

2018 Stress test results

European Banking Authority (EBA)

Index



Introduction

Aggregated results

Results per country

Next steps



Introduction

Context and objective of the document

In November 2018 the EBA published the results of the EU-wide stress test, designed to be used as an important input into the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP)

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Intro	MIIC	tIAN
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- The objective of the 2018 EU-wide stress test is to provide supervisors, banks and other market participants with a common analytical framework to consistently compare and assess the resilience of EU banks to shocks and to challenge the capital position of EU banks.
- In particular this exercise is designed to **inform the supervisory review and evaluation process (SREP)** carried out by competent authorities (CAs).
- In this context, the EBA published in November the 2018 EU-wide stress test results, including both aggregate
 results and granular data for each bank, which will facilitate the consistent comparison and assessment of the
 resilience of banks to adverse economic shocks. In particular, this document assesses the results relative to the
 potential impact on:
 - o Capital (CET1 phase-in and fully loaded), taking into account the impact of the implementation of IFRS 9
 - o **RWA** for credit, market and operational risk
 - Provisions and coverage ratio
 - o P&L (net interest income, net fee and commission income and aggregate P&L)
 - Leverage ratio
- These results reflect a strong performance by the EU the banking sector due to the **increase of capital ratios**, although individual results of institutions vary significantly.

This Technical Note analyses the main 2018 stress test results, focusing on the aggregated results across the EU, as well as on the results of the countries with the highest volume of assets within the banking system.



Introduction Bank sample

The 2018 stress test has been carried out on a sample of 48 EU banks, which represent almost 70 percent of the assets within the EU banking system

Banks sample

- **48 EU banks have participated in 2018**¹ (51 banks in the ST2016), covering around 70% of the national banking sector in the EU, in terms of consolidated assets.
- The **level of consolidation** is aligned with that of the CRDIV/CRR framework.
- The banks should hold a minimum of €30 billion in assets in order to be included within the scope.





Introduction

Key aspects

As in previous years, the 2018 EU-wide stress test was conducted as a bottom-up exercise and assuming a static balance sheet. It is not a pass-fail exercise, but an input for the SREP. The methodology covers all relevant risk areas and, for the first time, considers IFRS 9

Key aspects

The 2018 exercise is conducted by banks following a bottom-up approach. Thus, banks are required to project the impact of the defined scenarios but are subject to strict constraints. approach and static

The EU-wide stress test is conducted on the assumption of a static balance sheet

• Banks under **restructuring** are subject to the same assumptions.

- Banks are required to stress:
 - Credit risk, incl. securitisations.
 - Market risk, CCR and CVA.
 - Operational risk and conduct.
- Banks are also required to stress NII and to stress P&L and capital items.
- All projections were carried out on the basis of the applicable accounting valid on 1 January 2018. Thus, for the first time it considers **IFRS 9**¹.

The exercise includes two common scenarios: a baseline scenario and an adverse scenario.

- The exercise is carried out on the basis of year-end 2017 figures, over a period of 3 years (end 2018 to end 2020).
 - The impact will be reported in terms of CET1 capital2. In addition, the Tier 1 capital ratio and total capital ratio, as well as a leverage ratio, are reported.

3

- The exercise is **not a pass-fail** exercise (i.e. no hurdle rates or capital thresholds are defined for the purpose of the exercise).
- However, CAs will apply stress test results as an input to the SREP.

Hot a Passfail

Makina thinas happen

For banks commencing to report under IFRS 9 in the first guarter of 2018.

On a transitional and on a fully loaded basis.

Index

Introduction

Aggregated results

Results per country

Next steps

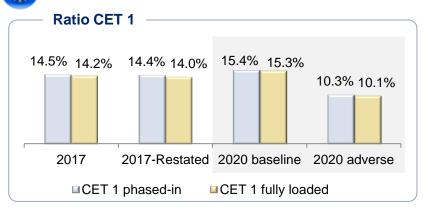


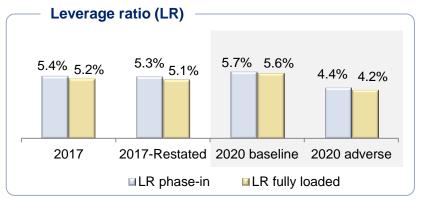
Aggregated results

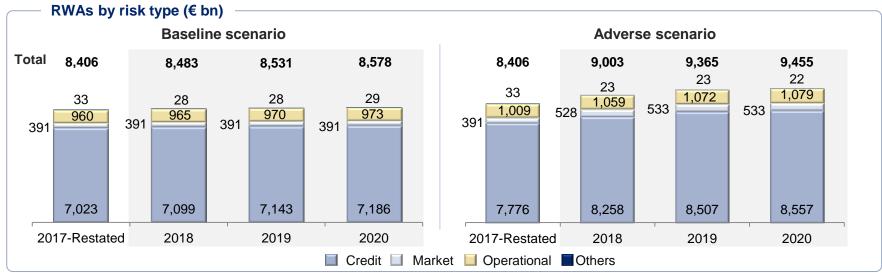


The CET1 ratio moves from 14.2% fully loaded at the end of 2017, and 10.1% at the end of 2020 under the adverse scenario. The negative impact of IFRS 9' implementation on the CET1 capital ratio is -20 bps on a fully loaded basis

Capital and RWAs





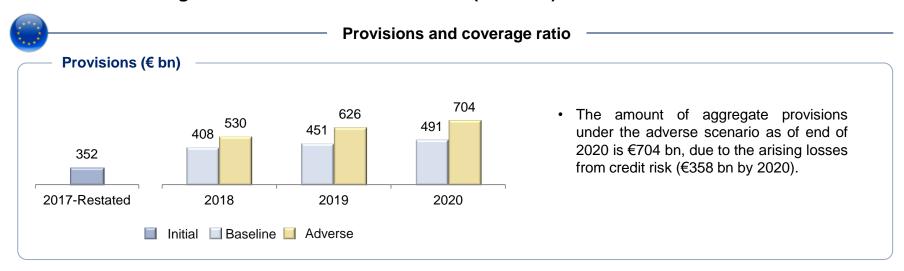


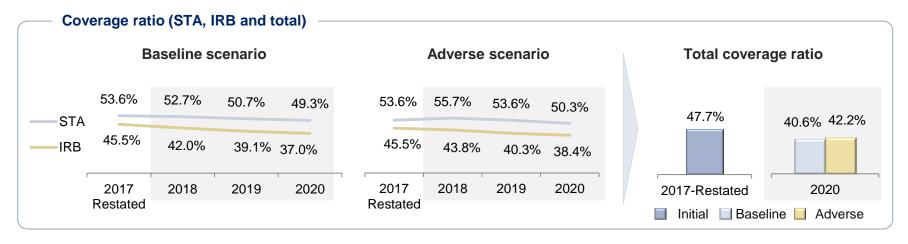


Aggregated results



Provisions across the EU increases by 100% between 2017 (restated) and 2020 (adverse scenario); and the coverage ratio decreases between 2017 (restated) and 2020 under the two scenarios



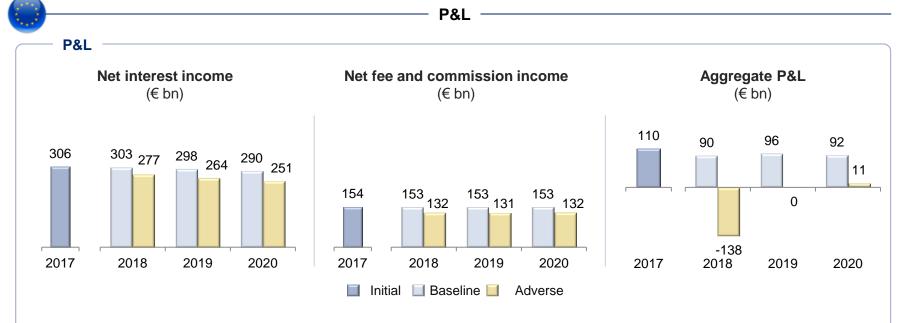




Aggregated results

EU

Net interest income is impacted significantly due to the credit risk losses arising from the adverse scenario, which are mainly caused by exposures towards counterparties in UK, Italy, France, Spain and Germany



- The biggest positive contributors to the aggregate cumulative P&L under the adverse scenario are **net interest income** (€792 bn) and **net fee and commission income** (€395 bn).
- While the **net interest income** has a positive contribution to capital in each year of the adverse scenario, it decreases significantly relative to the starting point. In particular, the cumulative net interest income over 3 years is **€127 bn lower** than it would have been holding the starting value constant.
- The **aggregate P&L** in 2018 under the adverse scenario registers a fall of €138 bn due to a decline of €180 bn in impairments or reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at FVTPL¹, and a fall of €381 in other income and expenses. In 2020, the aggregate P&L stands at €11 bn under the adverse scenario.



Agenda

Introduction

Aggregated results

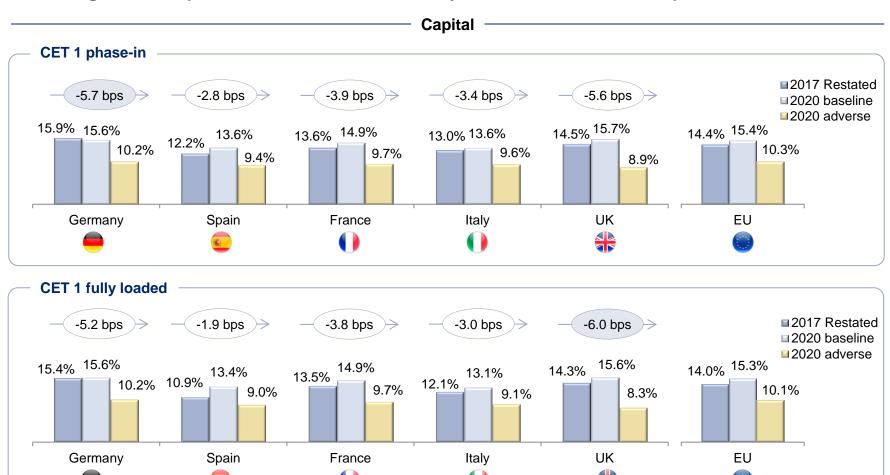
Results per country

Next steps



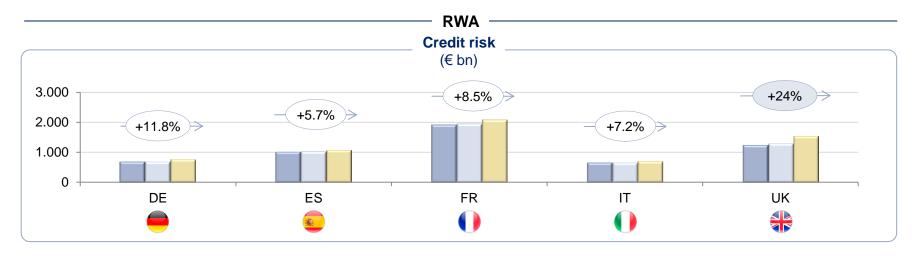
Capital

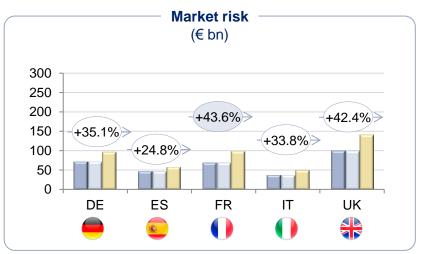
Germany experiences the greatest decrease of the CET 1 phase-in ratio under the adverse scenario from 2017 (restated) to 2020, whereas Spain the lowest. UK registers the greatest impact in terms of the CET 1 fully loaded ratio, whereas Spain the lowest

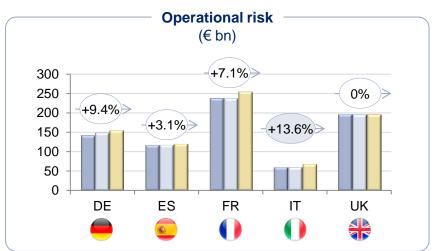




UK records the greatest increase in credit risk RWAs between 2017 (restated) and 2020 under the adverse scenario, while Spain experiences the lowest impact for this type of risk



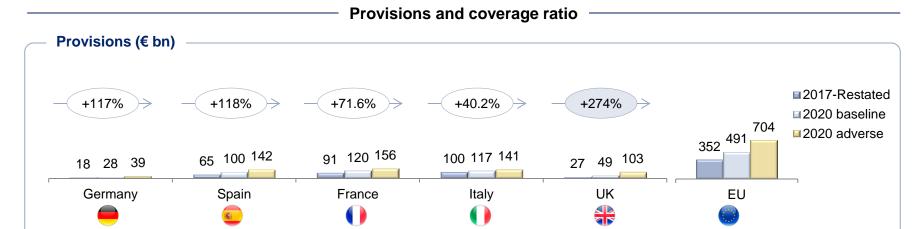


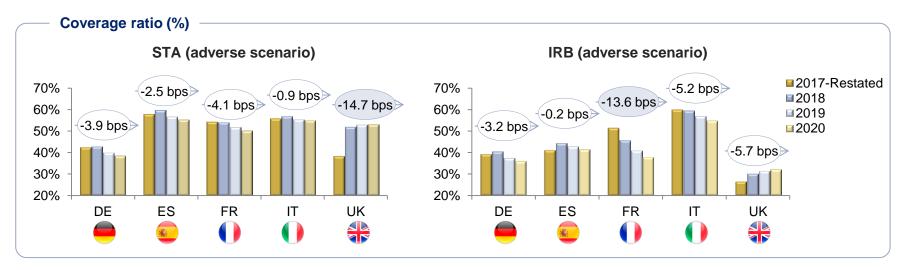




Provisions and coverage ratio

UK registers the greatest increase in provisions with a 274%. The coverage ratio rises in the case of UK within the STA, and regarding the IRB portfolio it increases only in Spain and UK

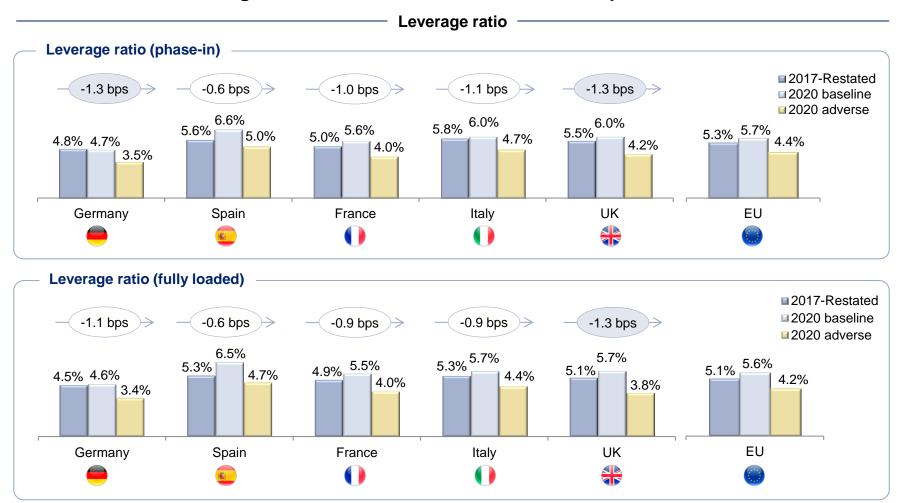






Leverage ratio

UK registers the greatest decrease regarding the fully loaded leverage ratio from 2017 (restated) to 2020 under the adverse scenario, although it should be noted that the average across these countries exceeds the requirement of 3%



P&L

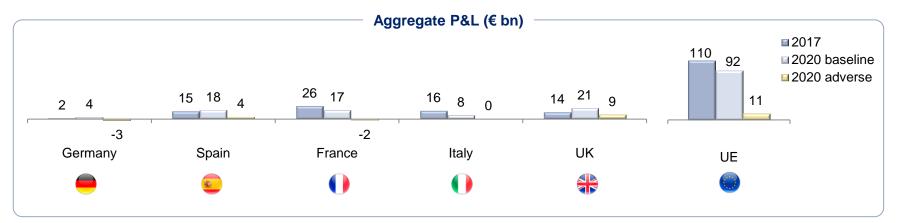
Germany and France account for losses under the adverse scenario in 2020. Regarding the net fee and commission income, UK and France register the highest variation under this scenario

P&L

Net interest income (€ bn)												
			Baselin	е	Adverse							
		2017	2020	Var.	2017 2020 Var							
	DE	24	26	8,3%	24	21	-12,5%					
	ES	60	58	-3,3%	60	52	-13,3%					
	FR	66	60	-9,1%	66	50	-24,2%					
	IT	23	22	-4,3%	23	20	-13,0%					
	UK	59	57	-3,4%	59	50	-15,3%					

	Net lee and commission income (e bii)										
		Baselin	е	Adverse							
	2017	2020	Var.	2017 2020 Var.							
DE	17	17	0,0%	17	15	-11,8%					
ES	20	20	0,0%	20	18	-10,0%					
FR	49	49	0,0%	49	42	-14,3%					
IT	18	18	0,0%	18	17	-5,6%					
UK	24	24	0,0%	24	20	-16,7%					

Net fee and commission income (€ hn)

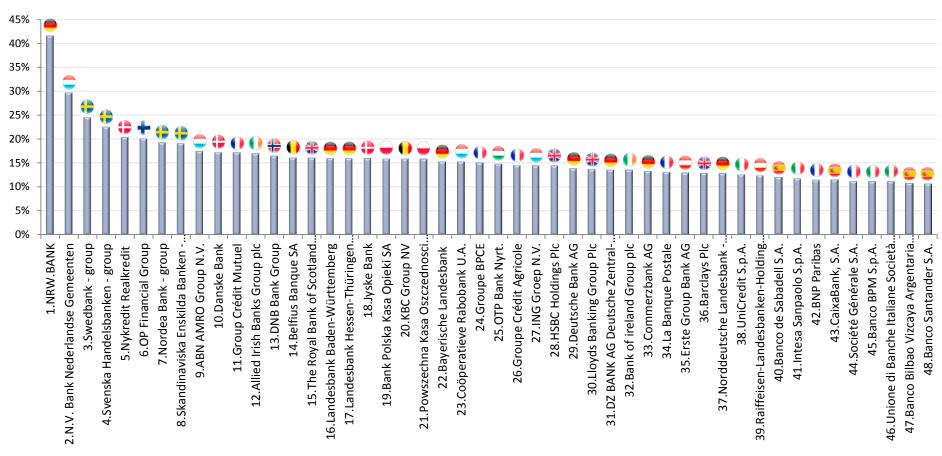


Results per banks

Capital ratios for individual banks – CET 1 (Restated)

Nordic banks are located in the top positions in relation to the fully loaded CET1 capital, while Spanish, French and Italian banks are mostly located in late positions at 2017-Restated basis

Fully loaded CET1 capital ratios (%) – 2017 (Restated)



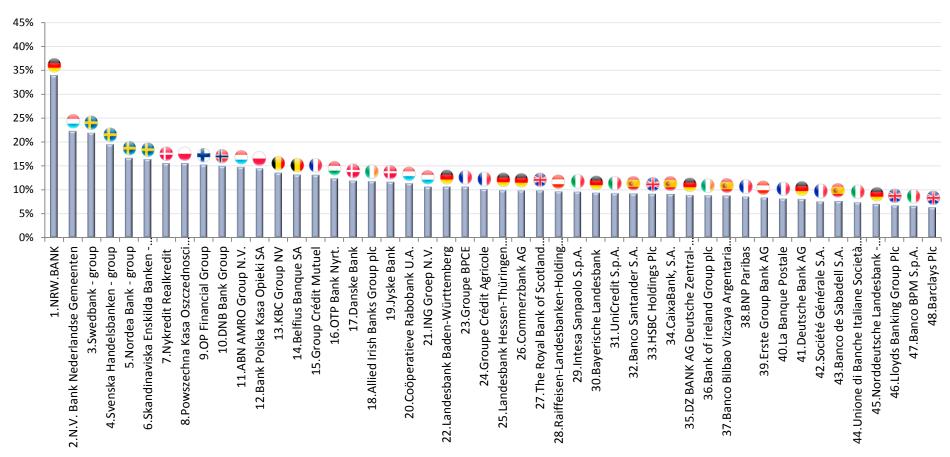


Results per bank

Capital ratios for individual banks – CET 1 (Restated)

Under the 2020 adverse scenario, UK banks fall in their capital positions whereas most of the Spanish and Italian banks enhance their capital positions as compared to other banks

Fully loaded CET1 capital ratios (%) – 2020 Adverse scenario





Agenda

Introduction

Aggregated results

Results per country

Next steps



Next steps

The results of the 2018 stress test will assist competent authorities (CAs) in assessing banks' ability to meet applicable prudential requirements under the stress scenario and form a solid ground for discussion between the supervisor and the individual banks



Impact on SREP

- The exercise does not include a defined pass/fail threshold. However, the 2018 EU-wide stress test is an **important source** of information for the purposes of the SREP and for setting Pillar 2 Guidance.
- The results of the stress test will assist CAs in assessing banks' ability to meet applicable prudential requirements under the stress scenario.
- Furthermore, the results will form a solid ground for a **discussion** between supervisors and individual banks, in order to establish relevant management actions so as to strengthen their capital planning and ensure that the banks will be above the applicable capital requirements under stress.

Agenda

Introduction

Aggregated results

Results per country

Next steps



Annex 1

List of participating banks



Belfius Banque SA

DE DZ BANK AG Deutsche Zentral-

Genossenschaftsbank

Landesbank Baden-Württemberg

Deutsche Bank AG

Commerzbank AG

Norddeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Bayerische Landesbank

Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen Girozentrale

NRW.BANK

DK Danske Bank Jyske Bank

Nykredit Realkredit

ES Banco Santander S.A.

Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A.

CaixaBank, S.A.

Banco de Sabadell S.A.

🦶 F 💮 OP Financial Group

FR BNP Paribas

Groupe Crédit Agricole

Société Générale, S.A.

Groupe Crédit Mutuel

Groupe BPCE

La Banque Postale



HU OTP Bank Nyrt.



IE Bank of Ireland Group plc

Allied Irish Banks Group plc



IT Unicredit SpA

Intesa Sanpaolo SpA

Banco BPM SpA

Unione di Banche Italiane Società Cooperativa per Azioni



NL N.V. Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten

ABN AMRO Group N.V.

ING Groep N.V.

Coöperatieve Rabokank U.A.



NO DNB Bank Group





SE Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken - group

Nordea Bank – group Swedbank - group

Svenska Handelsbanken - Group



UK Barclays Plc

Lloyds Banking Group Plc

HSBC Holdings Plc

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Public Limited

Company



Annex 2 Individual results (1/3)

		CET 1 fully loaded						Leverage ratio fully loaded						
С	Bank	2017	2017 Restated	2020 'b'	2020 'a'	2020 Delta 'a' Restated	2017	2017 Restated	2020 'b'	2020 'a'	2020 Delta 'a' Restated			
	Raiffeisen-Landesbanken- Holding GmbH	12.71%	12.47%	13.61%	9.73%	-273	6.08%	5.99%	6.66%	5.18%	-81			
	Erste Group Bank AG	12.95%	13.01%	13.13%	8.45%	-456	6.58%	6.62%	6.82%	4.66%	-196			
	KBC Group NV	16.35%	15.96%	18.56%	13.60%	-236	6.06%	6.01%	6.88%	5.75%	-25			
	Belfius Banque SA	15.88%	16.17%	17.67%	13.21%	-296	5.52%	5.66%	6.20%	4.82%	-84			
	DZ BANK AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschafts	13.74%	13.64%	14.33%	8.97%	-467	4.35%	4.35%	4.60%	3.33%	-102			
	Landesbank Baden- Württemberg	15.67%	16.05%	16.03%	10.69%	-536	4.61%	4.72%	4.75%	3.36%	-136			
	Deutsche Bank AG	14.03%	13.90%	13.45%	8.14%	-576	3.80%	3.77%	3.73%	2.61%	-115			
	Commerzbank AG	14.12%	13.34%	14.36%	9.93%	-341	5.14%	4.78%	5.21%	3.98%	-80			
	Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale	11.92%	12.89%	13.57%	7.07%	-582	3.08%	3.22%	3.41%	1.83%	-139			
	Bayerische Landesbank	15.30%	15.36%	15.46%	9.44%	-592	4.03%	4.05%	4.09%	2.78%	-126			
	Landesbank Hessen- Thüringen Girozentrale AdöR	15.19%	16.04%	16.15%	9.96%	-608	4.51%	4.78%	4.92%	3.47%	-131			
	NRW.BANK	41.65%	41.65%	39.92%	33.96%	-769	11.39%	11.39%	11.51%	11.06%	-32			
	Danske Bank	17.53%	17.28%	16.17%	11.97%	-532	4.40%	4.34%	4.28%	3.69%	-65			
	Jyske Bank	16.35%	16.01%	16.57%	11.69%	-432	5.32%	5.22%	5.48%	4.38%	-84			
	Nykredit Realkredit	20.61%	20.47%	21.96%	15.63%	-484	4.78%	4.75%	5.08%	4.45%	-30			



a: adverse scenario

Annex 2 Individual results (2/3)

		CET 1 fully loaded					Leverage ratio fully loaded						
•	Dank	2047	2017	2020 (b)	2020 (-)	2020 Delta	2047	2017	2020 (L)	2020 (=1	2020 Delta		
	Bank	2017	Restated	2020 'b'	2020 'a'	'a' Restated	2017	Restated	2020 'b'	2020 'a'	'a' Restated		
	Banco Santander S.A.	10.84%	10.61%	13.87%	9.20%	-141	5.02%	4.90%	6.29%	4.48%	-42		
	Banco Bilbao Vizcaya Argentaria S.A.	11.04%	10.73%	12.72%	8.80%	-193	6.53%	6.36%	7.53%	5.78%	-58		
	CaixaBank, S.A.	11.65%	11.50%	13.60%	9.11%	-239	5.33%	5.28%	6.30%	4.54%	-74		
	Banco de Sabadell S.A.	12.79%	12.03%	12.89%	7.58%	-446	4.95%	4.71%	5.07%	3.25%	-146		
1	OP Financial Group	20.10%	20.20%	21.25%	15.28%	-491	7.79%	7.82%	8.28%	6.32%	-150		
	BNP Paribas	11.68%	11.52%	12.54%	8.64%	-288	4.65%	4.54%	4.99%	3.80%	-74		
	Groupe Crédit Agricole	14.88%	14.58%	16.33%	10.21%	-437	5.50%	5.42%	6.13%	4.29%	-112		
	Société Générale S.A.	11.39%	11.24%	11.83%	7.61%	-363	4.11%	4.07%	4.50%	3.33%	-74		
	Group Crédit Mutuel	17.42%	17.23%	18.81%	13.18%	-405	6.41%	6.37%	7.02%	5.34%	-103		
	Groupe BPCE	15.25%	15.13%	17.24%	10.68%	-445	5.00%	4.95%	5.79%	3.71%	-124		
	La Banque Postale	13.41%	13.16%	13.66%	8.22%	-494	4.63%	4.57%	4.83%	3.67%	-90		
	OTP Bank Nyrt.	15.21%	14.87%	15.83%	12.40%	-246	9.27%	8.89%	9.93%	8.04%	-84		
	Bank of ireland Group plc	13.82%	13.61%	15.13%	8.93%	-468	6.21%	6.12%	6.96%	4.61%	-151		
	Allied Irish Banks Group plc	17.48%	17.03%	18.69%	11.83%	-520	10.30%	10.05%	11.10%	7.56%	-249		
	UniCredit S.p.A.	13.61%	12.68%	13.76%	9.34%	-334	5.55%	5.22%	5.66%	4.46%	-76		
	Intesa Sanpaolo S.p.A.	12.87%	11.85%	12.28%	9.66%	-219	6.12%	5.66%	5.89%	4.95%	-71		
	Banco BPM S.p.A.	11.92%	11.20%	14.32%	6.67%	-453	5.26%	4.26%	5.48%	2.71%	-155		
	Unione di Banche Italiane Società Per Azioni	11.43%	11.20%	12.22%	7.46%	-374	5.78%	5.14%	5.61%	3.55%	-159		



a: adverse scenario

Annex 2 Individual results (3/3)

		CET 1 fully loaded						Leverage ratio fully loaded						
С	Bank	2017	2017 Restated	2020 'b'	2020 'a'	2020 Delta 'a' Restated	2017	2017 Restated	2020 'b'	2020 'a'	2020 Delta 'a' Restated			
	N.V. Bank Nederlandse Gemeenten	30.80%	29.76%	31.92%	22.33%	-742	3.53%	3.45%	3.72%	3.02%	-43			
	ABN AMRO Group N.V.	17.65%	17.53%	19.70%	14.85%	-267	4.04%	4.02%	4.58%	4.03%	1			
	ING Groep N.V.	14.68%	14.51%	13.99%	10.70%	-381	4.46%	4.42%	4.42%	3.85%	-57			
	Coöperatieve Rabobank U.A.	15.50%	15.34%	16.03%	11.44%	-390	5.41%	5.37%	5.72%	4.67%	-69			
#	DNB Bank Group	16.56%	16.53%	18.51%	15.03%	-150	6.90%	6.89%	7.73%	6.77%	-12			
	Powszechna Kasa Oszczednosci Bank Polski SA	16.25%	15.91%	16.89%	15.62%	-30	10.39%	10.17%	10.80%	9.99%	-18			
	Bank Polska Kasa Opieki SA	16.43%	15.99%	16.14%	14.55%	-144	9.80%	9.46%	9.54%	8.62%	-84			
	Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken - group	19.35%	19.18%	22.02%	16.47%	-272	5.24%	5.16%	5.89%	5.18%	2			
	Nordea Bank - group	19.49%	19.34%	20.16%	16.68%	-265	5.07%	5.03%	5.17%	5.23%	19			
	Swedbank - group	24.61%	24.58%	27.30%	21.98%	-260	5.20%	5.18%	5.85%	5.41%	22			
	Svenska Handelsbanken - group	22.73%	22.61%	24.85%	19.53%	-307	4.49%	4.49%	5.06%	4.81%	32			
	Barclays Plc	13.28%	12.94%	13.56%	6.37%	-657	4.48%	4.39%	4.66%	2.96%	-143			
	Lloyds Banking Group Plc	14.06%	13.75%	15.71%	6.80%	-694	4.92%	4.84%	5.60%	3.17%	-167			
	HSBC Holdings Plc	14.50%	14.51%	15.64%	9.18%	-533	5.58%	5.59%	6.24%	4.44%	-115			
	The Royal Bank of Scotland Group Plc	15.91%	16.17%	18.50%	9.92%	-625	5.30%	5.37%	6.26%	4.30%	-107			



a: adverse scenario