

# Single Rulebook Q&A

<b>Question ID</b>	2020_5518
<b>Status</b>	Final Q&A
<b>Legal act</b>	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR)
<b>Topic</b>	Liquidity risk
<b>Article</b>	460
<b>Paragraph</b>	1
<b>Subparagraph</b>	-
<b>COM Delegated or Implementing Acts/RTS/ITS/GLs/Recommendations</b>	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 - DR with regard to liquidity coverage requirement
<b>Article/Paragraph</b>	28
<b>Date of submission</b>	25/09/2020
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<b>Disclose name of institution / entity</b>	Yes
<b>Name of institution / submitter</b>	European Central Bank
<b>Country of incorporation / residence</b>	Germany
<b>Type of submitter</b>	Competent authority
<b>Subject matter</b>	LCR treatment of maturing securities issued by the reporting credit institution
<b>Question</b>	What is the LCR treatment of maturing securities issued by the reporting credit institution where these securities are treated as deposits for the purpose of accounting?
<b>Background on the question</b>	Questions have arisen on how certain instruments issued by the reporting credit institution that would normally be treated as deposits for the purpose of accounting (e.g., registered bonds and promissory notes) should be classified in the LCR. If these instruments would be treated as deposits also for the purpose of the LCR, the 100% outflow rate as per Article 28(6) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 for securities maturing within 30 calendar days might not be applied, resulting in less conservative outflow rates (unless the counterparties were identified as 'financial' type of depositors subject to an outflow rate of 100% as per Article 31a(1) of

	Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 as amended by Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1620).
<b>Final answer</b>	Article 28(6) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 (LCR DR) prescribes a 100% outflow rate to all notes, bonds and other debt securities issued by the credit institution, maturing within the next 30 days. The only exception stipulated is where these bonds are exclusively sold in the retail market and held in a retail account, in which case those instruments can be treated as the appropriate retail deposit category. The above treatment applies irrespective of the accounting treatment. The LCR DR does not envisage any differentiation in the likelihood of the debt securities to be renewed by the holder due to their accounting treatment.
<b>Link</b>	<a href="https://www.eba.europa.eu/single-rule-book-qa/qna/view/publicId/2020_5518">https://www.eba.europa.eu/single-rule-book-qa/qna/view/publicId/2020_5518</a>

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