EN

ANNEX II

‘ANNEX II

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR REPORTING ON OWN FUNDS AND OWN FUNDS REQUIREMENTS**

## PART II: TEMPLATE RELATED INSTRUCTIONS

(…)

4. **Operational Risk Templates**

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**4.1. Reporting of own funds requirements for Operational risk**

**4.1.1. General Remarks**

141a. Template C 16.01 captures the own funds requirements (OFR) for operational risk under the Business Indicator Component (BIC) and the related Business indicator (BI) in accordance with Articles 312 to 314 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

141aa. Template C 16.02 provides details about the sub-components of the Business Indicator (BI) from template C 16.01: the sub-components of interest, leases and dividend component (ILDC), the services component (SC) and the financial component (FC), in accordance with Article 314 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

141ab. Template C 16.03 provides details on the losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impacts resulting from operational risk events. The total value shall be included in the computation of the SC as reflected in template C 16.02.

141ac. Template C16.04 provides information computed at the level of subsidiary institutions in accordance with Article 314(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

141b. Institutions shall report all amounts based on the accounting framework they use for the reporting of financial information, unless otherwise specified in this Annex. References to reporting requirements reflected in Annex V of the EBA IT solutions[[1]](#footnote-2) FINREP have been reflected throughout the instructions, due to the close connection between operational risk reporting and institution’s financial statements. Where it was deemed necessary to clarify in the instructions, references have been inserted to the relevant IFRS[[2]](#footnote-3) and to the nGAAP[[3]](#footnote-4) references.

141 ba. The sign conventions used in this annex are in line with the conventions reflected in annex V of the EBA IT solutions: the use of brackets in the label of an item in a template means that this item is to be subtracted to obtain a total, but it does not mean that it shall be reported as negative. Items that shall be reported in negative are identified in the templates labels’ by including ‘(-)’ at the beginning of their label.’

141c. Institutions shall calculate their OFR and report information in the templates, based on the information available at the financial year-end. The last three twelve-monthly observations starting from the end of the financial year shall therefore be used (e.g. for reporting dates “December Y-1, March Y, June Y, September Y” and a financial year – end “December 31”, the calculations shall be based on the financial situation as at “December 31” using the whole financial years Y-1, Y-2 and Y-3).

141d. Where audited figures are not available, institutions may use business estimates. Where audited figures are used, institutions shall report the audited figures which are expected to remain unchanged. Deviations from this "unchanged" principle are possible in accordance with Article 315 paragraphs 1 and 2 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

141e. Institutions shall not include in reporting any figures referring to items determined in accordance with Article 314(7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and as further specified in the regulatory technical standard to be developed under Articles 314(9).

141f. For the calculation of the BI (e.g. in the case of institutions having subsidiaries with a currency other than the reporting currency of the institution) institutions shall apply the relevant exchange rate for each of the three years, on which basis the BI is computed, in accordance with the applicable accounting framework. Thus, the exchange rate used in the respective year shall not be updated in every reporting date.

141g. Regarding the application of the thresholds to compute the BIC according to Article 313 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, institutions outside the Euro area which report the supervisory information in their local currency, shall use the average exchange rate for the period for which the BIC is computed (average for the last three financial years) in accordance with the accounting framework, for the conversion of the threshold into their local currency.

**4.1.2. C 16.01 Operational Risk – Own funds requirements (OPR OFR)**

141h. The information in this template is computed taking into account the amounts for the last three financial years.

Instructions concerning specific positions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Columns** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| 0010 | **Value**  The value of the BI and its three components: ILDC, SC and FC.  The value includes the adjustments due to the impact of mergers, acquisitions and disposals in accordance with Article 315 paragraphs 1 and 2 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  In the case of the FC the value shall reflect either the accounting value determined using the accounting approach or accounting value using the prudential boundary (Prudential Boundary Approach - PBA) for identifying the items of the trading book and banking book. Information on the approach used will be reported in row 0110. |
| 0020 | **of which: adjustments due to merge/acquisition of entities or activities**  The part of the value reported in column 0010 corresponding to the components of the BI that is due to merged or acquired entities or activities in accordance with Article 315(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0030 | **(Adjustments due to disposal of entities or activities)**  The amount excluded from the components of the BI related to disposed entities or activities in accordance with Article 315(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0040 | **Own funds requirements**  The OFR shall be calculated in accordance with Articles 312 to 314 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. (the BIC)  Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall add to the own funds requirements computed under BIC, the own funds requirements computed under ASA for the retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines, subject to the derogation (as they shall not be part of the BIC framework of calculation). |
| 0050 | **Risk exposure amount**  The total risk exposure amount (TREA) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 92 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |

**Instructions by row:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rows** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| 0010 | **Business indicator component and ASA**  Article 313 and Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0020 | **Business indicator**  The value of the BI calculated in accordance with Article 314(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include any figures from retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines in scope of the derogation. |
| 0030 | **Interest, leases and dividend component**  The total ILDC shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and where applicable Article 314(3). |
| 0040 | **ILDC related to the individual institution / consolidated Group (excluding entities considered by Article 314(3)**  The ILDC shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  In case of consolidated reporting, where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include any figures that are part of the computation of the ILDC calculated separately for those specific subsidiary institutions. Intercompany balances between the subsidiaries considered by the article and the rest of the group shall be eliminated.  Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include any figures from retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines in scope of the derogation. |
| 0050 | **ILDC for entities considered by Article 314(3)**  In case of consolidated reporting, where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(3), it shall report the sum of the ILDC for those specific subsidiary institutions for which a separate ILDC is computed. When calculating the separate ILDC, intercompany balances between the subsidiaries and the rest of the group shall be eliminated. |
| 0060 | **Services component**  The services component shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include any figures from retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines in scope of the derogation. |
| 0070 | **Financial component**  The financial component shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(6) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include any figures from retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines in scope of the derogation. |
| 0080 | **ASA under Article 314(4) (Retail banking)**  Article 314(4) for retail banking business line |
| 0090 | **ASA under Article 314(4) (Commercial banking)**  Article 314(4) for commercial banking business line |
| 0100 | **Memorandum Item: ILDC related to the individual institution /consolidated Group (including entities considered by Article 314(3))**  Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314 (3), it shall report the theoretical individual or consolidated ILDC calculated in accordance with Article 314(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, as if the institution were not to apply the derogation. |
| 0110 | **Approach used for calculating FC**  Institutions shall report which is the approach they have used (the accounting approach or the prudential boundary) for calculating the FC in accordance with Article 314(6) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 |

**C 16.02 Operational Risk – Business Indicator Component (OPR BIC)**

141 i. Institutions shall report detailed information for each of the last three financial years on the amount of the relevant list of items that should be part of the calculation of the sub-components of the BI that contribute to the calculation of the OFR for Operational risk. Where applicable, average values for the full period (covering the last three financial years) shall be computed to determine the components of the BI that go into the calculation of OFR, as presented in C 16.01.

141 ia. In line with Article 314(8) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, where no historical data is available, institutions shall report the forward-looking business estimates. Where the institution has less than 3 years of data available related to the detailed items that go into the components of the BI, the available historical data (audited figures) shall be assigned by priority to the corresponding columns in the template. Where an institution has historical data related to the components of the BI available for only one year, values shall be reported in the column corresponding to the most recent year (e.g. “last year”) and the forward-looking estimates shall be included in Year -2 and Year -3 respectively until this data becomes available.

141 ib. In case of consolidated reporting, where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(3), it shall not include in the sub-items that are part of the ILDC calculation (in rows 0010 – 0210) any figure related to those specific subsidiary institutions whose ILDC shall be calculated separately. Intercompany balances between the subsidiary considered by the article and the rest of the group shall be eliminated.

141 ic. Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include in this template any figures from retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines.

Instructions concerning specific positions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Columns** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| 0010,  0030,  0050 | **Accounting Value**  The value according to the accounting standard for the list of items that are part of the sub-components and components (ILDC, SC and FC) that form part of the BI calculation for each of the last three financial years.  Institutions shall review the accounting values reported in columns 0010 and 0030 on a regular basis and, where applicable, adjust these to reflect the impact of mergers, acquisitions and disposals in accordance with Article 315 paragraphs 1 and 2 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  In the case of items that are part of the sub-components of the FC calculation, the value according to the accounting approach for identifying the items of the trading book and banking book should be reported even if the institution is calculating the FC according to the prudential approach for identifying those items (Prudential Boundary Approach (PBA)). |
| 0020, 0040, 0060 | **Value - Prudential Boundary Approach**  The value according to the accounting standard for the list of items that enter the computation of the sub-components of the FC calculated according to the prudential approach (PBA) for identifying the items of the trading book and banking book for each of the last three financial years.  No values should be reported where the institution is not using the PBA (or has chosen to revert to the accounting approach).  Institutions shall review the values reported in columns 0020 and 0040 on a regular basis and, where applicable, adjust these to reflect the impact of mergers, acquisitions and disposals in accordance with Article 315 paragraphs 1 and 2 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0070 | **Average values**  The average values for the last 3 financial years of the sub-components used in the calculation of the ILDC, SC and FC.  Where an institution is using the PBA in calculating the FC, the average will reflect the accounting values using the PBA for the last 3 financial years in accordance with Article 314(6) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 instead of values according to the accounting approach.  Where the case may apply, average will be computed by considering the absolute values for the year according to the instructions defined at row level. |

Instructions concerning specific positions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rows** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **0010 - 0210** | **1. Interest, leases and dividend component (ILDC)** |
| 0010 | **Interest component**  The interest component (IC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0020 | **Net Income**  Net income is the difference between the Interest Income (including from leased assets) and the Interest expenses (including from leased assets). |
| 0030 | **Interest Income (including from leased assets (Financial&Operating))**  The sum of interest income, income from leased assets other than interest income and profits from leased assets. |
| 0040 | **Interest Income**  Institutions shall report interest income in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 31 of the EBA IT solutions and following the further specifications from Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 187, 189 and 194ii of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0050 | **Income from leased assets (Financial&Operating) other than Interest income**  Institutions shall report income in accordance with Annex V, Part 2 paragraphs 314 and 315 of the EBA IT solutions related with leases, representing:   * income from changes in fair value in investment properties that generate rents and are measured using the fair value model; * income from operating leases, including rental income from investment property. |
| 0060 | **Profits from leased assets (Financial&Operating)**  Institutions shall report:   * the gains from lease modifications in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 49 of the EBA IT solutions; * the rest of other operating income (Other Operating Income. Other) in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 314 and 316 of the EBA IT solutions, if they are related with leased assets. |
| 0070 | **(Interest expenses (including from leased assets (Financial&Operating)))**  The sum of interest expenses, expenses from leased assets other than interest expense and losses from operating leased assets. |
| 0080 | **(Interest expenses)**  Institutions shall report interest expenses in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 31 of the EBA IT solutions and following the further specifications from Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 188, 190 and 194ii of the EBA IT solutions.  Those Interest expenses that are due to operational risk events shall not be reported here. Instead, they shall be reported in the Services Component (within the “Total losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impacts resulting from operational risk events”) in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0090 | **(Expenses from operating leased assets other than interest expenses)**  The sum of expenses representing depreciation, impairment or (-) reversal of impairment for operating leased assets and other administrative expenses related to leased assets, as showed below:   * **(Depreciation of operating leased assets):** Institutions shall report the expenses from leased assets that represent the depreciation expenses as reported in accordance with International Accounting Standards (IAS) 1, paragraphs 102 and 104 but only from operating leased assets whose income or expenses are included in the calculation of the interest component. * **(Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment of operating leased assets:** Institutions shall report the expenses from operating leased assets that represent the impairment or reversal of impairment in accordance with IAS 36, paragraph 126(a)(b) from operating leased assets~~.~~ * **(Expenses from operating leases including other administrative expenses related to operating leased assets)**: Institutions shall report the expenses in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 314 and 315 of the EBA IT solutions related with operating leases, representing: * expenses from changes in fair value in investment properties that generate rents and are measured using the fair value model from operating leased assets; * expenses on operating leases, including direct operating expenses from investment property that generate rents.   In addition, institutions should report here other administrative expenses from operating leased assets in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 208ix of the EBA IT solutions.  Those expenses that are due to operational risk events shall not be reported here. Instead, they shall be reported in the Services Component (within the “Total losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impacts resulting from operational risk events”) in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0100 | **(Losses from operating leased assets)**  Institutions shall report:   * the rest of other operating expenses (Other Operating Expenses. Other) in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, Section 29.3, paragraph 316 of the EBA IT solutions, if they are related with operating leased assets.   Those losses that are due to operational risk events shall not be reported here. Instead, they shall be reported in the Services Component (within the “Total losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impacts resulting from operational risk events”) in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0110 | **Asset component**  The asset component (AC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0120 | **Total assets**  The sum of the gross carrying amount of cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits, debt securities, loans and advances as well as the carrying amount of derivatives and assets subject to leases. |
| 0130 | **Cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits**  Institutions shall report the gross carrying amount of cash balances at central banks and other demand deposits in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 2 and 3 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0140 | **Debt securities**  Institutions shall report the gross carrying amount of debt securities in accordance with Annex V, Part 1, paragraphs 31 and 34 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0150 | **Loans and advances**  Institutions shall report the gross carrying amount of loans and advances in accordance with Annex V, Part 1, paragraphs 32 and 34 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0160 | **Derivatives**  The sum of the carrying amount of derivatives that are trading and hedge accounting. |
| 0170 | **Trading and economic hedges**  Institutions shall report the carrying amount of trading and economic hedges derivatives as reported in accordance with IFRS 9 Appendix A or under nGAAP in accordance with Annex V, Part 1, paragraphs 17 and 27 of the EBA IT solutions, as long as such derivatives have generated interest or similar flows during the financial year that have been recognized as interest income or interest expenses. |
| 0180 | **Hedge accounting**  Institutions shall report the carrying amount of hedge accounting derivatives in accordance with Annex V, Part 1, paragraphs 22 and 27 of the EBA IT solutions, if such derivatives have generated interest or similar flows that have been recognized as interest income or interest expenses. |
| 0190 | **Assets subject to leases**  Institutions shall report the carrying amount of all assets subject to leases which include the following:   * Property plant and equipment in accordance with IAS 16, paragraphs 6 and 29 and IAS 1 paragraph 54(a); * Investment property in accordance with IAS 40 paragraphs 5 and 30 and with IAS 1 paragraph 54(b); * Other intangible assets in accordance with IAS 38, paragraphs 8, 118 and 122 as well as with the Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 303 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0200 | **Dividend component**  The dividend component (DC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0210 | **Dividend income**  Institutions shall report dividend income in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 40 to 42 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| **0220 - 0360** | **2. Services component (SC)** |
| 0220 | **Other operating income**  Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Recovery of administrative expenses should not be considered in line with Article 5 of the RTS on the components of the business indicator to be developed under Article 314(9) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0230 | **Other operating income from members belonging to the same IPS**  The amount of other operating income received from institutions that are members of the same institutional protection scheme in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0240 | **Profit from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations**  Institutions shall report gains from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 55 of the EBA IT solutions.  Only gains are to be reported; in case of a loss the value shall be treated as zero. |
| 0250 | **Other**  Institutions shall report other operating income in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 314 and 316 of the EBA IT solutions, representing:   * income from changes in fair value in tangible assets measured using the fair value model, except income from changes in fair value in investment properties that generate rents and are measured using the fair value model; * the rest of other operating income (Other Operating Income.Other) in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 314 and 316 of the EBA IT solutions, if they are not related with leased assets. |
| 0260 | **(Other operating expenses)**  Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0270 | **(Other operating expenses from members belonging to the same IPS)**  The amount of other operating expenses paid to institutions that are members of the same institutional protection scheme in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0280 | **(Total losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impacts due to operational risk events)**  The amount to be reported in this row shall correspond to the sum of all losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impactsrelated to operational risk events as reported in row 0080 of template C.16.03. |
| 0290 | **(Losses from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations)**  Institutions shall report losses other than due to operational risk events from non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale not qualifying as discontinued operations in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 55 of the EBA IT solutions.  Only losses are to be reported; in case of a gain the value shall be treated as zero for the purpose of this row. |
| 0300 | **(Other)**  Institutions shall report other operating expenses other than due to operational risk events in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 314 and 316 of the EBA IT solutions representing:   * expenses from changes in fair value in tangible assets measured using the fair value model, except expenses from changes in fair value in investment properties that generate rents and are measured using the fair value model from operating leased assets; * the rest of other operating expenses (Other Operating Expenses.Other) in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 314 and 316 of the EBA IT solutions, if they are not related with leased assets. |
| 0310 | **Fee and commission income component**  Fee and commission income shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0320 | **Fee and commission income**  Institutions shall report the income from fees and commissions in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 281 to 284 of the EBA IT solutions.  Income from ancillary activities, such as IT activities necessary to execute a financial service, should also be included in this item, in line with Article 7 of the RTS to be developed under Article 314(9) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013. |
| 0330 | **of which: from members belonging to the same IPS**  The part of fee and commission income received from institutions that are members of the same institutional protection scheme in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0340 | **(Fee and commission expenses component)**  Fee and commission expenses shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0350 | **(Fee and commission expenses)**  Institutions shall report fee and commission expenses in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 281 to 284 of the EBA IT solutions.  Outsourcing fees paid for the supply of financial services, represented by the list of activities indicated in Article 8, of the RTS to be developed under Article 314(9) of Regulation (EU) 575/2013, in case they are included, under the applied accounting framework under administrative expenses, in line with Article 16 of the mentioned RTS, should be reported in this row. Expenses from ancillary activities, such as IT activities necessary to execute a financial service, should also be included in this item. |
| 0360 | **(of which to members belonging to the same IPS)**  The part of fee and commission expenses paid to institutions that are members of the same institutional protection scheme in accordance with Article 314(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **0370 – 0480** | **3. Financial component (FC)** |
| 0370 | **Trading book component**  The trading book component shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(6) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0380 | **Net profit or (-) loss applicable to trading book**  The net profit or loss applicable to trading book shall be calculated as the sum of:   * Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading and trading, net; * Gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net, and exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net, related with the trading book. |
| 0390 | **Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading or trading, net**  Institutions shall report gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities held for trading in accordance with Annex V, Part 2 paragraphs 43 and 46 of the EBA IT solutions or on trading financial assets and liabilities in accordance with BAD[[4]](#footnote-5) art 27.Vertical layout(6). |
| 0400 | **Trading book - Gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net**  Institutions shall report gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net under the trading book component only in those exceptional circumstances where hedge accounting, computed in accordance with Annex V, Part 2 paragraph 47 of the EBA IT solutions or in accordance with the Accounting Directive art 8(1)(a), (6), (8) is used for hedging financial assets and liabilities held for trading or trading financial assets and liabilities. |
| 0410 | **Trading book - Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net**  Institutions shall report exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net, only where such differences, computed in accordance with IAS 21.28, 52(a) or in accordance with BAD art 39 originate from financial assets and liabilities held for trading or trading financial assets and liabilities. |
| 0420 | **Banking book component**  The banking book component shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314(6) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0430 | **Net profit or (-) loss applicable to banking book**  The net profit or loss applicable to banking book shall be calculated as the sum of:   * Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net; * Gains or (-) losses on non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, net; * Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, net; * Gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net and exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net, related with the banking book. |
| 0440 | **Gains or (-) losses on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net**  Institutions shall report gains or (-) losses on derecognition of financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit or loss, net in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 45 to the EBA IT solutions or to BAD art 27.Vertical layout(6). |
| 0450 | **Gains or (-) losses on non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, net**  Institutions shall report gains or (-) losses on non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, net in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 46 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0460 | **Gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, net**  Institutions shall report gains or (-) losses on financial assets and liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, net in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 44 of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0470 | **Banking book - Gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net**  Institutions shall report gains or (-) losses from hedge accounting, net in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 47 of the EBA IT solutions or in accordance with the Accounting Directive art 8(1)(a), (6), (8), where these gains or losses originate from financial assets and liabilities held in the banking book. |
| 0480 | **Banking book - Exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net**  Institutions shall report exchange differences [gain or (-) loss], net, in accordance with IAS 21.28, 52 (a) or in accordance with BAD art 39, where these differences originate from financial assets and liabilities held in the banking book. |

**C 16.03 Operational Risk Breakdown (OPR BD)**

141 j In accordance with Article 314 (5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, this template provides detailed information on losses, expenses, provisions and other financial impacts, from ordinary banking operations, due to operational risk events accounted for in any items of the profit and loss statement. In case these losses, expenses, provisions and other financial losses are not due to operational risk events, they will not be captured by this template and instead will be reported in the ILDC section of template C 16.02. The items reported here enter the calculation of other operating expenses in template C 16.02 that are used to compute the SC of the BI.

141 ja. By column, institutions shall report the value according to the applicable accounting standard for each of the last three financial years. Institutions shall review the accounting values reported on a regular basis and, where applicable, adjust these to reflect the impact of mergers, acquisitions and disposals in accordance with Article 315 (1) and (2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

141 jb. Where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(4) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the institution shall not include in this template any figures from retail banking and/or commercial banking business lines, in line with the instructions for template C 16.02.

Instructions concerning specific positions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rows** | |
| 0010 | **(Interest expenses)**  Institutions shall report interest expenses related with operational risk events in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraph 31 of the EBA IT solutions and following the further specifications from Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 188, 190 and 194ii of the EBA IT solutions. |
| 0020 | **(Other Operating Expenses)**  Institutions shall report the rest of other operating expenses (Other Operating Expenses. Other) in accordance with Annex V, Part 2 paragraphs 314 and 316 of EBA IT solutions, if they are not related with leased assets and are due to operational risk events. |
| 0030 | **(Administrative expenses)**  Institutions shall report the following, due to operational risk events:   * staff expenses in accordance with IAS 19.7; IAS 1.102, IG 6 / BAD art 27. Vertical layout(8)(a) and as referred to in Part 2, paragraph 311 of Annex V to the EBA IT solutions; * other administrative expenses in accordance with Annex V, Part 2 paragraphs 208i to 208x of the EBA IT solutions. * Institutions shall exclude those outsourcing fees paid for the supply of financial services in case they are included under administrative expenses under the applicable accounting framework. |
| 0040 | **(Depreciation due to operational risk events)**  Institutions shall report depreciation in accordance with IAS 1.102, 104 that is due to operational risk events excluding depreciation related with leased assets. |
| 0050 | **(Provisions or (-) reversal of provisions)**  Institutions shall report provisions or (-) reversal of provisions in accordance with IAS 37.59, 84; IAS 1.98(b)(f)(g) and with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 48i and 50 of the EBA IT solutions that are due to operational risk events. |
| 0060 | **(Impairment or (-) reversal of impairment)**  Institutions shall report, due to operational risk events:   * the Impairment or reversal of impairment on financial assets not measured at fair value through profit or loss in accordance with Annex V, Part 2, paragraphs 51 and 53 of the EBA IT solutions. * the Impairment or reversal of impairment of investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, in accordance with IAS 28 paragraphs 40 to 43.   The impairment or (-) reversal of impairment due to credit risk losses shall not be considered under in this row irrespective of the relevant accounting framework due to the fact that it is no related with operational risk events. |
| 0070 | **(Other)**  Institutions shall report the rest of other losses due to operational risk events not included within the above. |
| 0080 | **(Total)**  It shall be the sum of the amounts of rows 0010 to 0070 of this template. |

**C 16.04 – Information on subsidiaries subject to Article 314(3)**

141 k In case of consolidated reporting, where an institution is subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(3), it shall provide information on the ILDC and its sub-components for those subsidiary institutions for which a separate ILDC is computed. A separate row for each subsidiary institution shall be provided. Intercompany balances between the subsidiaries subject to the derogation referred to in Article 314(3) and the rest of the group shall be eliminated.

Instructions concerning specific positions:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Columns** | |
| 0010 | **Legal Entity name**  The name of each legal entity |
| 0020 | **LEI Code**  The legal entity identifier code |
| 0030 | **ILDC**  The interest, leases and dividend component (ILDC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0040 | **IC**  The interest component (IC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| 0050 | **AC**  The asset component (AC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 |
| 0060 | **DC**  The dividend component (DC) shall be calculated in accordance with Article 314 (2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |

4.2. Operational Risk: Detailed information on losses in the last year (OPR DETAILS)

4.2.1. General Remarks

1. Template C 17.01 (OPR DETAILS 1) summarises the information on the gross losses and loss recoveries registered by an institution in the last year by event types and business lines, following the definitions in Table 1 and Table 2 in this section. Template C 17.02 (OPR DETAILS 2) provides detailed information on the largest loss events in the most recent year. Only events that result in a loss should be captured.

Table 1: Event types for operational risk events

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Event-Type Category** | **Definition** |
| Internal fraud | Losses due to acts of a type intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent regulations, the law or company policy, excluding diversity/discrimination events, which involves at least one internal party |
| External fraud | Losses due to acts of a type intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent the law, by a third party |
| Employment Practices and Workplace Safety | Losses arising from acts inconsistent with employment, health or safety laws or agreements, from payment of personal injury claims, or from diversity/discrimination events |
| Clients, Products & Business Practices | Losses arising from an unintentional or negligent failure to meet a professional obligation to specific clients (including fiduciary and suitability requirements), or from the nature or design of a product |
| Damage to Physical Assets | Losses arising from loss or damage to physical assets from natural disaster or other events |
| Business disruption and system failures | Losses arising from disruption of business or system failures |
| Execution, Delivery & Process Management | Losses from failed transaction processing or process management, from relations with trade counterparties and vendors |

Table 2: Business lines

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Business line** | **List of activities** |
| Corporate finance | Underwriting of financial instruments or placing of financial instruments on a firm commitment basis  Services related to underwriting  Investment advice  Advice to undertakings on capital structure, industrial strategy and related matters and advice and services relating to the mergers and the purchase of undertakings  Investment research and financial analysis and other forms of general recommendation relating to transactions in financial instruments |
| Trading and sales | Dealing on own account  Money broking  Reception and transmission of orders in relation to one or more financial instruments  Execution of orders on behalf of clients  Placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis  Operation of Multilateral Trading Facilities |
| Retail brokerage  (Activities with natural persons or with SMEs meeting the criteria set out in Article 123 for the retail exposure class) | Reception and transmission of orders in relation to one or more financial instruments  Execution of orders on behalf of clients  Placing of financial instruments without a firm commitment basis |
| Commercial banking | Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds  Lending  Financial leasing  Guarantees and commitments |
| Retail banking  (Activities with natural persons or with SMEs meeting the criteria set out in Article 123 for the retail exposure class) | Acceptance of deposits and other repayable funds  Lending  Financial leasing  Guarantees and commitments |
| Payment and settlement | Money transmission services,  Issuing and administering means of payment |
| Agency services | Safekeeping and administration of financial instruments for the account of clients, including custodianship and related services such as cash/collateral management |
| Asset management | Portfolio management  Managing of UCITS  Other forms of asset management |
| Corporate items | Loss events affecting the entire institution and are not listed in the categories above. |

143. Operational risk losses related to credit risk that are accounted for in the risk weighted exposure amount for credit risk (boundary credit-related operational risk events) are neither considered in template C 17.01 nor in template C 17.02 according to Article 317(5) Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

. [empty]

. “Gross loss” means a loss - as referred to in Article 318(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 – linked to an operational risk even before recoveries of any type, without prejudice to “rapidly recovered loss events” as defined below.

. “Recovery” means – as referred to in Article 318(1) - one or multiple independent occurrences, related to the original operational risk event, separated in time, in which funds or inflows of economic benefits are received from a third party.

147. “Rapidly recovered loss events” means operational risk events that lead to losses that are partly or fully recovered within five working days. In case of a rapidly recovered loss event, only the part of the loss that is not fully recovered (i.e. the loss net of the partial rapid recovery) shall be included into the gross loss definition. As a consequence, loss events that lead to losses that are fully recovered within five working days shall not be included into the gross loss definition, and neither into the OPR DETAILS reporting.

. “Date of accounting” means the date when a loss or reserve/provision was first recognised in the Profit and Loss statement, against an operational risk loss, as referred to in Article 317(4)(a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. Those date logically follow the “Date of occurrence” (i.e. the date when the operational risk event happened or first began) and the “Date of discovery” (i.e. the date on which the institution became aware of the operational risk event).

149. Losses caused by a common operational risk event or by multiple events linked to an initial operational risk event generating events or losses (‘root-event’) shall be summed up for the purpose of calculating the threshold for reporting. In the case the total net amount computed for a period of 10 years crosses the threshold, the losses and adjustments should be reported following the accounting impact, in accordance with Article 317(3)(c) and Article 318(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, even though the impact in a particular period may be lower than the threshold.

. The figures reported in June of the respective year shall be interim figures, while the final figures shall be reported in December. Therefore, the figures in June shall have a six-month reference period (i.e. from 1 January to 30 June of the calendar year) while the figures in December shall have a twelve-month reference period (i.e. from 1 January to 31 December of the calendar year). Both for data reported in June and December, “previous reporting reference periods” shall mean all reporting reference periods until and including the one ending at the preceding calendar year end.

4.2.2. C 17.01: Operational risk losses and recoveries by business lines and loss event types in the last year (OPR DETAILS 1)

4.2.2.1. General Remarks

151 Template C 17.01, summarises the information on losses and recoveries above internal thresholds registered by an institution in the last year by event types and business lines following the definitions in Table 1 and Table 2 in this section. It is possible that the losses corresponding to one loss event are distributed amongst several business lines.

. Columns present the different loss event types and the totals for each business line, together with a memorandum item that shows the lowest internal threshold applied in the data collection of losses, revealing within each business line the lowest and the highest threshold where there is more than one threshold.

. Rows present the business lines, and within each business line, information on the number of loss events (new loss events), the gross loss amount (new loss events), the number of loss events subject to loss adjustments, the loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods, the maximum single loss, the sum of the five largest losses and the total loss recoveries (direct loss recoveries as well as recoveries from insurance and other risk transfer mechanisms).

. For the total business lines, data on the number of loss events and the gross loss amount shall also be reported for certain ranges based on set thresholds, that is 10,000, 20,000, 100,000, and 1,000,000. The thresholds are set in EUR and are included for comparability purposes of the reported losses among institutions. Those thresholds do therefore not necessarily relate to the minimum loss thresholds used for the internal loss data collection, to be reported in another section of the template.

154a. Loss recoveries shall be reported with a positive sign.

4.2.2.2. Instructions concerning specific positions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Columns** | |
| 0010-0070 | EVENT TYPES  Institutions shall report the losses in the respective columns 0010 to 0070 in accordance with the loss event types.  Institutions that calculated in December 2024 their own funds requirement in accordance with the BIA may report those losses for which the loss event type is not identified in column 0080 only. |
| 0080 | TOTAL LOSS EVENT TYPES  In column 0080, for each business line, institutions shall report the total ‘number of loss events (new loss events)’, the total of ‘gross loss amount (new loss events)’, the total ‘number of loss events subject to loss adjustments’, the total of ‘loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods’, the ‘maximum single loss’, the ‘sum of the five largest losses’, the total of ‘total direct loss recovery’ and the total of ‘total recovery from insurance and other risk transfer mechanisms’.  Provided that the institution has identified the loss event types for all losses, column 0080 shall show the simple aggregation of the number of loss events, the total gross loss amounts, the total loss recovery amounts and the ‘loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods’ reported in columns 0010 to 0070.  The ‘maximum single loss’ reported in column 0080 shall be the maximum single loss within a business line and identical to the maximum of the ‘maximum single losses’ reported in columns 0010 to 0070, provided that the institution has identified the loss event types for all losses.  For the sum of the five largest losses, in column 0080 the sum of the five largest losses within one business line shall be reported. |
| 0090-0100 | MEMORANDUM ITEM: THRESHOLD APPLIED IN DATA COLLECTION  Institutions shall report in columns 0090 and 0100 the minimum loss thresholds already defined and used for the internal loss data collection.  Where the institution applies only one threshold for in each business line, only column 0090 shall be filled in.  Where there are different thresholds applied within the same business line, the highest applicable threshold (column 0100) shall be filled in as well. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Rows** | |
| 0010-0880 | BUSINESS LINES: CORPORATE FINANCE, TRADING AND SALES, RETAIL BROKERAGE, COMMERCIAL BANKING, RETAIL BANKING, PAYMENT AND SETTLEMENT, AGENCY SERVICES, ASSET MANAGEMENT, CORPORATE ITEMS  For each loss event type and business line the institution shall report, in accordance with the internal thresholds, the following information: number of loss events (new loss events), gross loss amount (new loss events), the number of loss events subject to loss adjustments, loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods, maximum single loss, sum of the five largest losses, total direct loss recovery and the total recovery from insurance and other risk transfer mechanisms.  For a loss event that affects more than one business line the “gross loss amount” shall be distributed amongst all the affected business lines.  Institutions that calculated their own funds requirement in December 2024 in accordance with the BIA can report those losses for which the business line is not identified in rows 0910-0980 only. |
| 0010, 0110, 0210, 0310, 0410, 0510, 0610, 0710, 0810 | Number of loss events (new loss events)  The number of loss events is the number of loss events for which gross losses were accounted for within the reporting reference period.  The number of loss events shall refer to “new events”, i.e. operational risk events:  (i) “accounted for the first time” within the reporting reference period; or  (ii) “accounted for the first time” within a previous reporting reference period, where the loss event was not included in any previous supervisory report, e.g. because it was identified as operational risk loss event only in the current reporting reference period or because the aggregated loss attributable to that loss event (i.e. the original loss plus / minus all loss adjustments made in previous reporting reference periods) exceeded the internal data collection threshold only in the current reporting reference period.  ‘New loss events’ do not include loss events “accounted for the first time” within a previous reporting reference period, which were already included in previous supervisory reports. |
| 0020, 0120, 0220, 0320, 0420, 0520, 0620, 0720, 0820 | Gross loss amount (new loss events)  The gross loss amount shall be the gross loss amounts pertinent to operational risk loss events in accordance with Article 318(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. All losses related to a single loss event which are accounted for within the reporting reference period shall be summed up and considered as the gross loss for that loss event for that reporting reference period.  The reported gross loss amount shall refer to “new loss events” as referred to in the row above of this table. For loss events “accounted for the first time” within a previous reporting reference period which were not included in any previous supervisory report, the total loss accumulated until the reporting reference date (i.e. the original loss plus / minus all loss adjustments made in previous reporting reference periods) shall be reported as the gross loss at the reporting reference date.  The amounts to be reported shall not take into account obtained recoveries. |
| 0030, 0130, 0230, 0330, 0430, 0530, 0630, 0730, 0830 | Number of loss events subject to loss adjustments  The number of loss events subject to loss adjustments shall be the number of operational risk loss events “accounted for the first time” in previous reporting reference periods and already included in previous reports, for which loss adjustments were made in the current reporting reference period.  Where more than one loss adjustment was made for a loss event within the reporting reference period, the sum of those loss adjustments shall be counted as one adjustment in the period. |
| 0040, 0140, 0240, 0340, 0440, 0540, 0640, 0740, 0840 | Loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods  Loss adjustments relating to previous reporting reference periods shall the sum of the following elements (positive or negative):  (i) the gross loss amounts pertinent to positive loss adjustments made within the reporting reference period (e.g. increase of provisions, linked loss events, additional settlements) of operational risk events “accounted for the first time” and reported in previous reporting reference periods;  (ii) the gross loss amounts pertinent to negative loss adjustments made within the reporting reference period (e.g. due to decrease of provisions) of operational risk loss events “accounted for the first time” and reported in previous reporting reference periods.  Where more than one loss adjustment was made for a loss event within the reporting reference period, the amounts of all those loss adjustments shall be summed up, taking into account the sign of the adjustments (positive, negative). That sum shall be considered as the loss adjustment for that loss event for that reporting reference period.  Where, due to a negative loss adjustment, the adjusted loss amount attributable to a loss event falls below the internal data collection threshold of the institution, the institution shall report the total loss amount for that loss event accumulated until the last time when the event was reported for a December reference date (i.e. the original loss plus / minus all loss adjustments made in previous reporting reference periods) with a negative sign instead of the amount of the negative loss adjustment itself.  The amounts to be reported shall not take into account obtained recoveries. |
| 0050, 0150, 0250, 0350, 0450, 0550, 0650, 0750, 0850 | Maximum single loss  The maximum single loss is the larger of:  (i) the largest gross loss amount related to a loss event reported for the first time within the reporting reference period; and  (ii) the largest positive loss adjustment amount (as referred to in rows 0040, 0140, …, 0840 above) related to a loss event reported for the first time within a previous reporting reference period.  The amounts to be reported shall not take into account obtained recoveries. |
| 0060, 0160, 0260, 0360, 0460, 0560, 0660, 0760, 0860 | Sum of the five largest losses  The sum of the five largest losses shall be the sum of the five largest amounts amongst:  (i) the gross loss amounts for loss events reported for the first time within the reporting reference period; and  (ii) the positive loss adjustment amounts (as defined for rows 0040, 0140, …, 0840 above) relating to loss events reported for the first time within a previous reporting reference period. The amount which can qualify as one of the five largest ones shall be the amount of the loss adjustment itself, not the total loss associated with the respective loss event before or after the loss adjustment.  The amounts to be reported shall not take into account obtained recoveries. |
| 0070, 0170, 0270, 0370, 0470, 0570, 0670, 0770, 0870 | Total direct loss recovery  Direct loss recoveries shall be all loss recoveries obtained, except those which are subject to insurance as referred to in the row of this table below.  The total direct loss recovery shall be the sum of all the direct recoveries and adjustments to direct recoveries accounted for within the reporting period and pertinent to operational risk loss events accounted for the first time within the reporting reference period or in previous reporting reference periods. |
| 0080, 0180, 0280, 0380, 0480, 0580, 0680, 0780, 0880 | Total recovery from insurance  Recoveries from insurance shall be those recoveries in accordance with Article 317(1) and Article 318 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The total recovery from insurance shall be the sum of all recoveries from insurance and adjustments to such recoveries accounted for within the reporting reference period and pertinent to operational risk loss events accounted for the first time within the reporting reference period or in previous reporting reference periods. |
| 0910-0980 | TOTAL BUSINESS LINES  For each loss event type (column 0010 to 0080), the information on total business lines has to be reported. |
| 0910-0914 | Number of loss events  In row 0910, the number of loss events above the internal threshold by loss event types for the total business lines shall be reported. This figure may be lower than the aggregation of the number of loss events by business lines since the loss events with multiple impacts (impacts in different business lines) shall be considered as one. It may be higher, where an institution that calculated in December 2024 its own funds requirements in accordance with the BIA cannot identify the business line(s) affected by the loss in every case.  In rows 0911 – 0914, the number of loss events with a gross loss amount within the ranges defined in the pertinent rows of the template shall be reported.  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line or that it has identified the loss event types for all losses, the following shall apply for column 0080, as appropriate:  - The total number of loss events reported in rows 0910 to 0914 shall be equal to the horizontal aggregation of the number of loss events in the corresponding row, because in those figures the loss events with impacts in different business lines shall already have been considered as one loss event.  - The figure reported in column 0080, row 0910 shall not necessarily be equal to the vertical aggregation of the number of loss events which are included in column 0080, because one loss event can have an impact in different business lines simultaneously. |
| 0920-0924 | Gross loss amount (new loss events)  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line, the gross loss amount (new loss events) reported in row 0920 shall be the simple aggregation of the gross loss amounts of new loss events for each business line.  In rows 0921 – 0924, the gross loss amount for loss events with a gross loss amount within the ranges defined in the pertinent rows shall be reported. |
| 0930, 0935, 0936 | Number of loss events subject to loss adjustments  In row 0930, the total of the numbers of loss events subject to loss adjustments as reported in rows 0030, 0130, …, 0830 shall be reported. That figure may be lower than the aggregation of the number of loss events subject to loss adjustments by business lines since loss events with multiple impacts (impacts in different business lines) shall be considered as one. It may be higher, where an institution calculated in December 2024 its own funds requirements in accordance with the BIA cannot identify the business line(s) affected by the loss in every case.  The number of loss events subject to loss adjustments shall be broken down into the number of loss events for which a positive loss adjustment was made within the reporting reference period and the number of loss events for which a negative loss adjustment was made within the reporting period (all reported with a positive sign). |
| 0940, 0945, 0946 | Loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods  In row 0940, the total of the loss adjustment amounts relating to previous reporting periods per business lines (as reported in rows 0040, 0140, …, 0840) shall be reported. Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line the amount reported in row 0940 shall be the simple aggregation of the loss adjustments relating to previous reporting periods reported for the different business lines.  The amount of loss adjustments shall be broken down into the amount related to loss events for which a positive loss adjustment was made in the reporting reference period (row 0945, reported with as positive figure) and the amount related to loss events for which a negative loss adjustment was made within the reporting period (row 0946, reported as negative figure). Where, due to a negative loss adjustment, the adjusted loss amount attributable to a loss event falls below the internal data collection threshold of the institution, the institution shall report the total loss amount for that loss event accumulated until the last time when the loss event was reported for a December reference date (i.e. the original loss plus / minus all loss adjustments made in previous reporting reference periods) with a negative sign in row 0946 instead of the amount of the negative loss adjustment itself. |
| 0950 | Maximum single loss  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line listed, the maximum single loss shall be the maximum loss over the internal threshold for each loss event type and amongst all business lines. Those figures may be higher than the highest single loss recorded in each business line where a loss event impacts different business lines.  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line listed that it has identified the loss event types for all losses, the following shall apply for column 0080:  - The maximum single loss reported shall be equal to the highest of the values reported in columns 0010 – 0070 of this row.  - Where there are loss events having an impact in different business lines, the amount reported in {r0950, c0080} may be higher than the amounts of “Maximum single loss” per business line reported in other rows of column 0080. |
| 0960 | Sum of the five largest losses  The sum of the five largest gross losses for each loss event type and amongst all business lines shall be reported. That sum may be higher than the highest sum of the five largest losses recorded in each business line. That sum has to be reported regardless of the number of losses.  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line listed and that it has identified the loss event types for all losses, for column 0080, the sum of the five largest losses shall be the sum of the five largest losses in the whole matrix, which means that it is not necessarily equal to either the maximum value of “sum of the five largest losses” in row 0960 or the maximum value of “sum of the five largest losses” in column 0080. |
| 0970 | Total direct loss recovery  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line listed, the total direct loss recovery shall be the simple aggregation of the total direct loss recovery for each business line. |
| 0980 | Total recovery from insurance  Provided that the institution has assigned all its losses to a business line listed the total recovery from insurance shall be the simple aggregation of the total loss recovery from insurance for each business line. |

4.2.3. C 17.02: Operational risk: Detailed information on the largest loss events in the last year (OPR DETAILS 2)

4.2.3.1. General Remarks

. In template C 17.02, information on individual loss events shall be provided (one row per loss event).

156. The information reported in this template shall refer to “new loss events”, i.e. operational risk events:

(a) “accounted for the first time” within the reporting reference period; or

(b) “accounted for the first time” within a previous reporting reference period, where the loss event was not included in any previous supervisory report, e.g. because it was identified as operational risk loss event only in the current reporting reference period or because the accumulated loss attributable to that loss event (i.e. the original loss plus / minus all loss adjustments made in previous reporting reference periods) exceeded the internal data collection threshold only in the current reporting reference period.

. Only loss events entailing a gross loss amount of EUR100,000 or more shall be reported.

Subject to that threshold:

(a) the largest event for each event type, provided that the institution has identified the event types for losses; and

(b) at least the ten largest of the remaining events with or without identified event type by gross loss amount shall be included in the template.

(c) Loss events shall be ranked based on the gross loss attributed to them.

(d) A loss event shall only be considered once.

4.2.3.2. Instructions concerning specific positions

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Columns** | |
| 0010 | Event ID  The event ID is a row identifier and shall be unique for each row in the template.  Where an internal ID is available, institutions shall provide the internal ID. Otherwise, the reported ID shall follow the numerical order 1, 2, 3, etc. |
| 0020 | Date of Accounting  Date of accounting means the date where a loss or reserve / provision against an operational risk loss was first recognised in the Profit and Loss statement. |
| 0030 | Date of occurrence  Date of occurrence shall be the date when the operational risk loss event happened or first began. |
| 0040 | Date of discovery  Date of discovery shall be the date on which the institution became aware of the operational risk loss event. |
| 0050 | Loss event type  Loss event types as defined in Table 1 of this Annex, section 4.2.1. |
| 0060 | Gross loss  Gross loss related to the loss event reported in rows 0020, 0120 etc. of template C 17.01 |
| 0070 | Gross loss net of direct recoveries  Gross loss related to the loss event reported in rows 0020, 0120 etc. of template C 17.01, net of direct recoveries pertinent to that loss event |
| 0080 - 0160 | Gross loss by business line  The gross loss as reported in column 0060 shall be allocated to the relevant business lines referred to in Table 2, section 4.2.1. |
| 0170 | Legal Entity name  Name of the legal entity as reported in column 0011 of C 06.02 where the loss – or the greatest share of the loss, if several entities were affected – occurred. |
| 0181 | Code  Code of the legal entity as reported in column 0021 of C 06.02 where the loss – or the greatest share of the loss, if several entities were affected – occurred. |
| 0185 | TYPE OF CODE  The institutions shall identify the type of code reported in column 0181 as a ‘LEI code’ or ‘Non-LEI code’ also in line with column 0026 of C 06.02 The type of code shall always be reported. |
| 0190 | Business Unit  Business unit or corporate division of the institution where the loss – or the greatest share of the loss if several business units or corporate divisions were affected – occurred. |
| 0200 | Description  Narrative description of the loss event, where necessary in a generalised or anonymised manner, which shall comprise at least information about the event itself and information about the drivers or causes of the loss event, where known. |

1. [Implementing Technical Standards on supervisory reporting changes related to CRR3/CRD6 in step 1 | European Banking Authority](https://www.eba.europa.eu/activities/single-rulebook/regulatory-activities/supervisory-reporting/implementing-technical-standards-supervisory-reporting-changes-related-crr3crd6-step-1) [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. ‘IFRS’ means International Financial Reporting Standards referred to in Article 2 of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. ‘NGAAP’ or ‘National Generally Accepted Accounting Principles’ means national accounting frameworks developed under Council Directive 86/635/EEC [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Council Directive 86/635/EEC of 8 December 1986 on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of banks and other financial institutions (OJ L 372, 31.12.1986, p. 1) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)