credit risk adjustments.

Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments – 30 June 2020 (€000)		a	b
		Accumulated specific credit risk adjustments	Accumulated general credit risk adjustments
1	Opening balance	1.265.042	--
2	Increases/decrease due to amounts set aside for estimated loan losses during the period	59.651	--
	<i>Of which:</i>		
2a	<i>Contractual interest on impaired loans</i>	66.852	--
2b	<i>Unwinding of discount</i>	(25.929)	--
4	Decreases due to amounts taken against accumulated credit risk adjustments	(529.207)	--
5	Transfers between credit risk adjustments	--	--
6	Impact of exchange rate differences	2.191	--
7	Business combinations, including acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries	--	--
8	Other adjustments	--	--
9	Closing balance	838.600	--
10	Recoveries on credit risk adjustments recorded directly to the statement of profit or loss*	--	--
11	Specific credit risk adjustments directly recorded to the statement of profit or loss*	--	--

Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments - 31 December 2019 (€000)		a	b
		Accumulated specific credit risk adjustments	Accumulated general credit risk adjustments
1	Opening balance	1.352.088	--
2	Increases/decrease due to amounts set aside for estimated loan losses during the period	29.057	--
	Of which:		
2a	Contractual interest on impaired loans	153.078	--
2b	Unwinding of discount	(57.279)	--
4	Decreases due to amounts taken against accumulated credit risk adjustments	(216.830)	--
5	Transfers between credit risk adjustments	--	--
6	Impact of exchange rate differences	4.928	--
7	Business combinations, including acquisitions and disposals of subsidiaries	--	--
8	Other adjustments	--	--
9	Closing balance	1.265.042	--
10	Recoveries on credit risk adjustments recorded directly to the statement of profit or loss*	--	--
11	Specific credit risk adjustments directly recorded to the statement of profit or loss*	--	--

*All recoveries on credit risk adjustments and specific credit risk adjustments are made via the accumulated impairment losses on the value of loans and advances.

The increase in accumulated specific credit risk adjustments due to amounts set aside for estimated loan losses for the six-month period ended 30 June 2020 of €59.651 thousand (2019: €29.057 thousand) was driven by the elevated impairment losses on the loan portfolio, mainly as a result of the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak (€38,5 million). The effect of the pandemic on the macroeconomic outlook has led to changes in the provisioning parameters applied which included the update of the forward-looking information in the IFRS 9 models, the increase of the liquidation period and the restaging of the exposures (refer to Note 33 of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2020).

Additionally, the increased in amounts taken against accumulated credit risk adjustments of €529.207 thousand (2019: €216.830 thousand) incurred as during 2Q2020 the Bank proceeded with c.€0,5 billion non-contractual write offs on the gross carrying amount of a portfolio of NPEs and correspondingly reduced the accumulated impairment amount associated with this portfolio by an equal amount. The portfolio affected consisted of NPEs which exhibited high arrears, and which had been in default for more than 4 years. There was no significant impact on the Bank's income statement as a result of this initiative. Following the implementation of the non-contractual write offs, the gross carrying amount reflects the estimated recoverable balance for each exposure.

The table above does not include provisions to cover credit risk resulting from commitments and guarantees amounting to €19.769 thousand (2019: €24.425 thousand) which are classified under other liabilities (refer to Note 24 of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2020 and Note 32 of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019).

For more information in relation to management of credit risk, refer to Note 49.3 of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 and Pillar III report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

2.7 Securitisations

The Bank holds a portfolio of securitisation positions, classified under its Banking Book. The Bank's investments in bonds are governed by the Hellenic Bank Investment Framework (HBIF) which is reviewed and approved by the Board of Directors on a yearly basis (latest revision was in April 2020). The Framework provides, among others, limits and qualitative guidelines for investing in a diversified bonds portfolio, while also allowing for investments in securitisation positions and restricting investments in re-securitisations. The BoD has approved (under the HBIF) a proportion of the Bank's total bond investments to be in AAA senior securitisation tranches, as part of the efforts to maintain a well-diversified portfolio of bonds.

With respect to securitisations, the Bank has acted only as an investor and has not originated, issued or sponsored any securitisations.

The Bank manages the credit risk stemming from its investments in securitisations through the HBIF, which sets a maximum concentration limit for exposures in securitisations, expressed as a percentage of the Group's CET1 Capital. In addition to the overall exposure limit in securitisations, HBIF sets "Issuer" concentration limits for securitisations, expressed as a percentage on the Group's CET1 capital, duration limits, liquidity limits and other qualitative limits. The "Issuer" concentration limit allows investments only in tranches which are AAA-rated (according to CRR Article 138). Investments in securitisations are performed only if a tranche meets the requirements of Article 405 of CRR as well as articles 5 & 6 referring to risk retention of Regulation EU 2017/2402 and in specific that the originator, sponsor or original lender has explicitly disclosed to the institution that it will retain, on an ongoing basis, a material net economic interest which, shall not be less than 5%.

Investment Process and Ongoing Monitoring

The Bank's investments in securitisations involve the following process:

1. Treasury and Risk Management analyse and review the investment opportunity;
2. Investment proposal is discussed at ALCO alongside separate Risk opinion;
3. Deal execution and ongoing monitoring of portfolio and limits;
4. Limit breach escalation process, if required; and
5. Breach rectification, if required

As described above, in addition to the approved limit framework, before proceeding to an investment in a securitisation position, a relevant investment process is followed, where Treasury prepares an investment proposal discussed at the Bank's ALCO, alongside Risk's comments. Before approving each investment in a securitisation position, ALCO reviews the structure of each securitisation, the credit quality of the securitised pool of assets, adherence to approved limits, performance of previous securitisations, credit enhancement, adherence with the CRR regulation, the expected yield and Return on Equity of the transaction along with several sensitivities, etc.

Following the approval and execution of each investment, the Bank monitors possible deterioration of the securitisations' risk metrics through the procedures established in HBIF. For example, through the "Early Warning Signals" procedure, the price and credit spread changes of the securities are monitored, while any deviations above trigger levels are communicated to the appropriate management bodies. Similar procedures are in place in the event of changes in the credit ratings or in the outlook of the credit ratings, while the approved breach escalation process is adhered to. In addition, the quality of the underlying collaterals (e.g. default rates, collateralization levels, weighted average rating factors, etc.) supporting the securitisation positions is also actively monitored.

The Bank, as part of its securitisation portfolio monitoring process maintains a subscription to a specialized platform for monitoring and performing scenarios on securitised investments, while also maintaining subscription services to the three largest rating agencies that provide access to the information needed for monitoring securitisation positions.

The risks of securitisation positions are actively monitored and reported to ALCO on a monthly basis and to the Bank's BRMC on a monthly and quarterly basis. Additionally, any breaches in limits or early warnings are escalated in accordance to the breach escalation process.

The Bank calculates the risk weighted exposure amount of a securitisation position by applying the relevant risk weight to the exposure value, where the exposure value equals the accounting value remaining after specific credit risk adjustments have been applied. With respect to calculating risk weighted assets for securitisations, the Bank uses the SEC – ERBA approach, Article 263 for non-STS and Article 264 for STS securitisations of Regulation 2017/2401 with the exception of an exposure in a securitisation senior unrated tranche, for which the Bank has adopted the SEC-SA approach as defined in Article 261 of Regulation 2017/2401.

The securitisation positions held by the Bank as at 30/06/2020 amounted to about €323,6 million, out of which an amount of €148,8 million is classified as Level 2B for liquidity risk and LCR purposes, while the rest are not considered as High-Quality Liquid Assets. The interest rate risk stemming from these positions is monitored as part of the Bank's overall interest rate risk management.

Securitisation Activity of the Current Period (1H 2020)

During the first half of 2020, the Bank significantly increased its investments in securitisation positions. As at 30/06/2020, the Bank had a total exposure of €323,6m in securitisation positions, compared to €43,8m as at 31/12/2019. An amount of €37m refers to an investment in a senior unrated tranche of a securitisation that was exceptionally approved by the Bank's BoD, as the limits included in HBIF do not allow for investments in unrated securitisations. Excluding the investment exceptionally approved by the BoD, the rest of the securitisation positions are investments in the most senior AAA-rated tranches, out of which, €160,6m are in residential mortgage backed securities (RMBS) which are mainly backed by prime Dutch mortgage loans, €124,5m are in euro denominated collateralized loan obligations (CLOs) and €1,3m are in securitisations that are supported by prime U.S student loans. Finally, as at 30/6/2020 the Bank did not have any investments in asset backed commercial paper (ABCP) securities.

The €1,3m investments in securitisations backed by US student loans are classified in the accounting category "Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income", while the exposures in the rest of the €322,2 million securitisation positions have been classified as "at Amortised Cost". These positions follow the same accounting treatment as any other item in the relevant category in accordance with IFRS 9, which is effective from 1 January 2018. As at 30/06/2020, there were no off-balance sheet and no outstanding securitisation exposures.

Additional information, based on the upcoming Article 449a of CRR II which would be applicable from June 2021, is presented in the tables below.

Table on STS / Non-STS classification (Template EU-SEC1 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book) in € thousands.

	Institution acts as originator							Institution acts as sponsor				Institution acts as investor					
	Traditional				Synthetic		Sub-total	Traditional			Sub-total	Traditional			Sub-total		
	STS		Non-STs			of which SRT		STS	Non-STs			Synthetic	STS			Non-STs	Synthetic
		of which SRT		of which SRT													
Total exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148.794	174.770	0	0		
Retail (total)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148.794	13.173	0	0		
residential mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	148.794	11.854	0	0		
credit card	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
other retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1.319	0	0		
re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Wholesale (total)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	161.597	0	0		
loans to corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	124.562	0	0		
commercial mortgage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
lease and receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
other wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37.035	0	0		
re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		

Table on RWAs and Capital Charges (Template EU-SEC4 - Securitisation exposures in the non-trading book and associated regulatory capital requirements - institution acting as investor) in € thousands

	Exposure values (by RW bands/deductions)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWEA (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap			
	≤20% RW	>20 % to 50% RW	>50 % to 100 % RW	>100 % to <1250 % RW	1250 % RW/ deductions	SEC - IRB A	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250 %/ deductions	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250 %/ deductions	SEC - IRB A	SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	SEC-SA	1250%/ deductions
Total exposures	286.529	0	0	37.035	0	0	286.529	37.035	0	0	42.426	55.553	0	0	3.394	4.444	0
Traditional securitisation	286.529	0	0	37.035	0	0	286.529	37.035	0	0	42.426	55.553	0	0	3.394	4.444	0
Securitisation	286.529	0	0	37.035	0	0	286.529	37.035	0	0	42.426	55.553	0	0	3.394	4.444	0
Retail underlying	161.967	0	0	0	0	0	161.967	0	0	0	17.514	0	0	0	1.401	0	0
of which STS	148.794	0	0	0	0	0	148.794	0	0	0	14.879	0	0	0	1.190	0	0
Wholesale	161.597	0	0	37.035	0	0	161.597	37.035	0	0	24.912	55.553	0	0	1.993	4.444	0
of which STS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Synthetic securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Retail underlying	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wholesale	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Re-securitisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

3. CAPITAL BASE

3.1 Regulatory Capital

The Group's proforma Capital Adequacy Ratios under Pillar I, regulatory capital position and risk weighted assets, were as follows:

Regulatory Capital (transitional basis)	30 June 2020³	31 December 2019⁴
€ 000	€ 000	
Own funds		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	1.038.859	1.006.836
Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	129.667	129.667
Tier 1 (T1)	1.168.526	1.136.503
Total regulatory capital	1.168.526	1.136.503
Risk weighted assets		
Credit risk	4.497.122	4.275.610
Market risk	928	912
Operational risk	759.484	759.484
Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustments (CVA)	2.265	2.654
Total risk weighted assets	5.259.799	5.038.660
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio	19,75%	19,98%
Tier 1 (T1) ratio	22,22%	22,56%
Capital adequacy ratio	22,22%	22,56%

Regulatory Capital (fully loaded basis)	30 June 2020³	31 December 2019⁴
€ 000	€ 000	
Own funds		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	991.566	974.051
Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	129.667	129.667
Tier 1 (T1)	1.121.233	1.103.718
Total regulatory capital	1.121.233	1.103.718
Risk weighted assets		
Credit risk	4.447.383	4.239.651
Market risk	928	912
Operational risk	759.484	759.484
Total risk exposure amount for credit valuation adjustments (CVA)	2.265	2.654
Total risk weighted assets	5.210.060	5.002.701
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1) ratio	19,03%	19,47%
Tier 1 (T1) ratio	21,52%	22,06%
Capital adequacy ratio	21,52%	22,06%

Numbers may not add up/cross reference due to rounding.

³ Including 6M2020 unaudited profits.

⁴ Including 2019 profits, after obtaining AGM approval for year-end profits.

3.2 Comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 CRR*

		As at 30 June 2020 ⁵	As at 31 December 2019 ⁶
	Available capital (amounts) (€000)		
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	1.038.859	1.006.836
2	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	991.566	974.051
3	Tier 1 capital	1.168.526	1.136.503
4	Tier 1 capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	1.121.233	1.103.718
5	Total capital	1.168.526	1.136.503
6	Total capital as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	1.121.233	1.103.718
	Risk-weighted assets (amounts) (€000)		
7	Total risk-weighted assets	5.259.799	5.038.660
8	Total risk-weighted assets as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	5.210.060	5.002.701
	Capital ratios		
9	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	19,75%	19,98%
10	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	19,03%	19,47%
11	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	22,22%	22,56%
12	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	21,52%	22,06%
13	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount)	22,22%	22,56%
14	Total capital (as a percentage of risk exposure amount) as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	21,52%	22,06%
	Leverage ratio		
15	Leverage ratio total exposure measure	16.143.441	16.540.751
	Leverage ratio total exposure measure as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	16.123.956	16.510.435
16	Leverage ratio	7,24%	6,87%
17	Leverage ratio as if IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs transitional arrangements had not been applied	6,95%	6,68%

* For 30 June 2020, figures have been prepared in accordance with Guidelines EBA/GL/2020/12 amending Guidelines EBA/GL/2018/01.

⁵ Including 6M2020 unaudited profits.

⁶ Including 2019 profits, after obtaining AGM approval for year-end profits.

The decrease of 23 basis in CET 1 ratio (transitional basis) compared to 31 December 2019, was mainly the result of the following:

- i) increase in CET1 capital, mainly due to:
 - current period profits (effect of 26 basis points increase),
 - the change in IFRS 9 transitional arrangements added back to CET1, reduced from 85% for 2019 to 70% for 2020 (net effect of 11 basis points decrease) offset by the COVID-19 relief measures per regulation (EU) 2020/873 by which post 1 January 2020 expected credit losses are added back in CET1 in a phased out period of 5 years (100% for 2020, effect of 40 basis points increase)
 - decrease in deferred tax asset, deductible from CET1 (effect of 12 basis points increase)
- ii) overall increase in RWAs, due to the increase in net funded exposures mainly as a result of the acquisitions of debt securities (effect of 87 basis points decrease).

The expected increase in the Lending portfolio which is mainly due to New Lending, has been offset by the beneficial decrease in RWAs of Lending Portfolio that relates to the earlier adoption, per Regulation (EU) 2020/873 in relation to COVID-19 relief measures, of the amendments, as introduced by Regulation (EU) 2019/876, to Article 501 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013, with regards to the application of an SME supporting factor (€191 million decrease, 69 basis points increase in ratios).

The expected increase in the Lending portfolio which is mainly due to New Lending, has been offset by the beneficial decrease in RWAs of Lending Portfolio that relates to the earlier adoption, per Regulation (EU) 2020/873 in relation to COVID-19 relief measures, of the amendments, as introduced by Regulation (EU) 2019/876, to Article 501 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013, with regards to the application of an SME supporting factor (€191 million decrease, 69 basis points increase in ratios).

For more information in relation to the Capital Management, refer to Note 37 of the Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements for the six month period ended 30 June 2020 and Note 49 of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Refer also to Pillar III report for the year ended 31 December 2019.

4. LEVERAGE RATIO

According to CRR, Article 429, the leverage ratio is calculated as an institution's capital measure divided by the institution's total exposure measure expressed as a percentage.

The leverage ratio of the Group is calculated using two capital measures:

- (a) Tier 1 capital: fully phased-in definition.
- (b) Tier 1 capital: transitional definition.

The proforma Leverage Ratio of the Group is as follows:

Leverage ratio common disclosure (€000)	30 June 2020⁷	31 December 2019⁸
Transitional basis		
Tier 1 (T1) capital	1.168.526	1.136.503
Total exposure measure	16.143.441	16.540.751
Leverage ratio	7,24%	6,87%
Fully loaded basis		
Tier 1 (T1) capital	1.121.233	1.103.718
Total exposure measure	16.123.956	16.510.435
Leverage ratio	6,95%	6,68%

⁷ Including 6M2020 unaudited profits.

⁸ Including 2019 profits, after obtaining AGM approval for year-end profits.

Appendix 1 – References to EBA guidelines on disclosure requirements under Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (EBA/GL/2016/11, version 2, EBA/GL/2018/01, EBA/GL/2018/10 and EBA/GL/2020/12)

Table / Template	Section
Table 1: EU OVA – Institution risk management approach	Annual
Table 2: EU CRA – General qualitative information about credit risk	Annual
Table 3: EU CCRA – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CCR	Omitted
Table 4: EU MRA – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk	Annual
Table 5: EU LIA – Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts	Annual
Table 6: EU CRB-A – Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets	Annual
Table 7: EU CRC – Qualitative disclosure requirements related to CRM techniques	Annual
Table 8: EU CRD – Qualitative disclosure requirements on institutions' use of external credit ratings under the	Annual
Template 1: EU LI1 – Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and the mapping of Financial Statement categories with regulatory risk categories	Annual
Template 2: EU LI2 – Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in Financial Statements	Annual
Template 3: EU LI3 – Outline of the differences in the scopes of consolidation (entity by entity)	Annual
Template 4: EU OV1 – Overview of RWAs	Semi-annual
Template 7: EU CRB-B – Total and average net amount of exposures	Annual
Template 8: EU CRB-C – Geographical breakdown of exposures	Annual
Template 9: EU CRB-D – Concentration of exposures by industry or counterparty types	Annual
Template 10: EU CRB-E – Maturity of exposures	Annual
Template 11: EU CR1-A – Credit quality of exposures by exposure class and instrument	Annual
Template 3: 'Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days'	Semi-annual
Template 4: 'Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions'	Semi-annual
Template 5: 'Quality of non-performing exposures by geography'	Annual
Template 6: 'Credit quality of loans and advances by industry'	Annual
Template 1: 'Credit quality of forborne exposures'	Semi-annual
Template 2: 'Quality of forbearance'	Annual
Template 7: 'Collateral valuation – loans and advances'	Annual
Template 8: 'Changes in the stock of non-performing loans and advances'	Annual
Template 9: 'Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes'	Semi-annual
Template 10: 'Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes – vintage breakdown'	Annual
Template 16: EU CR2-A – Changes in the stock of general and specific credit risk adjustments	Semi-annual
Template 17: EU CR2-B – Changes in the stock of defaulted and impaired loans and debt securities	Annual
Template 18: EU CR3 – CRM techniques – Overview	Annual
Template 19: EU CR4 – Standardised approach – Credit risk exposure and CRM effects	Annual
Template 20: EU CR5 – Standardised approach	Annual

Template 25: EU CCR1 – Analysis of CCR exposure by approach	Omitted
Template 26: EU CCR2 – CVA capital charge	Omitted
Template 28: EU CCR3 – Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk	Omitted
Template 31: EU CCR5-A – Impact of netting and collateral held on exposure values	Omitted
Template 32: EU CCR5-B – Composition of collateral for exposures to CCR	Omitted
Template 34: EU MR1 – Market risk under the standardised approach	Annual
Template on the comparison of institutions' own funds and capital and leverage ratios with and without the application of transitional arrangements for IFRS 9 or analogous ECLs, and with and without the application of the temporary treatment in accordance with Article 468 CRR*	Semi-annual

* For 30 June 2020, figures have been prepared in accordance with Guidelines EBA/GL/2020/12, amending Guidelines EBA/GL/2018/01.