

Question ID	2013_47
Status	Final Q&A
Legal act	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR)
Topic	Own funds
Article	489, 490
Paragraph	-
Subparagraph	-
COM Delegated or Implementing Acts/RTS/ITS/GLs/Recommendations	Not applicable
Article/Paragraph	N/A
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Disclose name of institution / entity	No
Type of submitter	Credit institution
Subject matter	Treatment of non-grandfathered amount of bonds
Question	<p>1. As of January 1, 2014, if an innovative Tier 1 security has more than 5 years to the first call date (e.g., a first call in 2020), does the non-grandfathered amount of bonds (i.e. $100\% - 80\% = 20\%$ in 2014) have any regulatory value? Could this be Tier 2 until 2015, given it will have at least 5 years to the first call date as per Article 63 Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR)?</p> <p>2. In a similar vein, can the non-grandfathered part of non-innovative Tier 1 with no incentive to redeem count as Tier 2, either pre- or post-first call date?</p>
Background on the question	Understanding how the non-grandfathered amount of a step-up Tier 1 and non-step Tier 1 would be accounted for.
EBA answer	<p>In answer to the first point of the submitter, if an innovative Tier 1 security has more than 5 years to the first call date and is accompanied by a step up, then the security is not fully compliant under Article 63 of Regulation (EU) No. 575/2013 (CRR) and will therefore not be included in Tier 2 in its own right.</p> <p>In answer to the second point of the submitter, if a non-innovative Tier 1</p>

	<p>security has more than 5 years to the first call date and the instrument otherwise complies with all the criteria under Article 63 of the CRR, then the instrument may be included in Tier 2 in its own right.</p> <p>If the instrument does not comply with Article 63 of CRR, the provisions of Article 487(2), for including items excluded from grandfathering in Additional Tier 1 in other elements of own funds, may nonetheless apply.</p> <p>The existence of dividend pusher and stopper clauses may interfere with an institution's flexibility to cancel distributions on other classes of capital instruments (as described in Q&A 2013_21).</p>
Link	https://www.eba.europa.eu/single-rule-book-qa/-/qna/view/publicId/2013_47

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