

**Board Committee  
Charter**  
*Risk Committee*



## **I. PURPOSE OF THE COMMITTEE**

The Board Risk Committee (the “Committee” or “BRC”) is established by and among the NBG’s Board of Directors (the “Board” or BoD) with the purpose of advising and supporting the Board in its supervisory function regarding independently challenging, approving and overseeing the effectiveness and efficiency of risk management of the Bank and the Group.

To this end, the Committee shall advise and support the Board in performing its duties in respect of:

### **1) Risk Appetite and Risk Strategy**

- (i) Ensuring that the Bank has clearly and adequately defined the Group's risk appetite and strategy, taking into account all types of risks, in line with the business strategy, objectives, corporate culture and values of the Group.
- (ii) Overseeing the implementation of the Group’s risk strategy by the senior management, ensuring that the actual risk profile of the Bank and the Group remains in line with the risk appetite.
- (iii) Within the above context, the Committee ensures that the Board is adequately apprised of all matters relating to NBG’s risk strategy, risk appetite (including risk tolerance and risk capacity thresholds) and the Bank’s and Group’s actual risk profile, in the exercise of its supervisory and strategy functions.

### **2) Risk Culture and Awareness**

- (i) Establishing risk culture as a core component of effective risk management, with the Board and senior management as the starting point that sets the tone, example and core values, that are communicated throughout the Bank and the Group.
- (ii) Ensuring that sound arrangements are in place regarding risk governance and management incentives / disincentives.
- (iii) Ensuring that all units are fully aware of the risk appetite and that risk management policies and limits are established and communicated accordingly at all appropriate levels.

### **3) Internal Risk Management System and Structures**

- (i) Monitoring the overall effectiveness of risk governance and management, ensuring the right frameworks, policies and resources are in place for taking up, managing, monitoring and mitigating the risks the Group is or might be exposed to.
- (ii) Approving and periodically reviewing the strategies, frameworks and policies for these risks.
- (iii) Overseeing the capital and liquidity management, including the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP) and the relevant internal stress tests, in order to assess its adequacy against the approved Group’s risk appetite and risk strategy.
- (iv) Controlling of the risk management function in terms of independence, adequacy and effectiveness.

### **4) Ongoing Risk Monitoring and Supervision**

The Committee shall be regularly apprised of and monitor the overall risk profile of the Bank and the Group as well as relevant actions taken, and shall provide the Group risk management function with guidance in implementing NBG’s risk strategy and risk management policies, including compliance with the current regulatory framework.

The Committee shall monitor risks and oversee relevant actions taking place at the Bank with the purpose of managing different types of risks, as there are defined under Chapter III below.

The Committee shall provide advice on the appointment of external consultants that the Board may decide to engage for advice or support where this relates to matters under the Committee competence.

## **II. DUAL ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE**

The Committee shall have two roles, namely it shall operate a) as the Board Risk Management Committee and b) as the Board Committee Responsible for Non-Performing Loans/Exposures (NPLs/NPEs) prescribed by Art. 10 par. 8 of Law 3864/2010 as in force.

### III. RISKS OVERSEEN BY THE COMMITTEE

The Committee, as per its nature having overall risk management competence, can broadly oversee any kind of risk the Group is or might be exposed to, considering at the same time any other particular Board Committees' oversight competences.

Risks overseen by the Committee primarily include, but are not limited to:

- Credit Risk, including
- Concentration Risk
- Counterparty Risk
- Market Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book
- Operational Risk, including
- Legal Risk
- Conduct Risk
- IT & Cyber Risk
- Model Risk
- Outsourcing Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Real Estate Risk

In addition, the Committee considers the potential effects of the aforementioned and other risks on the Group's reputation.

Risks taxonomy and detailed definitions shall be included in Risk & Capital Strategy document.

### IV. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COMMITTEE IN THE OVERSIGHT OF RISKS UNDER ITS COMPETENCE

#### 1) Risk Management Responsibilities

The responsibility and authority of the Committee covers the whole of the Group's business.

The Committee is entrusted with the following duties:

#### *Risk Appetite and Risk Strategy*

- (i) to review and propose to the Board on an annual basis or more frequently if necessary, the Bank's risk strategy and risk appetite for approval, providing comfort for their comprehensiveness and effectiveness, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the Bank's business /

restructuring plan in the context of risk appetite.

- (ii) To define the high-level Risk Appetite Statement (RAS) to be signed by the Board.
- (iii) To review, challenge and approve the risk tolerance and risk capacity thresholds (limits) and ensure that risk appetite is cascaded down to operational limits across all material risk types and portfolios.
- (iv) To oversee the adherence of the strategic decision making process to the risk appetite, and challenge the Executive Committee for any activities that could bring the Group's risk profile beyond the approved risk limits.
- (v) To regularly review and monitor (through reports) the Group's risk profile against the set risk tolerance and risk capacity thresholds.
- (vi) To be notified for any breach of the approved risk tolerance or risk capacity limits and to notify the Board, as per the risk appetite governance arrangements for the escalation process.
- (vii) To ensure that any breaches of risk appetite limits are properly and timely managed by the Executive Committee, and to notify the Board accordingly.
- (viii) To ensure that risk appetite of subsidiaries is in overall alignment with the Group's risk appetite to propose to the Board adjustments to the risk strategy whenever deemed necessary, resulting from, inter alia, changes in the business model, market developments or recommendations made by the risk management function.
- (ix)

#### *Cascading of Risk Appetite and Strategy, Setting of Risk Management Policies*

- (i) to ensure that the Bank's risk appetite and risk strategy are clearly communicated throughout the Bank and form the basis on which risk policies and risk limits are established at group, business and/or regional level.
- (ii) to review and propose to the Board of Directors for approval all risk management frameworks, methodologies and policies for identifying, measuring, evaluating, monitoring, reporting and mitigating risks, including frameworks, methodologies and

policies related to credit risk (inclusive of material aspects of the credit rating systems), market risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk in the banking book, operational risk, model risk and model validation.

#### *Monitoring of the adequacy and effectiveness of risk management arrangements and provision of assurance*

- (i) to ensure that the right frameworks, policies, processes and resources are in place for taking up, managing, monitoring and mitigating the risks the Group is or might be exposed to.
- (ii) to monitor the aggregate risk profile of the Bank and the Group.
- (iii) to ensure, in particular, the existence of appropriate credit risk management practices, including an effective internal control system, to consistently determine adequate allowances in accordance with the credit institution's stated policies and procedures, the applicable accounting framework and relevant supervisory guidance.
- (iv) to receive and assess the Group risk management function's reports on the Bank's and the Group's risk profile and the status and effectiveness of the risk management system
- (v) to brief the Board on the major risks assumed by the Bank and the Group, monitor the said risks and ascertain that they are addressed effectively.
- (vi) to regularly review the risk models' development and validation activities.
- (vii) to assess the recommendations of internal or external auditors and follow up on the appropriate implementation of measures taken.
- (viii) to draft proposals and recommend corrective action to the Board, where it ascertains that the implementation of the risk strategy adopted by NBG is not feasible or that actual implementation diverges from planned implementation thereof.

#### *Asset Quality*

- to ensure that the Bank has the appropriate methodologies, modelling tools, data sources, IT systems and competent staff to assess (a) the likely change in asset quality under different

macroeconomic and market assumptions and (b) the risks that such changes may pose to the financial stability of the Bank.

#### *Performance, Products and Pricing*

- (i) to ensure that the risk management function develops appropriate risk-weighted tools and methodologies for the effective assessment of performance and pricing. Also, to supervise via the risk management function the implementation of the said tools and methodologies.
- (ii) to oversee the alignment between all material financial products and services offered to clients and the business model and risk appetite and strategy. Where prices do not properly reflect risks in accordance with the business model and risk appetite and strategy, the Committee shall present a remedy plan to the Board.

#### *ICAAP, ILAAP and Stress Testing*

- (i) to review and recommend to the Board for approval an ICAAP/ILAAP and a Stress Testing governance framework with a clear and transparent assignment of responsibilities, adhering to the segregation of functions.
- (ii) to annually assist the Board in providing its assessment of the capital / liquidity adequacy of the institution, supported by ICAAP/ILAAP outcomes and any other relevant information, by producing a clear and concise statement, the capital / liquidity adequacy statement (CAS / LAS).
- (iii) to review, challenge and recommend to the Board for approval the annual ICAAP and ILAAP submission, including inputs, outputs and documentation.
- (iv) to use ICAAP and ILAAP outputs for enhancing control tasks and decision-making processes, together with the senior management.
- (v) to ensure that clear responsibilities and sufficient resources (e.g. skilled human resources and information technology systems) are assigned and allocated for the execution of the stress testing programme.
- (vi) to review a number of possible scenarios, including stressed scenarios, to assess how

NBG risk profile would react to external and internal events.

- (vii) to provide for the implementation, at least annually, under risk management function responsibility and concern, of stress tests for market, credit and liquidity risks, and of similar techniques for operational risk; to assess the results of such exercises and report to the Board on these.
- (viii) to assist the Board to take the outcomes of the stress tests into account, in particular with regard to identified limitations, vulnerabilities and shortcomings detected, when setting the institutions strategy and when making all relevant decisions affecting capital, liquidity, recovery and resolution planning.

#### *Credit Policy and related Credit Approvals*

- (i) to approve the Credit Policy following proposal by the Chief Risk Officer and approval of the Executive Committee.
- (ii) to review and submit proposals to the Board for approval regarding credit decisions as provided for in NBG's Credit Policy and the Relationship Framework Agreement with the HFSF, including any Credit Decision submitted to the Board of Directors including on & off balance sheet credit transactions (including restructuring and write-offs) with related parties according to BoG Governor's Act 2651/2012 and IAS 24 which are equal or exceed:
  - €1 million for individuals,
  - €10 million for legal entities &
  - €100 million for subsidiaries

#### *Disclosures*

- (i) to approve the Pillar 3 Disclosures Policy
- (ii) To ensure the appropriateness, integrity, accuracy and completeness of disclosures
- (iii) To approve the disclosure of Pillar 3 information

#### *Remuneration Practices*

In order to assist in the establishment of sound remuneration policies and practices, the Committee shall, without prejudice to the tasks of the Human Resources & Remuneration Committee, examine whether incentives provided by the remuneration

system take into consideration risk, capital, liquidity and the likelihood and timing of earnings.

#### *Subsidiaries*

- (i) to ensure that appropriate risk governance is present (without any formal decision-making role of the Group present in subsidiary risk management, given each subsidiary is expected to have their own governance processes and escalation mechanisms within their firm).
- (ii) to ensure that a common framework across risk types, with a common taxonomy, risk register and risk identification approach is installed.
- (iii) to ensure that the risk appetite of subsidiaries is in overall alignment with Group risk appetite.
- (iv) to ensure that firm-wide policies, processes, scenarios and limits to subsidiaries are duly communicated.
- (v) to ensure that key events of the subsidiaries are escalated to the Group, including supervisory penalties, operational risk losses, legal cases and emerging warning signals, as well as key potential issues on a portfolio level.
- (vi) to ensure that key risk management reporting is regularly delivered to the Group.

## **2) Responsibilities of the Committee specific to its competence over Arrears and Non-Performing Loans/Exposures (NPLs/NPEs)**

The Committee has competence over ensuring that effective oversight and control mechanisms are in place for the purposes of monitoring and managing "troubled assets", which have been defined so as to include:

- non-performing loans,
- loans in the process of restructuring or renegotiation
- exposures that have been written off for accounting purposes, and that the Bank still seeks to recover in full or in part.

Within this context, the Committee is entrusted with the following duties:

#### *NPL/NPE Strategy*

- (i) to assist the Board in developing an appropriate NPL/NPE Strategy and recommend appropriate



revisions, and in ensuring that the necessary financial and human resources are put in place for the agreed NPL/NPE Strategy to be implemented.

- (ii) to supervise and monitor, the approved by the Board under the HFSF's prior written consent, Bank/Group general strategy, policy and governance regarding the management of Arrears and Non-Performing Loans and any amendment, extension, revision or deviation thereof.

#### *NPL/NPE oversight and monitoring mechanisms*

- (i) to recommend to the Board and ensure appropriate oversight mechanisms and controls for the monitoring and effective management of "troubled assets"
- (ii) to supervise the adoption of best practices and relevant guidelines on NPL/NPE management and the establishment of a set of KPIs in order to monitor the effectiveness and efficiency of the NPL/NPE management framework and NPL/NPE resolution, and to systematically monitor the effectiveness of NPL/NPE management arrangements and performance against targets.
- (iii) to receive regular reports from the relevant NPEs Management Divisions and the Chief Risk Officer, provide feedback to them, and closely monitor the results of the Bank's NPE management framework objectives and NPE resolution operational performance and strategy implementation.

#### *Early Warning Systems*

- (i) to emphasize the development of appropriate early warning systems so as to identify borrowers reaching the limits of their ability to perform on their obligations and recommend to the Board improvements of such systems. Also, to ensure that the Bank develops, maintains and continuously updates a satisfactory range of solutions for the prevention of delinquencies and the safeguarding of the value of its loan portfolio.
- (ii) Further to what has been specifically stipulated under Par. IV.a. and IV.b. above, in any case, the Committee is competent to develop proposals, for consideration by the Board, regarding any matter within its purview.

### **V. EXECUTIVE ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING STRUCTURES FOR THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF RISKS OVERSEEN BY THE COMMITTEE**

Considering the Risks overseen by the Committee, the Bank has in place appropriate accountabilities at the Executive level for the day to day management of respective risks and the provision of all necessary feedback required by the Committee for the effective discharge of its duties. Within this context, the Committee can receive reports and information by the following Executive positions:

- Chief Risk Officer and Executives overseeing Risk Units, Credit Risk and Model Validation
- Executives overseeing Non-Performing Loans / Non-Performing Exposures
- Chief Financial Officer and Executives overseeing MIS, Finance, Tax
- Chief Compliance Officer and Executives overseeing Regulatory Compliance and AML/CFT
- Chief Data Officer
- Executives overseeing Credit Units
- Executives overseeing Strategy
- Executives overseeing IT and Operations
- Executives overseeing Internal Control System functions
- Executives overseeing Regulatory Authority audits and Bank relations with Supervisors
- Data Protection Officer
- Chief Information Officer and Chief Information Security Officer
- Executives overseeing Operations
- Executives overseeing Real Estate
- Executives overseeing Corporate and Retail Banking
- Group Treasurer
- Executives overseeing Group subsidiaries / activities
- Heads of Legal Services
- Chief Audit Executive

Reporting structures and procedures in place include the following:

- (i) The Chief Risk Officer reports to the Board through the Board Risk Committee and the CEO, and has direct access to the Committee without impediment.

- (ii) The Committee has adequate access to information on the risk situation of the institution and, if necessary and appropriate, to the risk management function and to external expert advice.
- (iii) The Committee collaborates with other Board Committees whose activities may have an impact on the risk strategy (eg Audit and Human Resources & Remuneration Committees) and regularly communicates with the institution's internal control functions, in particular the risk management function.
- (iv) The Chief Risk Officer submits sufficient reports to the Committee at least on a monthly basis, so as to enable the Committee to effectively supervise the Bank's / Group's risk profile in relation to the risk appetite and strategy, and to deliver its opinions accordingly to the Board. The relevant reports should be submitted as quickly as possible and in any case no more than thirty (30) calendar days after the events presented therein. The Chief Risk Officer should promptly report to the Committee events of non-compliance on risk related issues.
- (v) The Committee receives and assesses all the relevant reports from the risk management function including concerning compliance with the Bank's risk appetite, capital adequacy levels and relevant risks, while events of non-compliance on risk related issues are reported promptly by the Chief Risk Officer.
- (vi) Through risk management function's and the CRO's regular reports, the Committee is monitoring the implementation of the Bank's risk strategy and policy including the Group's compliance with the existing regulatory framework for capital adequacy.
- (vii) The Committee receives notifications from the Chief Risk Officer with regard to any deviation from the approved risk tolerance and risk capacity limits, and related issues of non-compliance, capital adequacy levels and the possibility of adverse developments with regard to the approved (by the Board) business plan.
- (viii) The Committee receives alerts from the risk management function or other competent units of the Bank with regard to any deviation from the policy governing relations with Connected Borrowers, or any other deviation from Credit or other applicable Policies of the Group which may affect risks under the competence of the Committee.
- (ix) The Committee is informed on regulatory developments related to risk issues it oversees through the receipt of reports which depending on the exact nature of such developments can be submitted by the Chief Compliance Officer, the Chief Risk Officer or any other competent Executive per case who can provide the Committee with information on developments and their impact on the Bank and the Group.
- (x) The Committee receives information related to its competence to oversee financial risk, which encompasses risks related to the Bank's financial position and respective statements, from the Chief Financial Officer and the respective Financial Planning and MIS function.
- (xi) Through reports provided by the Executives overseeing Non-Performing Loans / Non-Performing Exposures (Heads of Stressed Assets Units), the Committee is informed on developments and key issues related to its competence over NPLs/NPEs.
- (xii) In any case, the Committee shall determine the nature, the amount, the format, and the frequency of the information on risk which it is to receive, and the Executives of the Group who shall be required to provide information to the Committee.
- (xiii) Further, the Bank's Senior Executives are responsible, in case key risks under the competence of the Committee are identified related to activities of their area of supervision, to raise these so that the Committee can be sufficiently informed about any important risk under its areas of oversight.

## **VI. MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE**

### **1) Composition**

The Committee:

- Shall have at least three members;
- The maximum number of Committee members cannot exceed 40% (rounded to the nearest whole number) of total Board Members (excluding the HFSF Representative).
- All members of the Committee are non-executive Board members;
- At least one third (1/3) of the members

(excluding the HFSF Representative and rounded to the nearest whole number) are independent non-executive Board members.

- The HFSF Representative to the Bank's Board should be a member of the Board Risk Committee.
- An HFSF Observer will be appointed upon notification from the HFSF in the Committee, who shall act as an observer and will have no voting rights.

## 2) Committee appointment process

The members of the Committee (including its Chair and Vice-Chair) shall be appointed by the Board pursuant to recommendation submitted by the Corporate Governance & Nominations Committee.

## 3) Chairman appointment & appropriateness

*The Committee Chairman shall:*

- be appointed by the Board;
- be one out of the three experts pursuant to the provisions of Art.10 par.8 of the Law 3864/2010 as amended and in force;
- be an independent non-executive member with solid experience in commercial banking and preferably risk and/or NPL management, as well as, be familiar with local and international regulatory framework.

*The Chairman of the Committee should not:*

- serve as Chairman of the Board;
- serve as the Chairman of the Board's Audit Committee.

## 4) Committee Member appropriateness

(i) Committee members shall fulfil the eligibility criteria applying in accordance with Art.10 of the Law 3864/2010 as in force and should have previous experience in the field of financial services or commercial banking and at least one member (expert) should have solid risk and capital management experience, as well as familiarity with local and international regulatory framework.

(ii) In accordance with the provisions of Art. 68 of Law 4261/2014 and Art. 76 of EU Directive 2013/36 as applicable, all members of the Committee are non-executive, while they shall have appropriate

knowledge, skills and expertise to fully understand and monitor the risk strategy and the risk appetite.

## 5) Term of appointment

The Committee members shall be appointed for a term of one year, which shall be automatically renewed for successive one-year renewal terms, unless otherwise decided.

In any case, the mandates of the Committee members shall automatically expire if they cease to be members of the NBG Board.

## 6) Remuneration

According to NBG's Corporate Governance Code and the Directors' Remuneration Policy, Committee members shall receive an annual remuneration for their participation to the Committee and depending on their position held, on top of their basic remuneration as Board members. The remuneration policy in accordance with which the Chair and Committee members are remunerated is subject to approval by the General Meeting of Shareholders.

## VII. POWERS AND AUTHORITIES OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee shall:

- Investigate any activity within its purview and obtain from any member of staff whatever information may be required, as per NBG's Corporate Governance Code.
- Appoint professional advisors as required for the discharge of its duties and secure the resources for payment of the relevant fees and expenses as per NBG's Corporate Governance Code.
- Invite any Executive required to provide information or attend its sessions, of the Bank or any other Group company.
- The Committee may invite to its meetings any Board member, NBG or NBG Group affiliate officer or such other person deemed appropriate to assist it in discharging its duties, and request the provision of any information required in its oversight responsibilities.
- Propose to the Board the appointment of the Chief Risk Officer as well as replacement in those cases where the Committee deems that the appropriate "fit and proper" or adequacy



requirements for the effective performance of Chief Risk Officer duties are not met. In any case, the Chief Risk Officer shall not be removed without prior approval of the Committee or the non-executive members of the Board of Directors.

- Consult with the Remuneration Committee before the latter approves the compensation/remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer.

## **VIII. MODUS OPERANDI OF THE COMMITTEE**

### **1) Meeting logistics**

The Committee shall meet at least on a monthly basis regularly, and on an ad hoc basis whenever the Committee Chairman deems fit. The Committee shall keep minutes of its proceedings. The Chairman shall briefly inform the Board on the progress of the Committee's work following each meeting. The Committee Chairman shall determine the agenda, the frequency and the length of meetings held and ensure that it carries out its duties effectively. The Group Chief Compliance Officer, the Chief Risk Officer, Heads of Units competent over Non-Performing Exposures and any other executive deemed necessary depending on the matters discussed shall be present at the meetings of the Committee though without voting rights. At the first meeting of each calendar year, the Committee shall decide on a schedule and a rolling agenda of meetings for the rest of the year.

### **2) HFSF Representation**

The HFSF representative has the right to include items in the agenda of the Committee meeting by submitting them in writing to the Chairman of the Committee at least one (1) day prior to the scheduled Committee meeting.

### **3) Meetings via video/conference call – Meetings via circulation**

The Committee may, by decision of its Chairman, hold meetings by video or conference call. The Chairman may also ask the Committee to decide on certain documents through the exchange of e-mails, faxes or letters.

### **4) Quorum rules**

The Committee meeting shall be deemed to have quorum and duly convene if more than half of its members are present including the Chair or Vice - Chair; a member's participation in a meeting by video or audio link is deemed valid to that effect.

In the event of resignation, absence or impediment, the Chair shall be substituted by the Vice Chair or the Member with the longest tenure on the Committee, or by any other Member that the Committee may elect as a substitute for that meeting.

### **5) Decision making & adjudication**

The views of the minority are recorded in the Committee's minutes in case of not unanimous decision. In the event of halved votes, the Committee Chairman's vote shall be the deciding vote; if the Chairman is absent, the Vice Chairman's vote is decisive.

### **6) Secretary to the Committee**

In discharging its duties, the Committee is assisted by a Secretary, who may be the Bank's Board Secretary or another competent officer appointed by the Chairman of the Board. The Committee Chairman can request the Chairman of the Board to replace the Committee Secretary if the Secretary's assistance to the Committee is not considered adequate.

### **7) Convening meetings & notice to members**

The Committee meetings shall be convoked by the Secretary of the Committee at the request of the Committee Chairman. The Committee members shall be notified of the venue, time and date of each meeting. With specific regard to the HFSF representative, if he submits a written request - which shall include all the proposed items of the agenda- to hold a Committee meeting and the Chairman fails to call a meeting within seven (7) calendar days of the said written request or fails to include all the proposed items of the agenda, the HFSF representative shall be entitled to convoke an extraordinary Committee meeting within 5 days as of the expiry of the 7-day period. Such invitation shall be notified to all the members of the Committee and to the HFSF Observer.

## 8) Notice for the agenda

The agenda of each meeting, together with supporting documents, will normally be furnished to each member at least five (5) calendar days in advance of the meeting, and while in any case ensuring that the requirements under the Relationship Framework Agreement entered into between NBG and HFSF regarding information to the HFSF representative are fully met. If the agenda and the respective supporting documents are supplied to members of the Committee less than five (5) days prior to the scheduled meeting, they can be accepted for consideration by the meeting only if all Committee members agree. The relevant documents may be circulated by email or via the BoD Secretariat Software used. Resolutions and minutes of the Committee's Meetings shall be available (and forwarded to the members of the Committee) within ten (10) calendar days after the relevant meetings.

## 9) Review at BoD instigation

The Committee shall review any issue referred to it by the Board Chairman or the Board.

## 10) Cooperation with other Board Committees, Internal Control functions and other Executives

The Committee shall collaborate with any other Committee whose activities may have an impact on risk strategy and can hold joint sessions with other Board Committees as may be required for the review of issues under its competence.

The Committee and its Chairman shall be systematically apprised of the workings of the Audit Committee. The Chairmen of the two Committees shall coordinate their activities whenever and however they deem fit.

The Committee shall regularly communicate with NBG Internal Control functions, in particular the risk management function.

Further, the Committee cooperates with any other Executive of the Bank or Group entities, as deemed appropriate in the discharge of its responsibilities.

## 11) Reporting to BoD

Following Committee meetings there is relevant feedback provided to the Board of Directors on risk related issues as necessary.

## 12) Adequacy of the Committee's Charter

The Committee reviews at least annually the adequacy of the present Charter and submits to the Board proposals on any amendments it deems expedient.

## IX. KNOWLEDGE AND DEVELOPMENT AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENT

### 1) Knowledge and Development

The Committee determines areas which it is considered appropriate for the Committee members to examine more thoroughly or matters on which training could be desirable, and considering also the provisions of the Board Training Policy in place, can arrange for deep-dives or trainings on specific areas, which can be hosted either internally or take place with the assistance of external providers.

### 2) Performance Assessment

The Committee is subject to evaluation of its performance in accordance with the Bank's Policy on the Annual Self-Assessment of the Board and its Committees. Further, Committee competences are covered through the review and evaluation of the governance framework and performance of the Board of Directors conducted on behalf of the Hellenic Financial Stability Fund as per Law 3864/2010, as in force.

This Charter will come into force upon its approval by the NBG Board, unless the Board explicitly decides otherwise, and can be amended at any time by Board decision to that effect, while it is provided to the HFSF in accordance with provisions of the applicable Relationship Framework Agreement.

**Approved by the Board of Directors on 29.07.2019.**