



EBA BS 2018 141rev1

EBA Staff

18-19 April 2018

Location: London

EBA REGULAR USE

Board of Supervisors – Draft Minutes

Agenda item 1.: Approval of Agenda

1. The Board of Supervisors (BoS) approved the agenda of the meeting.
2. The Chairperson informed of changes to the BoS membership of the Norwegian Financial Supervisory Authority (Ann Viljugrein as new alternate).
3. The Chairperson also informed of the establishment of the Task Force on EUCLID implementation, also approved by the Supervisory Board of the SSM. The call for participants would be launched among competent authorities (CAs).

Agenda item 2. : Appointment of Alternate Member of the Mediation Panel

4. The Chairperson updated the BoS on two cases of mediation and noted that it was the first time such cases were not resolved within the consultation phase. Consequently, the procedure would be run in accordance to the rules and BoS members should receive a non-objection procedure shortly after the meeting.
5. The BoS was informed that the alternate of Mr. Csaba Kandrács, representing the Magyar Nemzeti Bank in the Mediation Panel, left his institution. Therefore, the BoS had to appoint a new alternate. There was only one candidate, namely Mrs Judit Matusek.

Conclusion

6. The BoS approved the appointment of Mrs Judit Matusek as the alternate of Mr. Csaba Kandrács.

Agenda item 3.: Update on Risks and Vulnerabilities

1. The Director of Economic Analysis and Statistics (EAS) gave an update of risks and vulnerabilities in the European banking system. He confirmed the progress on capital position of banks. He noted the improving trends of credit quality despite the still high level of NPLs. In terms of banks'
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profitability, he identified little progress despite the RoE reaching its highest level in the past eight years. Among the main drivers of enhanced profitability, he mentioned the growth in fees and commissions and the lower cost of risks. He also noted that some banks with high NPLs have distributed relatively high shares of their profits. Conditions in funding markets are still benign and more issuance of MREL eligible funding, AT1s and securitization is expected for 2018. Regarding the market outlook, he emphasized the increasing market risks and a possible remaining high volatility throughout 2018. He asked questions to the BoS about whether banks should make greater use of profits to increase provisions and resolve the issue of NPLs and how banks should deal with new risks such as IT or cyber risks.

2. The co-chair of SCOP explained that SCOP views were integrated in the presentation done to provide the BoS. He suggested focusing on possible conclusions drawn from these analyses and reflecting on possible takeaways for supervisors. Regarding the level of NPLs, one member viewed that the comparison with the US was not meaningful as many countries of the EU suffered from a double dip recession. It was also noted that it was the best period to reduce the high stock of NPLs given the solid growth the EU is experiencing. However, the strategy to tackle the NPLs may be constrained by the national laws that institutions have to apply. With regard to profitability, it was indicated that banks could take more risks to get higher RoE. Some members were puzzled by the reduction in credit RWAs through debt securities and asked for further analysis. There was a suggestion to have a more complete range of capital adequacy measures on the risks presentation, complementing the presentation of CET1 measures with the use of the leverage ratio.
3. The Director of Economic Analysis and Statistics took note of suggestions raised by the members and indicated that he could share bank-by-bank data regarding the relation between NPLs ratio and dividend pay out.

Agenda item 4.: Discussion on 2018 EU-wide Transparency Exercise

4. The Chairperson recalled that the BoS, in its meeting of 28 February 2018, was informed about the process for the 2018 EU-wide Transparency exercise and the timeline was adjusted to avoid possible overlaps with the 2018 EU-wide Stress Test exercise. He also noted that the package under discussion included final templates and the sample, both substantially in line with the previous exercises.
5. The Head of the Statistics Unit presented the details of the sample and the revision of the templates reflecting the introduction of the new DPM release. The package was previously reviewed by Stress Test Task Force (STTF) and Sub-Group on Analytical Tools (SGAT) members.
6. One member raised possible differences across reference dates due to the IFRS9 impacts. He viewed that the figures could not be totally comparable and that some sort of cautious communication would be needed.

Conclusion

7. The package, including the sample and the templates, was approved.

Agenda item 5.: Discussion on EU Implementation of Basel III Reforms

8. The Chairperson introduced a discussion on the implementation in the EU of the agreement on Basel III reforms. He noted that the Commission's call for advice should soon be received, in view of which the EBA should start with the preparatory work. He also said that the EBA's work should aim to cover a significant range of different banks in terms of specialisation, size, business model, etc. with a view to identifying unwarranted impacts that should be reflected in the EU implementation.
9. The Director of Prudential Regulation and Supervisory Policy added that it would be crucial to avoid ambiguities and that the EU implementation would duly observe the Basel standards, and would focus on some key policy issues, namely: output floors and interactions/overlaps with capital buffers and leverage ratio; mortgage portfolios (LTVs-LTIs); new risk weights on equity exposures; the new CVA framework and exemptions continuation; operational risk framework and the treatment of the historical loss factor; and the overall impact of Basel III reforms on smaller banks and specialised business models (proportionality). Finally, the Director of Economic Analysis and Statistics gave some detailed information on the planned data collection exercises.
10. Members welcomed the EBA's note on the intended work to prepare the implementation of Basel III reforms in the EU, and expressed their support to the key policy issues identified. Some members added that the impact of the output floor on Pillar 2 should also be assessed. The idea of introducing proportionality vis-a-vis smaller credit institutions was suggested, even though in all cases members reiterated the idea that the EU implementation should duly reflect the Basel III reform agreement and that it should avoid any deviations thereof. They also agreed with the idea of extending the scope of data in order to capture a significantly broader sample of financial institutions and the need to be as focused as possible in such requests to represent all jurisdictions, as well as different sizes and business models of banks.
11. In terms of timeline, the SSM representative suggested to align the data collection for the Call for Advice (CfA) to the second BCBS monitoring exercise. Other members opined that the data requests should start as soon as possible, in view of the importance and expected length of such process, thus preventing any delays in the EU legislation implementing the Basel III reforms. At the same time, it was suggested to have stable, finalised data templates prior to their submission to financial institutions to minimise as much as possible later corrections.
12. The representative of the European Commission mentioned that the public exploratory consultation helped identify the main implementation issues for European banks. He informed that another consultation may be needed based on more precise ideas on how to implement the Basel standards in the EU. At present, the Commission was working on the finalisation of the

Call for Advice (CfA), which should be sent to the EBA in April with a deadline set in June 2019. He specified that the CfA would cover a broad set of issues.

Conclusion

13. The BoS agreed on the key policy issues on which the EBA should focus its work, suggesting further areas such as proportionality and the impact of the output floor on Pillar 2. The EBA will aim to have the data templates and the sample finalised for their submission and approval at the BoS 12-13 June meeting. The actual data collection will be launched in mid-July along with (and with the same reference date of) the second BCBS monitoring exercise. This would allow to have the first data submission to the EBA in mid-October. If the Basel timeline is delayed, the exercise will be launched earlier, with December 2017 as the reference date.

Agenda item 6.: Downturn IRB Modelling

Final draft RTS on Economic Downturn Conditions for LGD

14. The Head of Risk-Based Metrics presented the changes carried out to the RTS on Economic Downturn Conditions for LGD. He indicated that the draft RTS focused on the identification of economic downturns in terms of nature, severity and duration and the draft Guidelines on how the estimation has to take place. He viewed that the draft RTS was stable from a legal perspective and could be approved, although some adjustments were still necessary, in particular the insertion of the impact assessment and the feedback from stakeholders. He expected to align the finalisation of the Guidelines on economic downturn following the public consultation with the endorsement of the draft RTS by the European Commission.

15. Members suggested launching a new round of consultation on the draft RTS before its submission to the Commission, in light of the significant changes to the text. Some also signalled the need to receive industry input on the application to credit conversion factors (CCF). It was also suggested to combine the consultation on the RTS with that on the Guidelines. The ECB/SSM representative was concerned about the delay in the IRB package, considering that it should be finalised as soon as possible to give banks clarity and certainty.

16. The European Commission representative agreed with BoS members on the principle of a new consultation on the RTS jointly with the Guidelines given that the text needed some technical adjustments, in particular on date of application.

17. The Head of Risk-Based Metrics Unit clarified that the draft RTS only specified the methodology for economic downturn identification, the other aspect being covered by the Guidelines under consultation.

Draft Consultation Paper on Guidelines on Economic Downturn

18. The Head of Risk-Based Metrics Unit indicated that the objectives of the Guidelines were to clarify the level of calibration and the methodology on how to tackle the lack of data. He also

referred to the 20 % add-on to the long-run-average LGD, which should ensure appropriate coverage for the lack of data and the methodological deficiencies.

19. Members supported the launch of the consultation paper on the Guidelines after an additional round of comments, in particular with a view to including SCrePol comments. They also voiced their concerns regarding the reference value included in the text.

Conclusion

20. The Chairperson concluded that a one-month consultation would be run to comment on the RTS. A revised version of the consultation paper on the Guidelines incorporating SCREPOL comments would be sent to the BoS for a round of additional comments before the public consultation.

Agenda item 7.: Draft Consultation Paper on Guidelines on the Harmonised Interpretation and Application of STS Criteria

21. The Head of Banking Markets, Innovation and Products Unit presented two consultation papers developed as part of the securitisation framework, namely on guidelines interpreting the criteria on simplicity, transparency and standardisation for non-ABCP securitisation, and on guidelines interpreting the transaction level and programme level criteria for ABCP securitisation. Both sets of guidelines had been developed in close cooperation with ESMA and EIOPA.
22. One member commented on the interpretation of the criterion disallowing the predominant dependence on the sale of assets securing the securitised exposures, and noted that the requirement for the residual values to be no more than 30% of the total value of the securitised exposures may raise some technical issues as it would not fully reflect current market practices with respect to some specific asset classes.

Conclusion

23. The BoS agreed to the publication of both consultation papers for a three-month consultation period.

Agenda item 8. : Update on the Single Rule Book Q&As Implementation Review

24. The Head of Policy Coordination Unit presented the objective and timeline of the Q&A Implementation Review that was adopted by the EBA Management Board in November 2017. He explained that this review consisted of two steps with an assessment of the Q&A process via questionnaires and interviews with CAs and industry representatives in a first phase and a deeper analysis of specific Q&As identified in a second phase. The first step of the process would help identify the Q&As to be further scrutinised in the second phase in order to better

understand whether additional steps or quality controls should be introduced in the Q&A process in areas that may have a material impact when enforced by CAs.

25. Members supported the assessment of the Q&A process in general but several of them expressed their preference for a sequential approach where the review of individual Q&As would be decided only once the review of the Q&A process is achieved and presented to the BoS. The European Commission representative and some members of the BoS supported the review as foreseen, considering that both steps of the review are necessary to assess the consistent application of the Single Rule Book and to better understand situations where the Q&As process may raise concerns with the industry or other stakeholders.

Conclusion

26. The Chairperson concluded that a review limited to an assessment of the Q&A process without looking at individual Q&As would not bring enough added value to invest EBA and CAs resources in it. A note providing details on both steps of the review will be submitted to the approval of the BoS to seek whether there is enough support for both steps of the exercise.

Agenda item 9.: UK Presentation on Brexit-related Matters

27. Sam Woods from the UK Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) presented the approach followed with regard to branches of international banks present in the UK. He noted that a large number of international banks have a presence in the UK and carry out wide range of activities. He explained the approach developed to supervise branches and the related issues. Given the interdependence of cross-border banks' wholesale operations, he pointed out the need for cooperation between supervisors. He also updated the BoS on the PRA's new policy for the supervision of third country branches. He presented the PRA's approach to authorisations for EEA branches in the context of the UK withdrawing from the EU and explained the threshold conditions that need to be met in order to be authorised as either a branch or a subsidiary. Supervisory cooperation was described as being at the heart of the UK approach. Therefore, he emphasised the need for setting out Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) and Splits of Responsibilities (SoRs) between the PRA and third country (including UE27) supervisors.
28. Members agreed on the importance of supervisory cooperation. The ECB/SSM representative flagged a possible issue around the treatment of third country branches in the EU27. He also voiced his concerns about the UK's senior management regime since some material differences were observed between the two frameworks. Regarding SSM branches in the UK, he noted that ECB/SSM would also need to approve them, which would need some sort of alignment of policies between ECB/SSM and Bank of England. The UK member agreed that aligning processes would be helpful from both sides.
29. The representative of the European Commission also agreed on the future need for supervisory cooperation between the EU CAs and the PRA. He however considered that starting a discussion on precise arrangements now would be too premature given the uncertainty of the political

agreement and the design of future relations. Instead, he recommended focusing on the preparedness of market participants to deal with the risks of a no-deal scenario.

Conclusion

30. The BoS took note of the PRA's presentation.

Agenda item 10.: [EU27] Restricted Discussion on Brexit-related Matters without UK

31. A discussion took place without the presence of members from the UK Bank of England's Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA).

Agenda item 11. : Draft Consultation Paper on Guidelines on Disclosure of Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures and Preliminary Discussion on Changes in Financial Reporting on Non-Performing and Forborne Exposures

32. The Chairperson presented the Guidelines as one of the products that the EBA was to deliver according to the Council's conclusions on an action plan to tackle non-performing loans in the EU. He also mentioned the EBA's work on revisions to the reporting framework with regard to non-performing and forborne exposures.

33. The Head of the Reporting, Loans Management and Transparency (RLMT) Unit provided an overview of the draft Guidelines. Those Guidelines provide a common content and uniform disclosure formats on information on NPEs, forborne exposures and foreclosed assets that credit institutions should disclose. With a view to applying a proportionality principle, she indicated that significant institutions with a high level of non-performing loans would be subject to extended disclosure requirements. The final Guidelines should be applied from December 2019.

34. Members broadly supported the publication of the templates, but voiced some concerns about the threshold set in the draft Guidelines with regard to the extended disclosure requirements related to banks with a NPL ratio above 5%. Regarding the template on 'Collateral valuation', the ECB/SSM representative raised possible misalignment with the SSM template, while some members were concerned by the disclosure of sensitive information.

Conclusion

35. The BoS supported the publication of the consultation paper for a three-month period. The Chairperson concluded that the threshold for the NPLs ratio might be reassessed after consultation, as well as the template on 'collateral valuation', even though he viewed that this type of information would be useful.

Agenda item 12.: Update on IFRS9 Implementation

36. The Head of Liquidity, Leverage, Loss Absorbency and Capital Unit gave a presentation on the state-of-play of the work conducted so far on the implementation of the IFRS9 financial instruments standard, and the next steps post-implementation. She explained the main elements of the current work, namely the qualitative and quantitative streams, and presented the main findings of the IFRS9 impact at end of year (2017) based on a sample of banks' public disclosure. She also presented figures concerning the use of transitional arrangements by banks in all EU jurisdictions and Norway, both aggregated and split SIs-LSIs.
37. Some members noted in particular the use of transitional arrangements by banks in their jurisdictions and elaborated on possible risks of regulatory arbitrage. The ECB/SSM representative referred to a letter recently sent by the Chair of the Supervisory Board to the EBA's Chairperson on the possible undue benefit that some institutions could derive from the application of the transitional arrangements for the aspects related to impairment and provisioning.
38. Some members mentioned the need to consider possible differences between IAS 39 and IFRS9 in relation for example to loans sales scenarios or in relation to the application of judgment, while others invited the EBA to consider further the relationship between IFRS9 and the definition of NPEs. The role of auditors in the application of the IFRS9 standard was also recalled.
39. The ESRB representative mentioned their ongoing work on procyclicality of IFRS9.

Conclusion

40. The BoS took note of the EBA's current and future work on the implementation of IFRS9. With regard to the letter from the Chair of the ECB/SSM Supervisory Board, the EBA will monitor the use of transitional provisions, as well as the treatment of one-off capital impact due to the initial application of IFRS9, and more generally will discuss practices and possible cases of regulatory arbitrage as part of the post implementation review of the standard. A reply will be sent to the ECB/SSM letter.

Agenda item 13.: Discussion on Anti-Money Laundering Matters

41. The Chairperson informed that he had received letters from the European Commission and some MEPs to investigate specific concerns on possible breaches of Anti-Money Laundering Directive (AMLD). He noted that the EBA was working on possible tools and actions with a view to promoting convergence in the supervisors' practices.
42. The Director of Banking Markets, Innovations and Consumers presented the EBA's AML/CFT objectives and instruments the EBA intended to use with a view to assessing NCAs' approaches to AML/CFT supervision in the EU. He also flagged challenges to this approach and possible difficulties in terms of resources.

43. Members agreed that the EBA was the most natural forum to coordinate the AML/CFT practices and promote greater convergence in the EU. Members also supported the EBA's plans in this area. With regard to the instruments available to improve the effectiveness of AML/CFT supervision, peer reviews, dissemination of good practices and greater cooperation between the NCAs were mentioned. Some members raised their concerns about resources to be allocated and the relationships with international entities, insisting that the EBA should avoid to duplicate the FATF actions and ensure consistency of the methodology. Some members also supported the idea of establishing an European body entrusted with direct responsibilities in the area of AML/CFT.

Conclusion

44. Members supported the EBA's plan, which should be made more concrete. A complementary paper will be tabled at the next June meeting.

Agenda item 14.: Reports from Standing Committees

45. The BoS took note of the reports.

Agenda item 15.: AoB

IRRBB GLs

46. The Director of Banking Markets, Innovations and Consumers informed that a proposal had been raised at SCOP level, suggesting that the Guidelines on IRRBB should be put on hold until the end of the year when the new CRR/CRD framework will be finalised. Given the sensitivity of the topic in the context of a possible acceleration of interest rates, he proposed to discuss the matter further in May at the committee's level and bring a proposal to the BoS for decision in June.

47. The ECB/SSM representative viewed that these Guidelines should be published as soon as possible and it was justified by possible interest rates hikes in the coming month.

Relocation

48. The representative of the European Commission questioned about the relocation process to Paris. He voiced the Commission's worries about the timeline for the relocation of the EBA. Given the European Parliament's lengthy process to approve the relocation plan, it was noted that there was a risk of delaying the move of the EBA. He advised that the EBA should strive to avoid any delays.

49. The Executive Director indicated that the EBA had a transparent process updating regularly the Management Board on the latest developments. He informed that the EBA intended to submit the final building selection to the Management Board and the BoS by written procedure by end of May or beginning of June. Once approved, the selection will be submitted to the European

Parliament and the Council for approval. He indicated that the EBA was looking for both a building for its own use and bigger options, so as to explore possible joint office solutions with ESMA, as requested by the Parliament. According to the plan, he noted that the building should be ready to host the EBA staff in February 2019. He also informed that the EBA was working on other aspects of the relocation, such as data centres removal and package for the relocation of staff.

END OF MEETING

Andrea Enria

Chairperson

Participants at the Board of Supervisors' meeting

18-19 April 2018, London

Chairperson: Andrea Enria

<u>Country</u>	<u>Voting Member/High-Level Alternate</u> ¹	<u>National/Central Bank</u>
1. Austria	/Michael Hysek	Karin Turner-Hrdlicka
2. Belgium	Jo Swyngedouw/	
3. Bulgaria	/Stoyan Manolov	
4. Croatia	/Sanja Petrinić Turković	
5. Cyprus	Stelios Georgakis/	
6. Czech Republic	Zuzana Silberová/	
7. Denmark	/Anne-Sofie Reng Japhetson	Peter E. Storgaard
8. Estonia	Andres Kurgpõld/	Indrek Saapar
9. Finland	/Jyri Helenius	Katja Taipalus
10. France	Édouard Fernandez-Bollo	
11. Germany	/Peter Lutz	Karlheinz Walch
12. Greece	Spyridoula Papagiannidou/	
13. Hungary	/Gábor Gyura	
14. Ireland	/Gerry Cross	
15. Italy	Luigi F. Signorini/Andrea Pilati	
16. Latvia	Gunta Razane/Ludmila Vojevoda	Vita Pilsuma
17. Lithuania	Vytautas Valvonis/	
18. Luxembourg	Christiane Campill/	Norbert Goffinet
19. Malta	Marianne Scicluna/	Oliver Bonello
20. Netherlands	Jan Sijbrand/Olaf Sleijpen	
21. Poland	Andrzej Reich/	Maciej Brzozowski
22. Portugal	Pedro Duarte Neves/José Rosas	
23. Romania	- ²	
24. Slovakia	Vladimir Dvořáček	
25. Slovenia	Marko Bošnjak/Damjana Iglič	
26. Spain	Jesús Saurina Salas/Alberto Ríos Blanco	
27. Sweden	Martin Noréus	David Forsman
28. UK	Sam Woods/Sasha Mills	-

¹ Accompanying experts: Ingeborg Stuhlbacher (Austrian Finanzmarktaufsicht); Kurt Van Raemdonck (National Bank of Belgium); Marek Sokol (Czech National Bank); Frédéric Hervo (ACPR); Julia Blunck (BAFin); Constantinos Botopoulos (Bank of Greece); Mary Burke (Central Bank of Ireland); Maurizio Trapanese (Banca d'Italia); Tijmen Swank (De Nederlandsche Bank); Izabella Szaniawska (Polish Financial Supervisory Authority); Nigel Fray (Bank of England's PRA)

² Represented by Lucretia Niculina Paunescu

<u>Country</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Representative NCB</u>
1. Iceland	Jon Thor Sturluson	Örn Hauksson
2. Liechtenstein	Heinz Konzett	
3. Norway	Morten Baltzersen	Sindre Weme

<u>Observer</u>	<u>Representative</u>
1. SRB	Dominique Laboureix

<u>Other Non-voting Members</u>	<u>Representative</u>
1. SSM	- ³
2. European Commission	Martin Merlin ⁴
3. EIOPA	- ⁵
4. ESMA	Verena Ross
5. ESRB	- ⁶
6. EFTA Surveillance Authority	- ⁷

EBA Staff

Executive Director	Adam Farkas
Director of Prud. Regulation and Supervisory Policy	Isabelle Vaillant
Director of Banking Markets, Innovation and Consumers	Piers Haben
Director of Economic Analysis and Statistics	Mario Quagliariello

Philippe Allard, Gaetano Chionsini, Slavka Eley, Lars Overby; Jonathan Overett Somnier; Meri Rimmanen, Carolin Gardner, Endija Sprunge, Cédric Coraillon-Parquet; Santiago Barón Escámez

³ Represented by Thomas Broeng Jorgensen and accompanied by Paul Hiebert

⁴ Accompanied by Olena Loboiko

⁵ Represented by Kai Kosik

⁶ Represented by Tuomas Peltonen

⁷ Represented by Marco Uccelli

ANNEX

In accordance with provision 3.12 of the Rules of Procedure of the EBA Board of Supervisors (EBA DC 001 (Rev 03) of 11 December 2013), the following written procedures have been submitted to BoS since the meeting of 28 February 2018:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Action</u>	<u>Launched on</u>	<u>Outcome communicated on</u>
EBA Report on Prudential Backstops for NPEs	Comments	01 March 2018	-
EBA's assessment of the changes proposed by the Commission on the ITS on Benchmarking Portfolios for 2018 Benchmarking Exercise	Comments	01 March 2018	-
Non-objection procedure on ITS on Reporting for Resolution Plans	Approval	01 March 2018	08 March 2018
EBA's assessment of the changes proposed by the Commission on the Draft ITS on the mapping of ECAIs	Comments	01 March 2018	N/A
Draft EBA Opinion on Measures in accordance with Article 458 CRR	Comments	02 March 2018	08 March 2018
Draft EBA Opinion on Measures in accordance with Article 458 CRR	Approval	08 March 2018	14 March 2018
Final EBA report on statutory prudential backstop	Comments	09 March 2018	14 March 2018
Submission of DGS data	Submission	14 March 2018	-
Draft Consultation Paper on Guidelines on High Risk	Comments	14 March 2018	-
Draft CP on the Applicability of the JC Guidelines on Complaints-Handling to all actors under PSD2 and MCD	Comments	15 March 2018	27 March 2018
JC Risk Report	Approval	21 March 2018	-
Repeal of CEBS Guidelines	Approval	21 March 2018	28 March 2018
Draft minutes Bos 28 Feb 2018 - without Brexit discussion	Comments	21 March 2018	-
Draft minutes Bos 28 Feb 2018 - only Brexit discussion	Comments	21 March 2018	-
Updated list of Closely Correlated Currencies (CCC)	Approval	23 March 2018	06 April 2018
Report on Remuneration Benchmarking and High Earners data	Comments	26 March 2018	10 April 2018
Q4 2017 EBA Risk Dashboard	Comments	26 March 2018	-
Brexit relocation survey	Submission	28 March 2018	To BoS 18/19 April
Draft minutes of 28 February 2018 meeting	Approval	03 April 2018	12 April 2018
Draft minutes of 28 February 2018 meeting - Brexit discussion	Approval	03 April 2018	12 April 2018
v2.8 reporting Framework	Approval	03 April 2018	13 April 2018
Spring RAQ	Information	04 April 2018	-
Report on CVA risk	approval	05 April 2018	-
Call for candidates for the role of the Chair of the SCConFin Subgroup on Consumer Protection (SGCP)	Nomination	11 April 2018	-
JC Annual Report 2017	Approval	13 April 2018	-