Decision of the European Banking Authority EBA/DC/579

of 16 May 2025

concerning the MiCA reporting platform

The Executive Director

Having regard to

(1) Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 November 2010 establishing a European Supervisory Authority (European Banking Authority), amending Decision No 716/2009/EC and repealing Commission Decision 2009/78/EC [1] ('the EBA Regulation'), in particular Articles 35 and 53 thereof,

(2) Decision EBA/DC/2020/335 of 05.06.2020 concerning the European Centralised Infrastructure of Data (EUCLID)[2], (the 'EUCLID Decision''), in particular Article 2 paragraphs (1) and (4), Article 4(3) and Article 6(3) thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Regulation (EU) 2023/1114[3] ('MiCA') sets out obligations for ART and EMT issuers including a set of reporting requirements under Article 22.

(2) The reporting requirements are further detailed in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2902[4] ('the reporting ITS').

(3) MiCA establishes, in Articles 43(2) and 56(1) that the EBA is responsible for classifying ARTs and EMTs, respectively, as significant; following such a classification decision, the applicable

[1] OJ L331, 15.12.2010, p. 12.

[2] https://eba.europa.eu/sites/default/files/document_library/Risk%20Analysis%20and%20Data/Reporting%20by%20Authorities/885459/Decision%20on%20the%20European%20Centralised%20Infrastructure%20of%20Data%20%28EUCLID%29.pdf

[3] Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets, and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 1095/2010 and Directives 2013/36/EU and (EU) 2019/1937, OJ L 150, 9.6.2023, p. 40.

[4] Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2902 of 20 November 2024 laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to reporting related to asset-referenced tokens and to e-money tokens denominated in a currency that is not an official currency of a Member State, OJ L, 2024/2902, 28.11.2024.

supervisory powers are transferred to the EBA pursuant to Articles 43(7) and 56(6) of MiCA. Further, EBA has to reassess and conclude on whether significant ARTs and significant EMTs no longer meet the significance criteria. The EBA has established the procedure and related reporting for significance assessment in Decision EBA/DC/558 of 17 September 2024 concerning the Procedure for the classification of asset-referenced tokens and e-money tokens as significant and the transfer of supervisory powers and reporting on those tokens following the classification as significant under MiCA[5] ('the significance Decision').

(4) EBA developed the Guidelines EBA/GL/2024/16 of 18/12/2024 on templates to assist competent authorities in performing their supervisory duties regarding issuers' compliance under Titles III and IV of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114[6] ('the reporting Guidelines') in order to ensure a harmonised approach for competent authorities in terms of the information they need to perform essential supervisory tasks, notably to monitor compliance by issuers of ARTs and EMTs with the own funds and liquidity requirements laid down in Articles 35, 36, 38, 54 and 58 of MiCA. The guidelines also are intended to support the EBA's ability to assess the significance criteria specified in Articles 43 and 56 of MiCA, to carry out the annual reassessment of significance pursuant to Articles 43(8) and 56(8) of MiCA and to undertake general supervisory activities under Article 117 of MiCA.

(5) MiCA does not prescribe a specific technical or IT solution to implement the reporting. The reporting ITS specifies in Article 4 that issuers shall submit the information in the data exchange formats and representations specified by the competent authorities. The competent authorities can decide on the technical means for the submission.

(6) In addition, MiCA requires data exchanges between authorities. Articles 22 and 43 specify that the reported data is to be shared by the competent authorities with the EBA, the ECB, the host competent authorities and the national central banks where applicable. For these reasons, and to minimise the operational burden on competent authorities and issuers when providing data, it is beneficial to consider more streamlined and lean data flows. To this end, in the meeting of 10 December 2024, the Board of Supervisors agreed to establish a shared technical platform approach for MiCA reporting purposes. This approach entails using a shared infrastructure, leveraging EBA's EUCLID (as set out in the EUCLID Decision), where the data is submitted directly to this platform by the issuers, and the dissemination of the data to competent authorities is handled automatically by the platform.

(7) Following the BoS's approval of the shared technical platform approach for the data collection from issuers of ART/EMT under MiCA, it is also necessary to set out the technical details of the implementation.

(8) The EUCLID Decision should apply for the submission of the data by competent authorities.

[5] EBA DC 558 Decision on procedure for significance assessment MiCA.pdf

[6] Final report on Guidelines on reporting on ARTs and EMTs.pdf

Has decided as follows:

Article 1 – MiCA reporting platform

1. The shared technical platform for MiCA reporting (hereinafter, 'MiCA reporting platform') shall be established on the basis of the EUCLID infrastructure for:

    a. the use by ART and EMT issuers reporting data to national competent authorities and to the EBA,

    b. the national competent authorities to report data to the EBA,

    c. the EBA to disseminate the data in accordance with MiCA requirements.

2. This decision establishes technical requirements for the functioning of the MiCA reporting platform.

3. The description of the functionalities and operational procedures related to MiCA reporting platform shall be set out in a requirements' document (hereinafter, 'MiCA reporting platform requirements'). MiCA reporting platform requirements shall be adopted by the Information and Data Committee (IDC) after consultation with the relevant EBA internal committees or their substructures.

Article 2 – Communication to the ART and EMT issuers

1. Competent authorities or the EBA, as applicable, shall inform issuers of ARTs and EMTs under their remit of all of the following:

    a. that they shall only discharge their obligations to report according to the reporting ITS and the reporting Guidelines, regardless of a token's significance, by submitting the MICA reporting data directly through the MiCA reporting platform;

    b. that they shall provide to the competent authority the list of persons responsible for submitting the MiCA reporting data on behalf of the issuer, who will be onboarded into the platform, along with the technical information necessary to the onboarding; and that where this list or technical information changes, they shall inform the competent authority without undue delay;

    c. that they, regardless of the token's significance, shall submit the MICA reporting data through the MiCA reporting platform following the same remittance and reference dates and instructions as those set out in the reporting ITS and the reporting Guidelines;

    d. that they shall submit corrections where the data is incomplete or incorrect, or any explanations required by the competent authority, without undue delay.

Article 3 – Master data and communication by the competent authorities to the EBA

1. Competent authorities shall communicate to the EBA the following information:

   a. master data relating to an ART or EMT issuer and of the token, as soon as that token becomes subject to MiCA reporting requirements; confirmation of that data annually by the end of each calendar year, and without undue delay where changes to that master data occur during a calendar year;

   b. the contact details of the persons within the issuer who are responsible for submitting the MiCA reporting data and the technical information related to the issuer, and any changes to those contact details or technical information as soon as they receive them from the issuer;

   c. the contact details of the contact point for the EBA's communications with the competent authority relating to use of the platform, including confirming, requesting or changing access rights of the issuer and of the competent authority's staff to the platform. Changes to these contact details shall be provided without undue delay.

2. The master data shall be provided in accordance with the procedures and templates set out in MiCA reporting platform requirements.

3. The submission of reporting data by the issuers to the platform fulfils a competent authority's obligation to report significance assessment data to the EBA[7].

Article 4 – Data quality

1. A competent authority remains responsible for the data quality for reporting on the tokens under its remit. As part of that obligation, competent authorities shall request corrections or explanations from issuers where appropriate.

2. Data quality issues identified by a competent authority for any given token shall be addressed promptly by the competent authority in accordance with the procedures set out in the MiCA reporting platform requirements.

Article 5 – Data dissemination

The MICA reporting data shall be disseminated through the MiCA reporting platform to the relevant authorities for the purposes of Articles 22(4), 43(4), and 56(3) of MiCA in accordance with the procedures and templates set out in the MiCA reporting platform requirements.

[7] As specified in Article 1 of the significance Decision.

Article 6 – Amendment of the EUCLID Decision

Decision EBA/DC/2020/335 is amended by adding the following points to its annex:

“29) Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2023 on markets in crypto-assets, and amending Regulations (EU) No 1093/2010 and (EU) No 1095/2010 and Directives 2013/36/EU and (EU) 2019/1937;

30) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/2902 of 20 November 2024 laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to reporting related to asset-referenced tokens and to e-money tokens denominated in a currency that is not an official currency of a Member State;

31) Decision EBA/DC/558 of 17 September 2024 concerning the Procedure for the classification of asset-referenced tokens and e-money tokens as significant and the transfer of supervisory powers and reporting on those tokens following the classification as significant under MiCA;

32) Guidelines EBA/GL/2024/16 of 18/12/2024 on templates to assist competent authorities in performing their supervisory duties regarding issuers’ compliance under Titles III and IV of Regulation (EU) 2023/1114.”

Article 7 – Final provision

This Decision shall enter into force immediately.

Done at Paris,

Digitally signed by:

FRANÇOIS LOUIS BERNARD MICHAUD

Date: 2025-05-28 15:55:24 UTC

François-Louis Michaud
Executive Director