

Question ID	2013_204
Status	Final Q&A
Legal act	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR)
Topic	Supervisory reporting - COREP (incl. IP Losses)
Article	99
Paragraph	-
Subparagraph	-
COM Delegated or Implementing Acts/RTS/ITS/GLs/Recommendations	Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 - ITS on supervisory reporting of institutions (repealed)
Article/Paragraph	Annex II. Part II. C12.00, C 13.00 & C 14.00
Date of submission	02/09/2013
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Disclose name of institution / entity	No
Type of submitter	Competent authority
Subject matter	COREP securitisations (crsecirb, crsecsa and crsecdetails)
Question	It is unclear from the instructions for the COREP which securitisations exposures should be filled in, in which tab (crsecirb, crsecsa and secdetails).
Background on the question	Should securitisations that are partially sold, but have not achieved significant risk transfer be included? In which articles is this described? As for internal securitisations, i.e. securitisations that are completely kept in the balance of the issuer, we wonder if these fall outside the scope of reporting in the crsecirb, crsecsa tabs
Final answer	<p>Where securitisation has achieved significant risk transfer (SRT) and the originator institution has decided to apply Article 245(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (CRR), exposures (securitisation positions) shall be reported by the originator in CR SEC SA and CR SEC IRB templates (except for those where the originator holds no position in a traditional securitisation).</p> <p>In the event that a securitisation has not achieved SRT, or where a securitisation has achieved SRT but the originator institution has decided not to apply Article 245(1) of CRR, securitised exposures shall not be reported in CR SEC SA and CR SEC IRB templates, because the capital requirements of</p>

those transactions are not calculated according Chapter 5 of Title II of Part 3 of CRR. Instead, these exposures are included in the calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts under the SA or the IRB approach for credit risk and reported in **CR SA or CR IRB templates** of the originator. This applies irrespective of who holds the position in such transactions.

The scope for **SEC Details** is different from the scope of CR SEC SA and CR SEC IRB. According to point 109 of Annex II of the Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 ~~13 ITS on supervisory reporting of institutions~~Draft ITS on Supervisory Reporting, both securitisations without SRT and securitisations with SRT shall be reported in CR SEC Details where the reporting institution:

- a. originating or sponsoring a transaction holds at least one position;
- b. originating or sponsoring a transaction holds no position but the originating/sponsoring took place during the year of report;
- c. has securitised financial liabilities issued by the reporting institution, in particular covered bonds.

The intention of point 109 (c) is that all securitisations, the underlying of which are financial liabilities originally issued by the reporting institution, shall be reported in SEC Details. This underlying could include covered bonds. In this regard also the number of types listed in the instructions of column 160 was amended by no. ~~940~~ and ~~104~~.

- a. has invested in a securitisation.

This template also includes internal securitisation.

**As of 1/8/2014 the content of this answer was modified to reflect the publication of the final ITS on supervisory reporting of institutions in the Official Journal of the European Union. As a result, the references to the ITS were updated and the disclaimer deleted. For reasons of transparency, revisions are highlighted in track changes.*

Link

https://www.eba.europa.eu/single-rule-book-qa/-/qna/view/publicId/2013_204