Annex 2.

COMMUNICATION EU-WIDE STRESS TESTING - BANK ANNOUNCEMENTS

TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. Capital Update - EU Wide Stress Test Results.

TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. was subject to the 2011 EU-wide stress test conducted by the European Banking Authority (EBA), in cooperation with the Bank of Greece (BoG), the European Central Bank (ECB), the European Commission (EC) and the European Systemic Risk Board (ESRB).

TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. notes the announcements made today by the EBA and Bank of Greece (BoG), on the EU-wide stress test and fully acknowledges the outcomes of this exercise.

The EU-wide stress test, carried out across 91 banks covering over 65% of the EU banking system total assets, seeks to assess the resilience of European banks to severe shocks and their specific solvency to hypothetical stress events under certain restrictive conditions.

The assumptions and methodology were established to assess banks' capital adequacy against a **5%** Core Tier 1 capital benchmark and are intended to restore confidence in the resilience of the banks tested. The adverse stress test scenario was set by the ECB and covers a two-year time horizon (2011-2012). The stress test has been carried out using a static balance sheet assumption as at December 2010. The stress test does not take into account the generic provisions of the credit institution, certain actions that have already taken place as well as future business strategies and management actions and is not a forecast of **TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A.** profits.

As a result of the assumed shock, the estimated consolidated Core Tier 1 capital ratio of **TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A.** would change to **5.5**% under the adverse scenario in 2012 compared to **18.5**% as of end of 2010. This result incorporates only measures that have been publicly announced and fully committed up to 30 April 2011 and the mandatory restructuring plans agreed with the EU Commission before 30 April 2011. This result does not take into account the generic provisions of the **TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A.** as well as future actions planned by the bank in order to reduce its risks.

Details on the results observed for **TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A.**:

The results of the exercise as well as the weaknesses identified, which will be disclosed to the market, will be taken into consideration in order to improve the resilience of the financial system. Following completion of the EU-wide stress test, the results determine that:

TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. meets the capital benchmark set out for the purpose of the stress test. The Bank will continue to cooperate with the Bank of Greece (BOG) in order to maintain appropriate capital level and take actions to strengthen its balance sheet and reduce risk.

TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. will work with the Bank of Greece (BOG) to determine an execution plan of other mitigating measures, taking also into consideration the MEFP (memorandum of economic and financial policy).

The measures to be taken by the bank are aimed at enhancing the confidence of all stakeholders, including depositors, customers, staff and investors,

TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. has already formed generic provisions of €82 million and has also proceeded to disinvestments in the Trading portfolio by approximately 80%. These actions, which have not been taken into account in the EU-wide stress test, change the estimated consolidated Core Tier 1 capital ratio of **TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A** to **7.1%** in 2012, against a **5%** of Core Tier 1 capital benchmark.

Notes to editors

The detailed results of the stress test under the baseline and adverse scenarios as well as information on **TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A.** credit exposures and exposures to central and local governments are provided in the accompanying disclosure tables based on the common format provided by the EBA.

The stress test was carried out based on the EBA common methodology and key common assumptions (e.g. constant balance sheet, uniform treatment of securitisation exposures) as published in the EBA Methodological note. Therefore, the information relative to the baseline scenarios is provided only for comparison purposes. Neither the baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

See more details on the scenarios, assumptions and methodology on the EBA website: http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Summary [1-3]

Name of the bank: TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. GREECE

Actual results at 31 December 2010	million EUR, %
Operating profit before impairments	84
Impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-58
Risk weighted assets [4]	6,613
Core Tier 1 capital [4]	1,223
Core Tier 1 capital ratio, % [4]	18.5%
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, excluding all mitigating actions taken in 2011	%
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio	5.5%

Outcomes of the adverse scenario at 31 December 2012, including recognised mitigating measures as of 30 April 2011	million EUR, %
2 yr cumulative operating profit before impairments	245
2 yr cumulative impairment losses on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book	-1,270
2 yr cumulative losses from the stress in the trading book	-11
of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock	*0*
Risk weighted assets	6,814
Core Tier 1 Capital	374
Core Tier 1 Capital ratio (%)	**5.5%**
Additional capital needed to reach a 5 % Core Tier 1 capital benchmark	
Effects from the recognised mitigating measures put in place until 30 April 2011 [5]	
Equity raisings announced and fully committed between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011 (CT1 million EUR)	
Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)	
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital ratio (percentage points of CT1 ratio)	

Additional taken or planned mitigating measures	percentage points contributing to capital ratio
Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions)	1.0
Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011	0.6
Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules	
Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)	
Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)	
Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities	
Supervisory recognised capital ratio after all current and future mitigating actions as of 31 December 2012, % [6]	7.1%

Notes

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption and incorporates regulatory transitional floors, where binding (see http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx for the details on the EBA methodology).

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Full static balance sheet assumption excluding any mitigating management actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures and capital raisings fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included).

(5) Effects of capital raisings, government support and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011, which are incorporated in the Core Tier 1 capital ratio reported as the outcome of the stress test.

(6) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures).

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Aggregate information and evolution of capital (1-4)

Name of the bank: TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. GREECE

All in million EUR, or %

A. Results of the stress test based on the **full static balance sheet assumption** without any mitigating actions, mandatory restructuring or capital raisings post 31 December 2010 (all government support measures fully paid in before 31 December 2010 are included)

		Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
Capital adequacy	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	6,613	6,707	6,760	6,724	6,814
Common equity according to EBA definition	998	1,024	1,041	593	149
of which ordinary shares subscribed by government					
Other existing subscribed government capital (before 31 December 2010)	225	225	225	225	225
Core Tier 1 capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	1,223	1,249	1,266	818	374
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	**18.5%**	**18.6%**	**18.7%**	**12.2%**	**5.5%**

B. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010

		Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
Capital adequacy	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**
Risk weighted assets (full static balance sheet assumption)	6,613	6,707	6,760	6,724	6,814
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on RWA (+/-)					
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	6,613	6,707	6,760	6,724	6,814
Core Tier 1 Capital (full static balance sheet assumption)	1,223	1,249	1,266	818	374
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)					
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	1,223	1,249	1,266	818	374
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	**18.5%**	**18.6%**	**18.7%**	**12.2%**	**5.5%**

C. Results of the stress test recognising capital issuance and mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011

		Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
Capital adequacy	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	6,613	6,707	6,760	6,724	6,814
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on RWA (+/-)					
Risk weighted assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 30 April 2011		6,707	6,760	6,724	6,814
of which RWA in banking book		5,729	5,782	5,750	5,842
of which RWA in trading book		386	386	386	386
RWA on securitisation positions (banking and trading book)		0	0	0	0
Total assets after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed and equity raised and fully committed by 30 April 2011	16,783	16,783	16,783	16,783	16,783
Core Tier 1 capital after the effects of mandatory restructuring plans publicly announced and fully committed before 31 December 2010	1,223	1,249	1,266	818	374
Equity raised between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011					
Equity raisings fully committed (but not paid in) between 31 December 2010 and 30 April 2011					
Effect of government support publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)					
Effect of mandatory restructuring plans, publicly announced and fully committed in period from 31 December 2010 to 30 April 2011 on Core Tier 1 capital (+/-)					
Core Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		1,249	1,266	818	374
Tier 1 capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		*1,249*	*1,266*	*818*	*374*
Total regulatory capital after government support, capital raisings and effects of restructuring plans fully committed by 30 April 2011		*1,249*	*1,266*	*818*	*374*
Core Tier 1 capital ratio (%)	**18.5%**	**18.6%**	**18.7%**	**12.2%**	**5.5%**
Additional capital needed to reach a 5% Core Tier 1 capital benchmark					

		Baseline scenario		Adverse scenario	
Profit and losses	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2011**	**2012**
Net interest income	385	386	386	360	352
Trading income	-104	-24	-24	-27	-27
of which trading losses from stress scenarios		*-2*	*-2*	*-5*	*-5*
of which valuation losses due to sovereign shock				*0*	*0*
Other operating income (5)	14	14	14	14	14
Operating profit before impairments	84	155	155	127	118
Impairments on financial and non-financial assets in the banking book (6)	*-58*	*-105*	*-115*	*-615*	*-656*
Operating profit after impairments and other losses from the stress	26	50	40	-488	-538
Other income (5,6)	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18
Net profit after tax (7)	-33	25	17	-405	-445
of which carried over to capital (retained earnings)	-33	25	17	-405	-445
of which distributed as dividends	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*

Additional information	2010	Baseline scenario 2011	Baseline scenario 2012	Adverse scenario 2011	Adverse scenario 2012
Deferred Tax Assets [(8)]	221	221	221	322	433
Stock of provisions [(9)]	216	320	434	815	1,454
of which stock of provisions for non-defaulted assets	82	87	93	571	1,060
of which Sovereigns [(10)]	0	0	0	412	824
of which Institutions [(10)]	0	5	11	77	154
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	15	15	15	15	15
of which Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	67	67	67	67	67
of which Commercial real estate [(11)]	0	0	0	0	0
of which stock of provisions for defaulted assets	134	233	341	244	394
of which Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0	23	49	26	64
of which Retail (excluding commercial real estate)	134	210	292	218	330
of which Commercial real estate	0	0	0	0	0
Coverage ratio (%) [(12)]					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.0%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%	37.0%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	41.3%	40.4%	40.2%	40.7%	39.9%
Commercial real estate	0.0%	27.0%	53.4%	27.0%	44.9%
Loss rates (%) [(13)]					
Corporate (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.9%	2.7%
Retail (excluding Commercial real estate)	0.7%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	1.6%
Commercial real estate	0.0%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	1.0%
Funding cost (bps)	*157*			*218*	*282*

D. Other mitigating measures (see Mitigating measures worksheet for details), million EUR [(14)]

All effects as compared to regulatory aggregates as reported in Section C		Baseline scenario 2011	Baseline scenario 2012	Adverse scenario 2011	Adverse scenario 2012
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), capital ratio effect [(6)]					66
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011, RWA effect (+/-)					
B1) Divestments and other business decisions taken by 30 April 2011, capital ratio effect (+/-)					44
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, RWA effect (+/-)					
C1) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules, capital ratio effect (+/-)					
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances), capital ratio effect					
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids), capital ratio effect					
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, RWA effect (+/-)					
F1) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as appropriate back-stop measures by national supervisory authorities, capital ratio effect (+/-)					
Risk weighted assets after other mitigating measures (B+C+F)		6,707	6,760	6,724	6,814
Capital after other mitigating measures (A+B1+C1+D+E+F1)		1,249	1,266	818	484
Supervisory recognised capital ratio (%) [(15)]		***18.6%***	***18.7%***	***12.2%***	***7.1%***

Notes and definitions

(1) The stress test was carried using the EBA common methodology, which includes a static balance sheet assumption (see http://www.eba.europa.eu/EU-wide-stress-testing/2011.aspx for the details on the EBA methodology).

(2) All capital elements and ratios are presented in accordance with the EBA definition of Core Tier 1 capital set up for the purposes of the EU-wide stress test, and therefore may differ from the definitions used by national supervisory authorities and/or reported by institutions in public disclosures.

(3) Neither baseline scenario nor the adverse scenario and results of the stress test should in any way be construed as a bank's forecast or directly compared to bank's other published information.

(4) Regulatory transitional floors are applied where binding. RWA for credit risk have been calculated in accordance with the EBA methodology assuming an additional floor imposed at a level of RWA, before regulatory transitional floors, for December 2010 for both IRB and STA portfolios.

(5) Banks are required to provide explanations of what "Other operating income" and "Other income" constitutes for.
Composition of "Other operating income" and "Other income": "Other Operating Income" = Dividend Income + Net Income (loss) from investment activities + Other operating income. "Other Income" = Share of profit (loss) of associates (All amounts are from the Bank's financial data and information for the year from January 1st ,2010 to December 31st, 2010).

(6) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D as other mitigating measures.

(7) Net profit includes profit attributable to minority interests.

(8) Deferred tax assets as referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : "Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems".

(9) Stock of provisions includes collective and specific provisions as well as countercyclical provisions, in the jurisdictions, where required by the national legislation.

(10) Provisions for non-defaulted exposures to sovereigns and financial institutions have been computed taking into account benchmark risk parameters (PDs and LGDs) provided by the EBA and referring to external credit ratings and assuming hypothetical scenario of rating agency downgrades of sovereigns.

(11) For definition of commercial real estate please refer to footnote (5) in the worksheet "4 - EADs".

(12) Coverage ratio = stock of provisions on defaulted assets / stock of defaulted assets expressed in EAD for the specific portfolio.

(13) Loss rate = total impairment flow (specific and collective impairment flow) for a year / total EAD for the specific portfolio (including defaulted and non-defaulted assets but excluding securitisation and counterparty credit risk exposures).

(14) All elements are be reported net of tax effects.

(15) The supervisory recognised capital ratio computed on the basis of additional mitigating measures presented in this section. The ratio is based primarily on the EBA definition, but may include other mitigating measures not recognised by the EBA methodology as having impacts in the Core Tier 1 capital, but which are considered by the national supervisory authorities as appropriate mitigating measures for the stressed conditions. Where applicable, such measures are explained in the additional announcements issued by banks/national supervisory authorities. Details of all mitigating measures are presented in the worksheet "3 - Mitigating measures).

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Composition of capital as of 31 December 2010

Name of the bank: TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. GREECE

Situation at December 2010	December 2010		References to COREP reporting
	Million EUR	% RWA	
A) Common equity before deductions (Original own funds without hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares) (+)	**1,098**	16.6%	COREP CA 1.1 - hybrid instruments and government support measures other than ordinary shares
Of which: (+) eligible capital and reserves	1,143	17.3%	COREP CA 1.1.1 + COREP line 1.1.2.1
Of which: (-) intangibles assets (including goodwill)	-45	-0.7%	Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.5.1)
Of which: (-/+) adjustment to valuation differences in other AFS assets (1)	0	0.0%	Prudential filters for regulatory capital (COREP line 1.1.2.6.06)
B) Deductions from common equity (Elements deducted from original own funds) (-)	**-100**	-1.5%	COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Of which: (-) deductions of participations and subordinated claims	-100	-1.5%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC and deducted from original own funds (COREP lines from 1.3.1 to 1.3.5 included in line 1.3.T1*)
Of which: (-) securitisation exposures not included in RWA	0	0.0%	COREP line 1.3.7 included in line 1.3.T1*
Of which: (-) IRB provision shortfall and IRB equity expected loss amounts (before tax)	0	0.0%	As defined by Article 57 (q) of Directive 2006/48/EC (COREP line 1.3.8 included in 1.3.T1*)
C) Common equity (A+B)	**998**	15.1%	
Of which: ordinary shares subscribed by government			Paid up ordinary shares subscribed by government
D) Other Existing government support measures (+)	**225**	3.4%	
E) Core Tier 1 including existing government support measures (C+D)	**1,223**	18.5%	Common equity + Existing government support measures included in T1 other than ordinary shares
Difference from benchmark capital threshold (CT1 5%)	**893**	13.5%	Core tier 1 including government support measures - (RWA*5%)
F) Hybrid instruments not subscribed by government			Net amount included in T1 own funds (COREP line 1.1.4.1a + COREP lines from 1.1.2.2***01 to 1.1.2.2***05 + COREP line 1.1.5.2a (negative amount)) not subscribed by government
Tier 1 Capital (E+F) (Total original own funds for general solvency purposes)	**1,223**	18.5%	COREP CA 1.4 = COREP CA 1.1 + COREP CA 1.3.T1* (negative amount)
Tier 2 Capital (Total additional own funds for general solvency purposes)	**0**	0.0%	COREP CA 1.5
Tier 3 Capital (Total additional own funds specific to cover market risks)	**0**	0.0%	COREP CA 1.6
Total Capital (Total own funds for solvency purposes)	**1,223**	18.5%	COREP CA 1
Memorandum items			
Amount of holdings, participations and subordinated claims in credit, financial and insurance institutions not deducted for the computation of core tier 1 but deducted for the computation of total own funds	0	0.0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (l), (m), (n) (o) and (p) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Amount of securitisation exposures not included in RWA and not deducted for the computation of core tier 1 but deducted for the computation of total own funds	0	0.0%	Total of items as defined by Article 57 (r) of Directive 2006/48/EC not deducted for the computation of original own funds
Deferred tax assets (2)	221	3.3%	As referred to in paragraph 69 of BCBS publication dated December 2010 : “Basel 3 – a global regulatory framework for more resilient banks and banking systems”
Minority interests (excluding hybrid instruments) (2)	18	0.3%	Gross amount of minority interests as defined by Article 65 1. (a) of Directive 2006/48/EC
Valuation differences eligible as original own funds (-/+) (3)	-10	-0.2%	COREP line 1.1.2.6

Notes and definitions

(1) The amount is already included in the computation of the eligible capital and reserves and it is provided separately for information purposes.

(2) According to the Basel 3 framework specific rules apply for the treatment of these items under the Basel 3 framework, no full deduction is required for the computation of common equity.

(3) This item represents the impact in original own funds of valuation differences arising from the application of fair value measurement to certain financial instruments (AFS/FVO) and property assets after the application of prudential filters.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Overview of mitigating measures (1-2)

Name of the bank: TT HELLENIC POSTBANK S.A. GREECE

Use of countercyclical provisions, divestments and other management actions

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	**Narrative description**	**Date of completion** (actual or planned for future issuances)	**Capital / P&L impact** (in million EUR)	**RWA impact** (in million EUR)	**Capital ratio impact** (as of 31 December 2012) %
A) Use of provisions and/or other reserves (including release of countercyclical provisions), (3)					
1) COLLECTIVE PROVISIONS	Collective Provisions	31/12/2010	66	0	1
B) Divestments and other management actions taken by 30 April 2011					
1) DESINVESTMENT (Net Trading Income)	The Bank during 2010 has reduced its trading position by approximately 80% .	31/12/2010	44	0	0.6
	As a result, this kind of losses in the net trading income will not occur in the years 2011 and 2012				
C) Other disinvestments and restructuring measures, including also future mandatory restructuring not yet approved with the EU Commission under the EU State Aid rules					

Future capital raisings and other back stop measures

Please fill in the table using a separate row for each measure	**Date of issuance** (actual or planned for future issuances, dd/mm/yy)	**Amount** (in million EUR)	**Maturity** (dated/ undated) (4)	**Loss absorbency in going concern** (Yes/No)	**Flexibility of payments (capacity to** (Yes/No)	**Permanence (Undated and without incentive to redeem)** (Yes/No)	**Conversion clause (where appropriate)** **Nature of conversion** (mandatory/ discretionary)	**Date of conversion** (at any time/from a specific date: dd/mm/yy)	**Triggers** (description of the triggers)	**Conversion in common equity** (Yes/No)
D) Future planned issuances of common equity instruments (private issuances)										
E) Future planned government subscriptions of capital instruments (including hybrids)										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										
F) Other (existing and future) instruments recognised as back stop measures by national supervisory authorities (including hybrids)										
1) Denomination of the instrument										
2)										

Notes and definitions

(1) The order of the measures follows the order of mitigating measures reported in the Section D of the worksheet "1 - Aggregate information".
(2) All elements are be reported net of tax effects.

(3) If under the national legislation, the release of countercyclical provisions and/or other similar reserves is allowed, this figure for 2010 could be included either in rows "Impairments on financial assets in the banking book" or "Other income" for 2010, whereas under the EU-wide stress test methodology such release for 2011-2012 should be reported in Section D of the worksheet "1- Aggregate information" as other mitigating measures and explained in this worksheet.
(4) If dated please insert the maturity date (dd/mm/yy) otherwise specify undated.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Credit risk exposures (EAD - exposure at default), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR, (1-5)

Name of the bank: TT HELLENIC POSTBANK

All values in million EUR, or %

	Non-defaulted exposures										Defaulted exposures (excluding sovereign)	Total exposures (7)
	Institutions	Corporate (excluding commercial real estate)	Retail (excluding commercial real estate)						Commercial Real Estate			
				of which Residential mortgages	*Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%). (6)*	of which Revolving	of which SME	of which other		*Loan to Value (LTV) ratio (%) (6)*		
Austria			0									
Belgium			0									
Bulgaria			0									
Cyprus			0									
Czech Republic			0									
Denmark			0									
Estonia			0									
Finland			0									
France			0									
Germany	87		0									**111**
Greece	998	973	6,488	4,525	*64*	1,963	0		21	*64*	324	**14,504**
Hungary			0									
Iceland			0									
Ireland			0									
Italy			0									
Latvia			0									
Liechtenstein			0									
Lithuania			0									
Luxembourg	206		0									**206**
Malta			0									
Netherlands		32	0									**32**
Norway			0									
Poland			0									
Portugal			0									
Romania			0									
Slovakia			0									
Slovenia			0									
Spain			0									
Sweden			0									
United Kingdom	40	6	0									**46**
United States			0									
Japan			0									
Other non EEA non Emerging countries			0									
Asia			0									
Middle and South America			0									
Eastern Europe non EEA			0									
Others	114	41	0									**195**
Total	1,446	1,052	6,488	4,525		1,963	0	0	21		324	**15,095**

Notes and definitions

(1) EAD - Exposure at Default or exposure value in the meaning of the CRD.

(2) The EAD reported here are based on the methodologies and portfolio breakdowns used in the 2011 EU-wide stress test, and hence may differ from the EAD reported by banks in their Pillar 3 disclosures, which can vary based on national regulation. For example, this would affect breakdown of EAD for real estate exposures and SME exposures.

(3) Breakdown by country and macro area (e.g. Asia) when EAD >=5%. In any case coverage 100% of total EAD should be ensured (if exact mapping of some exposures to geographies is not possible, they should be allocated to the group "others").

(4) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm

(5) Residential real estate property which is or will be occupied or let by the owner, or the beneficial owner in the case of personal investment companies, and commercial real estate property, that is, offices and other commercial premises, which are recognised as eligible collateral in the meaning of the CRD, with the following criteria, which need to be met:
(a) the value of the property does not materially depend upon the credit quality of the obligor. This requirement does not preclude situations where purely macro economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower; and
(b) the risk of the borrower does not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but rather on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources. As such, repayment of the facility does not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral.

(7) Loan to value ratio - ratio of EAD to the market value of real estate used as collateral for such exposures. Given the different methodologies applied to assessing the value, the bank is required to explain the computation of the ratio. In particular (a) whether collateral values is marked-to-market or any other valuation method is used, (b) whether the amount has been adjusted for principal repayments, and (c) how guarantees other than the underlying property are treated.

Definition of Loan to Value ratio used: For loans secured by residential real estate the acceptable loan to value ratio set by the local supervisor (bank of Greece 2588 act), is 75%. For any amount of loan that exceeds this limit the capital requirements calculation approach is different. The bank is using current and updated values of residential real estate based on statistical indexes that follow the real estate market prices.

(7) Total exposures is the total EAD according to the CRD definition based on which the bank computes RWA for credit risk. Total exposures, in addition to the exposures broken down by regulatory portfolios in this table, include EAD for securitisation transactions, counterparty credit risk, sovereigns, guaranteed by sovereigns, public sector entities and central banks.

Results of the 2011 EBA EU-wide stress test: Exposures to sovereigns (central and local governments), as of 31 December 2010, mln EUR [1,2]

Name of the bank:HELLENIC POSTBANK GREECE

All values in million EUR

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	**GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES** (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		**NET DIRECT POSITIONS** **(gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)**				**DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES**	**INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK**
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book [3]	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
3M	Austria		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Belgium		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Bulgaria		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Cyprus		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Czech Republic		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Denmark		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Estonia		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Finland		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book (3)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
5Y	Finland		0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	France		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Germany		0						
1Y		15	0	15	15				
2Y		5	0	5	5				
3Y		3	0	3	3				
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		23	0	23	23	0	0	0	0
3M	Greece	995	0	995					
1Y		508	0	508	84				
2Y		594	0	594					
3Y		150	0	150					
5Y		677	0	677					
10Y		1,717	0	1,717					
15Y		672	0	672					
		5,313	0	5,313	84	0	0	0	0
3M	Hungary		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Iceland		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Ireland		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Italy		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Latvia		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book [3]	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Liechtenstein		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Lithuania		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Luxembourg		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Malta		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Netherlands		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Norway		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Poland		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Portugal		0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y			0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book (3)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
3M			0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y	Romania		0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M			0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y	Slovakia		0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M			0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y	Slovenia		0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M			0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y	Spain		0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M			0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y	Sweden		0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M			0						
1Y			0						
2Y			0						
3Y	United Kingdom		0						
5Y			0						
10Y			0						
15Y			0						
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL EEA 30	**5,337**	**0**	**5,337**	**107**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
3M									
1Y									
2Y									
3Y	United States								
5Y									
10Y									
15Y									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M									
1Y									
2Y									
3Y	Japan								
5Y									
10Y									
15Y									

Residual Maturity	Country/Region	GROSS DIRECT LONG EXPOSURES (accounting value gross of specific provisions)		NET DIRECT POSITIONS (gross exposures (long) net of cash short position of sovereign debt to other counterparties only where there is maturity matching)				DIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN DERIVATIVES	INDIRECT SOVEREIGN EXPOSURES IN THE TRADING BOOK
			of which: loans and advances		of which: AFS banking book	of which: FVO (designated at fair value through profit&loss) banking book	of which: Trading book [3]	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)	Net position at fair values (Derivatives with positive fair value + Derivatives with negative fair value)
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Other non EEA non Emerging countries								
1Y									
2Y									
3Y									
5Y									
10Y									
15Y									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Asia								
1Y									
2Y									
3Y									
5Y									
10Y									
15Y									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Middle and South America								
1Y									
2Y									
3Y									
5Y									
10Y									
15Y									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Eastern Europe non EEA								
1Y									
2Y									
3Y									
5Y									
10Y									
15Y									
		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3M	Others								
1Y									
2Y									
3Y		16		16	16				
5Y									
10Y		24		24	24				
15Y									
		40	0	40	40	0	0	0	0
	TOTAL	**5,377**	**0**	**5,377**	**147**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

Notes and definitions

(1) The allocation of countries and exposures to macro areas and emerging/non-emerging is according to the IMF WEO country groupings. See: http://www.imf.org/external/pubs/ft/weo/2010/01/weodata/groups.htm

(2) The exposures reported in this worksheet cover only exposures to central and local governments on immediate borrower basis, and do not include exposures to other counterparts with full or partial government guarantees (such exposures are however included in the total EAD reported in the worksheet "4 - EADs").

(3) According to the EBA methodologies, for the trading book assets banks have been allowed to offset only cash short positions having the same maturities (paragraph 202 of the Methodological note).