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**ANNEX II**

**SUPERVISORY BENCHMARKING PORTFOLIOS**

[DEFINITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BENCHMARK PORTFOLIOS 2](#_Toc5720567)

[C 101 – Definition of Low Default Portfolio counterparties 2](#_Toc5720568)

[C 102 – Definition of Low Default Portfolios 4](#_Toc5720569)

[C 103 – Definition of High Default Portfolios 11](#_Toc5720570)

## DEFINITION OF THE SUPERVISORY BENCHMARK PORTFOLIOS

For mapping the institutions exposures to the counterparties and the portfolios specified in Annex I, the columns, labels, legal references and instructions provided in this Annex shall be used. Where ‘Not applicable’ is used in Annex I, no specific split is required for the variable it relates to.

### C 101 – Definition of Low Default Portfolio counterparties

Only exposures to the counterparties listed in table C 101.00 of Annex I which are treated under the Foundation IRB Approach or under the Advanced IRB Approach shall be reported in template C 101.00 of Annex III. In templates C 111.00, 112.00 and 113.00 of Annex VIII, -exposures to counterparties listed in table C 101.00 of Annex I which are treated under the Standardised approach shall also be reported. Independent of the regulatory approach, exposures to related entities of the counterparties listed in table C 101.00 of Annex I, including subsidiaries and parent companies, shall not be reported.

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| Column | Label | Legal reference | Instructions |
| 0010 | Counterparty code |  | The code assigned by the European Banking Authority (‘EBA’) to each legal entity included in the low default portfolio (‘LDP’) sample. |
| 0020 | Legal entity identifier (LEI) |  | 20-digit, alpha-numeric code that connects to key reference information that enables clear and unique identification of companies participating in global financial markets. |
| 0030 | Credit register code |  | The code used by the national credit register of the place of residence of the counterparty. The code is used as an identifier for the counterparty. |
| 0040 | Commercial register code |  | The code assigned to a counterparty by the public commercial register of the country where that counterparty is registered. |
| 0050 | ISIN code |  | The ‘International Securities Identification Number’ used to identify uniquely securities issued by a counterparty. |
| 0060 | Bloomberg ticker |  | The string of characters or numbers used to identify a company or entity uniquely in Bloomberg. |
| 0070 | Name |  | The name of the legal entity included in the LDP samples. |
| 0080 | Geographical area |  | The country of residence (ISO Code or ‘Other countries’) of the counterparty (0010). |
| 0090 | Portfolio name |  | The sample to which the counterparty (0010) is assigned. It is one of the following:   1. Sovereign sample; 2. Institutions sample; 3. Large corporate sample. |
| 0100 | Sector of counterparty | Annex VI of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | The relevant economic sector to which the counterparty (0010) is assigned. It is one of the following:   1. Central banks; 2. General Governments; 3. Credit institutions; 4. Other financial corporations; 5. Non-financial corporations; 6. Households; 7. Not applicable.   The assignment of counterparties to sectors is made in accordance with the instructions in Annex V, Section 1, point 42 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 [[1]](#footnote-1) for all counterparties except for the “European Investment Bank”, which shall be assigned to (b) General Governments due to its treatment as multilateral development bank under Article 117(2)(j) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013[[2]](#footnote-2). |
| 0110 | Type of exposure |  | Only Exposures other than specialised lending shall be reported in template C 101.00 of Annex III. |
| 0120 | Type of facility |  | Not applicable: exposures shall be reported in template C 101.00 of Annex III independently of the type of facility. |
| 0130 | Type of risk |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the type of risk:  (a) Counterparty credit risk;  (b) Credit risk and free deliveries;  (c) Credit risk, Counterparty credit risk and free deliveries. |
| 0140 | Regulatory approach |  | Exposures to counterparties shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the regulatory approach used for the calculation of RWA:  (a) Foundation IRB Approach;  (b) Advanced IRB Approach;  (d) Standardised approach.  . |

### C 102 – Definition of Low Default Portfolios

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| Column | Label | | Legal reference | Instructions |
| 0010 | Portfolio ID | |  | The unique ID assigned to the portfolio by EBA. |
| 0020 | Portfolio name | |  | Each portfolio is assigned to one of the following portfolio names:  (a) Sovereign;  (b) Institutions;  (c) Large corporates;  (d) Specialised lending exposures, which comprises all the exposures defined under Article 147(8) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013[[3]](#footnote-3) (CRR). |
| 0030 | | Type of risk |  | The instructions provided for column 0130 of C 101 shall apply. |
| 0040 | Regulatory approach | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the regulatory approach used for the calculation of RWA:  (a) Foundation IRB Approach;  (b) Advanced IRB Approach;  (c) Specialised lending slotting criteria; |
| 0050 | Geographical area | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the country of residence (ISO Code or ‘Other countries’) of the obligors. |
| 0060 | Rating | | Article 153(5), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013  Template 8.2 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the rank of the internal rating applied by the institution from lowest risk to highest risk excluding defaults with a probability of default (‘PD’) corresponding to 100%. The ranking takes values from Rating 1, Rating 2 etc.  Where the reporting institution applies a unique rating system or is able to report in accordance to an internal master scale, that internal master scale shall be used. In all other cases, the different rating systems shall be merged and ordered according to the following instructions:   1. obligor grades of the different rating systems shall be pooled and ordered from the lower PD assigned to each obligor grade to the higher; 2. where a large number of grades or pools is used, a reduced number of grades or pools to be reported may be agreed with the competent authorities.   For specialised lending exposures risk weighted in accordance to the approach with Article 153(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the rating split shall be based on the supervisory risk weight category described in table 1 of that Article, as follows:  Rating 1: Category 1 with Remaining maturity less than 2,5 years  Rating 2: Category 2 with Remaining maturity less than 2,5 years  Rating 3: Category 3 with Remaining maturity less than 2,5 years  Rating 4: Category 4 with Remaining maturity less than 2,5 years  Rating 5: Category 1 with Remaining maturity equal or more than 2,5 years  Rating 6: Category 2 with Remaining maturity equal or more than 2,5 years  Rating 7: Category 3 with Remaining maturity equal or more than 2,5 years  Rating 8: Category 4 with Remaining maturity equal or more than 2,5 years  The same rating scale as that used for reporting in template C 08.02 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 shall be used. Where the Institution uses a group master scale, that master scale shall be used. |
| 0070 | Exposure class | | Paragraph 76 of Annex II to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the exposure class:  (a) Central governments and central banks;  (b) Institutions;  (c) Corporates - Other:  (i) Corporates - SME;  (ii) Corporates - No SME  (d) Corporates - Specialised Lending Exposures;  (e) Retail:  (i) Retail - SME;  (e.1.1) Retail - SME - Secured by real estate;  (e.1.2) Retail - SME - Other;  (ii) Retail - No SME;  (e.2.1) Retail - No SME - Other;  (e.2.2) Retail - No SME - Secured by real estate;  (iii) Retail - Qualifying revolving;  (f) Not applicable  In accordance with Article 147(4) point (a), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 exposures to regional governments and local authorities which are not treated as exposures to central governments shall be assigned to the exposure class 'exposures to institutions'.  The exposure classes "equity exposures" and "items representing securitisation positions" referred to in Article 147(2), points (e) and (f), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, shall not be reported. |
| 0080 | Sector of counterparty | | Annex VI of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the relevant economic sector:   1. Central banks. 2. General Governments. 3. Credit institutions. 4. Other financial corporations. 5. Non-financial corporations. 6. Households. 7. Not applicable.   The assignment of exposures to sectors is made in accordance with the instructions in in Annex V, Section 1, point 42 to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 [[4]](#footnote-4). |
| 0090 | Default status | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the default status in accordance with Article 178 of Regulation (EU) No 57/2013:   1. Defaulted. 2. Non-defaulted. 3. Not applicable. |
| 0100 | Type of facility | | Article 166 (8) and (10) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the type of facility. Where more than one facility type value applies to the credit product, the exposure value shall be split on the basis of the facility type values.  The type of facility is one of the following:  (a) full risk (100%);  (b) note issuance facility and revolving underwriting facility (Medium risk);  (c) issued warranties and indemnities, guarantees, irrevocable stand-by letters of credit, documentary credit and other medium risk off-balance sheet items (Medium risk),including tender, performance, customs and tax bonds, guarantees, irrevocable standby letters of credit not having the character of credit substitutes and other medium risk off-balance sheet items;  (d) undrawn committed revolving credit facility (Medium- low risk) including revolving lending commitments that are undrawn and that may not be cancelled unconditionally at any time without notice or that do not provide for automatic cancellation due to a deterioration in a borrower’s creditworthiness;  (e) undrawn committed term credit facility (Medium-low risk) including term lending commitments that are undrawn and that may not be cancelled unconditionally at any time without notice or that do not provide for automatic cancellation due to a deterioration in a borrower’s creditworthiness;  (f) undrawn committed other credit facility (Medium-low risk) including lending commitments, other than revolving and term, that are undrawn and that may not be cancelled unconditionally at any time without notice or that do not provide for automatic cancellation due to a deterioration in a borrower’s creditworthiness;  (g) issued short-term letters of credit and other medium-low risk off-balance sheet items (Medium-low risk);  (h) undrawn uncommitted credit lines (Low risk) including lending facilities that are undrawn and that may be cancelled unconditionally at any time without notice or that do provide for automatic cancellation due to a deterioration in borrower’s creditworthiness;  (i) undrawn purchase commitments for revolving purchased receivables and other low-risk off-balance sheet items (Low risk) including commitments that are able to be unconditionally cancelled or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation at any time by the institution without prior notice;  (j) not applicable. |
| 0110 | Collateralisation status | | Columns 150 to 220 of template 8.1 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the collateralisation status of each part:  (a) exposures with credit protection;  (b) exposures without credit protection;  (c) not applicable.  The part of the exposure with credit protection shall be determined by the value of the collateral after haircuts applied in accordance with Part Three, Title II, Chapter 4, Section 4 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and, where applicable, institutions’ internal guidelines. |
| 0120 | Collateral type | | Columns 0040 to 0060 and 0150 to 0220 of template C 08.01 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the collateral type:  (a) Eligible financial collateral (C 08.01. column 0180);  (b) Other eligible collateral: Receivables (C 08.01. column 0210);  (c) Other eligible collateral: Residential real estate (C 08.01. column 0190);  (d) Other eligible collateral: Commercial real estate (C 08.01. column 0190);  (e) Other eligible collateral: Physical collateral (C 08.01. column 0200);  (f) Other funded credit protection (C 08.01. column 0170 and C08.01 column 0060);  (g) Credit derivatives (C 08.01. column 0160 and C08.01 column 0050);  (h) Guarantees (C 08.01. column 0150 and C08.01 column 0040)  (i) Other unfunded credit protection: exposures subject to double default; (C 08.01. column 0220)  (j) Not applicable.  The part of the exposure secured by a specific type of collateral shall be determined by the value of that specific type of the collateral after the required haircuts are applied in accordance with Part Three, Title II, Chapter 4, Section 4 Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and, where applicable, institutions’ internal guidelines. |
| 0130 | Counterparty | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the type of counterparty:   1. Public sector entities (Part Three, Title II, Chapter 4, Section 4 Regulation (EU) No 575/2013); 2. Counterparties other than public sector entities; 3. Not applicable |
| 0140 | Size of counterparty | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the size of the counterparty which shall be determined based on the total annual turnover for the consolidated group of which the counterparty is a part:  (a) <=EUR 50 million;  (b) >EUR 50 million and <=EUR 200 million;  (c) >EUR 200 million;  (d) >EUR 200 million and <=EUR 500 million;  (e) > EUR 500 million;  (f) Not applicable.  The total annual turnover shall be calculated in accordance with Article 4 of the Annex to Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC[[5]](#footnote-5) and shall refer to the year ending one year before the reporting reference date. |
| 0150 | NACE code | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the economic activity of the counterparty determined by the NACE codes (Statistical Classification of Economic Activities of the Union):   1. NACE 1: C Manufacturing; 2. NACE 2: G Wholesale and retail trade; 3. NACE 3: F Construction; 4. NACE 4: H Transport and storage; 5. NACE 5: D Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply; 6. NACE 6: A Agriculture, forestry and fishing; 7. NACE 7: L real estate activities; 8. NACE 8: All other exposures than those included in points (a) to (g) above; 9. Not applicable. |
| 0160 | Type of exposure | | Article 1 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/598*[[6]](#footnote-6)* | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the type of exposure:  (a) Not applicable;  (b) Specialised lending exposures - Project finance;  (c) Specialised lending exposures - Income-producing real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate;  (d) Specialised lending exposures - Object finance;  (e) Specialised lending exposures - Commodities finance;  (f) Eligible covered bonds that meet the requirements of Article 129(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;  (g) other exposures than those referred to in (b) to point (f). |
| 0170 | Size of exposure | | Column 0110 of template 8.1 of Annex I to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the size of the exposure expressed in terms of exposure value (i.e. exposure at default (‘EAD’)):  (a) Not applicable. |
| 0180 | Indexed loan-to-value range | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the indexed loan-to-value (‘ILTV’) range which shall be the ratio between the current loan amount and the current value of the property:   1. bucket 1: <=55% if the property is a residential immovable property;   <=60% if the property is a commercial immovable property   1. bucket 2: >55% <=70% if the property is a residential immovable property;   >60% <=70% if the property is a commercial immovable property  (c) bucket 3: >70% <=80%;  (d) bucket 4: >80% <=90%;  (e) bucket 5: >90% <= 100%;  (f) bucket 6: >100% <= 110%;  (g) bucket 7: >110%;  (h) Not applicable.  The indexed loan-to-value range shall be calculated in a prudent manner and at least comply with the following features:   1. Total amount of the loan: the outstanding amount of the mortgage loan plus any undrawn committed amount of the mortgage loan (after applying the corresponding credit conversion factor). The loan amount shall be calculated before taking into consideration any specific credit risk adjustments and shall include all other loans (including loans known to the institution that are provided by other financial institutions that are known to the institution) secured with liens of equal or higher ranking on the same residential property with respect to the lien securing the loan. Where there is insufficient information for ascertaining the ranking of the other liens, the institution shall assume that these liens rank pari passu with the lien securing the loan. 2. Value of the property: the value of the property is the latest independent valuation of the property and converted to a current value using a property price index. The valuation shall be performed in an independent way and by appraisers that meet specific qualification requirements. Qualifying requirements and minimum appraisal standards shall comply with the following requirements: 3. there is an individual assessment of the property and the property is valued in a prudently conservative manner (e.g. excluding expectations of future price appreciations and taking into account any potential for the current property price to be above a level that is sustainable over the life of the loan, for example due to a property price bubble); 4. where a market value can be determined, the valuation is not higher than the market value; 5. the valuation is supported by adequate appraisal documentation.   Institutions shall document their calculations and provide that documentation to their competent authority upon request. |
| 0190 | Balance sheet recognition | |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the balance sheet recognition:  (a) On-balance sheet items;  (b) Off-balance sheet items;  (c) Other  (d) Not applicable.  Exposures representing securities financing transactions, derivatives & long settlement transactions or contractual cross product netting and which are subject to counterparty credit risk shall be assigned to point (c). Those exposures shall not be reported in points (a) or (b). |

### C 103 – Definition of High Default Portfolios

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| Column |  | Legal reference | Instructions |
| 0010 | Portfolio ID |  | The unique ID assigned by EBA to each portfolio. |
| 0020 | Portfolio name |  | Each portfolio is assigned to one of the following portfolio names:  1.0 CORP  1.1.  CORP Defaulted  1.2.  CORP Non-Defaulted  2.0 SMEC  2.1.  SMEC Defaulted  2.2.  SMEC Non-Defaulted  3.0 Other retail SME  3.1.  Other retail SME Defaulted  3.2.  Other retail SME Non-Defaulted  4.0 Mortgages non SME  4.1.  Mortgages non SME Defaulted  4.2.  Mortgages non SME Non-defaulted  5.0.  Mortgages SME  5.1.  Mortgages SME Defaulted  5.2.  Mortgages SME Non-defaulted  6.0.  Other retail non-SME  6.1.  Other retail non-SME Defaulted  6.2.  Other retail non-SME Non-defaulted  7.0.  QRRE  7.1.  QRRE Defaulted  7.2.  QRRE Non-defaulted |
| 0030 | Type of risk |  | The instructions provided for column 0130 of C 101 shall apply. |
| 0040 | Regulatory approach |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the regulatory approach used for the calculation of RWA:  (a) Foundation IRB Approach;  (b) Advanced IRB Approach; |
| 0050 | Geographical area |  | Exposures shall be split into parts and assigned to portfolios based on the country of residence (ISO Code or ‘Other countries’) of the obligors.  For the ‘Retail – SME - secured by real estate’ and ‘Retail – Non-SME - secured by real estate’ portfolios, exposures shall be split into parts based on the location of the collateral. |
| 0060 | Rating |  | The instructions provided for column 0060 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0070 | Exposure class |  | The instructions provided for column 0070 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0080 | Sector of counterparty |  | The instructions provided for column 0100 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0090 | Default status |  | The instructions provided for column 0090 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0100 | Type of facility |  | The instructions provided for column 0120 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0110 | Collateralisation status |  | The instructions provided for column 0110 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0120 | Collateral type |  | The instructions provided for column 0120 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0130 | Counterparty |  | The instructions provided for column 0130 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0140 | Size of counterparty |  | The instructions provided for column 0140 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0150 | NACE code |  | The instructions provided for column 0150 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0160 | Type of exposure |  | The instructions provided for column 0110 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0170 | Size of exposure |  | The instructions provided for column 0170 of C 102 shall apply. |
| 0180 | Indexed loan-to-value range |  | The instructions provided for column 0180 of C 102 shall apply |
| 0190 | Balance sheet recognition |  | The instructions provided for column 0190 of C 102 shall apply. |

1. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 of 17 December 2020 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 supervisory reporting of institutions and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 (OJ L 97, 19.3.2021, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. 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 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. **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 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1).** [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 451/2021 of 17 December 2020 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 supervisory reporting of institutions and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 (OJ L 97, 19.3.2021, p. 1). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. **Commission Recommendation of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (**OJ L 124, 20.5.2003, p. 36). [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/598 of 14 December 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for assigning risk weights to specialised lending exposures (OJ L 127, 14.4.2021, p.1). [↑](#footnote-ref-6)