

# Results from the comprehensive assessment

HSH NORDBANK AG
HAMBURG 26 OCTOBER 2014





### 1. Summary

- 2. Concept / background to comprehensive assessment
- 3. Asset quality review
- 4. Stress test



# HSH Nordbank meets requirements in both AQR and stress test; capital ratios substantially above required minimum levels

#### **Summary of the results**

#### ▶ HSH Nordbank was well-prepared for the comprehensive assessment

- CET1 ratio of 13.1% incl. 3.1% buffer from additional premium as at 31.12.2013 as the starting point
- Re-increase of the guarantee from EUR 7 bn back to EUR 10 bn in mid-2013 fully accepted by both, the ECB and EBA
- Consistent reduction of legacy assets
- Adequate loan loss provisioning
- ► ARQ confirms solid capitalisation of HSH Nordbank
  - CA CET1 ratio pursuant to AQR of 10.0%, plus 2.3% buffer from additional premium
  - Result substantially above the required minimum level of 8.0%
  - Guarantee fully effective
- ▶ Stress test after "join-up" confirms solid capitalisation of HSH Nordbank
  - 9.4% CA CET1 ratio in the baseline scenario
  - 6.1% CA CET1 ratio in the adverse scenario
- ▶ Substantial reduction in legacy assets and further improvement in return/risk profile of the Core Bank since the starting point of end-2013 are not taken into account in the stress test (until 2016) due to the static balance sheet approach
- ▶ Reflecting **Basel III provisions** and thus rising requirements (phase-in)

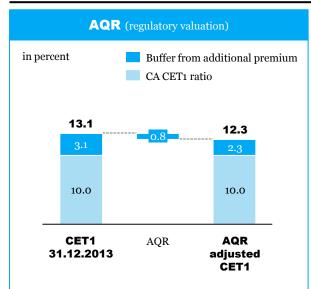


Comprehensive assessment, particularly AQR, is a regulatory valuation and does not have an imminent material accounting impact pursuant to IFRS from today's perspective

#### **Summary**

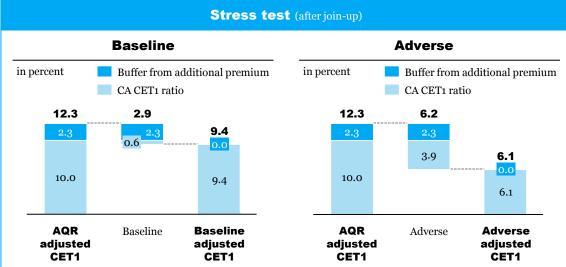


# AQR confirms solid accounting of HSH Nordbank; even in the adverse scenario of the stress test CA CET1 ratio of 6.1% substantially above required minimum level



- ► CA CET1 ratio pursuant to AQR of 10.0%, plus 2.3% buffer from additional premium virtually unchanged, substantially above the required 8%
- ► Loan/collateral values subject to substantial prudential haircuts:
  - Shipping -18%
  - Int. real estate -10%
- ► Regulatory charges of approx. EUR

  1.6 bn largely covered by guarantee,
  with only a minor impact on the
  additional buffer



- ➤ CA CET1 ratio of 9.4% in the baseline scenario above the required minimum level of 8.0%
- ► Material stress effects:
  - Net trading income
  - Loan loss provisions

- ➤ CA CET1 ratio of 6.1% in the adverse scenario above the 5.5% minimum level confirms strong resilience
- ► Material stress effects:
  - Net interest income
  - Net trading income
  - Loan loss provisions and RWA
  - High guarantee fees due to static balance sheet approach



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#### **Concept / background to comprehensive assessment**

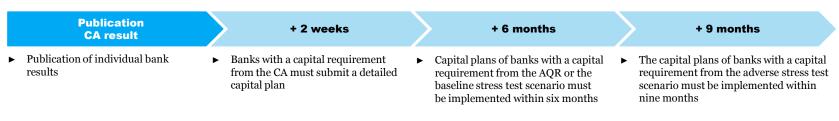


# Comprehensive assessment is an extensive health check of banks prior to the start of the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM)

#### **Comprehensive assessment process**

- ▶ In Q4 2013 the European Central Bank (EZB) in cooperation with the European Banking Authority (EBA) and the National Competent Authorities started the EU-wide **comprehensive assessment (CA)**, which is designed as preparation for joint European banking supervision
- ▶ The assessment covered 130 banks in the eurozone, including 24 German banks
- ► The ECB's **asset quality review (AQR)** began in February 2014 and is aimed to create transparency regarding the quality of assets of participating banks by means of an extensive balance sheet health check; to pass, banks had to have a minimum CA CET1 ratio of 8%
- ▶ The AQR results will be **joined up** with the EBA's stress test and lead to the final CA results
- ▶ The **stress test** models the financial years 2014 to 2016 based on the assumption of a static balance sheet
  - In the **baseline scenario** and in the asset quality review the banks needed to achieve a CA CET1 ratio of at least 8%
  - In the **adverse scenario** a minimum CA CET1 ratio of 5.5% is to be met
  - Should capital shortfalls be identified in the CA, these must be closed within specified periods

#### Timetable for capital shortfalls to be closed



### **Concept / background to comprehensive assessment**



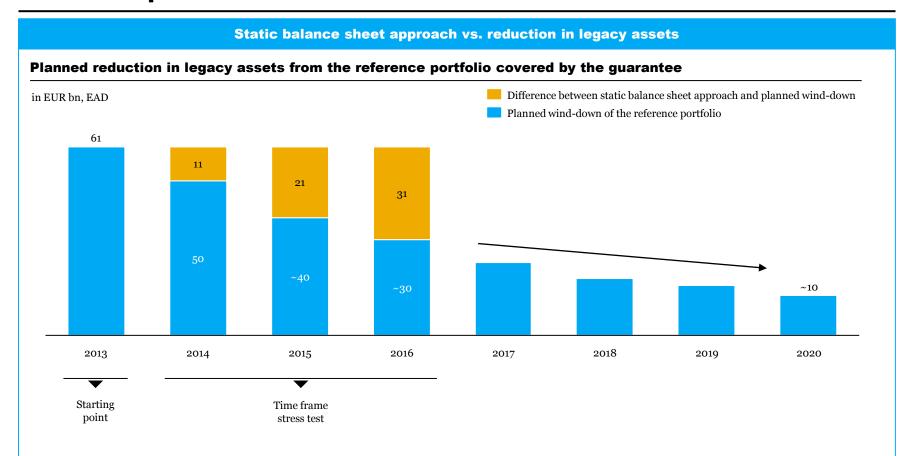
## Stress test: Adverse scenario puts pressure particularly on banks with a high portfolio share in international business

Macroeconomic scenarios	Microeconomic scenarios		
Systemic risks	Credit risk	Stressed PD and LGD, potential rating migration and increase in risk weighted assets	
Increased bond yields	Market risk	Bank-specific reduction of non-trading income or revaluation on the basis of market risk parameters, CVA haircuts, default of major counterparties (except sovereigns)	
Failure by banks to implement balance sheet enhancements	Securitisation deals	RWA increase dependent on risk profile, impairments, partly in line with market risk	
	Government bonds	Changes in market prices, impairments based on rating migration (pre-stipulated)	
Delays in political reforms  Funding		Sensitivity analysis for deterioration of funding on the capital market and via retail (bank's own assumptions with restrictions)	
<ul><li>Financial market turbulence</li><li>Global slump in growth</li><li>Decline in foreign trade</li></ul>	Others	Market developments for selected asset classes (shipping, real estate), forecasts impairment, assumptions for other income, costs	

#### **Concept / background to comprehensive assessment**



# Static balance sheet approach in contrast to the consistent reduction in legacy assets and further improvement in the return/risk profile from new business



▶ Dynamic balance sheet approach would have been more beneficial to HSH Nordbank, but it could only have been applied on the basis of a finally approved restructuring plan



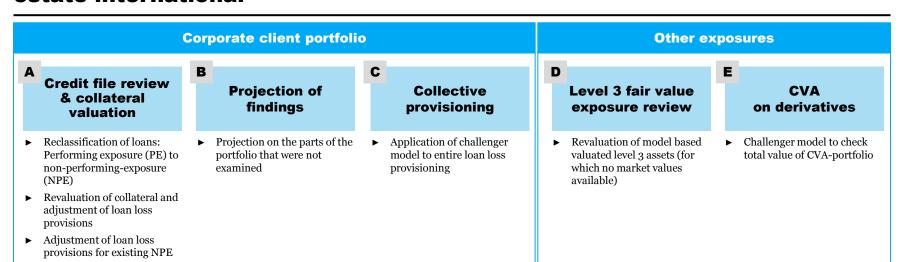
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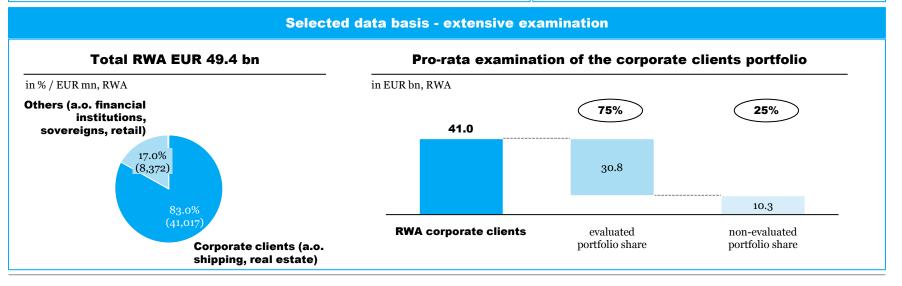
### 3. Asset quality review

4. Stress test



# Review of 75% of the HSH Nordbank corporate client portfolio, including an almost full check of shipping and real estate international

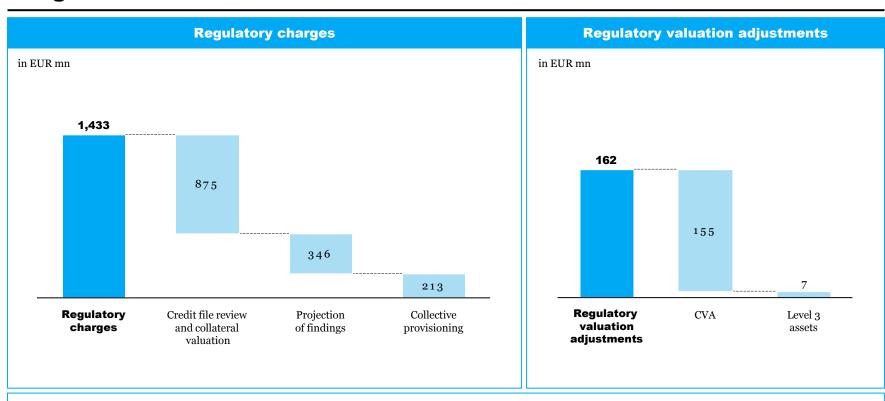




#### **Asset quality review**



# Regulatory, non-IFRS complient adjustments totalling EUR 1.6 bn, which have been largely compensated by the guarantee



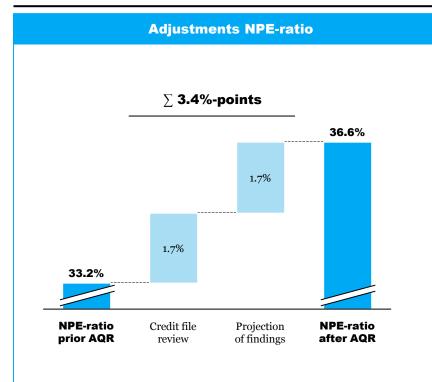
- ▶ **Regulatory charges** of **EUR 1.4 bn** in the corporate client portfolio, including prudential haircuts:
  - Shipping -18%
  - Real estate international-10%
- ▶ Mainly regulatory valuation adjustments amounting to EUR 162 mn, especially credit value adjustments (CVA) for derivatives in client business (EUR 155 mn)

#### Asset quality review

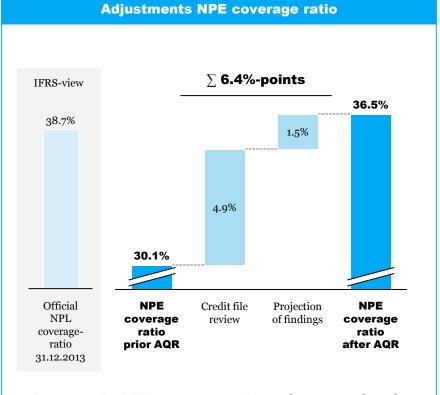


#### Small increase in the regulatory non-performing exposure (NPE) and in the coverage ratio for the purposes of the AQR confirm **HSH Nordbank's solid valuations**





- ▶ In comparison to non-performing-loans in accordance to IFRS, the NPE of the AQR includes alongside client receivables also irrevocable commitments, loans to banks and securities exposures
- ► Adjustments result mainly from stricter default assumptions in the AQR

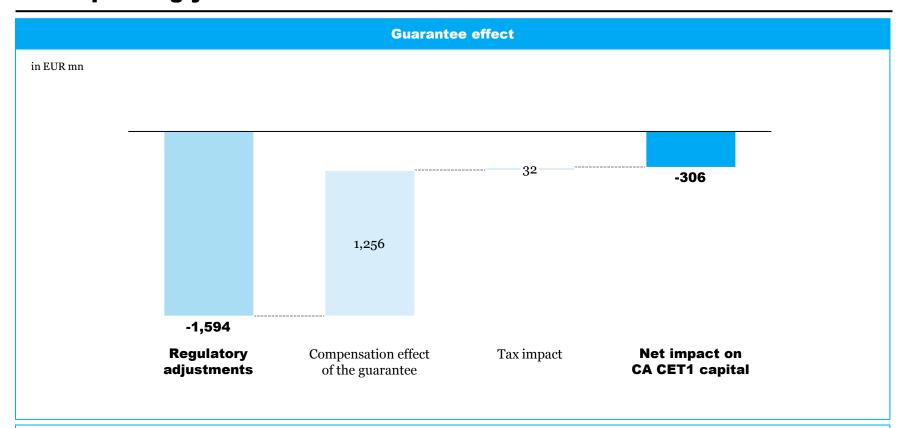


- ► Increase in NPE coverage ratio results among others from prudential haircuts on loan and collateral values
- ► Coverage ratios before collateral values and cash-flows
- ▶ NPE covered by the guarantee of approx. 90%

#### **Asset quality review**



# Regulatory adjustments of EUR 1.6 bn are largely compensated by the guarantee and capital burdens correspondingly reduced



- ► Guarantee effect provides substantial capital relief
- ► Capital burdens increased theoretically by EUR 1.6 bn due to mainly regulatory adjustments, however reduced by EUR 1.3 bn due to the compensation effect of the guarantee
- ▶ Net impact on CA CET1 capital of EUR -306 mn



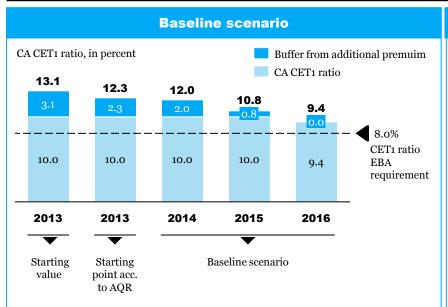
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#### **Stress test**

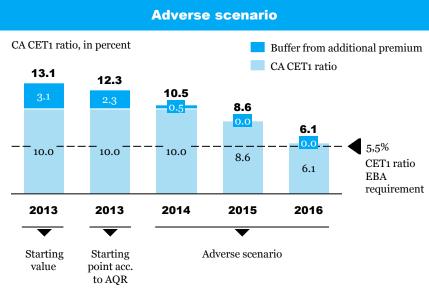


## CA CET1 ratio of 6.1% substantiates strong resilience also in an adverse scenario



#### Simulation / selected elements of the result

in EUR mn	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating profit/loss	227	41	-51	-45
LLP-simulation	-1,022	-127	-95	-85
Pre-tax net income	-886	-32	-159	-169
Taxes	-208	10	48	51
After-tax net income	-1,094	-23	-111	-118
CA CET1 capital	3,781	3,818	3,841	3,636
RWA	37,806	38,179	38,414	38,627



#### Simulation / selected elements of the result

in EUR mn	2013	2014	2015	2016
Operating profit/loss	227	-52	-256	-391
LLP-simulation	-1,022	-188	-139	-116
Pre-tax net income	-886	-21	-411	-834
Taxes	-208	6	123	16
After-tax net income	-1,094	-14	-288	-819
CA CET1 capital	3,781	4,154	3,611	2,533
RWA	37,806	41,542	42,184	41,761



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