

ANNEX II

REPORTING ON OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS

1. This Annex contains additional instructions for the tables (hereinafter “COREP”) included in Annex I of this Regulation. This Annex complements the instructions in format of references included in the tables in Annex I.

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PART I: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. Structure and conventions

1.1. Structure

2. Overall, the framework consists of five blocks of templates:

1. Capital adequacy, an overview of regulatory capital; total risk exposure amount; and, in the case of consolidated groups, an overview of the fulfilment of the solvency requirements by consolidated and individual entities;

Information related to the application of different approaches for the assessment of Pillar I capital requirements for:

2. Credit risk (including counterparty, dilution and settlement risks);

3. Market risk (i.e. position risk in trading book, foreign exchange risk and commodities risk);

4. Operational risk;

3. For each template legal references are provided. Further detailed information regarding more general aspects of the reporting of each block of templates, instructions concerning specific positions as well as examples and validation rules are included in these Guidelines for implementation of the Common Reporting framework.

4. Institutions report only those templates that are relevant depending on the approach used for determining own funds requirements.

Explanatory text for consultation purposes:

E.g. in case an institutions holds securitisation positions and the institution calculates the risk-weighted exposure amounts under the IRB Approach according to Part 3 Title II chapter 5, section 3, subsection 4 of CRR, then only the templates CR SEC IRB and SEC Details shall be reported, but not CR SEC SA.

1.2. Numbering convention

5. The document will follow the labelling convention set in the following table, when referring to the columns, rows and cells of the templates. These numerical codes are extensively used in the validation rules.

6. The following general notation is followed in the instructions: {Template;Row;Column}.

Explanatory text for consultation purposes:

For example: {CRSA;010;020} refers to the data point row 010, column 020 of CRSA template.

7. In the case of validations inside a template, in which only data points of that template is used, notations will not refer to a template: {Row;Column}.

8. In the case of templates with only one column, only rows will be referred to. {Template;Row}

Explanatory text for consultation purposes:

For example: {CA2;010} refers to the row 010 of CA2.

9. An asterisk sign will be used to express that the validation is done for the rows or columns specified before.

Explanatory text for consultation purposes:

For example: “For columns 010 to 050, {CRSA;010;}” means row 010 of CRSA, for the columns 010 to 050.

1.3. Sign convention

10. Any amount that increases the own funds or the capital requirements will be reported as a positive figure. On the contrary, any amount that reduces the total own funds or the capital requirements will be reported as a negative figure. Where there is a negative sign (-) preceding the label of an item no positive figure is expected to be reported for that item.

PART II: TEMPLATE RELATED INSTRUCTIONS

1.1. CR SEC SA – Credit Risk: Securitisation - Standardised Approach to Own Funds Requirements

1.1.1. General remarks

11. The information in this template is requested for all securitisations in which the reporting institution is involved in a securitisation treated under the Standardised Approach. The information to be reported is contingent on the role of the institution as for the securitisation. As such, specific reporting items are applicable for originators, sponsors and investors.
12. The CR SEC SA template gathers joint information on both traditional and synthetic securitisations held in the banking book, as defined in Article 237 (10) and (11) of CRR, respectively.
13. For further information on the Standardised Approach please see the CR SA instructions.

1.1.2. Instructions concerning specific positions

Instructions by columns

Columns	
010	<p><u>TOTAL AMOUNT OF SECURITISATION EXPOSURES ORIGINATED</u></p> <p>Originator institutions must report all the current securitisation exposures originated in the securitisation transaction, irrespective of who holds the positions. As such, on-balance sheet securitisation exposures (e.g. bonds, subordinated loans) as well as off-balance sheet exposures and derivatives (e.g. subordinated credit lines, liquidity facilities, interest rate swaps, credit default swaps, etc.) that have been originated in the securitisation should be reported.</p> <p>In the case of traditional securitisations where the originator does not hold any position, then the originator should not consider that securitisation in the reporting of the CR SEC SA or CR SEC IRB templates. For this purpose securitisation positions held by the originator include early amortisation provisions in a securitisation of revolving exposures, as defined under Article 237(12) of CRR.</p> <p>For all other securitisations for which there is a recognition of significant risk transfer it should be further clarified that under column 010 of the CR SEC IRB and CR SEC SA templates the originator should report all the securitisation exposures originated irrespective of who is holding them.</p> <p>"Current amount" refers to the outstanding amount at the reporting date (not at the origination date).</p>
020-040	<p><u>SYNTHETIC SECURITISATIONS: CREDIT PROTECTION TO THE SECURITISED EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>Following the provisions in Articles 244 and 245 of CRR the credit protection to the securitised exposures should be as if there was no maturity mismatch.</p>
020	<p><u>(-) FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION (C_{VA})</u></p> <p>The detailed calculation procedure of the volatility-adjusted value of the collateral (C_{VA}) which</p>

	is expected to be reported in this column is established in Article 218(2) of CRR.
030	<p><u>(-) TOTAL OUTFLOWS: UNFUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION ADJUSTED VALUES (G*)</u></p> <p>The calculation procedure of the 'foreign exchange risk'- adjusted nominal amount of the credit protection (G*) is established in Article 228(3) of CRR.</p>
040	<p><u>NOTIONAL AMOUNT RETAINED OR REPURCHASED OF CREDIT PROTECTION</u></p> <p>The effect of supervisory haircuts in the credit protection should not be taken into account when computing the retained or repurchased amount of credit protection.</p> <p>All tranches which have been retained or bought back, e.g. retained first loss positions, shall be reported with their nominal amount.</p>
050	<p><u>SECURITISATION POSITIONS: ORIGINAL EXPOSURE PRE CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions held by the reporting institution, calculated according to Article 241 (1) and (2) of CRR, without applying credit conversion factors and any credit risk adjustments and provisions. Netting only relevant with respect to multiple derivative contracts provided to the same SSPE, covered by eligible netting agreement.</p> <p>Value adjustments and provisions to be reported in this column only refer to securitisation positions. Value adjustments of securitised positions are not considered.</p> <p>In case of early amortization clauses, institutions must specify the amount of "originator's interest" as defined in Article 251(2) of CRR.</p> <p>In synthetic securitisations, the positions held by the originator in the form of on-balance sheet items and/or investor's interest (early amortisation) will be the result of the aggregation of columns 010 to 040.</p>
060	<p><u>(-) VALUE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS</u></p> <p>Value adjustments and provisions for credit losses made in accordance with the accounting framework to which the reporting entity is subject. Value adjustments include any amount recognized in profit or loss for credit losses of financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Provisions include accumulated amounts of credit losses in off-balance sheet items.</p>
070	<p><u>EXPOSURE NET OF VALUE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions according to Article 241(1) and (2) of CRR, without applying conversion factors.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 030 of the CR SA Total template.</p>
080-110	<p><u>CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) TECHNIQUES WITH SUBSTITUTION EFFECTS ON THE EXPOSURE</u></p> <p>Article 4 (32) and Part Three, Title II, Chapter 4 of CRR.</p> <p>This block of columns gathers information on credit risk mitigation techniques that reduce the credit risk of an exposure or exposures via the substitution of exposures (as indicated below for Inflows and Outflows).</p> <p>See CR SA instructions (Reporting of CRM techniques with substitution effect).</p>
080	<u>UNFUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION: ADJUSTED VALUES (G_A)</u>

	<p>Unfunded credit protection is defined in Article 4 (34) and regulated in Article 230 of CRR.</p> <p>See CR SA instructions (Reporting of CRM techniques with substitution effect).</p>
090	<p><u>FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION</u></p> <p>Funded credit protection is defined in Article 4 (33) and regulated in Articles 191, 193 and 196 of CRR.</p> <p>Credit linked notes and on-balance sheet netting according to Articles 213-231 of CRR are treated as cash collateral.</p> <p>See CR SA instructions (Reporting of CRM techniques with substitution effect).</p>
100-110	<p><u>SUBSTITUTION OF THE EXPOSURE DUE TO CRM: (-) TOTAL OUTFLOWS / TOTAL INFLOWS</u></p> <p>Inflows and outflows within the same exposure classes and, when relevant, risk weights or obligor grades shall also be reported.</p>
100	<p><u>(-) TOTAL OUTFLOWS</u></p> <p>Articles 217 (3) and 230 (1) and (2).</p> <p>Outflows correspond to the covered part of the 'Exposure net of value adjustments and provisions', that is deducted from the obligor's exposure class and, when relevant, risk weight or obligor grade, and subsequently assigned to the protection provider's exposure class and, when relevant, risk weight or obligor grade.</p> <p>This amount will be considered as an Inflow into the protection provider's exposure class and, when relevant, risk weights or obligor grades.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 080 [(-) Total Outflows] of the CR SA Total template.</p>
110	<p><u>TOTAL INFLOWS</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions which are debt securities and are eligible financial collateral according to Article 193 (1) of CRR and where the Financial Collateral Simple Method is used, shall be reported as inflows in this column.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 090 (Total Inflows) of the CR SA Total template.</p>
120	<p><u>NET EXPOSURE AFTER CRM SUBSTITUTION EFFECTS PRE CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p> <p>Exposure assigned in the corresponding risk weight and exposure class after taking into account outflows and inflows due to 'Credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques with substitution effects on the exposure'.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 100 of the CR SA Total template.</p>
130	<p><u>(-) CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES AFFECTING THE AMOUNT OF THE EXPOSURE: FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION FINANCIAL COLLATERAL COMPREHENSIVE METHOD ADJUSTED VALUE (C_{VAM})</u></p> <p>This item also includes credit linked notes (Article 213 of CRR).</p> <p>This piece of information is related to columns 110 and 111 of the CR SA Total template.</p>

140	<p><u>FULLY ADJUSTED EXPOSURE VALUE (E*)</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions according to Article 241 of CRR, therefore without applying the conversion figures laid down in Article 241(1) point c) of CRR.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 130 of the CR SA Total template.</p>
150-180	<p><u>BREAKDOWN OF THE FULLY ADJUSTED EXPOSURE VALUE (E*) OF OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS ACCORDING TO CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p> <p>Article 241(1) point c) of CRR foresees that the exposure value of an off-balance sheet securitisation position shall be its nominal value multiplied by a conversion factor. This conversion figure shall be 100% unless otherwise specified in the CRR.</p> <p>See columns 140 to 170 of the CR SA Total template.</p> <p>For reporting purposes, fully adjusted exposure values (E*) have to be reported according to the following four mutually exclusive intervals of conversion factors: 0%, (0%, 20%], (20%, 50%] and (50%, 100%].</p>
150	<u>0%</u>
160	<u>0% < CCF ≤ 20%</u>
170	<u>20% < CCF ≤ 50%</u>
180	<u>50% < CCF ≤ 100%</u>
190	<p><u>EXPOSURE VALUE</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions according to Article 241 of CRR.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 190 of the CR SA Total template.</p>
200	<p><u>(-) EXPOSURE VALUE DEDUCTED FROM OWN FUNDS</u></p> <p>Article 253 of CRR envisages that in case of a securitisation position in respect of which a 1250% risk weight is assigned, institutions may, as an alternative to including the position in their calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts, deduct from own funds the exposure value of the position.</p>
210	<p><u>EXPOSURE VALUE SUBJECT TO RISK WEIGHTS</u></p> <p>It amounts to the exposure value plus the (-) exposure value deducted from own funds.</p>
220-300	<u>BREAKDOWN OF EXPOSURE VALUE SUBJECT TO RISK WEIGHTS ACCORDING TO RISK WEIGHTS</u>
220-260	<p><u>RATED</u></p> <p>Article 237(8) of CRR defines rated positions.</p> <p>Exposure values subject to risk weights are broken down according to credit quality steps (CQS) as envisaged for the SA in Article 246 (Table 1) of CRR.</p>
220	<u>CQS 1</u>
230	<u>CQS 2</u>
240	<u>CQS 3</u>
250	<u>CQS 4</u>
260	<u>ALL OTHER CQS</u>
270	<p><u>1250% (UNRATED)</u></p> <p>Article 237(7) of CRR defines unrated positions.</p>

280	<p><u>LOOK-THROUGH</u></p> <p>Articles 248, 249 and 251(5) of CRR.</p> <p>The look-through columns comprise all the cases of unrated exposures where the risk weight is obtained from the underlying portfolio of exposures (average risk weight of the pool, highest risk weight of the pool, or the use of a concentration ratio).</p>
290	<p><u>LOOK-THROUGH - OF WHICH: SECOND LOSS IN ABCP</u></p> <p>Exposure value subject to the treatment of securitisation positions in a second loss tranche or better in an ABCP programme is set in 249 of CRR.</p> <p>Article 237(9) of CRR defines Asset-backed commercial paper (ABCP) programme.</p>
300	<p><u>LOOK-THROUGH OF WHICH: AVERAGE RISK WEIGHT (%)</u></p> <p>Exposure value weighted average risk weight shall be provided.</p>
310	<p><u>INTERNAL ASSESSMENT APPROACH (IAA)</u></p> <p>Articles 104 (1) and 254 (3) of CRR.</p>
320	<p><u>IAA: AVERAGE RISK WEIGHT (%)</u></p> <p>Exposure value weighted average risk weight shall be provided.</p>
330	<p><u>RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT</u></p> <p>Total risk-weighted exposure amount calculated according to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 5, Section 3 of CRR, prior to adjustments due to maturity mismatches or infringement of due diligence provisions, and excluding any risk weighted exposure amount corresponding to exposures redistributed via outflows to another template.</p>
340	<p><u>OF WHICH: SYNTHETIC SECURITISATIONS</u></p> <p>For synthetic securitisations, the amount to be reported in this column shall ignore any maturity mismatch.</p>
350	<p><u>OVERALL EFFECT (ADJUSTMENT) DUE TO INFRINGEMENT OF THE DUE DILIGENCE PROVISIONS</u></p> <p>Articles 13 (2), 395 (2) and 396 of CRR foresee that whenever certain requirements are not met by the institution, Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities impose a proportionate additional risk weight of no less than 250% of the risk weight (capped at 1250%) which would apply to the relevant securitisation positions under Part Three, Title II, Chapter 5, Section 3 of CRR.</p>
360	<p><u>ADJUSTMENT TO THE RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT DUE TO MATURITY MISMATCHES</u></p> <p>For maturity mismatches in synthetic securitisations $RW^* - RW(SP)$, as defined in Article 245 of CRR, should be included, except in the case of tranches subject to a risk weighting of 1250% where the amount to be reported is zero. Note that $RW(SP)$ not only includes the risk weighted exposure amounts reported under column 330 but also the risk weighted exposure amounts corresponding to exposures redistributed via outflows to other templates.</p>
370-380	<p><u>TOTAL RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT: BEFORE CAP/ AFTER CAP</u></p> <p>Total risk-weighted exposure amount calculated according to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 5, Section 3 of CRR, before (col. 370) /after (col. 380) applying the limits specified in Articles</p>

	247 -securitisation of items currently in default or associated with particular high risk items- or 251 (4) -additional own funds requirements for securitisations of revolving exposures with early amortisation provisions- of CRR.
390	<p><u>MEMORANDUM ITEM: OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT CORRESPONDING TO THE OUTFLOWS FROM THE SA SECURITISATION TO OTHER EXPOSURE CLASSES</u></p> <p>Own funds requirementsRWEA stemming from exposures redistributed to the risk mitigant provider, and therefore computed in the corresponding template, that are considered in the computation of the cap for securitisation positions.</p>

Instructions by rows

14. The CR SEC SA template is divided into three major blocks of rows which gather data on the originated / sponsored / retained or purchased exposures by originators, investors and sponsors. For each of them, the information is broken down by on-balance sheet items and off-balance sheet items and derivatives as well as by securitisations and re-securitisations.
15. Total exposures (at reporting date) are also broken down according to the credit quality steps applied at inception (last block of rows). Originators, sponsors as well as investors shall report this information.

Rows	
010	<p><u>TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>Total exposures refer to the total amount of outstanding securitisations. This row summarizes all the information reported by originators, sponsors and investors in subsequent rows.</p>
020	<p><u>OF WHICH: RE-SECURITISATIONS</u></p> <p>Total amount of outstanding re-securitisations according to definitions in Article 4(40) and (41) of CRR.</p>
030	<p><u>ORIGINATOR: TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>This row summarizes information on on-balance items and off-balance sheet items and derivatives and early amortisation of those securitisation positions for which the institution plays the role of originator, as defined by Article 4(42) of CRR.</p>
040-060	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>Article 241 point a) of CRR states that for those institutions which calculate risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach, the exposure value of an on-balance sheet securitisation position shall be its accounting value after application of specific credit risk adjustments.</p> <p>On-balance sheet items are broken down by securitisations (row 050) and re-securitisations (row 060).</p>
070-090	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>These rows gather information on off-balance sheet items and derivatives securitisation positions subject to a conversion factor under the securitisation framework. The exposure value of an off-balance sheet securitisation position shall be its nominal value, less any specific credit risk adjustment of that securitisation position, multiplied by a 100% conversion figure unless</p>

	<p>otherwise specified.</p> <p>The exposure value for the counterparty credit risk of a derivative instrument listed in Annex II of CRR, shall be determined in accordance to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6 of CRR.</p> <p>For liquidity facilities, credit facilities and servicer cash advances, institutions should provide the undrawn amount.</p> <p>For interest rate and currency swaps they should provide the exposure value (according to Article 241(1) of CRR) as specified in the CR SA Total template.</p> <p>Off-balance sheet items and derivatives are broken down by securitisations (row 080) and re-securitisations (row 090) as in Article 246 Table 1 of CRR.</p>
130	<p><u>EARLY AMORTISATION</u></p> <p>This row only applies to those originators with revolving exposure securitisations containing early amortisation provisions, as stated in Article 237(12) and (13) of CRR.</p>
110	<p><u>INVESTOR: TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>This row summarizes information on on-balance and off-balance sheet items and derivatives of those securitisation positions for which the institution plays the role of investor.</p> <p>The CRR does not provide an explicit definition for investor. Therefore, in this context it should be understood as an institution that holds a securitisation position in a securitisation transaction for which it is neither originator nor sponsor.</p>
120-140	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations and re-securitisations used for on-balance sheet items for originators shall be applied here.</p>
150-170	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations and re-securitisations used for off-balance sheet items and derivatives for originators shall be applied here.</p>
180	<p><u>SPONSOR: TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>This row summarizes information on on-balance and off-balance sheet items and derivatives of those securitisation positions for which the institution plays the role of a sponsor, as defined by Article 4 (43) of CRR. If a sponsor is also securitising its own assets, it should fill in the originator's rows the information regarding its own securitised assets.</p>
190-210	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations and re-securitisations used for on-balance sheet items for originators shall be applied here.</p>
220-240	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations and re-securitisations used for off-balance sheet items and derivatives for originators shall be applied here.</p>
250-290	<p><u>BREAKDOWN AT INCEPTION</u></p> <p>These rows gather information on outstanding positions (at reporting date) according to credit quality steps (envisaged for the SA in Article 246 (Table 1) of CRR) applied at origination date (inception). <u>In the absence of this information, the earliest CQS-equivalent data available should be reported.</u></p>

	These rows are only to be reported for columns 190 (Exposure value) to 320 (Risk weighted exposure amount before cap).
250	<u>CQS 1</u>
260	<u>CQS 2</u>
270	<u>CQS 3</u>
280	<u>CQS 4</u>
290	<u>ALL OTHER CQS AND UNRATED</u>

1.2. CR SEC IRB - Credit Risk – Securitisations : Internal Ratings Based approach to Own Funds Requirements

1.2.1. General remarks

16. The information in this template is requested for all securitisations in which the reporting institution is involved in a securitisation treated under the Internal Ratings Based Approach.
17. The information to be reported is contingent on the role of the institution as for the securitisation. As such, specific reporting items are applicable for originators, sponsors and investors.
18. The CR SEC IRB template has the same scope as the CR SEC SA, it gathers joint information on both traditional and synthetic securitisations held in the banking book.
19. For further information on the IRB Approach please see the CR IRB instructions.

1.2.2. Instructions concerning specific positions

Instructions by columns

Columns	
010	<u>TOTAL AMOUNT OF SECURITISATION EXPOSURES ORIGINATED</u> For the row total on balance sheet items the amount reported under this column corresponds to the current amount of securitised exposures.
020-040	<u>SYNTHETIC SECURITISATIONS: CREDIT PROTECTION TO THE SECURITISED EXPOSURES</u> Articles 244 and 245 of CRR. Maturity mismatches shall not be taken into account in the adjusted value of the credit risk mitigation techniques involved in the securitisation structure. Following the general rule for “inflows” and “outflows” the amounts reported under column 030 of the CR SEC IRB template will appear as “inflows” in the corresponding credit risk template (CR SA or CR IRB) and exposure class relevant for the protection provider (i.e. the third party to which the tranche is transferred by means of unfunded credit protection).
020	<u>(-) FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION (C_{VA})</u> The detailed calculation procedure of the volatility-adjusted value of the collateral (C_{VA}) which is expected to be reported in this column is established in Article 218(2) of CRR.
030	<u>(-) TOTAL OUTFLOWS: UNFUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION ADJUSTED VALUES (G^*)</u> The calculation procedure of the ‘foreign exchange risk’- adjusted nominal amount of the credit protection (G^*) is established in Article 228(3) of CRR.

040	<p><u>NOTIONAL AMOUNT RETAINED OR REPURCHASED OF CREDIT PROTECTION</u></p> <p>The effect of supervisory haircuts in the credit protection should not be taken into account when computing the retained or repurchased amount of credit protection.</p> <p>All tranches which have been retained or bought back, e.g. retained first loss positions, shall be reported with their nominal amount.</p>
050	<p><u>SECURITISATION POSITIONS: ORIGINAL EXPOSURE PRE CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions held by the reporting institution, calculated according to Article 241(1) and(2) of CRR, without applying credit conversion factors and gross of value adjustments and provisions. Netting only relevant with respect to multiple derivative contracts provided to the same SSPE, covered by eligible netting agreement.</p> <p>Value adjustments and provisions to be reported in this column only refer to securitisation positions. Value adjustments of securitized positions are not considered.</p> <p>In case of early amortisation clauses, institutions must specify the amount of "originator's' interest" as defined in Article 251(2) of CRR.</p> <p>In synthetic securitisations, the positions held by the originator in the form of on-balance sheet items and/or investor's interest (early amortisation) will be the result of the aggregation of columns 010 to 040.</p>
060-090	<p><u>CREDIT RISK MITIGATION (CRM) TECHNIQUES WITH SUBSTITUTION EFFECTS ON THE EXPOSURE</u></p> <p>See Article 4(32) and Part Three, Title II, Chapter 4 of CRR.</p> <p>This block of columns gathers information on credit risk mitigation techniques that reduce the credit risk of an exposure or exposures via the substitution of exposures (as indicated below for Inflows and Outflows).</p>
060	<p><u>UNFUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION: ADJUSTED VALUES (G_A)</u></p> <p>Unfunded credit protection is defined in Article 4(34) of CRR.</p> <p>Article 231 of CRR describes the computation procedure of G_A in the case of full protection / partial protection — equal seniority.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to columns 040 and 050 of the CR IRB template.</p>
070	<p><u>FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION</u></p> <p>Funded credit protection is defined in Article 4(33) of CRR.</p> <p>Since the Financial Collateral Simple Method is not applicable, only funded credit protection according to Article 196 of CRR shall be reported in this column.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 060 of the CR IRB template.</p>
080-090	<p><u>SUBSTITUTION OF THE EXPOSURE DUE TO CRM: (-) TOTAL OUTFLOWS / TOTAL INFLOWS</u></p> <p>Inflows and outflows within the same exposure classes and, when relevant, risk weights or obligor grades shall also be reported.</p>
080	<p><u>(-) TOTAL OUTFLOWS</u></p>

	<p>Article 231 of CRR.</p> <p>Outflows correspond to the covered part of the 'Exposure net of value adjustments and provisions', that is deducted from the obligor's exposure class and, when relevant, risk weight or obligor grade, and subsequently assigned to the protection provider's exposure class and, when relevant, risk weight or obligor grade.</p> <p>This amount will be considered as an Inflow into the protection provider's exposure class and, when relevant, risk weights or obligor grades.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 070 of the CR IRB template.</p>
090	<p><u>TOTAL INFLOWS</u></p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 080 of the CR IRB template.</p>
100	<p><u>EXPOSURE AFTER CRM SUBSTITUTION EFFECTS PRE CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p> <p>Exposure assigned in the corresponding risk weight and exposure class after taking into account outflows and inflows due to 'Credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques with substitution effects on the exposure'.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 090 of the CR IRB template.</p>
110	<p><u>(-) CREDIT RISK MITIGATION TECHNIQUES AFFECTING THE AMOUNT OF THE EXPOSURE: FUNDED CREDIT PROTECTION FINANCIAL COLLATERAL COMPREHENSIVE METHOD ADJUSTED VALUE (CVAM)</u></p> <p>Articles 218 to 222 of CRR. This item also includes credit linked notes (Article 213 of CRR).</p>
120	<p><u>FULLY ADJUSTED EXPOSURE VALUE (E*)</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions according to Article 241 of CRR, therefore without applying the conversion factors.laid down in Article 241(1) point c) of CRR.</p>
130-160	<p><u>BREAKDOWN OF THE FULLY ADJUSTED EXPOSURE VALUE (E*) OF OFF BALANCE SHEET ITEMS ACCORDING TO CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p> <p>Article 241(1) point c) of CRR foresees that the exposure value of an off-balance sheet securitisation position shall be its nominal value multiplied by a conversion figure. This conversion figure shall be 100% unless otherwise specified.</p> <p>In this respect, Article 4(30) of CRR defines conversion factor.</p> <p>For reporting purposes, fully adjusted exposure values (E*) have to be reported according to the following four mutually exclusive intervals of conversion factors: 0%, (0%, 20%], (20%, 50%] and (50%, 100%].</p>
130	<u>0%</u>
140	<u>0% < CCF ≤ 20%</u>
150	<u>20% < CCF ≤ 50%</u>
160	<u>50% < CCF ≤ 100%</u>
170	<p><u>EXPOSURE VALUE</u></p> <p>Securitisation positions according to Article 241 of CRR.</p> <p>This piece of information is related to column 180 of the CR IRB template.</p>
180	<p><u>(-) EXPOSURE VALUE DEDUCTED FROM OWN FUNDS</u></p> <p>Article 261(3) of CRR foresees that in case of a securitisation position in respect of which a</p>

	1250% risk weight applies, institutions may, as an alternative to including the position in their calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts, deduct from own funds the exposure value of the position.
190	<u>EXPOSURE VALUE SUBJECT TO RISK WEIGHTS</u>
200-320	<u>RATINGS BASED METHOD (CREDIT QUALITY STEPS)</u> Article 262(3) of CRR. IRB-Securitisation positions with an inferred rating according to Article 254(2) of CRR shall be reported as positions with a rating. Exposure values subject to risk weights are broken down according to credit quality steps (CQS) as envisaged for the IRB Approach Article 256(1) Table 4 of CRR.
200	<u>COS 1 & S/T COS 1</u>
210	<u>COS 2</u>
220	<u>COS 3</u>
230	<u>COS 4 & S/T COS 2</u>
240	<u>COS 5</u>
250	<u>COS 6</u>
260	<u>COS 7 & S/T COS 3</u>
270	<u>COS 8</u>
280	<u>COS 9</u>
290	<u>COS 10</u>
300	<u>COS 11</u>
310	<u>ALL OTHER COS</u>
320	<u>1250% (UNRATED)</u> Article 237(7) of CRR defines unrated positions.
330	<u>SUPERVISORY FORMULA METHOD</u> For the Supervisory Formula Method (SFM), Article 257 of CRR. The risk weight for a securitisation position shall be the greater of 7% or the risk weight to be applied in accordance with the formulas provided.
340	<u>SFM: AVERAGE RISK WEIGHT</u> Credit risk mitigation on securitisation positions may be recognised in accordance with Article 259 of CRR. In this case, the institution shall indicate the "effective risk weight" of the position when full protection has been received, according to what is established in Article 259(2) of CRR (the effective risk weight equals the risk-weighted exposure amount of the position divided by the exposure value of the position, multiplied by 100). When the position benefits from partial protection, the institution must apply the Supervisory Formula Method using the 'T' adjusted according to what is established in Article 259(3) of CRR. Weighted average risk weights shall be reported in this column.
350	<u>LOOK-THROUGH</u> The look-through columns comprise all the cases of unrated exposures where the risk weight is obtained from the underlying portfolio of exposures (highest risk weight of the pool). Article 258(2) and (3) of CRR envisage an exceptional treatment where K_{irb} cannot be calculated.

	<p>The undrawn amount of the liquidity facilities should be reported under “Off balance sheet items and derivatives”.</p> <p>As long as an originator would be under the exceptional treatment where Kirb cannot be calculated, then column 350 would be the right column to use for the reporting of the risk weighting treatment given to the exposure value of a liquidity facility subject to the treatment laid down in Article 258 of CRR.</p> <p>For early amortisations see Articles 251(5) and 260(1)-(2) of CRR.</p>
360	<p><u>LOOK-THROUGH: AVERAGE RISK WEIGHT</u></p> <p>Exposure value weighted average risk weight shall be provided.</p>
370	<p><u>INTERNAL ASSESSMENT APPROACH</u></p> <p>Article 254(3) and (4) of CRR envisages the ‘Internal Assessment Approach’ (IAA) for positions in ABCP programmes.</p>
380	<p><u>IIA: AVERAGE RISK WEIGHT</u></p> <p>Weighted average risk weights shall be reported in this column.</p>
390	<p><u>(-) REDUCTION IN RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT DUE TO VALUE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS</u></p> <p>Institutions applying the IRB Approach shall follow Article 261(1) (only applicable for originators, when the exposure has not been deducted from own funds) and (2) of CRR.</p> <p>Value adjustments and provisions (Article 155 of CRR) for credit losses made in accordance with the accounting framework to which the reporting entity is subject. Value adjustments include any amount recognized in profit or loss for credit losses of financial assets since their initial recognition in the balance sheet (including losses due to credit risk of financial assets measured at fair value that should not be deducted from the exposure value) plus the discounts on exposures purchased when in default according to Article 162(1) of CRR. Provisions include accumulated amounts of credit losses in off-balance sheet items.</p>
400	<p><u>RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT</u></p> <p>Part Three, Title II, Chapter 5, Section 3 of CRR prior to adjustments due to maturity mismatches or infringement of due diligence provisions, and excluding any risk weighted exposure amount corresponding to exposures redistributed via outflows to another template.</p>
410	<p><u>RWEA OF WHICH: SYNTHETIC SECURITISATIONS</u></p> <p>For synthetic securitisations with maturity mismatches, the amount to be reported in this column shall ignore any maturity mismatch.</p>
420	<p><u>OVERALL EFFECT (ADJUSTMENT) DUE TO INFRINGEMENT OF THE DUE DILIGENCE PROVISIONS</u></p> <p>Articles 13(2), 395(2) and 396 of CRR foresee that whenever certain requirements are not met by the institution, Member States shall ensure that the competent authorities impose a proportionate additional risk weight of no less than 250% of the risk weight (capped at 1250%) which would apply to the relevant securitisation positions under Part Three, Title II, Chapter 5, Section 3 of CRR.</p>
430	<p><u>ADJUSTMENT TO THE RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT DUE TO MATURITY MISMATCHES</u></p> <p>For maturity mismatches in synthetic securitisations $RW^*-RW(SP)$, as defined in Article 245 of</p>

	<p>CRR, should be included, except in the case of tranches subject to a risk weighting of 1250% where the amount to be reported is zero. Note that RW(SP) not only includes the risk weighted exposure amounts reported under column 400 but also the risk weighted exposure amounts corresponding to exposures redistributed via outflows to other templates.</p> <p>Negative values shall be reported in this column.</p>
440-450	<p><u>TOTAL RISK-WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT: BEFORE CAP/ AFTER CAP</u></p> <p>Total risk-weighted exposure amount calculated according to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 5, Section 3 of CRR, before (col 440) / after (col 450) applying the limits specified in Article 260 of CRR (additional own funds requirements for securitisations of revolving exposures with early amortisation provisions).</p>
460	<p><u>MEMORANDUM ITEM: OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS RISK WEIGHTED EXPOSURE AMOUNT CORRESPONDING TO THE OUTFLOWS FROM THE SA SECURITISATION TO OTHER EXPOSURE CLASSES</u></p> <p>Own funds requirementsRWEA stemming from exposures redistributed to the risk mitigant provider, and therefore computed in the corresponding template, that are considered in the computation of the cap for securitisation positions.</p>

Instructions by rows

20. The CR SEC IRB template is divided into three major blocks of rows which gather data on the originated / sponsored / retained or purchased exposures by originators, investors and sponsors. For each of them, the information is broken down by on-balance sheet items and off-balance sheet items and derivatives, as well as by risk weight groupings of securitisations and re-securitisations.
21. Total exposures (at reporting date) are also broken down according to the credit quality steps applied at inception (last block of rows). Originators, sponsors as well as investors shall report this information.

Rows	
010	<p><u>TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>Total exposures refer to the total amount of outstanding securitisations. This row summarizes all the information reported by originators, sponsors and investors in subsequent rows.</p>
020	<p><u>OF WHICH: RE-SECURITISATIONS</u></p> <p>Total amount of outstanding re-securitisations according to definitions in Article 4(40) and (41) of CRR.</p>
030	<p><u>ORIGINATOR: TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>This row summarizes information on on-balance items and off-balance sheet items and derivatives and early amortisation of those securitisation positions for which the institution plays the role of originator, as defined by Article 4(42) of CRR.</p>
040-090	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>Article 241 lit b) of CRR states that for those institutions which calculate risk-weighted exposure amounts under the IRB Approach, the exposure value of an on-balance sheet securitisation position shall be the accounting value without taking into account any credit risk adjustments made.</p>

	On-balance sheet items are broken down according to risk weight groupings of securitisations (A-B-C), in rows 050-070, and re-securitisations (D-E), in rows 080-090, as stated in Article 256(1) Table 4 of CRR.
100-150	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>These rows gather information on off-balance sheet items and derivatives securitisation positions subject to a conversion factor under the securitisation framework. The exposure value of an off-balance sheet securitisation position shall be its nominal value, less any specific credit risk adjustment of that securitisation position, multiplied by a 100% conversion factor unless otherwise specified.</p> <p>Off-balance sheet securitisation positions arising from a derivative instrument listed in Annex II of CRR, shall be determined in accordance to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6 of CRR. The exposure value for the counterparty credit risk of a derivative instrument listed in Annex II of CRR, shall be determined in accordance to Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6 of CRR.</p> <p>For liquidity facilities, credit facilities and servicer cash advances, institutions shall provide the undrawn amount.</p> <p>For interest rate and currency swaps they should provide the exposure value (according to Article 241(1) of CRR) as specified in the CR SA Total template.</p> <p>Off-balance sheet items are broken down according to risk weight groupings of securitisations (A-B-C), in rows 110-130, and re-securitisations (D-E), in rows 140-150, as stated in Article 256(1) Table 4 of CRR.</p>
160	<p><u>EARLY AMORTISATION</u></p> <p>This row only applies to those originators with revolving exposure securitisations containing early amortisation provisions, as stated in Article 237 (12) and (13) of CRR.</p>
170	<p><u>INVESTOR: TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>This row summarizes information on on-balance and off-balance sheet items and derivatives of those securitisation positions for which the institution plays the role of investor.</p> <p>The CRR does not provide an explicit definition for investor. Therefore, in this context it should be understood as an institution that holds a securitisation position in a securitisation transaction for which it is neither originator nor sponsor.</p>
180-230	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations (A-B-C) and re-securitisations (D-E) used for on-balance sheet items for originators shall be applied here.</p>
240-290	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations (A-B-C) and re-securitisations (D-E) used for off-balance sheet items and derivatives for originators shall be applied here.</p>
300	<p><u>SPONSOR: TOTAL EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>This row summarizes information on on-balance and off-balance sheet items and derivatives of those securitisation positions for which the institution plays the role of a sponsor, as defined by Article 4(43) of CRR. If a sponsor is also securitising its own assets, it should fill in in the originator's rows the information regarding its own securitised assets.</p>
310-360	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations (A-B-C) and re-securitisations (D-E)</p>

	used for off-balance sheet items and derivatives for originators shall be applied here.
370-420	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among securitisations (A-B-C) and re-securitisations (D-E) used for off-balance sheet items and derivatives for originators shall be applied here.</p>
430-540	<p><u>BREAKDOWN AT INCEPTION</u></p> <p>These rows gather information on outstanding positions (at reporting date) according to credit quality steps (envisaged for the IRB in Article 256 Table 4 of CRR) applied at origination date (inception). <u>In the absence of this information, the earliest CQS-equivalent data available should be reported.</u></p> <p>These rows are only to be reported for columns 170 (Exposure value) to 410 (Risk weighted exposure amount before cap).</p>
430	<u>CQS 1 & S/T CQS 1</u>
440	<u>CQS 2</u>
450	<u>CQS 3</u>
460	<u>CQS 4 & S/T CQS 2</u>
470	<u>CQS 5</u>
480	<u>CQS 6</u>
490	<u>CQS 7 & S/T CQS 3</u>
500	<u>CQS 8</u>
510	<u>CQS 9</u>
520	<u>CQS 10</u>
530	<u>CQS 11</u>
540	<u>ALL OTHER CQS AND UNRATED</u>

1.3. SEC DETAILS – Detailed information on securitisations

1.3.1. General remarks

22. This template gathers information on a transaction basis (versus the aggregate information reported in CR SEC SA ~~and~~ CR SEC IRB, MKR SA SEC and MKR SA CTP templates) on all securitisations the reporting institution is involved. The main features of each securitisation, such as the nature of the underlying pool and the own funds requirements are requested.

23. This template is to be reported for:

- a. Securitisations originated / sponsored by the reporting institution in case it holds at least one position in the securitisation. This means that, regardless of whether there has been a significant risk transfer or not, institutions have to report information on all the positions they hold (either in the banking book or trading book). Positions held include those positions retained due to Article 394(1) of CRR.
- b. Securitisations originated / sponsored by the reporting institution during the year of report¹, in case it holds no position.
- c. Securitisations of financial liabilities (e.g. covered bonds) issued by the reporting institution.
- d. Positions held in securitisations where the reporting institution is neither originator nor sponsor (i.e. investors and original lenders).

¹ The data requested to the institutions in this template shall be reported on an accumulated basis for the natural year or report (i.e. since 1st of January of the current year).

24. This template has to be rendered on a consolidated basis, i.e. only by consolidated groups and stand alone institutions² located in the same country where they are subject to own funds requirements. In case of securitisations involving more than one entity of the same consolidated group, the entity-by-entity detail breakdown shall be provided.
25. On account of Article 395(1) of CRR, which establishes that institutions investing in securitisation positions shall acquire a great deal of information on them in order to comply with due diligence requirements the reporting scope of the template is applied to a limited extent to investors. In particular, they shall report columns 010-040; 070-110; 160; 190; 290-400; 420-~~440~~470.
26. Institutions playing the role of original lenders (not performing also the role of originators or sponsors in the same securitisation) shall generally report the template to the same extent as investors.
27. For further information on the Standardised and IRB approaches -within the credit risk framework- for securitisations please see CR SEC SA and CR SEC IRB instructions. For further information on the Standardised Approach of market risk (specific position risk) for securitisations please see MKR SA SEC and MKR SA CTP instructions.

1.3.2. Instructions concerning specific positions

Columns	
010	<p><u>INTERNAL CODE</u></p> <p>Internal (alpha-numerical) code used by the institution to identify the securitisation. The internal code shall be associated to the identifier of the securitisation.</p>
020	<p><u>IDENTIFIER OF THE SECURITISATION (Code/Name)</u></p> <p>Code used for the legal registration of the securitisation or, alternatively, the name by which the securitisation is known in the market. When the International Securities Identifying Number - ISIN- is available (i.e. for public transactions) the first nine<u>eight</u> characters <u>that are</u> (common to all tranches of the securitisation)) shall be reported in this column.</p>
030	<p><u>IDENTIFIER OF THE ORIGINATOR (Code/Name)</u></p> <p>The code given by the supervisory authority to the entity or, alternatively, the name of the institution itself should be reported for this column.</p> <p>In the case of multi-seller securitisations the reporting entity shall provide the identifier of all the entities within its consolidated group that are involved in the transaction. Whenever the code is not available or is not known by the reporting entity, the name of the institution shall be reported.</p>
040	<p><u>SECURITISATION TYPE: (TRADITIONAL / SYNTHETIC)</u></p> <p>Report the following abbreviations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'T' for Traditional; - 'S' for Synthetic. <p>The definitions of 'traditional securitisation' and 'synthetic securitisation' is provided in Article 237(10) and (11) of CRR.</p>
050	<p><u>ACCOUNTING TREATMENT: SECURITISED EXPOSURES ARE KEPT OR REMOVED FROM THE BALANCE SHEET?</u></p>

² 'Stand alone institutions' are neither part of a group, nor consolidate themselves in the same country where they are subject to own funds requirements.

	<p>Report the following abbreviations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'K' if totally kept; - 'P' if partially removed; - 'R' if totally removed; - 'N' if not applicable. <p>This column summarises the accounting treatment of the transaction.</p> <p>In case of synthetic securitisations, originators shall report that securitised exposures are removed from the balance sheet.</p> <p>In all cases, investors shall report 'N' (not applicable).</p> <p>In case of the securitisations of liabilities originators shall not report this column.</p> <p>Option 'P' (partially removed) shall be reported when the securitised assets are recognized in the balance sheet to the extent of the reporting entity's continuing involvement as regulated in IAS 39.30-35.</p>
060	<p><u>SOLVENCY TREATMENT: SECURITISATION POSITIONS SUBJECT TO OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS?</u></p> <p>Originators, only, shall report the following abbreviations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'N' for no; - 'B' for yes, banking book; - 'T' for yes, trading book; - 'A' for yes, partly in both books. <p>Articles 104, 238 and 239 of CRR.</p> <p>This column summarises the solvency treatment of the securitisation scheme by the originator. It indicates whether own funds requirements are computed according to securitised exposures or securitisation positions (banking book/trading book).</p> <p><i>If own funds requirements are based on securitised exposures (for not being significant risk transfer) the computation of own funds requirements for credit risk shall be reported in the CR SA template, in case the Standardised Approach is used, or in the CR IRB template, in case the Internal Ratings Based Approach is used by the institution.</i></p> <p><i>Conversely, if own funds requirements are are based on securitisation positions <u>held in the banking book</u> (for being significant risk transfer) the computation of own funds requirements for credit risk shall be reported in the CR SEC SA template, in case the Standardised Approach is used, or in the CR SEC IRB template, in case the Internal Ratings Based Approach is used by the institution. In the case of securitisation positions held in the trading book the computation of own funds requirements for market risk shall be reported in the MKR SA TDI (standardised general position risk) and in the MKR SA SEC or MKR SA CTP (standardised specific position risk) or in the MKR IM (internal models) templates.</i></p> <p>If own funds requirements are based on securitised exposures (for not being significant risk transfer) the computation of own funds requirements shall be reported in the CR SA template, in case the Standardised Approach is used, or in the CR IRB template, in case the Internal Ratings Based Approach is used by the institution.</p> <p>In the case of the securitisations of liabilities originators shall not report this column.</p>
070	<p><u>SECURITISATION OR RE-SECURITISATION ?</u></p> <p>According to definitions of 'securitisation' and 're-securitisation' are provided in Article 4(37) and (39) to (41) of CRR, report the following abbreviations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'S' for securitisation; - 'R' for re-securitisation.
080-100	<p><u>RETENTION</u></p> <p>Article 393 to 399 of CRR.</p>

080	<p><u>TYPE OF RETENTION APPLIED</u></p> <p>For each securitisation scheme originated, report the following abbreviations ('A'-'A*'- 'B'-'C'-'D'-'E'-'N'-'U') according to the relevant type of retention of net economic interest, as envisaged in Article 394(1) of CRR:</p> <p>A - Vertical slice (securitisation positions): <i>“retention of no less than 5% of the nominal value of each of the tranches sold or transferred to the investors”</i>.</p> <p>A* - Vertical slice (securitised exposures): retention of no less than 5% of the credit risk of each of the securitised exposures, if the credit risk thus retained with respect to such securitised exposures always ranks pari passu with, or is subordinated to, the credit risk that has been securitised with respect to those same exposures.</p> <p>B - Revolving exposures: <i>“in the case of securitisations of revolving exposures, retention of the originator’s interest of no less than 5% of the nominal value of the securitised exposures”</i>.</p> <p>C- On-balance sheet: <i>“retention of randomly selected exposures, equivalent to no less than 5% of the nominal amount of the securitised exposures, where such exposures would otherwise have been securitised in the securitisation, provided that the number of potentially securitised exposures is no less than 100 at origination”</i>.</p> <p>D- First loss: <i>“retention of the first loss tranche and, if necessary, other tranches having the same or a more severe risk profile than those transferred or sold to investors and not maturing any earlier than those transferred or sold to investors, so that the retention equals in total no less than 5% of the nominal value of the securitised exposures”</i>.</p> <p>E – Exempted. This code shall be reported for those securitisations affected by provisions in Article 394(3) of CRR.</p> <p>N – Not applicable. This code shall be reported for those securitisations affected by provisions in Article 393 of CRR.</p> <p>U – In breach or unknown. This code shall be reported when the reporting does not know with certain which type of retention is being applied or in case of non-compliance.</p>
090	<p><u>% OF RETENTION AT REPORTING DATE</u></p> <p>The retention of <i>material net economic interest</i> by the originator, sponsor or original lender of the securitisation shall be no less than 5% (at origination date).</p> <p>Notwithstanding Article 394(1) of CRR, measurement of retention at origination can typically be interpreted as being when the exposures were first securitised, and not when the exposures were first created (for instance, not when the underlying loans were first extended). Measurement of retention at origination means that 5% is the retention percentage that is required at the point in time when such retention level was measured and the requirement fulfilled (for instance, when the exposures were first securitised); dynamic re-measurement and readjustment of the retained percentage throughout the life of the transaction is not necessarily required.</p> <p>This column shall not be reported in case codes 'E' (exempted) or 'N' (not applicable) are reported under column 080 (Type of retention applied).</p>
100	<p><u>COMPLIANCE WITH THE RETENTION REQUIREMENT-?</u></p> <p>Article 394(1) of CRR.</p> <p>Report the following abbreviations: Y-Yes; N-No.</p>

	<p>This column shall not be reported in case codes 'E' (exempted) or 'N' (not applicable) are reported under column 080 (Type of retention applied).</p>
110	<p><u>ROLE OF THE INSTITUTION: (ORIGINATOR / SPONSOR / ORIGINAL LENDER / INVESTOR)</u></p> <p>Report the following abbreviations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'O' for Originator; - 'S' for Sponsor; - 'L' for Original Lender; - 'I' for Investor. <p>See definitions in Article 4(42) (Originator) and 43 (Sponsor) of CRR. In this context, original lenders are assumed to be those institutions that being subject to the retention requirement as stated in Article 394(1) of CRR do not act as originators or sponsors. Investors are assumed to be those institutions to which provisions in Articles 395 and 396 of CRR apply.</p> <p>See CR-SEC-SA and CR-SEC-IRB.</p>
120-130	<p>NON ABCP PROGRAMS</p> <p>Because of their special character because they comprise of several single securitisation positions, ABCP programs (defined in Article 237(9) of CRR) are exempted from reporting in columns 120 and 130.</p>
120	<p><u>ORIGINATION DATE (mm/yyyy)</u></p> <p>The month and year of the origination date (i.e. cut-off or closing date of the pool) of the securitisation shall be reported according to the following format: 'mm/yyyy'.</p> <p>For each securitisation scheme the origination date cannot change between reporting dates. In the particular case of securitisation schemes backed by open pools, the origination date shall be the date of the first issuance of securities.</p> <p>This piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation.</p>
130	<p><u>TOTAL AMOUNT OF SECURITISED EXPOSURES AT ORIGINATION DATE</u></p> <p>This column gathers the amount (according to original exposures pre conversion factors) of the securitised portfolio at the origination date.</p> <p>In case of securitisation schemes backed by open pools the amount referring to the origination date of the first issuance of securities shall be reported. In the case of traditional securitisations no other assets of the securitisation pool shall be included. In the case of multi-seller securitisation schemes (i.e. with more than one originator) only the amount corresponding to the reporting entity's contribution in the securitised portfolio shall be reported. In the case of the securitisation of liabilities only the amounts issued by the reporting entity shall be reported.</p> <p>This piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation.</p>
140-220	<p><u>SECURITISED EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>Columns 140 to 220 request information on several features of the securitised portfolio by the reporting entity.</p>
140	<p><u>TOTAL AMOUNT</u></p> <p>Institutions shall report the value of the securitised portfolio at reporting date, i.e. the out-</p>

	<p>standing amount of the securitised exposures. In the case of traditional securitisations no other assets of the securitisation pool shall be included. In the case of multi-seller securitisation schemes (i.e. with more than one originator) only the amount corresponding to the reporting entity's contribution in the securitised portfolio shall be reported. In the case of securitisation schemes backed by closed pools (i.e. the portfolio of securitised assets cannot be enlarged after the origination date) the amount will progressively be reduced.</p> <p>This piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation.</p>
150	<p><u>INSTITUTION'S SHARE (%)</u></p> <p>It shall be reported the institution's share (percentage with two decimals) at reporting date in the securitised portfolio. The figure to be reported in this column is, by default, 100% except for multi-seller securitisation schemes. In that case the reporting entity shall report its current contribution to the securitised portfolio (equivalent to column 140 in relative terms).</p> <p>This piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation.</p>
160	<p><u>TYPE</u></p> <p>This column gathers information on the type of assets ('1' to '89') or liabilities ('10' and '11') of the securitised portfolio. The institution must report one of the following number codes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Residential mortgages; 2 - Commercial mortgages; 3 - Credit card receivables; 4 - Leasing; 5 - Loans to corporates or SMEs (treated as corporates); 6 - Consumer loans; 7 - Trade receivables; (8-deleted); 9 - Other assets; 10 - Covered bonds; 11 - Other liabilities. <p>In case the pool of securitised exposures is a mix of the previous types, the institution should indicate the most important type. In case of re-securitisations, the institution should refer to the ultimate underlying pool of assets. Type '11' (Other liabilities) includes treasury bonds and credit linked notes.</p> <p>For securitisation schemes backed by closed pools the type cannot change between reporting dates.</p>
170	<p><u>APPROACH APPLIED (SA/IRB/MIX)</u></p> <p>This column gathers information on the approach that at reporting date the institution would apply to the securitised exposures.</p> <p>Report the following abbreviations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 'S' for Standardised Approach; - 'I' for Internal Ratings Based Approach; - 'M' for a combination of both approaches (SA/IRB). <p>If under SA, 'P' is reported in column 060 then the computation of own funds requirements shall be reported in the CR SEC SA template.</p> <p>If under IRB, 'P' is reported in column 060 then the computation of own funds requirements shall be reported in the CR SEC IRB template.</p> <p>If under combination of SA and IRB, 'P' is reported in column 060 then the computation of own funds requirements shall be reported in both the CR SEC SA and CR SEC IRB templates.</p>

	<p>This piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation. Nevertheless, this column does not apply to securitisations of liabilities. Sponsors shall not report this column.</p>
180	<p><u>NUMBER OF EXPOSURES</u></p> <p>Article 256(1) of CRR.</p> <p>This column is only compulsory for those institutions using the IRB approach to the securitisation positions (and, therefore, reporting 'I' in column 170). The institution shall indicate the re- port the letter code according to the relevant interval:</p> <p>(a) $N < 6$; (b) $6 \leq N < 34$; (c) $34 \leq N \leq 100$; (d) $100 < N \leq 1000$; (e) $N > 1000$.number of exposures.</p> <p>This column shall not be reported in case of securitisation of liabilities or when the own funds requirements are based on the securitised exposures (in case of securitisation of assets). This column shall not be fulfilled when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation. This column shall not be fulfilled by investors.</p>
190	<p><u>COUNTRY</u></p> <p>Report the code (ISO 3166-1 alpha-2) of the country of origin of the ultimate underlying of the transaction, i.e. the country of the obligor of the original securitised exposures (look through). In case the pool of the securitisation consists of different countries, the institution shall indicate the most important country. If no country exceeds a 20 % threshold based on the amount of assets/liabilities, then "OT" (other) shall be reported.</p>
200	<p><u>ELGD (%)</u></p> <p>The exposure-weighted average loss-given-default (ELGD) shall only be reported by those institutions applying the Supervisory Formula Method (and, therefore, reporting 'I' in column 170). The ELGD is to be calculated as indicated in Article 257(1) of CRR.</p> <p>Percentage figures with four decimals shall be reported.</p> <p>This column shall not be reported in case of securitisation of liabilities or when the own funds requirements are based on the securitised exposures (in case of securitisation of assets). This column shall not be fulfilled either when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation. Sponsors shall not report this column.</p>
210	<p><u>(-) VALUE ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS</u></p> <p>See columns 060 in CR SEC SA and 390 in CR SEC IRB.</p> <p>This column gathers information on the value adjustments and provisions applied to the securitised exposures. This column shall not be reported in case of securitisation of liabilities.</p> <p>This piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation.</p> <p>Sponsors shall not report this column.</p>
220	<p><u>OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS BEFORE SECURITISATION (%)</u></p> <p>This column gathers information on the own funds requirements of the securitised portfolio in case there had been no securitisation plus the expected losses related to those risks (k_{irb}), as a percentage (with two decimals) on the total of securitised exposures at origination date. k_{irb} is</p>

	<p>defined in Article 237(1) to (9) of CRR.</p> <p>This column shall not be reported in case of securitisation of liabilities. In case of the securitisation of assets, this piece of information shall be reported even when the reporting entity does not hold any positions in the securitisation.</p> <p>Sponsors shall not report this column.</p>
230- 280 300	<p><u>SECURITISATION STRUCTURE</u></p> <p>This block of six columns gathers information on the structure of the securitisation according to on/off balance sheet positions and the tranches (senior/mezzanine/ first loss) and maturity.</p> <p>In the case of multi-seller securitisations, for the first loss tranche only the amount corresponding or attributed to the reporting institution should be reported.</p>
230-250	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>This block of columns gathers information on on-balance sheet items broken down by tranches (senior/mezzanine/first loss).</p>
230	<p><u>SENIOR</u></p> <p>All tranches that do not qualify as mezzanine or first loss will be included in this category.</p>
240	<p><u>MEZZANINE</u></p> <p>See Articles 238 (3) (traditional securitisations) and 239 (3) (synthetic securitisations) of CRR.</p>
250	<p><u>FIRST LOSS</u></p> <p>First loss tranche is defined in Article 237 (14) of CRR.</p>
260-280	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>This block of columns gathers information on off-balance sheet items and derivatives broken down by tranches (senior/mezzanine/first loss).</p> <p>The same criteria of classification among tranches used for on-balance sheet items shall be applied here.</p>
290	<p><u>FIRST FORESEEABLE TERMINATION DATE</u></p> <p>The likely termination date of the whole securitisation in the light of its contractual clauses and the currently expected financial conditions. Generally, it would be the earliest of the following dates:</p> <p>(i) the date when a clean-up call (defined in Article 237(2) of CRR) might first be exercised taking into account the maturity of the underlying exposure(s) as well as their expected pre-payment rate or potential re-negotiation activities;</p> <p>(ii) the date on which the originator may first exercise any other call option embedded in the contractual clauses of the securitisation which would result in the total redemption of the securitisation.</p>
300	<p><u>LEGAL FINAL MATURITY DATE</u></p> <p>The date upon which all principal and interest of the securitisation must be legally repaid (based on the transaction documentation).</p>
310-400	<p><u>SECURITISATION POSITIONS: ORIGINAL EXPOSURE PRE CONVERSION FACTORS</u></p>

	<p>In the same vein as in the previous six columns, this block of columns gathers information on the securitisation positions according to on/off balance sheet positions and the tranches (senior/mezzanine/ first loss) at reporting date.</p>
310-330	<p><u>ON-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among tranches used for on-balance sheet items shall be applied here.</p>
340-360	<p><u>OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>The same criteria of classification among tranches used for on-balance sheet items shall be applied here.</p>
370-400	<p><u>MEMORANDUM ITEMS: OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS AND DERIVATIVES</u></p> <p>This block of columns gathers additional information on the total off-balance sheet items and derivatives (which are already reported under a different breakdown in columns 340-360).</p>
370	<p><u>DIRECT CREDIT SUBSTITUTES (DCS)</u></p> <p>This column applies to those securitisation positions held by the originator and guaranteed with direct credit substitutes (DCS).</p> <p>According to Annex I of CRR the following full risk off-balance sheet items are regarded as DCS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>Guarantees having the character of credit substitutes.</i> - <i>Irrevocable standby letters of credit having the character of credit substitutes.</i>
380	<p><u>IRS / CRS</u></p> <p>IRS stands for Interest Rate Swaps, whereas CRS stands for Currency Rate Swaps. These derivatives are listed in Annex II of CRR.</p>
390	<p><u>ELIGIBLE LIQUIDITY FACILITIES</u></p> <p>Liquidity facilities (LF), defined in Article 237(3) of CRR must satisfy a list of six conditions established in Article 250(1) of CRR to be considered as eligible (regardless of the method applied by the institution -SA or IRB-).</p>
400	<p><u>OTHER (INCLUDING NON-ELIGIBLE LF)</u></p> <p>This column is devoted to remaining off-balance sheet items such as non-eligible liquidity facilities (i.e. those LF that do not meet the conditions listed in Article 250(1) of CRR).</p>
410	<p><u>EARLY AMORTISATION: CONVERSION FACTOR APPLIED</u></p> <p>Articles 237(12) and 251(5) (SA) and Article 260(1) (IRB) of CRR envisage a set of conversion factors to be applied to amount of the investors' interest (in order to calculate risk-weighted exposure amounts).</p> <p>This column applies to securitisation schemes with early amortisation clauses (i.e. revolving securitisations).</p> <p>According to Article 251(6) of CRR, the conversion figure to be applied shall be determined by the level of the actual three month average excess spread.</p> <p>In the case of the securitisations of liabilities this column shall not be reported. This piece of information is related to row 100 in CR SEC SA and row 160 in the CR SEC IRB template.</p>

420	<p><u>(-) EXPOSURE VALUE DEDUCTED FROM OWN FUNDS</u></p> <p>This piece of information is closely related to column 200 in the CR SEC SA template and column 180 in the CR SEC IRB template.</p> <p>A negative figure shall be reported in this column.</p>
430	<p><u>TOTAL OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS BEFORE CAP</u></p> <p>This column gathers information on the own funds requirements before cap applicable to the securitisation positions (i.e. in case of securitisation schemes with significant risk transfer). In case of securitisation schemes without significant risk transfer (i.e. own funds requirements computed according securitised exposures) no data shall be reported in this column.</p> <p>In the case of the securitisations of liabilities this column shall not be reported. This piece of information is closely related to column 350 in the CR SEC SA template and column 440 in the CR SEC IRB template.</p>
440	<p><u>TOTAL OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS AFTER CAP</u></p> <p>This column gathers information on the own funds requirements after cap applicable to the securitisation positions (i.e. in case of securitisation schemes with significant risk transfer). In case of securitisation schemes without significant risk transfer (i.e. own funds requirements computed according securitised exposures) no data shall be reported in this column.</p> <p>In the case of the securitisations of liabilities this column shall not be reported.</p>
450-510	<u>SECURITISATION POSITIONS - TRADING BOOK</u>
450	<p><u>CTP OR NON-CTP?</u></p> <p>Report the following abbreviations: C - Correlation Trading Portfolio (CTP); N - Non-CTP</p>
460-470	<p><u>NET POSITIONS - LONG/SHORT</u></p> <p>See columns 050 / 060 of MKR SA SEC or MKR SA CTP, respectively. See MKR SEC SA.</p>
480	<p><u>RISK WEIGHT (%)</u></p> <p>See references for the calculation of risk weights in the MKR SA SEC and MKR SA CTP template</p>
490	<u>% OF PORTFOLIO VALUE</u>
500 480	<p><u>TOTAL OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS (SA) - SPECIFIC RISK</u></p> <p>See column 610 of MKR SA SEC, or column 450 of MKR SA CTP, respectively. See MKR SEC SA</p>
510	<p><u>TOTAL OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS (SA) - GENERAL RISK</u></p> <p>See MKR SA TDI</p>

