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COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) .../...

of 29.11.2024

**laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU)
No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to public
disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Part Eight, Titles II and III,
of that Regulation, and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637**

(Text with EEA relevance)

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) .../...

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laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Part Eight, Titles II and III, of that Regulation, and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012¹ and in particular Article 434a, the fifth paragraph, thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637² laid down uniform disclosure formats to ensure the uniform application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council³ amended Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 to incorporate into that regulation the international standards of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision's third International Regulatory Framework for banks (referred to as 'Basel III'). Those international standards contain prudential disclosure standards to improve transparency and consistency in the area of prudential requirements for credit institutions. It is therefore necessary to amend the rules on uniform disclosure formats to reflect those changes in the specifications relating to disclosure obligations.
- (2) The disclosure of information by institutions on their key regulatory metrics should include the disclosure of an institution's available capital, its risk-weighted assets, its leverage, as well as the most relevant liquidity metrics.
- (3) To be able to absorb losses in a going or in a gone concern situation, institutions need own funds in sufficient quantity and quality, as required by Article 92 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. Institutions should disclose information on their own funds

¹ OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1., ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2013/575/oj>.

² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 of 15 March 2021 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to public disclosures by institutions of the information referred to in Titles II and III of Part Eight of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 1423/2013, Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/1555, Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/200 and Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2295 (OJ L 136, 21.4.2021, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2021/637/oj).

³ Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 31 May 2024 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards requirements for credit risk, credit valuation adjustment risk, operational risk, market risk and the output floor. (OJ L, 2024/1623, 19.6.2024, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2024/1623/oj>).

composition, quantity and quality, in order to allow stakeholders to assess the banks loss absorbing capacity.

- (4) Disclosure on the compliance with the requirement for a countercyclical capital buffer should reflect the fact that the countercyclical capital buffer referred to in Chapter 4 of Title VII of Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁴ aims to ensure that banking sector capital requirements take account of the macro-financial environment in which credit institutions operate.
- (5) It is crucial that the market has access to information on whether an institution should be classified as global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs). For that reason, institutions should disclose information whether the significance indicators referred to in Article 131 of Directive 2013/36/EU are met or not.
- (6) Uniform templates should be laid down to ensure that institutions disclose information on their compliance with liquidity requirements, including the liquidity coverage ratio and the net stable funding ratio, in a uniform and comparable way.
- (7) It is necessary to ensure coherence and consistency between the reporting obligations laid down in Regulation (EU) 575/2013 with other Union legislation in the area of ESG risks, and in particular Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁵. Rules on the disclosure of ESG risks should therefore take into account the criteria, classifications, and definitions laid down in Articles 2 and 3 of Regulation 2020/852. In particular, those rules should take into account the criteria for the identification and classification of environmentally sustainable economic activities, as laid down in Regulation (EU) 2020/852 and in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818⁶. For the same reason, when disclosing information on the energy performance of their real estate portfolio, institutions should provide that information in the form of the energy performance certificate as defined in Article 2, point 12 of Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁷.
- (8) Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council⁸ require certain large undertakings that are public-interest entities, or public-interest entities which are parent undertakings of a large group, respectively, to include in their management report or in their consolidated management report information about the impact of their activity on environmental, social and employee matters,

⁴ Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on access to the activity of credit institutions and the prudential supervision of credit institutions and investment firms, amending Directive 2002/87/EC and repealing Directives 2006/48/EC and 2006/49/EC Text with EEA relevance (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 338, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/36/oj>).

⁵ Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 June 2020 on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment, and amending Regulation (EU) 2019/2088 (OJ L 198, 22.6.2020, p. 13, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/852/oj>).

⁶ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1818 of 17 July 2020 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2016/1011 of the European Parliament and of the Council as regards minimum standards for EU Climate Transition Benchmarks and EU Paris-aligned Benchmarks (OJ L 406, 3.12.2020, p. 17, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2020/1818/oj).

⁷ Directive 2010/31/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 May 2010 on the energy performance of buildings (recast) (OJ L 153, 18.6.2010, p. 13, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2010/31/oj>).

⁸ Directive 2013/34/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the annual financial statements, consolidated financial statements and related reports of certain types of undertakings, amending Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council and repealing Council Directives 78/660/EEC and 83/349/EEC (OJ L 182, 29.6.2013, p. 19, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2013/34/oj>).

respect for human rights, anti- corruption and bribery matters. That obligation does not apply, however, to other undertakings. As a result, undertakings that are not subject to Articles 19a and 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU are not required to disclose such information and may be not able to provide such information to institutions. Those undertakings that are counterparties to institutions can thus only be expected to provide that information and data on a voluntary basis.

- (9) *In order to implement Basel III standards*, Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 has introduced into Article 92(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 a lower limit to the risk-based capital requirements calculated using internal models ('output floor') that is equal to a percentage of the capital requirements that would apply if standardised approaches were used. It is therefore appropriate to reflect the changes in the relevant disclosure templates. Furthermore, to provide a comparison between the risk-based capital ratios computed under the standardised and the internally modelled approaches at risk level and at exposure classes for credit risk, two new disclosure templates should be introduced.
- (10) In relation to the use of the Standardised approach ('SA') for credit risk, Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 has introduced into Chapter 2 of Title II Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 a more granular risk weight treatment of different exposures, including for exposures to institutions, exposures to corporates, specialised lending exposures, retail exposures, exposures secured by real estate, subordinated debt exposures, equity exposures and defaulted exposures. It is necessary to reflect those changes in the disclosure templates, and to align the row numbering in those disclosure templates to the one used in the corresponding BCBS disclosure templates.
- (11) Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 introduced into Chapter 3 Title II of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, in relation to the use of the Internal Ratings Approach ('IRB') for credit risk exposures, limited the exposures classes for which the advanced IRB (A-IRB) approach can be applied to calculate own funds requirements for credit risk. Specifically, for exposures to institutions, only the foundation IRB (F-IRB) approach can now be used, and for equity exposures, only the use of the standardised approach is allowed, except for a transitional period. Moreover, new exposure classes for 'Regional governments or local authorities' and 'Public sector entities' have been created to ensure a consistent treatment of those exposures and to avoid unintended variability in the related own funds requirements. Those amendments should be reflected in the disclosure templates on the use of IRB approach. It is also necessary to align the structure of the template effect on the RWEAs of credit derivatives used as credit risk mitigation techniques (CRM) to the row numbering used in the corresponding BCBS disclosure template.
- (12) Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 introduced into Title IV of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 a new framework for calculating the own funds requirements for market risk, based on the BCBS's Fundamental review of the trading book (FRTB). That amendment was necessary to address the deficiencies identified in the current market risk capital requirements framework for trading book positions. In accordance with the new framework, institutions are to apply a simplified standardised, an alternative standardised, or an alternative internal model approach to calculate the own funds requirements for market risk. Those amendments should be reflected in the disclosure templates by the introduction of a comprehensive set of disclosures tables and templates. That new set of disclosures tables and templates should be effective when the regulatory framework for market risk based on the Basel's FRTB standards starts to apply in the Union. In the meantime, the disclosure requirements as currently

applicable should continue to apply. To have a comprehensive understanding of the use of that new approach, institutions using the alternative internal model approach should, at the first date of application of the new disclosure framework, disclose the quantitative information together with the qualitative information.

- (13) Uniform disclosure formats should be laid down to ensure uniform and comparable disclosure on credit valuation adjustments ('CVA') risks. It is therefore necessary to introduce new disclosure templates and tables with quantitative and qualitative information on CVA risk to that effect. Those templates should take into account that institutions subject to own funds requirements for CVA may apply the standardised, basic, or simplified approach or a combination of those approaches and that CVA risk should capture both the credit spread risk of an institution's counterparty and the market risk of the portfolio of transactions traded by the institution with that counterparty.
- (14) Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 introduced in Chapter 1 of Title III of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 a new single non-model-based approach for the calculation of the own funds requirements for operational risk to address the lack of risk-sensitivity and of comparability of the existing approaches. Following a discretion included in the Basel III standards, the Union's minimum own funds requirements are solely based on the calculation of the Business Indicator Component (BIC), whilst the loss history is considered for disclosure purposes only. Those amendments should be reflected in the disclosure templates, *inter alia* by laying down new templates to provide information on annual operational losses incurred over the past 10 years, the calculation of business indicator, components and sub-components, and the related own funds requirements and risk exposure amounts.
- (15) Article 501d(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 prescribes how institutions are to calculate their own funds requirements for crypto-asset exposures until the date of application of the legislative act referred to in Article 501d(1) of that Regulation. It is therefore necessary to lay down how institutions are to disclose their crypto-asset exposures during that transitional period.
- (16) Regulation (EU) 2024/1623 amended Article 434a(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and introduced a requirement for the EBA to develop IT solutions, including instructions, to be used by institutions for disclosures required under Titles II and III of that Regulation. Accordingly, the disclosure templates should indicate with sufficient clarity the data points and the information that institutions have to disclose to ensure that users get access to sufficient comprehensive and comparable information and that consistency with international standards on disclosures is maintained. In order to allow the EBA to develop appropriate IT solutions, those uniform disclosure formats should not be binding as concerns their structure and their representation. In particular, the EBA should be able to depart from the graphical representation and tabular structure of the disclosure templates as long as all the data points and information required are included in the IT solution.
- (17) To provide institutions with a comprehensive integrated set of uniform disclosure formats and to ensure high quality disclosures, while also reflecting the approach under the revised Article 434a(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, it is necessary to repeal Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 and replace that Implementing Regulation with this Regulation.

- (18) To ensure timely and quality disclosures by institutions, they should be given sufficient time to adapt their internal systems in view of the changes to the existing disclosure framework reflected/incorporated in this Regulation.
- (19) This Regulation is based on the draft implementing technical standards submitted to the Commission by the European Banking Authority.
- (20) The European Banking Authority has conducted open public consultations on the draft implementing technical standards on which this Regulation is based, analysed the potential related costs and benefits and requested the advice of the Banking Stakeholder Group established in accordance with Article 37 of Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council⁹,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Disclosure of key metrics and overview of risk-weighted exposure amounts

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 438, points (a) to (d), (f) and (g), and Article 447, points (a) to (g), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 1 - 'Disclosure of overview of risk management, key prudential metrics and RWA' in Annex I.

Article 2

Disclosure of risk management objectives and policies

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 435 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 2 - 'Disclosure of risk management objectives and policies' in Annex I.

Article 3

Disclosure of the scope of application

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 436, points (b) to (h), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 3 - 'Disclosure of the scope of application in Annex I.

Article 4

Disclosure of own funds

Institutions shall disclose the information the information referred to in Article 437, points (a) to (f), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 4 - 'Disclosure of own funds' in Annex I.

⁹ 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 (OJ L 331, 15.12.2010, p. 12, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2010/1093/oj>).

Article 5

Disclosure of countercyclical capital buffers

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 440, points (a) and (b), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 5 - ‘Disclosure of countercyclical capital buffers’ in Annex I.

Article 6

Disclosure of the leverage ratio

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 451(1), points (a) to (e), and in Article 451(2) and (3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 6 - ‘Disclosure of leverage ratio’ in Annex I.

Article 7

Disclosure of indicators of global systemic importance

1. Global systemically important institutions (G-SIIs) shall disclose the information on the values of the indicators used for determining their score referred to in Article 441 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 by using the uniform disclosure format referred to in Article 434a of that Regulation. G-SIIs shall use that disclosure format for the collection of the indicator values by relevant authorities as set out in Article 3(2) of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1222/2014¹⁰, with the exception of any ancillary data and memorandum items collected in accordance with Article 3(2) of that Delegated Regulation.
2. G-SIIs shall disclose the information referred to in paragraph 1 in their year-end Pillar 3 report. G-SIIs shall redisclose the information referred to in paragraph 1 in their first Pillar 3 report following the final submission of the values of the indicators to the relevant competent authorities, where the submitted figures are different from the figures disclosed in the year-end Pillar 3 report.

Article 8

Disclosure of liquidity requirements

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 435(1) and in Article 451a(2), (3) and (4), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 7 - ‘Disclosure of liquidity requirements’ in Annex I.

¹⁰ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1222/2014 of 8 October 2014 supplementing Directive 2013/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards for the specification of the methodology for the identification of global systemically important institutions and for the definition of subcategories of global systemically important institutions (OJ L 330, 15.11.2014, p. 27, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2014/1222/oj).

Article 9

Disclosure of exposures to credit risk, dilution risk and credit quality

1. Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 435(1), points (a), (b), (d) and (f), and in Article 442 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 8 - 'Disclosure of credit risk quality' in Annex I.
2. Large institutions that have a ratio between the gross carrying amount of loans and advances that fall under Article 47a(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and the total gross carrying amount of loans and advances that fall under Article 47a(1) of that Regulation equal to or higher than 5 % shall, in addition to the information referred to in paragraph 1, disclose additional information to comply with Article 442, points (c) and (f), of that Regulation. Those institutions shall disclose that information on an annual basis.
3. For the purposes of paragraph 2, institutions shall exclude loans and advances classified as held for sale, cash balances at central banks, and other demand deposits both from the denominator and the numerator of the ratio.
4. Institutions shall commence disclosure in accordance with paragraph 2 where they have reached or exceeded the 5 % threshold referred to in that paragraph in two consecutive quarters during the four quarters prior to the reference date of the disclosure. For the reference date of the first disclosure, institutions shall disclose the information concerned by using the templates referred to in that paragraph where they exceed the 5% threshold on that disclosure reference date.
5. Institutions shall no longer be obliged to disclose in accordance with paragraph 2 where they have fallen below the 5% threshold on three consecutive quarters during the four quarters prior to the disclosure reference date.

Article 10

Disclosure of the use of credit risk mitigation techniques

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 453, points (a) to (f), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 9 - 'Disclosure of credit risk mitigation techniques' in Annex I.

Article 11

Disclosure of the use of the Standardised Approach

Institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the Standardised Approach shall disclose the following information on the use of the Standardised Approach:

- (a) the information referred to in Article 444, points (a) to (e), and the information referred to in Article 453, points (g), (h) and (i), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 10 - 'Disclosure of credit risk SA' in Annex I;
- (b) the information on the exposure values deducted from own funds referred to in Article 444, point (e), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 4 - 'Disclosure of own funds' in Annex I.

Article 12

Disclosure of the use of the IRB Approach to credit risk

Institutions calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts under the IRB Approach shall disclose the information referred to in Article 438, point (h), Article 452, points (a) to (h), and in Article 453, points (g) and (j), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 11 - ‘Disclosure of credit risk IRB’ in Annex I.

Article 13

Disclosure of specialised lending and equity exposures

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 438, point (e), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 12 - ‘Disclosure of specialised lending and equity exposures’ in Annex I.

Article 14

Disclosure of exposures to counterparty credit risk

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 438, point (h), and Article 439 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 13 - ‘Disclosure of counterparty credit risk’ in Annex I.

Article 15

Disclosure of exposures to securitisation positions

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 449 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 14 - ‘Disclosure of exposures to securitisation positions’ in Annex I.

Article 16

Disclosure of the use of the standardised approach and of the alternative internal models for market risk

1. Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 435(1), points (a) to (d), Article 438, Article 445(1) and (2), Article 455(1), points (a) to (f), and Article 455(2) and (3), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 15 - ‘Disclosure of market risk’ in Annex I.
2. Until 31 December 2025, institutions shall make the disclosures in accordance with Article 15 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637¹¹.
3. At the first date of application of the use of the alternative approaches referred to in Article 325az of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, institutions using the alternative internal model approach for market risk shall disclose the qualitative information referred to in Article 455(1), points (a) to (f), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013

¹¹ Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2022/2453 of 30 November 2022 amending the implementing technical standards laid down in Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 as regards the disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (OJ L 324, 19.12.2022, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2022/2453/oj).

together with the quantitative information referred to in Article 455(2) of that Regulation.

Article 17

Disclosure of credit valuation adjustment risk

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 438, points (d) and (h), Article 439, point (h), and Article 445a of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 16 - 'Disclosure of credit valuation adjustment' in Annex I.

Article 18

Disclosure of operational risk

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 435, Article 438, point (d), and Article 446 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 17 - 'Disclosure of operational risk' in Annex I.

Article 19

Disclosure of exposures to interest rate risk on positions not held in the trading book

1. Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 448(1), points (a) to (g), of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 18 - 'Disclosure of interest rate risk of non-trading book activities' in Annex I.
2. Institutions that disclose information in accordance with paragraph 1 for the first time shall not be obliged to disclose that information relating to the previous reference date.

Article 20

Disclosure of remuneration policy

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 450 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 19 - 'Disclosure of remuneration policy' in Annex I.

Article 21

Disclosure of encumbered and unencumbered assets

Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 443 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 20 - 'Disclosure of encumbered and unencumbered assets' in Annex I.

Article 22

Disclosure of environmental, social and governance risks (ESG risks)

1. Institutions shall disclose the information referred to in Article 449a of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 21 - 'Disclosure of prudential disclosures on ESG risks' in Annex I. That information shall cover all of the following:
 - (a) qualitative information on environmental, social and governance risks;
 - (b) quantitative information on climate change transition risk;

- (c) quantitative information on climate change physical risks;
 - (d) quantitative information on mitigating actions associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 towards those counterparties that are subject to Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU, towards households, and towards local governments as referred to in Part 1, point 42(b), of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/451¹²;
 - (e) quantitative information on other mitigating actions and exposures to climate-change-related risks that do not qualify as environmentally sustainable economic activities under Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 but support counterparties in the transition or adaptation process for the objectives of climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation.
2. Institutions may choose to disclose quantitative information on mitigating actions and exposures on climate-change-related risks associated with economic activities that qualify as environmentally sustainable under Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852, towards counterparties that are non-financial corporations, that are not subject to the disclosure obligations laid down in Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU, and that are not subject to the disclosure obligations laid down in Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/2178¹³.

For the calculation of the percentage of the exposures to activities that comply with the requirements laid down in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) 2020/852 (taxonomy-aligned exposures) towards those counterparties, institutions:

- (a) may, where available, use the information received from their counterparties on a voluntary and bilateral basis through the loan origination, and regular credit review and monitoring processes;
- (b) where the counterparty is not able or willing to provide the data concerned on a bilateral basis, may use internal estimates and proxies and explain in the narrative accompanying the template to what extent those internal estimates and proxies have been used, and which internal estimates and proxies have been applied;
- (c) where they are unable to collect on a bilateral basis the information concerned, or cannot use internal estimates and proxies, or cannot collect that information or use those estimates and proxies in a way that is not overly burdensome for them or their counterparties, may explain that inability in the narrative accompanying the template.

¹² Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/451 of 17 December 2020 laying down implementing technical standards for the application of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to supervisory reporting of institutions and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 (OJ L 97, 19.3.2021, p. 1, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_impl/2021/451/oj).

¹³ Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/2178 of 6 July 2021 supplementing Regulation (EU) 2020/852 of the European Parliament and of the Council by specifying the content and presentation of information to be disclosed by undertakings subject to Articles 19a or 29a of Directive 2013/34/EU concerning environmentally sustainable economic activities, and specifying the methodology to comply with that disclosure obligation (OJ L 443, 10.12.2021, p. 9, ELI: http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg_del/2021/2178/oj).

For the purposes of point (a), institutions shall inform their counterparties that the provision of such information is voluntary.

Article 23

Disclosure of crypto assets

Institutions shall disclose the information for the calculation of the own funds requirements of exposures to crypto-assets in accordance with Article 501d(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as specified in the section 22 - ‘Disclosure of exposures to crypto assets’ in Annex I.

Article 24

IT solutions

The EBA shall ensure that the IT solutions, including instructions, developed for disclosures required under Titles II and III of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 comply with the uniform disclosure formats laid down in this Regulation at all times and include all the data points and information listed in the disclosure templates.

The EBA shall make available the IT solutions referred to in first paragraph and any related instructions on its website. The EBA shall keep those IT solutions and instructions up-to-date and available in all official languages.

Article 25

General provisions on the uniform disclosure formats

1. The numbering of rows or columns in the uniform disclosure formats referred to in the Annex Ind included in the IT solutions developed by the EBA shall not be altered where an institution omits one or more disclosures in accordance with Article 432 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
2. Institutions shall make a clear note in the narrative accompanying the IT solution-based template or table concerned indicating which rows or columns are not populated and stating the reason of the omission of the disclosure.
3. The information required by Article 431 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 shall be clear and comprehensive, enabling users of that information to understand the quantitative disclosures, and shall be placed next to the templates to which that information relates.
4. Numeric values shall be presented as follows:
 - (a) quantitative monetary data shall be disclosed using a minimum precision equivalent to millions of units;
 - (a) quantitative data disclosed as ‘percentage’ shall be expressed as per unit with a minimum precision equivalent to four decimals.
5. Institutions shall also provide the following information:
 - (a) disclosure reference date and reference period;
 - (b) reporting currency;
 - (c) name and, where relevant, the legal entity identifier (LEI) of the disclosing institution;

- (d) where relevant, the accounting standard used;
- (e) where relevant, the scope of consolidation.

Article 26

Disclosure period and frequency

1. Disclosure periods shall be defined as quarterly periods T, T-1, T-2, T-3 and T-4.
2. The rows or columns in the uniform disclosure formats referred to in the Annex Ind included in the IT solutions developed by the EBA shall be populated in accordance with the frequency of the disclosure laid down in Articles 433a, 433b and 433c of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
3. Institutions subject to the obligation to publish disclosures shall disclose information with the following frequency:
 - (a) institutions disclosing the information contained in the Annex I on a quarterly basis shall provide data for periods T, T-1, T-2, T-3 and T-4;
 - (b) institutions disclosing the information contained in the Annex I on a semi-annual basis shall provide data for periods T, T-2 and T-4;
 - (c) institutions disclosing the information contained in the Annex I on an annual basis shall provide data for periods T and T-4.
4. Institutions shall disclose the dates corresponding to the disclosure periods.
5. The disclosure of data for previous periods shall not be required where data are disclosed for the first time.

Article 27

Repeal

1. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 shall cease to apply from 1 January 2025, except for Article 15 and Annexes XXIX and XXX. Article 15 and Annexes XXIX and XXX of Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 shall continue to apply until 31 December 2025 only for the purposes of Article 16 of this Regulation.
2. Implementing Regulation (EU) 2021/637 is repealed with effect from 31 December 2025.
3. References to the repealed Regulation shall be construed as references to this Regulation and read in accordance with the correlation table in Annex II.

Article 28

Entry into force and application

This Regulation shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall apply from 1 January 2025.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 29.11.2024

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN