Risk Assessment Questionnaire – Summary of Results 30 June 2016



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Introduction

The EBA conducts semi-annual Risk Assessment Questionnaires (RAQs) among banks and market analysts. Previous results were regularly published in the EBA's Risk Assessment Report. For the first time, overall findings are now being provided as an Annex to the Risk Dashboard. This booklet presents a summary of these results of the RAQs conducted between April and May 2016. 38 banks or their respective supervisory bodies and 20 market analysts submitted the answers.

The results are presented in an aggregated graphical form. The charts are numbered, with numbers corresponding to the questions in the distributed questionnaire, which can be found in the Appendix. In case the questions have been asked previously in a comparable form, results for the same question from former questionnaires may be presented. For questions for which only one answer was permitted, any potential difference between the sum of shown responses and 100% results from respondents answering with "n/a" or "no opinion".

Should you wish to provide your feedback and/or comments on this booklet, please do not hesitate to do so by contacting risk.analysis@eba.europa.eu.



Summary of the main results

Although the immediate outlook is constrained by market volatility post the UK's referendum, the results of the EBA's RAQs conducted among banks and market analysts between April and May 2016 show that targeted growth is expected to return, nonetheless profitability remains a significant challenge and litigation costs may increase again.

Business model / strategy / profitability

- Banks were asked about their long-term profitability targets. Half of them replied that they can operate on a longer-term basis with a **Return on Equity (RoE)** in a range between 10% and 12% (agreement of 53%, down from 57% in December 2015). Nearly 20% of the banks consider a RoE below 10% as a level at which they can operate on longer-term basis (December 2015: about 10%). This goes in parallel with a slightly increasing number of banks estimating their **Cost of Equity (CoE)** in a range between 8% and 10% (55%, December 2015: 49%). (Questions 2 and 7 for banks)
- Whereas 70% of the banks expect (agree and somewhat agree) that their **profitability** will increase in the next six to twelve months, more than 70% (disagree and somewhat disagree) of the market analysts assume that overall profitability will not improve. Banks still consider cost reduction as the main driver for this trend (about 40% agreement, nearly unchanged compared to December 2015), and more banks than in December last year argue that reduced impairments will be a main driver (increase from about 30% to 37%). (Questions 3 and 4 for banks and Question 1 for market analysts)
- Significantly less banks than last year consider losses from **emerging markets** as a risk within the next six months (less than 20% agreement, down from more than 30% in December 2015 and more than 45% in June 2015 and December 2014). More than 40% of the banks expect increasing losses linked to their **commodity and energy related exposures** (new question, no comparison). (Questions 8 and 9 for banks)
- Market analysts consider political as well as regulatory uncertainty around Pilar 2 and Maximum
 Distributable Amounts (MDA) as drivers for negative market sentiment (agreement of 60% and 55%,
 respectively). Commodity and energy prices & markets, emerging market related risks and monetary
 policy trends in the EU also both rank high in their opinion (agreement of 50% and 45%, respectively).
 (Question 3 for market analysts)
- Significantly more market analysts expect technological advances as a main trend that will affect banks in the next six to twelve months than in December last year (about 70% vs. about 25% in December 2015), whereas less market analysts consider growing shadow banking as a trend which will affect European banks most (about 25% in June 2016 vs. about 50% in December 2015). (Question 5 for market analysts)

Funding / liquidity

• More than 40% of the banks intend to issue **AT1 instruments** in the next 12 months, whereas more than 60% intend to issue **T2 instruments** (both less than in December 2015, with nearly 60% agreement



for AT1 instruments and slightly more agreement than now for T2 instruments). Banks consider the pricing of these instruments as the main constraint to issue them (agreement of 55%). Between about 70% and 90% (agree and somewhat agree) of the market analysts assume that banks will be able to issue such instruments, and nearly 100% (agree and somewhat agree) of them expect that banks will be able to issue MREL/TLAC eligible debt instruments. (Questions 11 and 12 for banks and Question 6 for market analysts)

- In contrast to December 2015, when none of the banks intended to attain more **central bank funding**, nearly 20% of the banks in June 2016 plan do so (roughly evenly split among banks in financially distressed and banks in core countries). A big majority of banks continue to show their reliance on **retail deposits** funding (agreement slightly increasing to nearly 60% when compared to results in December 2015), and about 45% of them intend to increase their **senior unsecured funding** (up from about 40% in December 2015). Answers from market analysts show similar although more pronounced trends, with a substantial increase in the proportion of them expecting a growth in central bank based funding (about 45% agreement, up from 0% in December last year), while significantly less analysts than in December last year expect an increase in **subordinated debt** (from about 80% in December 2015 down to about 55%). (Question 14 for banks and Question 7 for market analysts)
- Whereas 40% of the market analysts are concerned about the **level of asset encumbrance** a significant increase compared to December last year (20%) only about 5% of the banks consider it as a reason for concerns. (Question 10 for banks and Question 8 for market analysts)
- Market analysts' view on an expected decrease in **market liquidity** within the next twelve months is unchanged (agreement of 50%). (Question 9 for market analysts)

Asset volume trends and asset quality

- Fewer banks than in December last year consider asset **deleverage** as an element of their strategy (agreement of about 42% now and 49% in December 2015). **Disposal of business units and asset sales** remain the main drivers for deleveraging (agreement of about 30% vs. nearly 80% in December 2015). Slightly more banks than in December last year plan an **increase in balance sheet volumes** (about 50% agreement). About 35% of market analysts agree with this expectation (30% in December 2015). (Questions 20 and 21 for banks and Question 11 for market analysts)
- More or less in line with December 2015, more than 50% of the banks plan to increase their volumes of corporate and SME financing portfolios (both about 75%) as well as residential mortgage and consumer loans (both about 55% agreement). Except in the case of corporate loans, market analysts show a similar opinion on the portfolios for which an increase is expected (agreement of 55% for SME loans, 80% for residential mortgage loans and 70% for consumer credit). Market analysts consider an asset increase mostly as the consequence of growing credit demand and cheap available funding (agreement of 65% for both arguments). (Question 22 for banks and Questions 12 and 13 for market analysts)
- Portfolios for which banks plan a decrease in volumes are Commercial Real Estate (CRE; incl. all types of real estate developments) as well as sovereign and institutions financing (agreement of more than 30% for both, nearly unchanged compared to December 2015 for the former, and for the latter up from about 25% per year end 2015). Also market analysts consider CRE (agreement of 60%, up from 45% in December 2015) as a portfolio which will decrease in volume, although it is asset finance (shipping,



aircraft etc.) for which the largest portion of analysts (80% agreement, up from 65% in December 2015) expect a decrease in volume. Nearly 100% (agree and somewhat agree) of the market analysts expect more **asset sales** in specific loan portfolios (e.g. CRE) and in specific geographies. (Question 23 for banks and Questions 14 and 16 for market analysts)

- Banks assume that nearly the same portfolios which they plan to increase in volumes will improve in terms of asset quality (namely SME about 50% agreement, residential mortgage and corporate loans both between 40% and 45% agreement). Also CRE is expected to improve in terms of asset quality in the next twelve months (about 35% agreement; in December 2015 agreement was about 25% for CRE, about 40% for SME and residential mortgage loans, 45% for corporate loans). Again, market analysts' expectations are relatively similar: improvements in asset quality are mainly expected for residential mortgage loans (70% vs. 75% in December last year), corporate loans (55% vs. 35% before) as well as consumer credit and SME financing (both 55%, unchanged for the former, down from 70% for the latter). (Question 24 for banks and Question 17 for market analysts)
- A deterioration in asset quality is mainly assumed for asset finance (agreement of about 30% by banks, up from about 10% in December last year; agreement of 80% by market analysts, up from 55%). Less than a third of the banks expect an increase of **impairment provisions** in the next 12 to 18 months (agreement of about 20% in December 2015), with mainly banks from financially distressed countries expecting a decline in provisions, and mainly banks from core countries expecting their increase. (Questions 25 and 26 for banks and Questions 17 for market analysts)
- Banks consider lengthy and expensive judiciary processes to resolve insolvency and to enforce the repossession of collaterals as one of the main impediments to resolve non-performing loans (NPL) (agreement of about 65%, about 45% in December 2015). The lack of a market for transactions in NPLs and / or collaterals is considered as the second most important impediment (agreement of about 50% vs. about 35% last time). (Question 27 for banks)

Conduct / reputation / operational risk

• Nearly 40% of the banks assume **litigation costs** to be heightened in the next six to twelve months (almost similar to December 2015), and 45% of market analysts have a similar expectation for the EU banking sector (up from 35% in December 2015). Also nearly 40% of the banks envisage an increase in **operational risks** in their institution (about 35% agreement in December last year). (Questions 29 and 31 for banks and Question 4 for market analysts)

General open questions

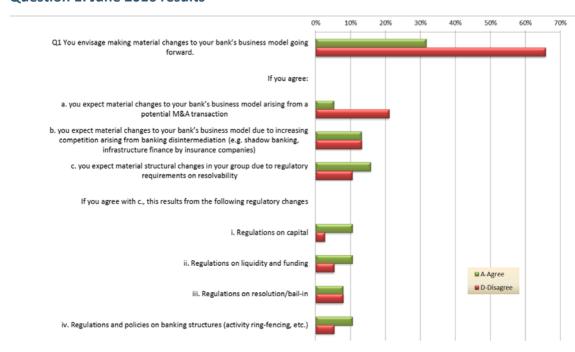
• In the open question about sources of risks and vulnerabilities which are expected to increase further in the next six to twelve months, banks mainly refer to central bank policies / the low interest rate environment, regulatory risks as well as the economic environment. Market analysts mainly refer to political and regulatory risks.



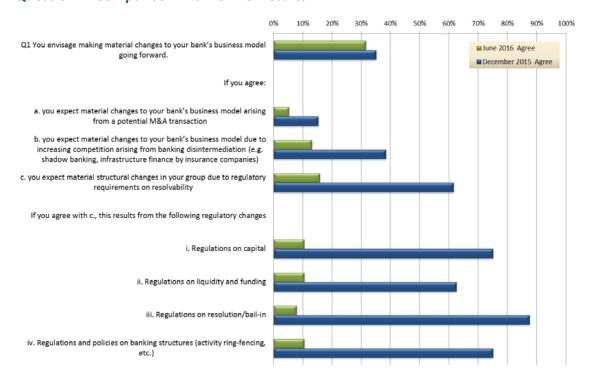
Banks' questionnaire

1. Business model / strategy / profitability

Question 1: June 2016 results

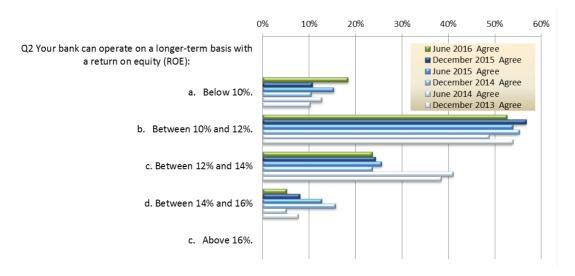


Question 1: Comparison with former results



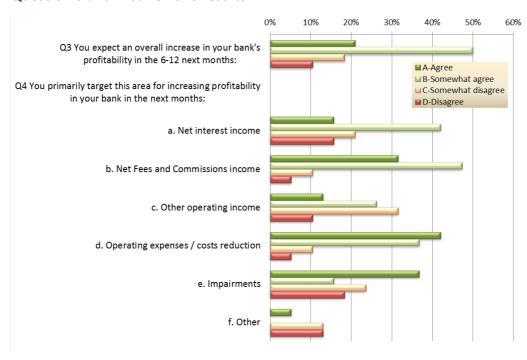


Question 2 (only "agree" as possible answer)

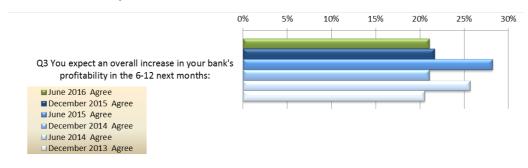




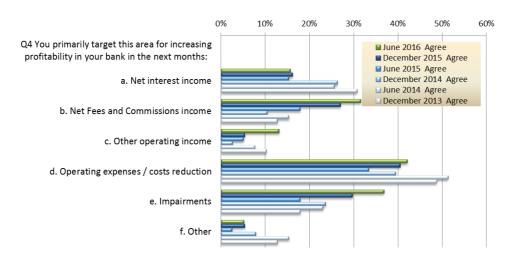
Question 3 and 4: June 2016 results



Question 3: Comparison with former results

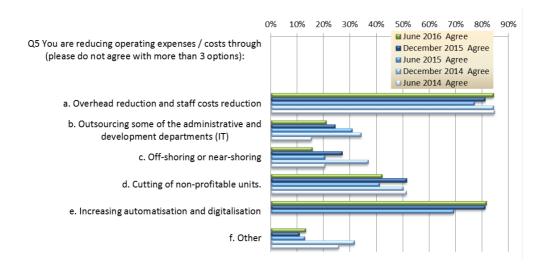


Question 4: Comparison with former results

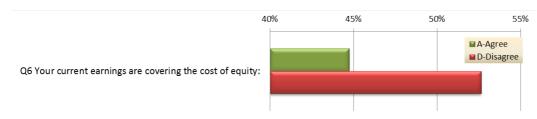




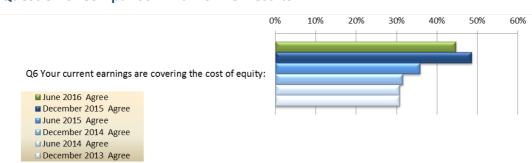
Question 5 (only "agree" as possible answer)



Question 6: June 2016 results

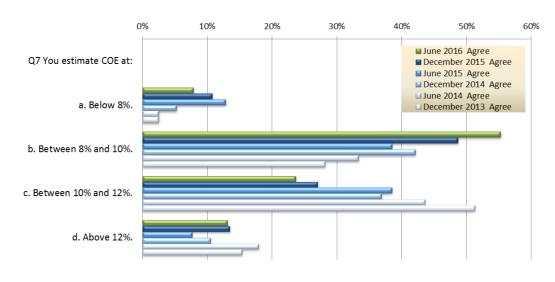


Question 6: Comparison with former results

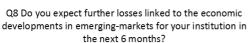


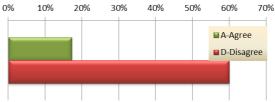


Question 7 (only "agree" as possible answer)

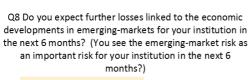


Question 8: June 2016 results

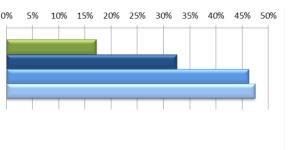




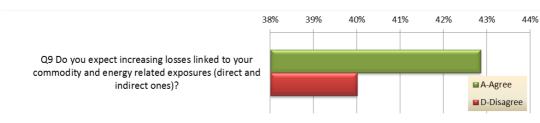
Question 8: Comparison with former results







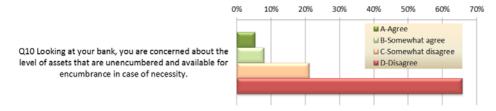
Question 9 (no comparison)



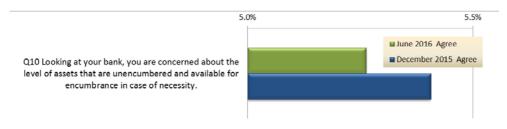


2. Funding / liquidity

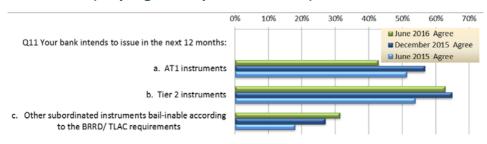
Question 10: June 2016 results



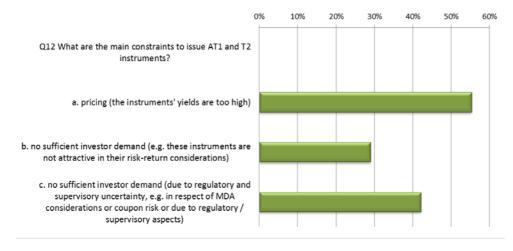
Question 10: Comparison with former results



Question 11 (only "agree" as possible answer)

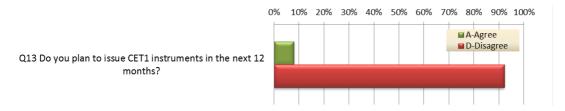


Question 12 (no comparison)

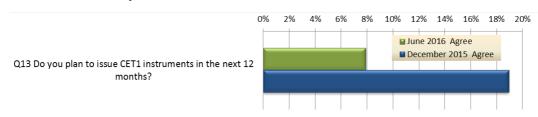




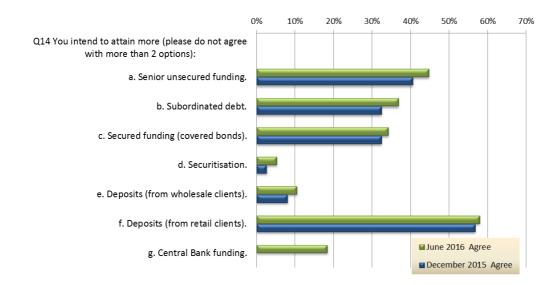
Question 13: June 2016 results



Question 13: Comparison with former results

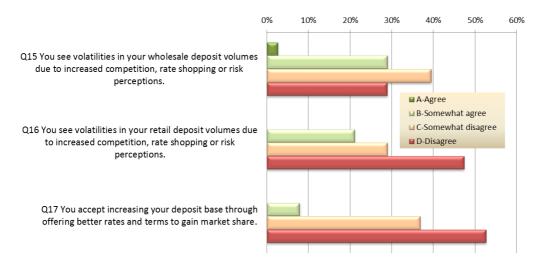


Question 14 (only "agree" as possible answer)

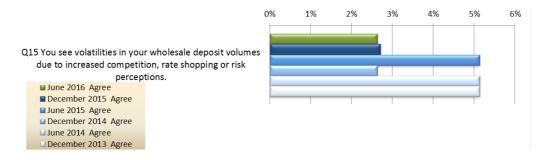




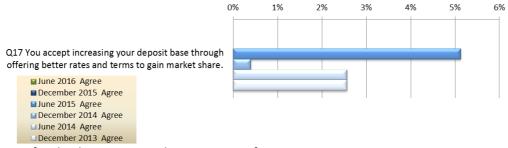
Questions 15, 16 and 17: June 2016 results



Question 15: Comparison with former results



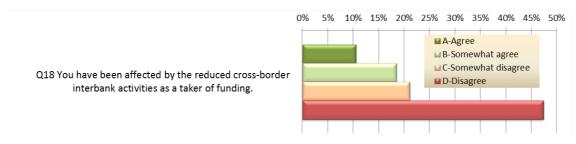
Question 17: Comparison with former results



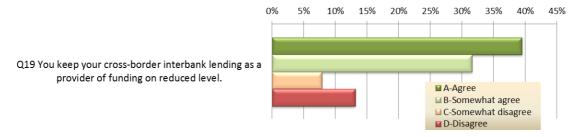
Note:for the last two periods agreement of zero



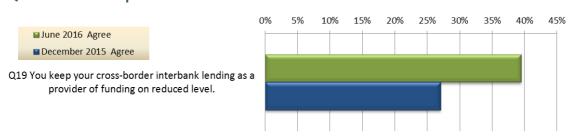
Question 18 (no comparison)



Question 19: June 2016 results



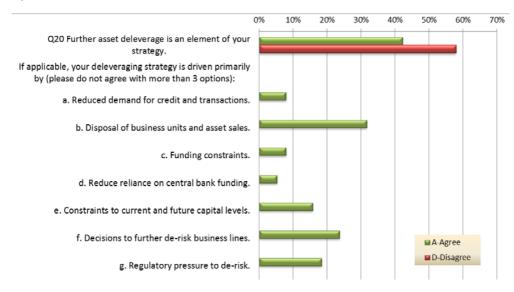
Question 19: Comparison with former results



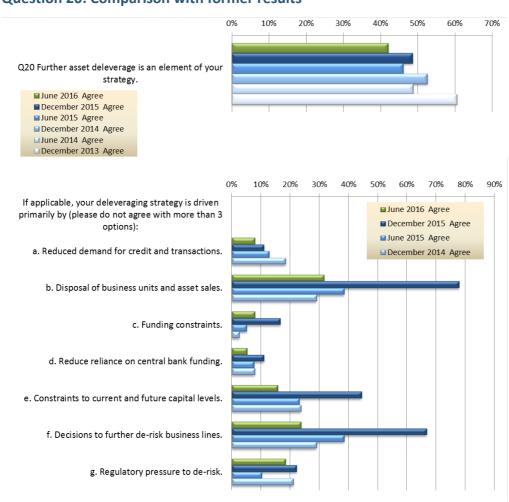


3. Asset volume trends

Question 20: June 2016 results

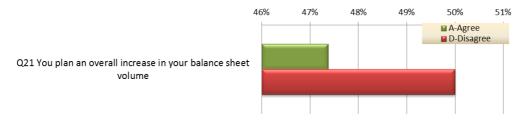


Question 20: Comparison with former results

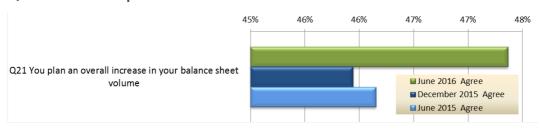




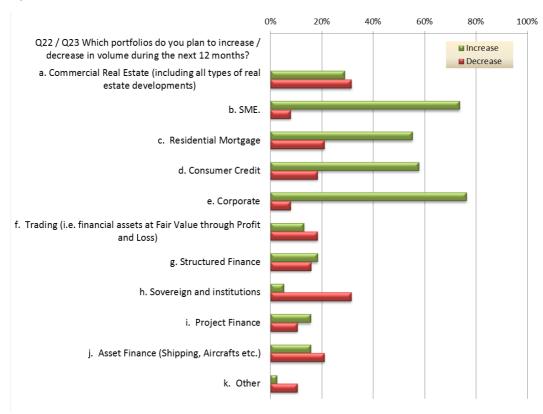
Question 21: June 2016 results



Question 21: Comparison with former results

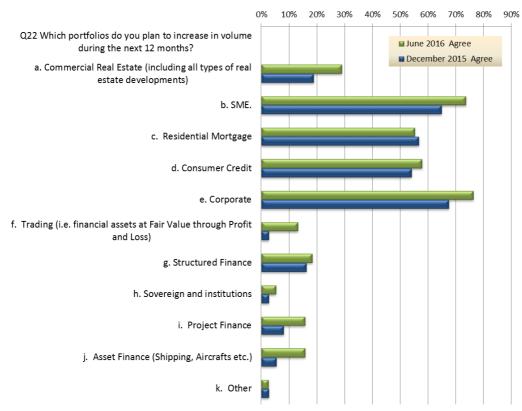


Questions 22 and 23: June 2016 results

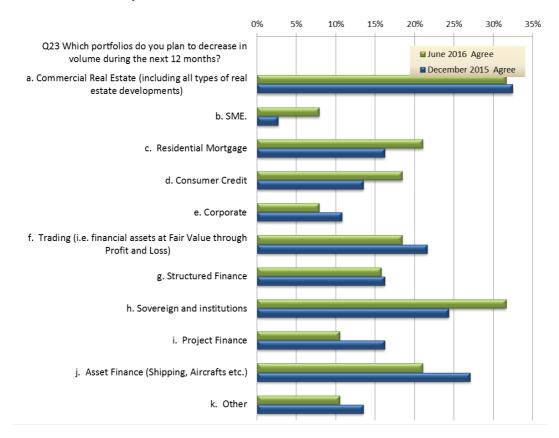




Question 22: Comparison with former results



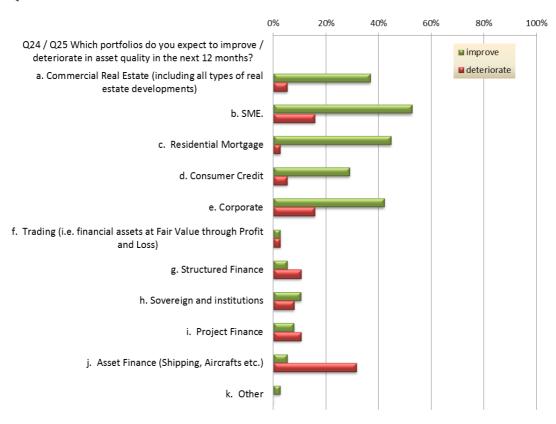
Question 23: Comparison with former results





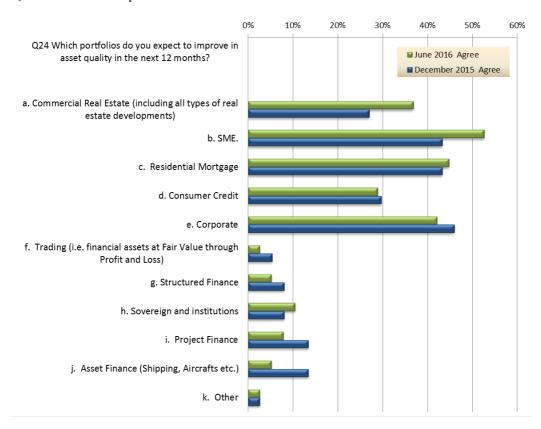
4. Asset quality

Questions 24 and 25: June 2016 results

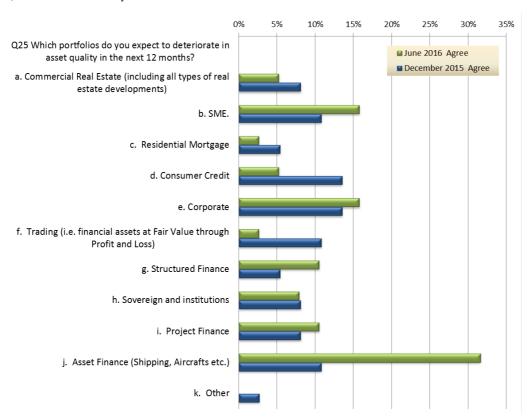




Question 24: Comparison with former results

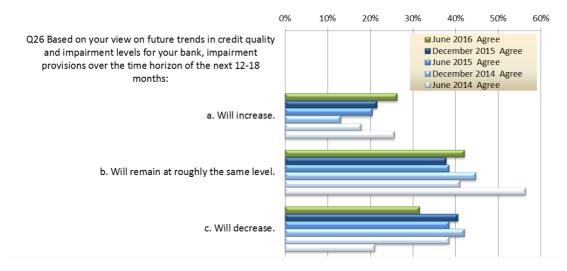


Question 25: Comparison with former results

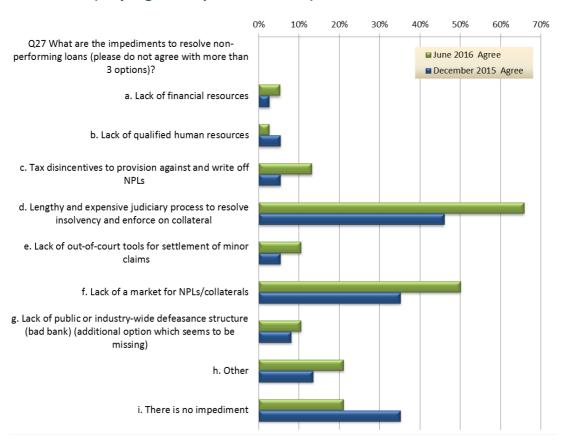




Question 26 (only "agree" as possible answer)



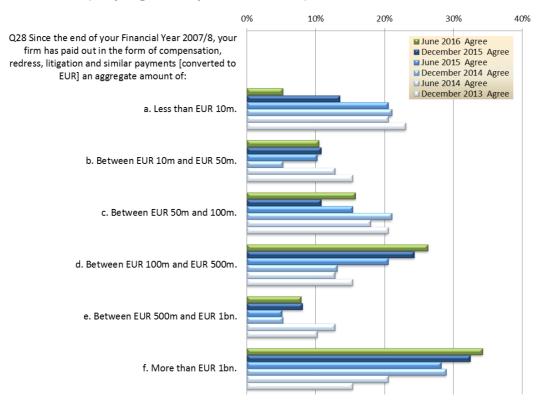
Question 27 (only "agree" as possible answer)





5. Conduct, reputation and operational risk

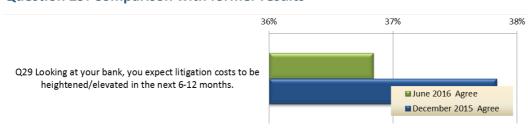
Question 28 (only "agree" as possible answer)



Question 29: June 2016 results

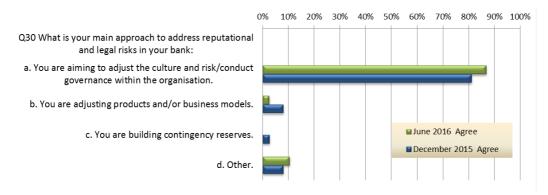


Question 29: Comparison with former results

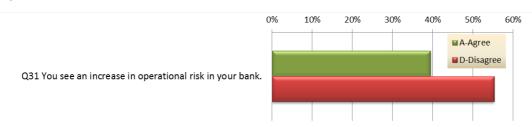




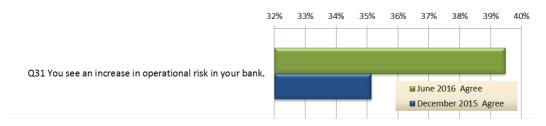
Question 30 (only "agree" as possible answer)



Question 31: June 2016 results

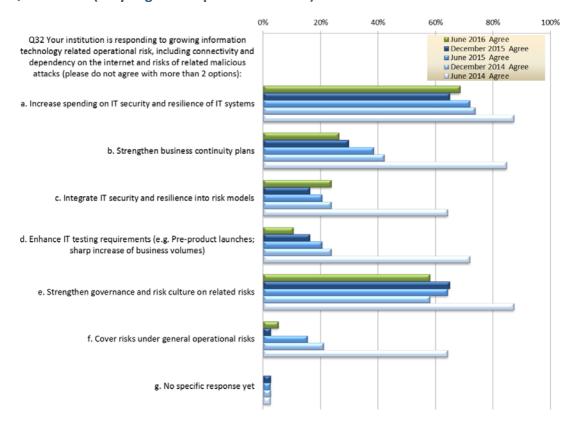


Question 31: Comparison with former results





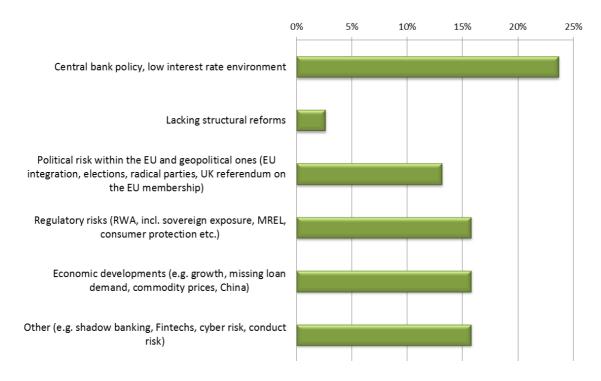
Question 32 (only "agree" as possible answer)





6. General open question

Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vulnerabilities to increase further in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional sources of risks and vulnerabilities:

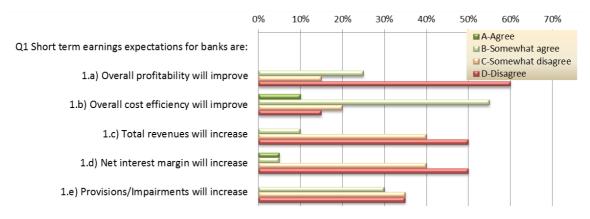




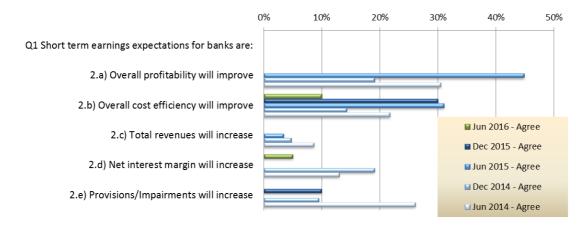
Market analysts' questionnaire

1. Business model / strategy / profitability

Question 1: June 2016 results

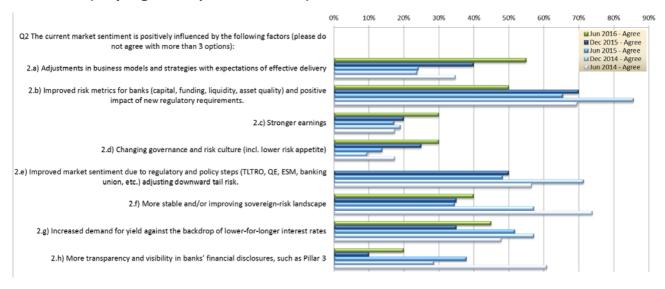


Question 1: Comparison with former results

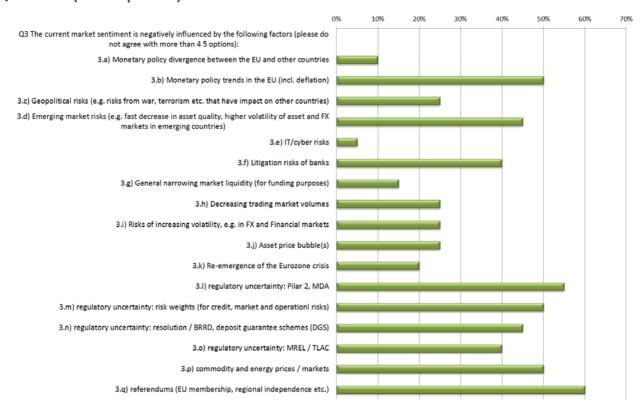




Question 2 (only "agree" as possible answer)

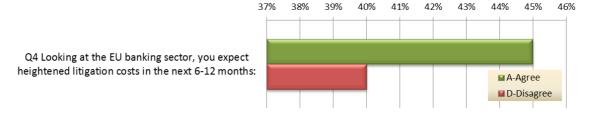


Question 3 (no comparison)

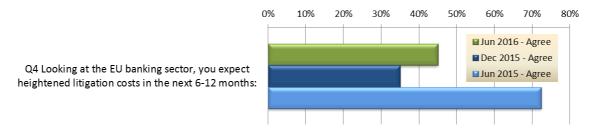




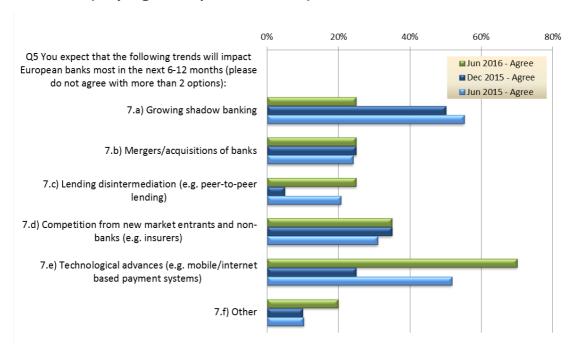
Question 4: June 2016 results



Question 4: Comparison with former results



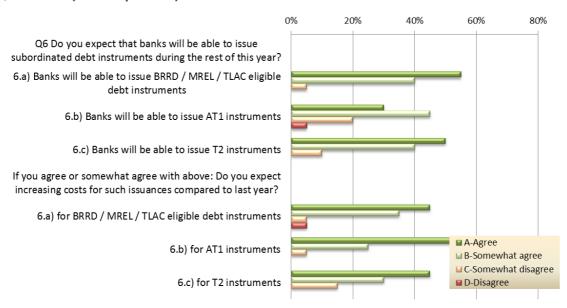
Question 5 (only "agree" as possible answer)



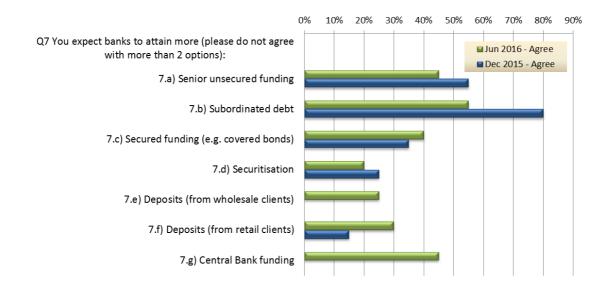


2. Funding / liquidity

Question 6 (no comparison)

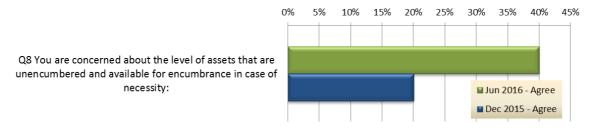


Question 7 (only "agree" as possible answer)

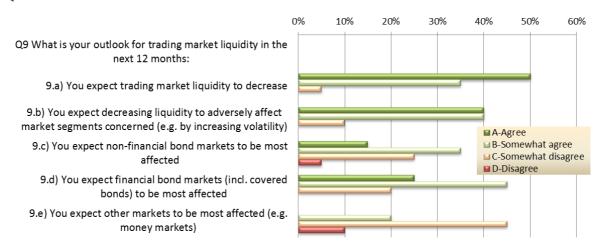




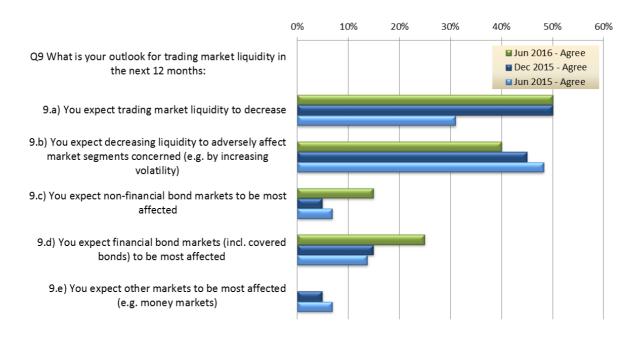
Question 8 (only "agree" as possible answer)



Question 9: June 2016 results

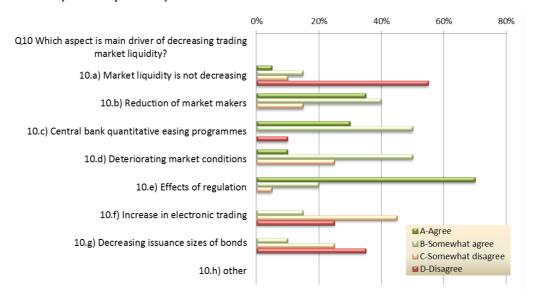


Question 9: Comparison with former results





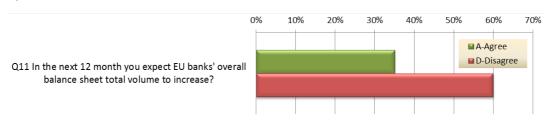
Question 10 (no comparison)



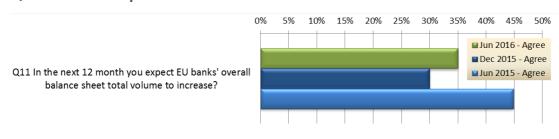


3. Asset volume trends

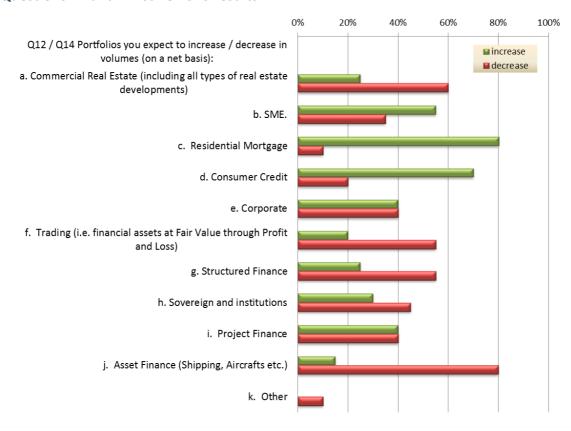
Question 11: June 2016 results



Question 11: Comparison with former results

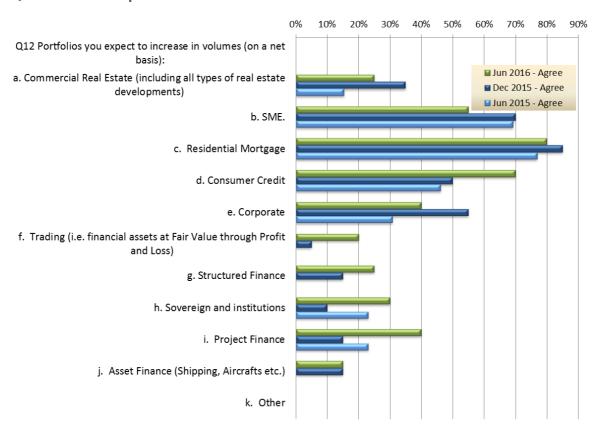


Questions 12 and 14: June 2016 results

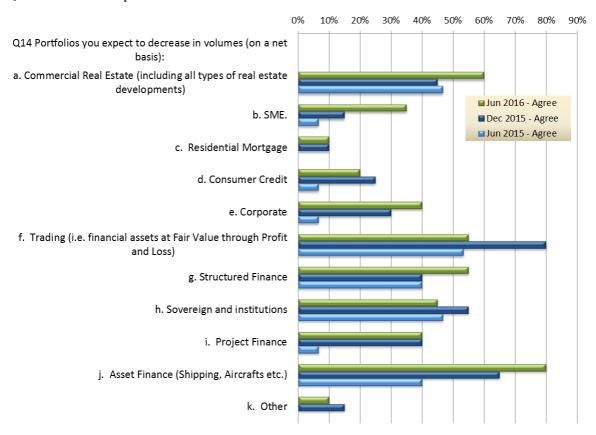




Question 12: Comparison with former results

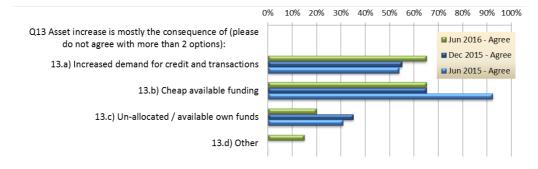


Question 14: Comparison with former results

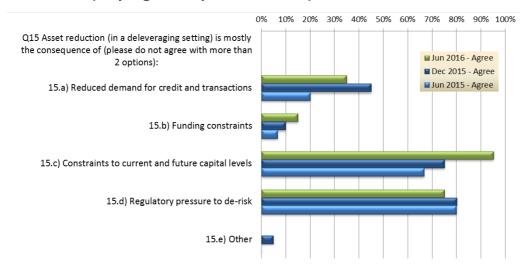




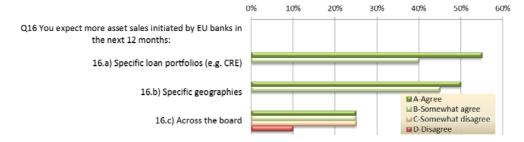
Question 13 (only "agree" as possible answer)



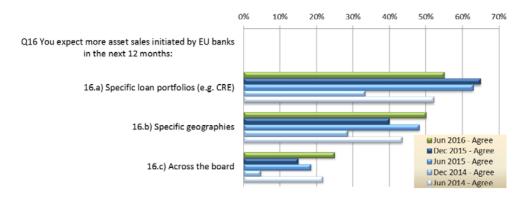
Question 15 (only "agree" as possible answer)



Question 16: June 2016 results



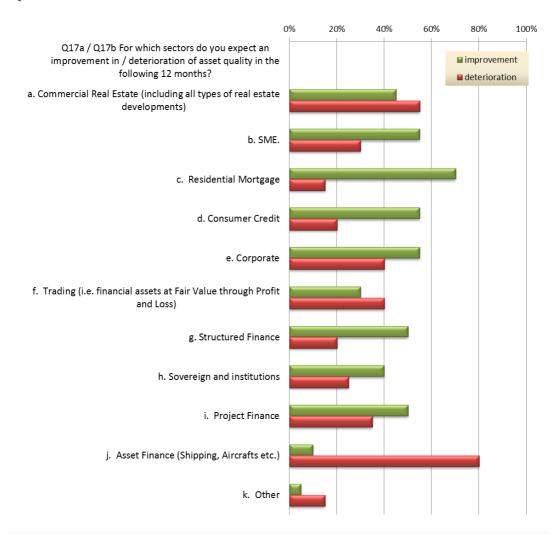
Question 16: Comparison with former results





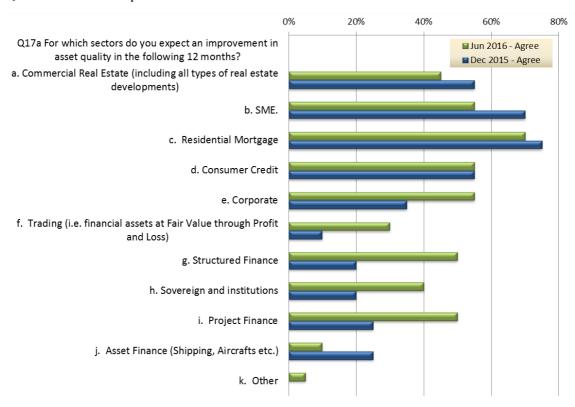
4. Asset quality

Question 17: June 2016 results

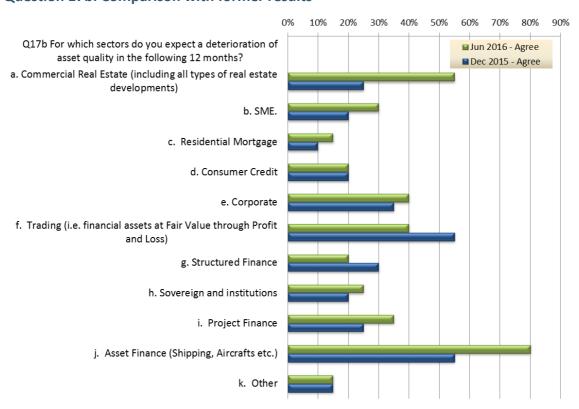




Question 17a: Comparison with former results



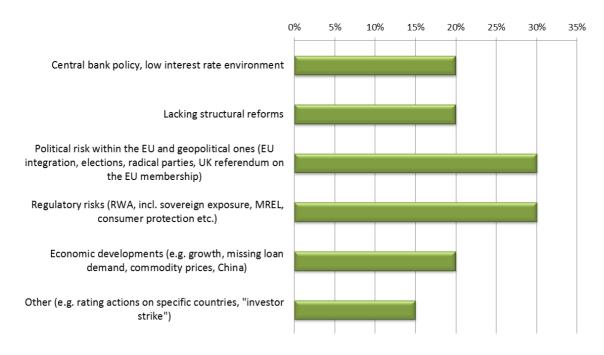
Question 17b: Comparison with former results





5. General open question

Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vulnerabilities to increase further in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional sources of risks and vulnerabilities:





Appendix: Risk Assessment Questionnaire for banks

[added on the following pages]



Risk Assessment Questionnaire for Banks Spring 2016

Business model/strategy/profitability

	1
Fields marked with * are mandatory.	
Respondent information	
*First Name	
*Last Name	
*Position	
*Division	
*Banking institution	
*Email address	

For the purposes of this survey, business model relates to the business mix underpinning the capacity of a bank to preserve and grow sustainable and predictable risk-adjusted earnings in markets and sectors in which it maintains a material presence. In view of this:

(Agree			
(Disagree			
(○ N/A			
If yo	ou agree:			
		Agree	Disagree	N/A
	*a. you expect material changes to your bank's business model arising from a potential M&A transaction	0	0	0
	*b. you expect material changes to your bank's business model due to increasing competition arising from banking disintermediation (e.g. shadow banking, infrastructure finance by insurance companies)	0		0
	*c. you expect material structural changes in your group due to regulatory requirements on resolvability	0	0	0
If yo	ou agree with c., this results from the following regulatory	changes:		
		Agree	Disagree	N/A
	*i. Regulations on capital	0	0	0
	*ii. Regulations on liquidity and funding	0	0	0
	*iii. Regulations on resolution/bail-in	0	0	0
	*iv. Regulations and policies on banking structures (activity			

*Q2 Your bank can operate on a longer-term basis with a return on equity (ROE):

d. Above 14%.

a. Below 10%.

b. Between 10% and 12%.c. Between 12% and 14%

You primarily target this area for increasing profitability in your bank in the next months:					
	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Disagree	N/A
*a. Net interest income	0	0	0	0	0
*b. Net Fees and Commissions income	0	0	0	0	0
*c. Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0
*d. Operating expenses / costs reduction	0	0	0	0	©
*e. Impairments	0	0	0	0	0
*f. Other	0	0	0	0	0

*Q3 You expect an overall increase in your bank's profitability in the 6-12 next months:

Agree

Disagree

O N/A

Somewhat AgreeSomewhat Disagree

Q5 You are reducing operating expenses / costs through (please do not agree with more than 3 options):

	Agree	N/A
*a. Overhead reduction and staff costs reduction	0	0
*b. Outsourcing some of the administrative and development departments (IT)	0	0
*c. Off-shoring or near-shoring	0	0
*d. Cutting of non-profitable units.	0	0
*e. Increasing automatisation and digitalisation	0	0
*f. Other	0	0

*d. Cutting of non-profitable units.		
*e. Increasing automatisation and digitalisation	0	0
*f. Other	0	0
*Q6 Your current earnings are covering the cost of equity:		
Agree		
Disagree		
○ N/A		
*Q7 You estimate COE at:		
a. Below 8%.		
b. Between 8% and 10%.		
c. Between 10% and 12%.		
d. Above 12%.		
*Q8 Do you expect further losses linked to the economic developments in your institution in the next 6 months?	ı emerging-r	narkets for
Agree		
Disagree		
O N/A		
*Q9 Do you expect increasing losses linked to your commodity and energy (direct and indirect ones)?	yy related ex	posures
Agree		
Disagree		

O N/A

Funding/liquidity

Disagree

*Q10 Looking at your bank, you are concerned about the level of assets that and available for encumbrance in case of necessity. Agree Somewhat Agree Somewhat Disagree Disagree N/A Q11 Your bank intends to issue in the next 12 months:	it are unenc	umbered
	Agree	N/A
*a. AT1 instruments	0	0
*b. Tier 2 instruments	0	0
*c. Other subordinated instruments bail-inable according to the BRRD/ TLAC requirements	0	0
Q12 What are the main constraints to issue AT1 and T2 instruments?		
	Agree	N/A
*a. pricing (the instruments' yields are too high)	0	0
*b. no sufficient investor demand (e.g. these instruments are not attractive in their risk-return considerations)	0	0
*c. no sufficient investor demand (due to regulatory and supervisory uncertainty, e.g. in respect of MDA considerations or coupon risk or due to regulatory / supervisory aspects)	0	0
*Q13 Do you plan to issue CET1 instruments in the next 12 months? Agree		

Q14 You intend to attain more	(please do not agree with r	nore than 2 options):
-------------------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------

	Agree	N/A
*a. Senior unsecured funding.	0	0
*b. Subordinated debt.	0	0
*c. Secured funding (covered bonds).	0	0
*d. Securitisation	0	0
*e. Deposits (from wholesale clients)	0	0
*f. Deposits (from retail clients)	0	0
*g. Central Bank funding.	0	0

*Q15 You see volatilities in yo shopping or risk perceptions	ur wholesale deposit volumes due to increased competition, rate
Agree	
Somewhat Agree	

Disagree

Somewhat Disagree

O N/A

*Q16 You see volatilities in your retail deposit volumes due to increased competition, rate shopping or risk perceptions.

0	Agree
---	-------

- Somewhat Agree
- Somewhat Disagree
- Disagree
- O N/A

*Q17 You accept increasing your deposit base through offering better rates and terms to gain
market share.
O Agree
Somewhat Agree
Somewhat Disagree
Disagree
N/A
*Q18 You have been affected by the reduced cross-border interbank activities as a taker of funding.
Agree
Somewhat Agree
Somewhat Disagree
Disagree
N/A
*Q19 You keep your cross-border interbank lending as a provider of funding on reduced level.
Agree
Somewhat Agree
Somewhat Disagree
Disagree
N/A
Asset volume trends
*Q20 Further asset deleverage is an element of your strategy.
Agree
Disagree
○ N/A

If applicable, your deleveraging strategy is driven primarily by (please do not agree with more than 3 options):

	Agree	N/A
*a. Reduced demand for credit and transactions.	0	0
*b. Disposal of business units and asset sales.	0	0
*c. Funding constraints.	0	0
*d. Reduce reliance on central bank funding.	0	0
*e. Constraints to current and future capital levels.	0	0
*f. Decisions to further de-risk business lines.	0	0
*g. Regulatory pressure to de-risk.	0	0

*Q21 Y	ou plan an	overall increase	in your	balance	sheet v	olume
--------	------------	------------------	---------	---------	---------	-------

- Agree
- Disagree
- O N/A

Q22 Which portfolios do you plan to increase in volume during the next 12 months?

	Agree	N/A
*a. Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0
*b. SME	0	0
*c. Residential Mortgage	0	0
*d. Consumer Credit	0	0
*e. Corporate	0	0
*f. Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*g. Structured Finance	0	0
*h. Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*i. Project Finance	0	0
*j. Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*k. Other	0	0

Q23 Which portfolios do you plan to decrease in volume during the next 12 months?

	Agree	N/A
*a. Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	©
*b. SME	0	0
*c. Residential Mortgage	0	0
*d. Consumer Credit	0	0
*e. Corporate	0	0
*f. Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*g. Structured Finance	0	0
*h. Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*i. Project Finance	0	0
*j. Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*k. Other	0	0

Asset composition & quality

Q24 Which portfolios do you expect to improve in asset quality in the next 12 months?

	Agree	N/A
*a. Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0
*b. SME	0	0
*c. Residential Mortgage	0	0
*d. Consumer Credit	0	0
*e. Corporate	0	0
*f. Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*g. Structured Finance	0	0
*h. Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*i. Project Finance	0	0
*j. Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*k. Other	0	0

Q25 Which portfolios do you expect to deteriorate in asset quality in the next 12 months?

	Agree	N/A
*a. Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0
*b. SME	0	0
*c. Residential Mortgage	0	0
*d. Consumer Credit	0	0
*e. Corporate	0	0
*f. Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*g. Structured Finance	0	0
*h. Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*i. Project Finance	0	0
*j. Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*k. Other	0	0

*Q26 Based on your view on future trends in credit quality and impairment levels for your bank,
impairment provisions over the time horizon of the next 12-18 months:

- a. Will increase.
- b. Will remain at roughly the same level.
- c. Will decrease.

Q27 What are the impediments to resolve non-performing loans (<u>please do not agree with more than 3 options</u>):

	Agree	N/A
*a. Lack of financial resources	0	0
*b. Lack of qualified human resources	0	0
*c. Tax disincentives to provision against and write off NPLs	0	0
*d. Lengthy and expensive judiciary process to resolve insolvency and enforce on collateral	0	0
*e. Lack of out-of-court tools for settlement of minor claims	0	0
*f. Lack of a market for NPLs/collaterals	0	0
*g. Lack of public or industry-wide defeasance structure (bad bank) (additional option which seems to be missing)	0	0
*h. Other	0	0
*i. There is no impediment	0	0

Conduct, Reputation and Operational risk

4	Q28 Since the end of your Financial Year 2007/8, your firm has paid out in the form of
	compensation, redress, litigation and similar payments [converted to EUR] an aggregate
	amount of:

- a. Less than EUR 10m.
- b. Between EUR 10m and EUR 50m.
- c. Between EUR 50m and 100m.
- d. Between EUR 100m and EUR 500m.
- e. Between EUR 500m and EUR 1bn.
- f. More than EUR 1bn.

*Q29 Looking at your bank, you expect litigation costs to be heightened/elevated in the next 6-12 months.

- Agree
- Disagree
- N/A

a. You are aiming to adjust the culture and risk/conduct governance wi	thin the organi	sation
b. You are adjusting products and/or business models.		
c. You are building contingency reserves.		
d. Other.		
e. We do not specifically address this topic.		
1 You see an increase in operational risk in your bank.		
Agree		
Disagree		
○ N/A		
Your institution is responding to growing information technology re	lated operation	nal ri
cluding connectivity and dependency on the internet and risks of rela	-	
se do not agree with more than 2 options):		
	Agree	N/
*a. Increase spending on IT security and resilience of IT systems	0	
*b. Strengthen business continuity plans	0	
*c. Integrate IT security and resilience into risk models	0	
*d. Enhance IT testing requirements (e.g. Pre-product launches; sharp increase of business volumes)	0	
*e. Strengthen governance and risk culture on related risks	0	
*f. Cover risks under general operational risks	0	
*g. No specific response yet	0	
neral issues		
king at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vu		
king at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vulther in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional soul		

*Q30 What is your main approach to address reputational and legal risks in your bank:



Appendix: Risk Assessment Questionnaire for market analysts

[added on the following pages]



Risk Assessment Questionnaire for Market Analysts Spring 2016

Fields marked with * are mandatory.	
Respondent information	
*First Name	
*Last Name	
*Position	
*Division	
*Company	
*Email adress	
Diagon coloct vous choice for every hav	

Please select your choice for every box.

Your response should reflect the degree of agreement to the statement made.

A. Business model/strategy/profitability

Q1 Short term earnings expectations for banks are:

	A-Agree	B-Somewhat agree	C-Somewhat disagree	D-Disagree	A/Z
*1.a) Overall profitability will improve	0	0	0	0	0
*1.b) Overall cost efficiency will improve	0	0	0	0	0
*1.c) Total revenues will increase	0	©	©	©	0
*1.d) Net interest margin will increase)	0	0	0	©	0
*1.e) Provisions/Impairments will increase	0	©	©		0

Q2 The current market sentiment is positively influenced by the following factors (<u>please do not agree with more than 3 options</u>):

	Agree	N/A
*2.a) Adjustments in business models and strategies with expectations of effective delivery	0	0
*2.b) Improved risk metrics for banks (capital, funding, liquidity, asset quality) and positive impact of new regulatory requirements.	0	0
*2.c) Stronger earnings	0	0
*2.d) Changing governance and risk culture (incl. lower risk appetite)	0	0
*2.e) Improved market sentiment due to regulatory and policy steps (TLTRO, QE, ESM, banking union, etc.) adjusting downward tail risk.	0	0
*2.f) More stable and/or improving sovereign-risk landscape	0	0
*2.g) Increased demand for yield against the backdrop of lower-for-longer interest rates	0	0
*2.h) More transparency and visibility in banks' financial disclosures, such as Pillar 3	0	0

Q3 The current market sentiment is negatively influenced by the following factors (<u>please do not agree with more than 4-5 options</u>):

	Agree	N/A
*3.a) Monetary policy divergence between the EU and other countries	0	0
*3.b) Monetary policy trends in the EU (incl. deflation)	0	0
*3.c) Geopolitical risks (e.g. risks from war, terrorism etc. that have impact on other countries)	©	0
*3.d) Emerging market risks (e.g. fast decrease in asset quality, higher volatility of asset and FX markets in emerging countries)	©	0
*3.e) IT/cyber risks	0	0

*3.f) Litigation risks of banks	0	0
*3.g) General narrowing market liquidity (for funding purposes)	0	0
*3.h) Decreasing trading market volumes	0	0
*3.i) Risks of increasing volatility, e.g. in FX and financial markets	0	0
*3.j) Asset price bubble(s)	0	0
*3.k) Re-emergence of the Eurozone crisis	0	0
*3.I) Regulatory uncertainty: Pilar 2, MDA	0	0
*3.m) Regulatory uncertainty: risk weights (for credit, market and operationl risks)	0	0
*3.n) Regulatory uncertainty: resolution / BRRD, deposit guarantee schemes (DGS)	0	0
*3.o) Regulatory uncertainty: MREL / TLAC	0	0
*3.p) Commodity and energy prices / markets	0	0
*3.q) Referendums (EU membership, regional independence etc.)	0	0

1	Q4 Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect heightened litigation costs in the next 6-12
	months:

A		
0000	Λα	$r \cap \cap$
	\neg	ree

AgreeDisagree

O N/A

Q5 You expect that the following trends will impact European banks most in the next 6-12 months (please do not agree with more than 2 options):

	Agree	N/A
*5.a) Growing shadow banking	0	0
*5.b) Mergers/acquisitions of banks	0	0
*5.c) Lending disintermediation (e.g. peer-to-peer lending)	0	0
*5.d) Competition from new market entrants and non-banks (e.g. insurers)	0	0
*5.e) Technological advances (e.g. mobile/internet based payment systems)	0	0
*5.f) Other	0	0

B. Funding/liquidity

Q6 Do you expect that banks will be able to issue subordinated debt instruments during the rest of this year?:

	A-Agree	B-Somewhat agree	C-Somewhat disagree	D-Disagree	N/A
*6.a) Banks will be able to issue BRRD / MREL / TLAC eligible debt instruments	0	0	0	•	•
*6.b) Banks will be able to issue AT1 instruments	0	•	•	•	•
*6.c) Banks will be able to issue T2 instruments	0	©	©	©	0

If you agree or somewhat agree with above: Do you expect increasing costs for such issuances compared to last year?

	A-Agree	B-Somewhat agree	C-Somewhat disagree	D-Disagree	N/A
*6.a) for BRRD / MREL / TLAC eligible debt instruments	0	•	•	•	0
*6.b) for AT1 instruments	0	0	0	©	0
*6.c) for T2 instruments	0	•	•	©	0

Q7 You expect banks to attain more (please do not agree with more than 2 options):

	Agree	N/A
*7.a) Senior unsecured funding	0	0
*7.b) Subordinated debt	0	0
*7.c) Secured funding (e.g. covered bonds)	0	0
*7.d) Securitisation	0	0
*7.e) Deposits (from wholesale clients)	0	0
*7.f) Deposits (from retail clients)	0	0
*7.g) Central Bank funding	0	0

^{*}Q8 You are concerned about the level of assets that are unencumbered and available for encumbrance in case of necessity:

Agree
, .9. 00

N/A

Q9 What is your outlook for trading market liquidity in the next 12 months:

	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Disagree	N/A
*9.a) You expect trading market liquidity to decrease	0	0	0	0	0
*9.b) You expect decreasing liquidity to adversely affect market segments concerned (e.g. by increasing volatility)	0	•	•	0	0
*9.c) You expect non-financial bond markets to be most affected	0	0	•	•	0
*9.d) You expect financial bond markets (incl. covered bonds) to be most affected	0	0	0	0	0
*9.e) You expect other markets to be most affected (e.g. money markets)	0	0	0	•	0

Q10 Which aspect is main driver of decreasing trading market liquidity?

	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Disagree	N/A
*10.a) Market liquidity is not decreasing	0	©	•	•	0
*10.b) Reduction of market makers	0	©	•	0	0
*10.c) Central bank quantitative easing programmes	0	©	•	•	•
*10.d) Deteriorating market conditions	0	©	•	•	0
*10.e) Effects of regulation	0	0	0	0	0
*10.f) Increase in electronic trading	0	©	•	•	0
*10.g) Decreasing issuance sizes of bonds	0	©	•	•	0
*10.h) other	0	0	0	0	0

C. Deleverage/balance sheet changes

Portfolios you expect to increase in volumes (on a net	basis):		
		Agree	N/A
*12.a) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate)	state	0	0
*12.b) SME		0	0
*12.c) Residential Mortgage		0	0
*12.d) Consumer Credit		0	0
*12.e) Corporate		0	0
*12.f) Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Pro	ofit and Loss)	0	0
*12.g) Structured Finance		0	0
*12.h) Sovereign and institutions		0	0
*12.i) Project Finance		0	0
*12.j) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)		0	0
*12.k) Other		0	0
Asset increase is mostly the consequence of (please d	o not agree v	vith more than	n 2 optic
	Agree	N/A	
*13.a) Increased demand for credit and transactions	0	0	
*13.b) Cheap available funding	0		

*13.d) Other

*Q11 In the next 12 month you expect EU banks' overall balance sheet total volume to increase:

Q14 Portfolios you expect to decrease in volumes (on a net basis):

	Agree	N/A
*14.a) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0
*14.b) SME	0	0
*14.c) Residential Mortgage	0	0
*14.d) Consumer Credit	0	0
*14.e) Corporate	0	0
*14.f) Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*14.g) Structured Finance	0	0
*14.h) Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*14.i) Project Finance	0	0
*14.j) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*14.k) Other	0	0

Q15 Asset reduction (in a deleveraging setting) is mostly the consequence of (<u>please do not agree with more than 2 options</u>):

	Agree	N/A
*15.a) Reduced demand for credit and transactions	0	0
*15.b) Funding constraints	0	0
*15.c) Constraints to current and future capital levels	0	0
*15.d) Regulatory pressure to de-risk	0	0
*15.e) Other	0	0

Q16 You expect more asset sales initiated by EU banks in the next 12 months:

	Agree	Somewhat Agree	Somewhat Disagree	Disagree	N/A
*16.a) Specific loan portfolios (e.g. CRE)	0	0	0	0	0
*16.b) Specific geographies	0	0	©	0	0
*16.c) Across the board	0	0	0	0	0

Asset quality/impairments/provisions

Q17a For which sectors do you expect an improvement in asset quality in the following 12 months?

	Agree	N/A
*17.aa) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0
*17.ab) SME	0	©
*17.ac) Residential Mortgage	0	©
*17.ad) Consumer Credit	0	0
*17.ae) Corporate	0	0
*17.af) Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*17.ag) Structured Finance	0	0
*17.ah) Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*17.ai) Project Finance	0	0
*17.aj) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*17.ak) Other	0	0

Q17b For which sectors do you expect a deterioration of asset quality in the following 12 months?

	Agree	N/A
*17.ba) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0
*17.bb) SME	0	0
*17.bc) Residential Mortgage	0	0
*17.bd) Consumer Credit	0	0
*17.be) Corporate	0	0
*17.bf) Trading (i.e. financial assets at Fair Value through Profit and Loss)	0	0
*17.bg) Structured Finance	0	0
*17.bh) Sovereign and institutions	0	0
*17.bi) Project Finance	0	0
*17.bj) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0
*17.bk) Other	0	0

(218 Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vulnerabilities to
	increase further in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional sources of risks
	and vulnerabilities.

