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# Decision of the European Banking Authority EBA/DC/403

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of 03 August 2021

## amending Decision EBA/DC/335 of 5 June 2020 concerning the European Centralised Infrastructure of Data (EUCLID)

### The Executive Director

**Having regard to** Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC<sup>1</sup>, in particular Articles 53 thereof,

Decision of the European Banking Authority EBA/DC/2020/335 concerning the European Centralised Infrastructure of Data (EUCLID)<sup>2</sup>, in particular, Article 2(4) thereof,

Decision of the EBA Board of Supervisors on reporting by competent authorities to the EBA (EBA/DC/2021/404,

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/453 of 15 March 2021 laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the specific reporting requirements for market risk (the ‘Fundamental Review of the Trading Book Reporting Regulation’ or ‘FRTB Reporting Regulation’)<sup>3</sup>,

Decision of the European Banking Authority EBA/DC/399 of 19 July 2021 concerning reporting of MREL and TLAC data to the EBA,

### Whereas:

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1. OJ L331, 15.12.2010, p. 12.

<sup>2</sup>[https://www.eba.europa.eu/sites/default/documents/files/document\\_library/Risk%20Analysis%20and%20Data/Reporting%20by%20Authorities/885459/Decision%20on%20the%20European%20Centralised%20Infrastructure%20of%20Data%20%28EUCLID%29.pdf](https://www.eba.europa.eu/sites/default/documents/files/document_library/Risk%20Analysis%20and%20Data/Reporting%20by%20Authorities/885459/Decision%20on%20the%20European%20Centralised%20Infrastructure%20of%20Data%20%28EUCLID%29.pdf)

<sup>3</sup> OJ L 89, 16.03.2021, p. 3

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- (1) For the performance of its tasks, the EBA shall collect the necessary information concerning financial institutions as provided for in Article 35 of the EBA Regulation and further specified in the Reporting Decision.
- (2) To ensure that data are submitted, recorded and managed in the most efficient way, there is a need that information submitted to the EBA by a competent authority on the basis of a reporting obligation established in the FRTB Reporting Regulation is submitted through the European Centralised Infrastructure of Data (EUCLID).
- (3) To ensure that data are submitted, recorded and managed in the most efficient way, there is a need that information submitted to the EBA by a resolution authority on the basis of a reporting obligation established in the Decision of the European Banking Authority EBA/DC/399 of 19 July 2021 concerning reporting of MREL and TLAC data is submitted to the EBA through EUCLID.
- (4) Based on Article 2(4) of Decision EBA/DC/2020/335 of 05.06.2020 concerning the European Centralised Infrastructure of Data (EUCLID), the Executive Director of the EBA is empowered to amend the Annex to that Decision to include in EUCLID any additional Data Reporting Obligations set out by provisions of legislation.

#### Has decided as follows:

##### Article 1

Decision of the European Banking Authority EBA/DC/2020/335 is amended as follows:

The Annex is replaced by the text set out in the Annex to this Decision.

##### Article 2

This Decision shall enter into force immediately.

Done at Paris, 03 August 2021

*Peter Mihalik (p.p. Francois-Louis Michaud)*  
[Peter Mihalik \(p.p. Francois-Louis Michaud\) \(Aug 3, 2021 16:55 GMT+2\)](#)

François-Louis Michaud  
Executive Director

## Annex

- 1) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (the 'Capital Requirements Regulation' or 'CRR');
- 2) Directive 2013/36/EU on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC (the 'Capital Requirements Directive' or 'CRD');
- 3) Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (the 'Single Supervisory Mechanism Regulation' or 'SSMR');
- 4) Directive 2014/59/EU establishing a framework for the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms and amending Council Directive 82/891/EEC, and Directives 2001/24/EC, 2002/47/EC, 2004/25/EC, 2005/56/EC, 2007/36/EC, 2011/35/EU, 2012/30/EU and 2013/36/EU, and Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 648/2012, of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Bank Recovery and Resolution Directive' or 'BRRD');
- 5) Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (the 'Single Resolution Mechanism Regulation' or 'SRMR');
- 6) Commission Implementing Regulation No (EU) 680/2014 of 16 April 2014 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to supervisory reporting of institutions according to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council (EU) No 680/2014 (the 'Reporting Regulation');
- 7) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/180 supplementing Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for benchmarking portfolio assessment standards and assessment-sharing procedures (the 'Supervisory Benchmarking RTS');
- 8) The Commission Delegated Regulation No 1222/2014 with regard to regulatory technical standards for the specification of the methodology for the identification of global systemically important institutions and for the definition of subcategories of global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs)<sup>4</sup> and Revised guidelines on the further specification of the indicators of global systemic importance and their disclosure ('Guidelines on disclosure of G-SIIs');

- 9) Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/411 of 29 November 2018 supplementing Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards setting technical requirements on development, operation and maintenance of the electronic central register within the field of payment services and on access to the information contained therein ('Regulation on Payment Institutions Register');
- 10) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/410 of 29 November 2018 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the details and structure of the information to be notified, in the field of payment services, by competent authorities to the European Banking Authority pursuant to Directive (EU) 2015/2366;
- 11) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/2070 laying down implementing technical standards for templates, definitions and IT-solutions to be used by institutions when reporting to the European Banking Authority and to competent authorities in accordance with Article 78(2) of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council (the 'Supervisory Benchmarking ITS');
- 12) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/453 of 15 March 2021 laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to the specific reporting requirements for market risk (the 'Fundamental Review of the Trading Book Reporting Regulation' or 'FRTB Reporting Regulation');
- 13) Decision of the EBA Board of Supervisors on reporting by competent authorities to the EBA (EBA/DC/2020/334) (the 'Reporting Decision');
- 14) Decision of the EBA Board of Supervisors establishing the EBA Credit Institution Register EBA/DC/2013/432 (the 'CIR Decision');
- 15) Decision of the European Banking Authority on data for supervisory benchmarking (EBA/DC/2020/337) (the 'Supervisory Benchmarking Reporting Decision');
- 16) Decision of the European Banking Authority on resolution reporting data (EBA/DC/2019/268) (the 'Resolution Reporting Decision');
- 17) Decision of the European Banking Authority concerning reporting of MREL and TLAC data (EBA/DC/399) (the 'MREL/TLAC Reporting Decision');
- 18) EBA Guidelines on harmonized definition and templates for funding plans of credit institutions under Recommendation A4 of ESRB/2012/02, of 19 June 2014 (EBA/GL/2014/04) as replaced with effect from 31 December 2020 by the EBA Guidelines on harmonised definitions and templates for funding plans of credit institutions under Recommendation of the European Systemic Risk Board of 20 December 2012 (ESRB/2012/2), of 9 December 2019 (EBA/GL/2019/05) (collectively referred to as the 'Funding Plan Guidelines');

- 19) EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2014/07) on the data collection exercise regarding high earners of 16 July 2014 ('Remuneration Guidelines on High earners'), and EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2014/08)<sup>5</sup> on the remuneration benchmarking exercise of 16 July 2014 ('Guidelines on Remuneration Benchmarking'), both referred to as the 'Internal Governance Reporting Guidelines';
- 20) EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2014/10) on criteria to assess other systemically important institutions of 16 December 2014 ('Guidelines on disclosure of O-SIIs');
- 21) EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2018/05) on fraud reporting under the Payment Services Directive (PSD2)<sup>6</sup>;
- 22) EBA Guidelines (EBA/GL/2020/07) on supervisory reporting and disclosure of exposures subject to moratoria on loan repayments and public guarantees applied in response to COVID-19 crisis of 2 June 2020.