



15 July 2016

Instructions for EBA data collection exercise on the revision of prudential framework for MiFID investment firms

Templates for MiFID investment firms

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1. Introduction

1. Several provisions of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms (CRR) require the Commission to submit reports on the prudential requirements applicable to investment firms:
 - Articles 493(2) and 498(2) of the CRR require the preparation of a report on the appropriate regime for the prudential supervision of investment firms whose main business consists exclusively of the provision of investment services or activities in relation to the commodity derivatives or derivatives contracts listed in points 5,6,7,9 and 10 of Section C of Annex I of Directive 2004/39/EC ('commodities dealers');
 - Article 508(2) of the CRR requires the preparation of a report on whether and how the liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) should apply to investment firms;
 - Article 508(3) of the CRR requires the preparation of a report on what should be the appropriate regime for the prudential supervision of investment firms and firms referred to in points (2)(b) and (c) of Article 4(1) of the CRR (local firms and firms that do not hold client money and perform a combination of the MiFID services – transmitting orders, executing orders, portfolio management and investment advice);
 - Article 508(1) of the CRR requires the preparation of a report on the application of Title II of Part One and of Article 113(6) and (7) of the CRR (Large exposures).
2. In order to prepare these reports, the Commission issued a first Call for Advice to the EBA in December 2014 to assess whether the current prudential requirements applicable to investment firms laid down in the CRR and in the [Directive 2013/36/EU](#) on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms (CRD) are appropriate or whether they should be modified and if so, how.
3. A first report answering this Call for Advice was published by EBA in December 2015 (the 2015 report)¹, in consultation with ESMA, proposing a review of the current framework, both in terms of categorisation investment firms and prudential requirements. It concluded that this legal framework, derived from the one developed for credit institutions, had become overly complex over the years and appeared not risk-sensitive enough for investment firms.
4. To address that situation, the first report recommended to refer to a new categorisation of investment firms distinguishing between (i) systemic and 'bank-like' investment firms to which the full CRD/CRR requirements should be applied, (ii) other investment firms ('non-systemic') with a more limited set of prudential requirements, and (iii) very small firms with 'non-interconnected' services (Recommendation 1). In this report, the EBA offered to work

¹ <http://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/983359/EBA-Op-2015-20+Report+on+investment+firms.pdf>

further on a specific prudential regime for ‘non-systemic’ and ‘non-interconnected’ investment firms (Recommendation 2).

5. On 13 June 2016, the Commission issued a second Call for Advice to the EBA² to consider and provide technical advice on the first two recommendations of the 2015 report. It also urged the EBA to collect all data and information deemed necessary to support the calibration of the new prudential regime.
6. This data collection also addresses the European Commission request regarding the application of proportionality in the area of remuneration. Following the publication of the EBA Opinion (EBA/Op/2015/25), the EBA received a letter from the European Commission dated 21 April 2016 requesting information about the implementation of the remuneration provisions and the impact of waivers granted to small and less complex institutions and staff who receives only a low level of variable remuneration. The letter was published on the EBA website on 31 May 2016.
7. Within its letter the European Commission requests information on the following three areas separately for credit institutions and MiFID investment firms: 1) information on current waiver practices for institutions and staff; 2) current application of CRD remuneration requirements and waivers to UCITS and AIF managers which are subsidiaries of CRD-groups; 3) information on the effect of different thresholds for possible exemptions. Data for credit institutions will be collected via a separate data collection.
8. In order to inform the request by the European Commission for MiFID investment firms regarding the application of proportionality in the area of remuneration, but limited to the scope of this exercise (i.e. MiFID investment firms and UCITS/AIFMD firms authorised to do MiFID), firms are kindly asked to provide the data indicated in items A.8 and A.9 of part 1 “General information”. Each investment firm should provide number of staff (preferably headcount). As regards the MiFID investment firms, UCITS and AIFMD firms doing MiFID the number of identified staff should be provided; this should be done on a best effort basis. This should also include the MiFID investment firms, UCITS and AIFMD firms doing MiFID where the requirements to identify staff have been waived; for such investment firms the number of identified staff should be provided on a best effort basis.
9. The EBA is also mindful of the burden for the institutions that participate in the data collection. Therefore the data collection, to be carried out on a best effort basis, has been designed in a way that reduces that burden by limiting the number of variables requested. In some instances, smaller investment firms are exempted to report data to apply the principle of proportionality. Those instances are flagged out in the variable header “(information required only for firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn)”, and also mentioned in the instructions. It is expected that the necessary data should be relatively easily available for institutions.

² <https://www.eba.europa.eu/about-us/missions-and-tasks/calls-for-advice>

10. The data collection is comprised of five parts: part 1 and part 2 (general information and financial information) are aimed at collecting information on thresholds and criteria to review categorisation, whereas parts 3, 4 and 5 focus on prudential requirements and gather information regulatory capital, liquidity and large exposures, respectively.

2. General information

2.1 Scope of the exercise

11. The data collection exercise addresses MiFID investment firms, including those that are expected to fall under the scope of MiFID II, and UCITS/AIFMD firms conducting MiFID activities or services. It excludes commodity dealers, for which a tailored exercise will be launched later this year.
12. The data collection provides two different sets of data templates: one specific for MiFID investment firms and another designed for UCITS/AIFMD firms conducting MiFID activities or services. They can be found on the EBA website (<http://www.eba.europa.eu/regulation-and-policy/investment-firms>).
13. This document provides instructions for the MiFID investment firms' data collection. Guidance for UCITS/AIFMD firms conducting MiFID activities or services can be found in a separate document on the EBA website.
14. The exercise covers firms authorised by competent authorities in their jurisdiction, i.e. excluding firms operating in a Member State through outward MiFID passport.

2.2 Consolidation level

15. Data shall be submitted on a solo basis. If a firm wishes to report consolidated data, it should submit two sets of templates: one for solo and another for consolidated data.

2.3 Reporting date

16. The reference date should be **31 December 2015**, unless otherwise stated. If deemed more appropriate, accounting year-end data may be reported. In that case, please indicate the relevant reference date in the data collection template ("General_Information" sheet).
17. Foreign exchange reference rates should be used from ECB website, which can be accessed via this link: <http://sdw.ecb.europa.eu/browse.do?node=2018794>. For reference, the exchange rates to convert data into EUR for 31 December 2015 are tabulated below:

| Currency ISO code | Exchange rate as of 31-Dec-15 |
|------------------------------|--|
| BGN | 1.9558 |
| CZK | 27.023 |
| DKK | 7.4626 |
| GBP | 0.73395 |
| HRK | 7.638 |
| HUF | 315.98 |
| JPY | 131.07 |
| PLN | 4.2639 |
| RON | 4.524 |
| SEK | 9.1895 |
| USD | 1.0887 |

The same approach should be applied in case data is not available for that reference period and another period is used.

2.4 Filling in the data

18. This data collection exercise should be completed on a best efforts basis. Where a participating institution is unable to answer a question, the corresponding cells should be filled in indicating data is not available ('not available'). No other symbols should be used in these cases, in particular zeros should not be confused with 'not available'. Please use a dot (.) as the decimal separator. This should not be confused with a comma (,).
19. Answers to the questions should only be provided in the dedicated orange cells. Additional information or comments, where necessary, should be provided in the dedicated cells for comments (highlighted in green).
20. The reporting currency, unit and scope of consolidation should be filled in Part 1: General Information, section D (sheet "General_Information"). They should be consistently used throughout the data collection, i.e. the same units, currency and scope of consolidation apply to all the monetary amounts.

2.5 Process

21. The data collection templates and these Instructions will be published on the EBA website, and circulated to competent authorities.
22. Any comment or questions regarding the data collection should be sent to the competent authority.
23. Institutions should submit the completed templates to the respective national competent authority, which will forward them to the EBA.

24. After receiving the completed templates the national competent authorities together with the EBA will carry out data quality checks. If necessary, institutions might be asked for additional clarifications or adjustments, which will be channelled to firms via their respective national competent authorities.

2.6 Timeline

25. The timeline for the data collection is the following:

| | |
|-----------------|--|
| 15 July 2016 | Publication and distribution of the final QIS templates and instructions |
| 7 October 2016 | Deadline for investment firms to submit the completed templates to relevant national competent authorities |
| 14 October 2016 | Competent authorities perform quality checks and forward templates to EBA |

3. Specific instructions

Information on how to fill in the different sheets of the data collection templates can be found below.

3.1 Part 1 : “General Information”

A: Identification and Organization

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|---|---|
| A.1 | Firm name | Please provide the name of the firm. |
| A.2 | Country Code | Please select the country from the drop-down menu. The exercise addresses the firms authorised by competent authorities in their jurisdiction, i.e. excluding firms operating in a Member State through outward MiFID passport. |
| A.3 | Firm is a single legal entity | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is a single legal entity, i.e. without a holding company, regulated parent and or subsidiaries. |
| A.4 | Firm is part of a banking group | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is part, as parent or subsidiary, of a group that includes a credit institution and is subject to consolidated supervision under the CRR.. |
| A.4.1 | -If so, total assets of the group | Please indicate the total assets of the banking group at the highest level of consolidation in the Member State. |
| A.4.2 | - If so, is it the parent (at the highest level consolidation)? | Please indicate if the firm is the parent of a banking group, at the highest level of consolidation in the Member State. |
| A.5 | Firm is part of an investment firm group | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is part, as parent or subsidiary, of a group composed of investment firms and/or financial institutions. |
| A.5.1 | If so, total assets of the group | Please indicate the total assets of the investment firm group at the highest level of consolidation in the Member State. |
| A.5.2 | - If so, is it the parent (at the highest level consolidation)? | Please indicate if the firm is the parent of an investment firm group, at the highest level of consolidation in the Member State. |
| A.6 | Firm is part of a G-SII or O-SII group | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is part of a global systemically important institution (G-SII) group in accordance with EBA RTS for the identification of global systemically important institutions or an other-systemically important institution (O-SII) in accordance with EBA Guidelines EBA/GL/2014/10 on the criteria to determine the conditions of application of Article |

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-----|---|---|
| | | 131(3) of Directive 2013/36/EU |
| A.7 | Firm benefits from outward MiFID passport in other EU jurisdictions | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm exercises its passporting rights for activities in Member States other than its home jurisdiction. |
| A.8 | Staff headcount | Applicable to all MIFID investment firms. Please indicate the number of natural persons as of year-end. |
| A.9 | Identified staff | Identified staff refers to staff whose professional activities have a material impact on the institutions risk profile according to Article 92(2) of Directive 2013/36/EU (identified staff). Applicable to CRD investment firms, on a best-effort basis. This should also include CRD investment firms where the requirements to identify staff has been waived. Please indicate the number of natural persons as of year-end. |

B: MiFID services and activities and business model

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|---|---|
| B.1 | Is the firm authorised by its home competent authority for : (1) to (8) | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is authorised by its home competent authority to provide the investment services and activities listed in rows B.2.1 to B.2.8, which correspond to the list in annex 1, section A, Directive 2004/39/EC (MiFID). |
| B.2 | Is the firm is subject to safeguarding (segregation) arrangements for holding client money or financial instruments belonging to clients? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm holds client money or financial instruments belonging to clients to which the safeguarding arrangements under MiFID apply. As part of their business model, certain investment firms hold client assets. These client assets are generally deposited in bank accounts set up by the firm. These are sometimes accounts set up by the firm for individual clients, and they are sometimes pooled bank accounts. The account should be identifiable as holding client assets rather than the firm's own assets, and therefore segregated in the event of insolvency of the investment firm. |
| B.3.1 | Is the firm conducting ancillary service (1): safekeeping and administration of financial instruments? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm conducts ancillary service 1 of section B of Annex 1 of MiFID. |

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|--|---|
| B.3.2 | Is the firm conducting ancillary service (2) : granting credits or loans to an investor? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm conduct ancillary service 2 of section B of Annex 1 of MiFID. |
| B.4 | Is the firm intending to be authorised for operating an OTF under MiFID II? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is intending to ask for authorisation for operating an OTF when MiFID II will enter into force. |
| B.5 | Is the firm acting as a market-maker as part of its activities? | <p>Please indicate (Yes/No). According to MiFID art 4(1)(8) , ‘Market maker’ means a person who holds himself out on the financial markets on a continuous basis as being willing to deal on own account by buying and selling financial instruments against his proprietary capital at prices defined by him.).</p> <p>Please indicates ‘Yes’ if the firm falls under MiFID II article 17(3).</p> |
| B.6 | Is the firm acting as a clearing member as part of its activities? | Please indicate (Yes/No); ‘Clearing member’ means an undertaking which participates in a CCP and which is responsible for discharging the financial obligations arising from that participation. Please see EMIR art 2 (14). |
| B.7 | Number of retail customers | <p>Information required only for firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn</p> <p>Please provide the number of retail (i.e. not professional) customers.</p> |
| B.8 | Number of tied agents | ‘Tied agent’ means a natural or legal person who, under the full and unconditional responsibility of only one investment firm on whose behalf it acts, promotes investment and/or ancillary services to clients or prospective clients, receives and transmits instructions or orders from the client in respect of investment services or financial instruments, places financial instruments and/or provides advice to clients or prospective clients in respect of those financial instruments or services. Please refer to MiFID Art4(1)(25). |
| B.8.1 | Staff headcount of tied agents | Both natural persons and legal persons may act as tied agents; the legal person itself may have employees. Please provide the staff headcount of the tied agents. |
| B.8.2 | Assets under Advice of tied agents | Please provide the assets under advice of the tied agent. |

C: Regulatory scope

| Row | Heading | Description |
|---------|--|---|
| C.1 | Is the firm subject to any EU prudential requirements derived from the CRD and/or CRR? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is subject to requirements derived from CRR or CRD. For reference, please refer to tables 2 and 3 of the December 2015 report on investment firms ³ . Please note that this question is different from “are you a CRR investment firm?” which covers only categories 5 to 9 & 11 in the 2015 Investment Firms Report (tables 2 and 3). |
| C.1.1 | If not, is the firm subject to specific national provisions of prudential nature? | If the firm is not subject to any EU prudential requirements derived from the CRD and/or CRR, please indicate if the firm is subject to national prudential requirements (Yes/No). |
| C.1.1.1 | If so, please indicate to which national requirements the firm is subject | If the firm is not subject to any EU prudential requirements derived from the CRD and/or CRR, but it is subject to national requirement, please indicate the relevant national legislation. |
| C.1.2 | If so, is the firm subject fully or partially to CRR/CRD requirements? | If the firm is subject to EU prudential requirements derived from the CRD and/or CRR, please select from the drop-down menu to indicate if it is subject “fully” or “partially”. |
| C.1.2.1 | If so, please indicate to which requirements the firm is subject | If the firm is subject to EU prudential requirements derived from the CRD and/or CRR, please select from the drop-down menu to which requirements the firm is subject. Please use the “Comments” column, if needed. |
| C.2 | Does the firm benefit from Art 29(2) of the CRD? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm's benefits from CRD article 29 (2): “The competent authorities may allow an investment firm which executes investors' orders for financial instruments to hold such instruments for its own account if the following conditions are met: (a) such positions arise only as a result of the firm's failure to match investors' orders precisely; (b) the total market value of all such positions is subject to a ceiling of 15 % of the firm's initial capital (c) the firm meets the requirements set out in Articles 92 to 95 and Part Four of EU No 575/2013; (d) such positions are incidental and provisional in nature and strictly limited to the time required to carry out the transaction in |

³ <http://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/983359/EBA-Op-2015-20+Report+on+investment+firms.pdf>

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-----|--|---|
| | | question.” |
| C.3 | Is the firm subject, at least partially, to XBRL reporting requirements? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm uses XBRL IT solutions for regulatory reporting or other purposes. |

D: Data collection reporting specifications

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-----|------------------------|--|
| D.1 | Reporting currency | Please select from the drop-down menu the currency in which the figures for the data collection are provided. It shall apply to all the monetary amounts of the template. |
| D.2 | Reporting unit | Please indicate whether the data submitted is in ones, thousands or millions. For instance, the amount one million two hundred thousand should be expressed as 1.2 if the unit chosen is “millions”, 1200 if the unit chosen is “thousands” or 1200000 if the unit is “one”. It shall apply to all the monetary amounts of the template. |
| D.3 | Reference date | All data should be reported as of 31 December 2015. However, if a different date is used due to the availability of data, this different date should be entered here. Please follow the convention dd/mm/yyyy, as in 31/12/2015. |
| D.4 | Scope of consolidation | Data shall be submitted on a solo basis. If firms wish to report consolidated data as well, they should submit two sets of templates: one for solo and another for consolidated data (and clearly identify the latter e.g. with “Consolidated” after the firm name in Row A1). |

3.2 Part 2: “Financial Information”

Firms may report either audited financial statements or regulatory reporting files.

Some variables in part 2 are only required for MiFID investment firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn. The explanations for those variables refer to the financial information templates (“FINREP”) of [ITS on Supervisory Reporting](http://www.esrb.europa.eu/its-on-supervisory-reporting), which can be accessed on the EBA website: <http://www.esrb.europa.eu/regulation-and-policy/supervisory-reporting>

A: Balance Sheet Aggregates

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-----|---------|-------------|
|-----|---------|-------------|

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|--|---|
| A.1 | Total assets | Total assets recorded in the balance sheet, excluding Assets under Management and including client money and financial instruments belonging to clients, if on-balance sheet. |
| A.2 | Debt securities outstanding | 'Debt securities' are debt instruments held by the institution issued as securities that are not loans in accordance with the ECB BSI Regulation (ECB/2008/32). |
| A.3 | Cash balances | Total amount of cash including coins, banknotes /currency and immediately available bank account balances. Article 416(1)(a) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013. This cell is cross-referenced to item B.1 "Cash balances" on Part 4 (Liquidity). |
| A.4 | Off-balance sheet positions | Please exclude off-balance sheet assets under management and include client money and financial instruments belonging to clients, if off-balance sheet. |
| A.5 | Liabilities towards customers | Please provide the value of the liabilities held towards customers. |
| A.5.1 | Retail | Please provide the value of the liabilities held towards retail customers. |
| A.5.2 | Prudentially regulated credit institutions | Please provide the value of the liabilities held towards credit institutions which are subject to prudential requirements (EU or national). |
| A.5.3 | Other institutions | Please provide the value of the liabilities held towards any other institutions. |
| A.6 | Cross jurisdictional liabilities | Information required only for firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn. FINREP (IFRS or GAAP) F 20.06, rows 010+040 +070, column 010, all countries except home country. Note: The calculated value should exclude i) intra-office liabilities and ii) liabilities of foreign branches and subsidiaries vis-à-vis counterparties in the same host country. |
| A.7 | Cross jurisdictional claims | Information required only for firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn. FINREP (IFRS or GAAP) F20.04, rows 010+040+080 +140, column 010, all countries except home country. Note: The calculated value should exclude i) intra-office assets and ii) assets of foreign branches and subsidiaries vis-à-vis counterparties in the same host country. |
| A.8 | Intra-financial system liabilities | Information required only for firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn. FINREP (IFRS or GAAP) F 20.06, rows 020+030+050+060+100+110, column 010, All countries. |

| Row | Heading | Description |
|------|--|---|
| A.9 | Intra-financial assets system | Information required only for firms whose balance sheet exceeds EUR 1 bn. FINREP (IFRS or GAAP) F 20.04, rows 020+030 + 050+060+110+120+170+180, column 010, All countries. |
| A.10 | Financial instruments held for market making activities purposes | Nominal value. Please also consider MiFID II article 17(3). |
| A.11 | Securitisation originated/sponsored | Gross, nominal value. |

B: Assets Under Management/Advice/Safekeeping and Administration

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-----|---|--|
| B.1 | Assets under management | A discretionary service. The value of assets under management should come from the application of the rules on valuation of the assets in accordance with national law. |
| B.2 | Assets under advice | The firm has an on-going relationship, where it gives advice (no discretion) which the customer accepts or rejects. Please fill in the amount of financial instruments for which advice was given. When no link to specific financial instrument can be made, please fill in the total value of funds belonging to the client receiving advice. This should exclude one-off advice on a transaction. |
| B.3 | Assets under safekeeping and administration | Ancillary service 1 in section B of Annex 1 of MiFID. |

C: Client Money or Financial Instruments

As part of their business model, certain investment firms hold client money. This client money is generally deposited in bank accounts set up by the firm. These are sometimes accounts set up by the firm for individual clients, and they are sometimes pooled bank accounts. The account should be identifiable as holding client money rather than the firm's own money, and therefore segregated in the event of insolvency of the investment firm.

Accounting rules are not prescriptive in relation to how firms should account for client money. Certain investment firms do not record client money on their balance sheet, whereas other firms recognise an asset for client money—reflecting the cash the firm has deposited in a bank account—and simultaneously record a corresponding liability to reflect their obligation to the client for the amount concerned.

For items C.1 and C.3 please indicate the amounts held, while for items under C.2 and C.4 please indicate if you hold on- or off-balance sheet exposures by selecting “Yes/No” from the drop-down menu.

D: Profit/Loss Aggregates

Please note that the **breakdown by MiFID services is optional**, and should in any case be filled in by those investment firms where this information is readily available.

Net profit is derived by subtracting depreciation, administrative costs and taxes from revenues minus expenses. Partnerships that are not subject to taxes should set taxes to zero. The same applies to partnerships not subject to dividends,

E: Securities Lending Activities

This section applies to asset managers only. Please disregard otherwise.

The FSB and IOSCO have identified securities lending activities of asset managers as one of four structural vulnerabilities of asset management. In particular, an asset manager may act as an agent lender for securities lending transactions and in that role may provide indemnification against a borrower’s failure to return lent securities.

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|--|---|
| E.1 | Does the firm act as an agent lender for securities? | Please select “Yes”/”No”. |
| E.1.1 | Value of its securities lending | If the firm acts as an agent lender for securities, please indicate the value of the securities lending. An asset manager may provide indemnification against a borrower’s failure to return lent securities. In that case, please fill in the value of the value of those indemnifications. |
| E.1.2 | Value of securities lending transactions where indemnifications are provided | Indemnifications – also known as borrower or counterparty indemnifications – refer to insurance-like commitments offered by asset managers to their clients, notably their funds, to insure against potential losses when a counterparty defaults or does not return borrowed securities and the pledged collateral is not sufficient to cover the replacement cost of the loaned securities. |

F: Transaction Data

The reference date for this section is 31 March 2016. The number of transactions should be recorded as all and only the transactions conducted on that day, while the amounts should be recorded as close of business. Amounts refer to gross mark-to-market except for derivatives, where it refers to gross notional amount.

Please note that transactions related to reception and transmission of orders should be excluded.

Transactions executed on behalf of clients should be registered as a single transaction, to avoid double counting. Market making transactions should be counted in the same way as an own account order execution service where an investment firm buys/sells a security in the market and then legally sells/buys the security to/from the client. Transactions on an agency basis should not be counted as own account.

If data are not available for 31 March 2016, please provide the most reliable data available.

G: Contracts subject to margins

Refers to all the derivative contracts in force on **31 March 2016**.

For the full portfolio, contracts such as derivatives and Securities Financing Transactions should be included.

Gross notional amount should be reported for the reference date:

- without any netting;
- across all asset classes;
- including all and only close of business open positions.

Posted initial margin should include:

- the amount of initial margins posted on the reference date;
- where it is not possible to split customers and own account positions, the respondent should provide an estimate.

If information is not available for 31 March 2016, please provide the most reliable data available.

3.3 Part 3: “Solvency”

A: Minimum Capital

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|---|---|
| A.1 | Is the firm using professional indemnity insurance? | Please refer to CRD article 31 and select Yes/No from the drop-down menu. |
| A.1.1 | If so: maximum amount | If the firm uses professional indemnity |

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-----|-----------------|--|
| | insured | insurance, please provide the maximum amount insured. |
| A.2 | Initial capital | Please indicate the minimum capital requested for authorisation from the drop-down menu (EUR 25 000, EUR 50 000, EUR 125 000 or EUR 730 000). If national legislation sets different amounts, please select "Other" and use the Comments column to specify the amount. |

B: Regulatory Capital Held

| Row | Heading | Description |
|---------|---|---|
| B.1 | Own funds capital | According to articles 4(1)(118) and 72 of CRR, the own funds of an institution shall consist of the sum of its Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital. |
| B.1.1 | CET1 capital | Common Equity Tier 1 capital under Article 50 of the CRR |
| B.1.2 | AT1 capital | Additional Tier 1 Capital under Article 61 of the CRR |
| B.1.3 | T2 capital | Tier 2 Capital under Article 71 of the CRR |
| B.4 | Combined capital buffer requirement | Article 128 point (6) of the CRD. |
| B.5 | Other Systemically Important Institution capital buffer | Other Systemically Important Institution buffer. CRD Articles 128 point (4) and 131. |
| B.6 | Own funds requirements related to Pillar II adjustments | Article 104 (2) of CRD. If the Home State competent authority imposed a capital add-on under Pillar II, as part of the Supervisory Review and Evaluation Process, those additional own funds requirements shall be reported in this cell. |
| B.7 | Fixed Overheads Requirement | One quarter of the fixed overheads of the preceding year. For details on the calculation, please refer to amending Delegated Regulation (EU) No 241/2014. |
| B.1.7.1 | If FOR is based on period different from 3 months, indicate number months | If the firm's FOR is based on a period different from three months, please indicate how many months. |

C: Risk Exposure Amounts

Please disregard this section if CRR or national own funds prudential requirements do not apply

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|--|--|
| C.1 | Total Risk Exposure Amounts | Articles 92(3), 95, 96 and 98 of the CRR. Please note that this refers to the risk exposures amounts of the firm itself. |
| C.1.1 | Of which: credit and counterparty credit risk and dilution risks and free deliveries | Article 92(3) points (a) and (f) of the CRR |
| C.1.2 | Of which: market risk | Articles 92(3), 95, 96 and 98 of the CRR Article 92(3) point (e) and 92(4) point (b) of the CRR. |
| C.1.3 | Of which: operational risk | For investment firms under Article 95 (2), Article 96 (2) and Article 98 of the CRR this element shall be zero. |
| C.1.4 | Of which: risk exposure amount due to fixed overheads | Articles 95(2), 96(2), 97 and 98(1) point (a) of the CRR Only for investment firms under Article 95 (2), Article 96 (2) and Article 98 of the CRR. See also Article 97 of CRR Investment firms under Article 96 of the CRR shall report the amount referred to in Article 97 multiplied by 12.5. Investment firms under Article 95 of the CRR shall report: — If the amount referred to in article 95(2) point (a) of CRR is greater than the amount referred to in article 95(2) point (b) of CRR, the amount to be reported is zero. — If the amount referred to in article 95(2) point (b) of CRR is greater than the amount referred to in article 95(2) point (a) of CRR, the amount to be reported is the result of subtracting the latter amount from the former. |

D: Firm categorisation within the CRD framework

| | Categories | Initial capital | Own funds requirements |
|---|--|---------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Local firms (CRR 4(1)(4)) | €50 000 (CRD 30) | Not applicable |
| 2 | Firms falling under CRR 4(1)(2)(c) that only provide reception/transmission and/or investment advice | €50 000 (CRD 31(1)) | Not applicable |

| | Categories | Initial capital | Own funds requirements |
|----|---|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| 3 | Firms falling under CRR 4(1)(2)(c) that only provide reception/transmission and/or investment advice and are registered under the Insurance Mediation Directive (IMD) | €25 000 (CRD 31(2)) | Not applicable |
| 4 | Firms falling under CRR 4(1)(2)(c) that perform, at least, execution of orders and/or portfolio management | €50 000 (CRD 31(1)) | CRR 95(2) |
| 5 | Investment firms not authorised to perform deals on own account and/or underwriting/placing with firm commitment that do not hold client funds/securities | €50 000 (CRD (29(3)) | CRR 95(1) |
| 6 | Investment firms not authorised to perform deals on own account and/or underwriting/placing with firm commitment but hold client funds/securities | €125 000 (CRD 29(1)) | CRR 95(1) |
| 7 | Investment firms that operate an MTF | €730 000 (CRD 28(2)) | CRR 95(1) |
| 8 | Investment firms that only perform deals on own account to execute client orders | €730 000 (CRD 28(2)) | CRR 96(1)(a) |
| 9 | Investment firms that do not hold client funds/securities, only perform deals on own account, and have no external clients | €730 000 (CRD 28(2)) | CRR 96(1)(b) |
| 10 | Commodity derivatives investment firms that are not exempt under the MiFID | €50 000 to 730 000 (CRD 28 or 29) | CRR 493 & 498 |
| 11 | Investment firms that do not fall under the other categories | €730 000 (CRD 28(2)) | CRR 92 |

For further reference, please refer the December 2015 report on Investment Firms, in particular tables 2 and 3. (<http://www.eba.europa.eu/documents/10180/983359/EBA-Op-2015-20+Report+on+investment+firms.pdf>)

If the firm falls under category 11, please elaborate in the Comment column.

3.4 Part 4: “Liquidity”

A: General Information

| Row | Heading | Description |
|-------|---|---|
| A.1 | Is the firm subject to CRR Part Six? | Please select Yes/No. CRR Part Six regards liquidity. |
| A.1.1 | -If not, use of waiver or national discretion ? | Please select from the drop-down list: CRR Art 6(4): exempted by competent authority; CRR Art 8: liquidity waivers for subsidiaries. Please use the “Comments” section if you would like to elaborate further. |

| Row | Heading | Description |
|------|--|---|
| A. 2 | Is the firm subject to LCR? | Please indicate (Yes/No) if the firm is subject to the Liquidity Coverage Ratio. |
| A.3 | Is the firm subject to AIFMD provision regarding investment of own funds in liquid assets? | Directive 2011/61/EU on Alternative Investment Fund Managers, Art 9(8): “Own funds, including any additional own funds as referred to in point (a) of paragraph 7, shall be invested in liquid assets or assets readily convertible to cash in the short term and shall not include speculative positions.” |

B: Liquidity and Assets Held

Please indicate the amount of the liquidity and assets held.

Readily marketable financial instruments are not limited to on-venue traded instruments.

C: Flows

For item C.1 please select from the drop-down menu the frequency of liquidity monitoring, as per internal policy or practice. If it is not among the options listed, please select “other” and indicate the frequency in the column “Comments”..

For items C.2 and C.3, please note that total payables and receivables refer to accounting data, and not to a prediction of the flows.

3.5 Part 5: “Large exposures”

An institution's exposure to a client or group of connected clients shall be considered a large exposure where its value is equal to or exceeds 10 % of its eligible capital, as per article 392 of the CRR. Exposure refers to an asset on the balance sheet of the investment firm. For example, a loan to a counterparty could be an exposure, but a debt to a counterparty would not.

Regarding the sector of the counterparty, please note the definitions below:

- General governments: central governments, state or regional governments, and local governments, including administrative bodies and non-commercial undertakings, but excluding public companies and private companies held by these administrations that have a commercial activity (which shall be reported under “non-financial corporations”); social security funds; and international organisations, such as the European Community, the International Monetary Fund and the Bank for International Settlements;

- Credit institutions: any institution covered by the definition in Article 4(1)(1) of CRR (“undertaking the business of which is to take deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account”) and multilateral development banks. Exposures arising from cleared instruments should be reported under central counterparties;
- 'Central counterparty' or 'CCP' as defined in point (1) of Article 2 of Regulation (EU) No 648/2012: a legal person that interposes itself between the counterparties to the contracts traded on one or more financial markets, becoming the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer.
- Other financial corporations: all financial corporations and quasi-corporations other than credit institutions, investment firms, and central counterparties.
- Others: include natural persons.