

Disclosure of non-performing and forborne exposures 2020-12-31

Template 1: Credit quality of forborne exposures

Purpose: provide an overview of the quality of forborne exposures as per Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Scope of application: the template applies to all credit institutions as defined in paragraph 6.

Content: gross carrying amount of forborne exposures and the related accumulated impairment, provisions, accumulated change in fair value due to credit risk, and collateral and financial guarantees received, according to the scope of regulatory consolidation in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title II of Part One of the CRR.

Frequency: semi annual or annual in accordance with paragraph 15.

Format: fixed.

Accompanying narrative: institutions should explain the drivers of any significant changes in the amounts from the previous disclosure period.

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	
		Gross carrying amoun	it/nominal amount	of exposures with forbe	earance measures	·	accumulated negative changes in redit risk and provisions	Collateral received and financial guarantees received on forborne exposures		
		Performing forborne		Non-performing forbor	rne	On performing forborne exposures	On non-performing forborne exposures		Of which collateral and financial guarantees received on non-performing exposures with forbearance	
				Of which defaulted	Of which impaired				measures	
1	Loans and advances	536 016 562	193 275 975	193 275 975	193 275 975	-1 340 907	-13 074 547	714 877 083	180 201 428	
2	Central banks									
3	General governments									
4	Credit institutions									
5	Other financial corporations									
6	Non-financial corporations	468 131 022	192 996 500	192 996 500	192 996 500	-1 198 454	-13 069 948	646 859 121	179 926 552	
7	Households	67 885 540	279 475	279 475	279 475	-142 454	-4 600	68 017 962	274 876	
8	Debt Securities									
9	Loan commitments given									
10	Total	536 016 562	193 275 975	193 275 975	193 275 975	-1 340 907	-13 074 547	714 877 083	180 201 428	

Definitions

Columns:

Gross carrying amount: gross carrying amount as defined in paragraph 34 of Part 1 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014. For loan commitments given, the nominal amount as defined in paragraph 118 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 should be reported.

The gross carrying amount related to the exposures subject to impairment is the net of accumulated partial and total write-off.

Forborne exposure: forborne exposures as defined in paragraphs 240 to 244 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014. Depending on whether forborne exposures satisfy the required conditions set out in Annex V to that Regulation, they can be identified as performing or non-performing.

Impaired exposures: forborne exposures that are also impaired in accordance with the applicable accounting framework under paragraph 215 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Defaulted exposures: forborne exposures that are also classified as defaulted in accordance with Article 178 of the CRR.

Accumulated impairments, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions: this should include the amounts determined in accordance with paragraphs 11, 69 to 71, 106 and 110 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Collateral and guarantees received on forborne exposures: these should be reported for all exposures with forbearance measures, regardless of their performing or non-performing status. Amounts reported for collateral received and guarantees received should be calculated in accordance with paragraph 239 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014. The sum of the amounts reported for both collateral and guarantees is to be capped at the carrying amount of the related exposure.

Non-performing exposures with forbearance measures: these (non-performing forborne exposures) should comprise forborne exposures that meet the criteria to be considered non-performing and are included in the non-performing exposures category. Those non-performing forborne exposures are to include the following: (a) exposures that have become non-performing due to the application of forbearance measures; (b) exposures that were non-performing prior to the extension of forbearance measures; (c) forborne exposures that have been reclassified from the performing category, including exposures reclassified pursuant to paragraph 260 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Rows:

Counterparty breakdown: institutions should apply the breakdown by counterparty as defined in paragraph 42 of Part 1 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Counterparty sector allocation should be based exclusively on the nature of the immediate counterparty. The classification of exposures incurred jointly by more than one obligor should be done based on the characteristics of the obligor that was the more relevant, or determinant, for the institution's decision to grant the exposure. Among other classifications, the distribution of jointly incurred exposures by counterparty sector, country of residence and NACE code should be driven by the characteristics of the more relevant or determinant obligor.

Template 3: Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days

Purpose: provide an overview of credit quality of non-performing exposures, as per Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Scope of application: the template applies to all credit institutions as defined in paragraph 6.

Content: gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing exposures according to the scope of regulatory consolidation in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title II of Part One of the CRR.

Frequency: semi annual or annual in accordance with paragraph 15.

Format: fixed.

Accompanying narrative: institutions should explain the drivers of any significant changes in the amounts from the previous disclosure period. Institutions are also expected to disclose the gross NPL ratio, which is calculated as column (d) row (1) divided by the sum of column (d) row (1) plus column (a) row (1).

		a	b	С	d	е	f	g	h	i	j	k	I
			<u> </u>				Gross carrying amou	ınt/nominal amount			<u> </u>		
			Performing exposures		Non-performing exposures								
			Not past due or past due ≤ 30 days	Past due > 30 days ≤ 90 days		Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due ≤ 90 days	Past due > 90 days ≤ 180 days	Past due > 180 days ≤ 1 year	Past due > 1 year ≤ 2 years	Past due > 2 years ≤ 5 years	Past due > 5 years ≤ 7 years	Past due > 7 years	Of which defaulted
1	Loans and advances	82 998 424 918	82 998 424 918	0	582 974 889	428 595 697	36 413 416	38 695 342	68 081 004	1 940 804	9 248 626	0	582 974 889
2	Central banks	17 000 000	17 000 000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	General governments												
4	Credit institutions	487 571 602	487 571 602	0									
5	Other financial corporations												
6	Non-financial corporations	59 885 428 856	59 885 428 856	0	531 748 787	388 813 331	33 992 144	33 523 997	64 489 258	1 681 431	9 248 626	0	531 748 787
7	Of which SMEs	59 753 073 559	59 753 073 559	0	531 748 787	388 813 331	33 992 144	33 523 997	64 489 258	1 681 431	9 248 626	0	531 748 787
8	Households	22 608 424 460	22 608 424 460	0	51 226 102	39 782 366	2 421 272	5 171 344	3 591 746	259 373	0	0	51 226 102
9	Debt securities	9 658 804 323	9 658 804 323	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Central banks												
11	General governments	3 800 215 720	3 800 215 720	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Credit institutions	5 858 588 603	5 858 588 603	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Other financial corporations												
14	Non-financial corporations												
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	1 743 523 939			1 673 342								
16	Central banks												
17	General governments												
18	Credit institutions												
19	Other financial corporations												
20	Non-financial corporations	339 620 592			1 673 342								
21	Households	1 403 903 347			0								
22	Total	94 400 753 180	92 657 229 241	0	584 648 231	428 595 697	36 413 416	38 695 342	68 081 004	1 940 804	9 248 626	0	582 974 889

Definitions Columns:

Gross carrying amount: see the definition in Template 1, 'Credit quality of forborne exposures'.

Non-performing exposures: as defined in paragraph 213 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Defaulted exposures: see the definition in Template 1, 'Credit quality of forborne exposures'.

Not past due or past due \leq 30 days: subcategory of performing exposures that are not past due or are 1–30 days past due.

Past due >30 days ≤ 90 days: subcategory of performing exposures that are 31–90 days past due. In addition, exposures that are more than 90 days past due that are not material are included in this subcategory.

Unlikely to pay that are not past due or are past due or are past due ≤ 90 days: subcategory of exposures that are either not past due or are up to 90 days past due but are nevertheless identified as non-performing, pursuant to point (b) of paragraph 213 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Rows:

Counterparty breakdown: institutions should apply the breakdown by counterparty as defined in paragraph 42 of Part 1 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Counterparty sector allocation should be based exclusively on the nature of the immediate counterparty. The classification of exposures incurred jointly by more than one obligor should be done based on the characteristics of the obligor that was the more relevant, or determinant, for the institution's decision to grant the exposure.

Among other classifications, the distribution of jointly incurred exposures by counterparty sector, country of residence and NACE code should be driven by the characteristics of the more relevant or determinant obligor.

SMEs: as defined in paragraph 5(i) of Part 1 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Template 4: Performing and non-performing exposures and related provisions.

Purpose: provide an overview of the credit quality of non-performing exposures and related impairments, provisions and valuation adjustments by portfolio and exposure class.

Scope of application: the template applies to all credit institutions as defined in paragraph 6.

Content: gross carrying amount of performing and non-performing exposures and the related accumulated impairment, provisions, accumulated partial write-off, and collateral and financial guarantees received, according to the scope of regulatory consolidation in accordance with Chapter 2 of Title II of Part One of the CRR.

Frequency: semi annual or annual in accordance with paragraph 15.

Format: fixed.

Accompanying narrative: institutions should explain the drivers of any significant changes in the amounts from the previous disclosure period.

		а	h		d	۵	f	a	h	<u> </u>	i	k	1	m	n	0
		d	Б	C	u	е	ļ l	g	11	l l	<u>J</u>	K	<u>'</u>	111	11	0
			Gro	ess carrying amount/no	minal amount	amount Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions					Collateral and financial guarantees received					
			Performing exposures		No	n-performing expos	sures	Performing exposure	s – accumulated impairn	nent and provisions	Non-performing exposures – accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions		Accumulated partial write-off	On performing exposures	On non-performing exposures	
			Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2		Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3		Of which stage 1	Of which stage 2	1	Of which stage 2	Of which stage 3			
1	Loans and advances	82 998 424 918	75 603 902 372	7 394 522 546	582 974 889	C	582 974 889	82 982 144 091	75 598 652 976	7 383 491 115	558 788 715	(558 788 715	(82 477 572 489	582 974 889
2	Central banks	17 000 000	17 000 000					17 000 000	17 000 000							
3	General governments															
4	Credit institutions	487 571 602	487 571 602					487 571 602	487 571 602							
5	Other financial corporations															
6	Non-financial corporations	59 885 428 856	53 921 007 629	5 964 421 227	531 748 787		531 748 787	59 871 192 404	53 916 854 252	5 954 338 152	509 318 069		509 318 069		59 871 192 404	531 748 787
7	Of which SMEs	59 753 073 559	53 788 652 332	5 964 421 227	531 748 787		531 748 787	59 738 839 986	53 784 501 834	5 954 338 152	509 318 069		509 318 069		59 738 839 986	531 748 787
8	Households	22 608 424 460	21 178 323 141	1 430 101 319	51 226 102		51 226 102	22 606 380 085	21 177 227 122	1 429 152 963	49 470 646		0 49 470 646		22 606 380 085	51 226 102
9	Debt securities	9 658 804 323	9 658 804 323	0	0	(0	9 658 746 320	9 658 746 320	0) C		0	(9 658 746 320	0
10	Central banks															
11	General governments	3 800 215 720	3 800 215 720	0	0	C	0	3 800 206 840	3 800 206 840	0	C		0		3 800 206 840	0
12	Credit institutions	5 858 588 603	5 858 588 603	0	0	(0	5 858 539 480	5 858 539 480	0) C		0		5 858 539 480	0
13	Other financial corporations															
14	Non-financial corporations															
15	Off-balance-sheet exposures	1 743 523 939	1 711 336 480	32 187 459	1 673 342	. (32 187 459	1 743 357 601	1 711 245 843	32 111 758	1 672 297		0 1 672 297		0	0
16	Central banks															
17	General governments															
18	Credit institutions															
19	Other financial corporations															
20	Non-financial corporations	339 620 592	311 319 133	28 301 459	1 673 342		28 301 459	339 528 986	311 302 375	28 226 610	1 672 297		1 672 297			
21	Households	1 403 903 347	1 400 017 347	3 886 000	0		3 886 000	1 403 828 615	1 399 943 467	3 885 148	B C		0			
22	Total	94 400 753 180	86 974 043 175	7 426 710 005	584 648 231	0	615 162 348	94 384 248 013	86 968 645 139	7 415 602 873	560 461 012		560 461 012	C	92 136 318 809	582 974 889

Definitions

Rows:

SMEs: as defined in paragraph 5(i) of Part 1 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014.

Columns:

Columns:

Gross carrying amount: see the definition in Template 1, 'Credit quality of forborne exposures'.

Non-performing exposures: see the definition in Template 3, 'Credit quality of performing and non-performing exposures by past due days'.

Accumulated impairment, accumulated negative changes in fair value due to credit risk and provisions: see the definition in Template 1, 'Credit quality of forborne exposures'.

Accumulated partial write-off: this is to include the accumulated partial amount at the reference date of principal and accrued past-due interest and fees for any debt instrument that has been de-recognised to date using either of the methods described in paragraph 74 of Part 2 of Annex V to Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014, to be reported because the institution has no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows. These amounts are to be reported until the total extinguishment of all the reporting institution's rights by expiry of the statute-of-limitations period, forgiveness or another cause, or until recovery. Therefore, where the written-off amounts are not recovered, they are to be reported while they are subject to enforcement activities.

Write-offs constitute a de-recognition event and relate to a financial asset in its entirety or (in the case of a partial write-off) to a portion of it, including where the modification of an asset leads the institution to give up its right to collect cash flows either on a portion or on the entirety of that asset.

Of which stage 1/stage 2/stage 3: categories of impairment, as defined in IFRS 9.5.5. 'Stage 1' refers to impairment measured in accordance with IFRS 9.5.5.3. 'Stage 3' refers to impairment on credit-impaired assets, as defined in Appendix A to IFRS 9.

The columns 'Of which stage 1', 'Of which stage 2' and 'Of which stage 3' should not be reported by institutions that apply national generally accepted accounting principles based on Council Directive 86/635/EEC of 8 December 1986 on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of banks and other financial institutions.

Collateral and guarantees received: see the definition in Template 1, 'Credit quality of forborne exposures'.

Template 9: Collateral obtained by taking possession and execution processes

Purpose: provide an overview of foreclosed assets obtained from non-performing exposures.

Scope of application: the template applies to all credit institutions as defined in paragraph 6.

Content: information on the instruments that were cancelled in exchange for the collateral obtained by taking possession and on the value of the collateral obtained by taking possession.

Frequency: semi-annual or annual in accordance with paragraph 15.

Format: fixed.

Accompanying narrative: institutions should explain the drivers of any significant changes in the amounts from the previous disclosure period.

		a	b				
		Collateral obtained by taking possession					
		Value at initial recognition	Accumulated negative changes				
1	Property, plant and equipment (PP&E)						
2	Other than PP&E						
3	Residential immovable property						
4	Commercial Immovable property						
5	Movable property (auto, shipping, etc.)						
6	Equity and debt instruments						
7	Other						
8	Total						

Definitions

Columns:

Value at initial recognition: the gross carrying amount of the collateral obtained by taking possession at initial recognition in the reporting institution's balance sheet should be reported in this column.

Accumulated negative changes: accumulated impairment or accumulated negative changes to the initial recognition value of the collateral obtained by taking possession, as described above. Please note that accumulated negative changes due to amortisation in the case of PP&E and investment properties, if applicable, should also be included.

Rows:

Collateral obtained by taking possession classified as PP&E: the stock of collateral obtained by taking possession that remains recognised in the balance sheet at the reporting reference date and that is classified as PP&E should be reported in this row.

Collateral obtained by taking possession other than that classified as PP&E: the stock of collateral obtained by taking possession that remains recognised in the balance sheet at the reporting reference date and is not classified as PP&E will automatically be reported in this row. The total stock will be calculated taking into account the initial stock (since the end of the last financial year), and the inflows and the outflows that occurred during the disclosure period (since the end of the last financial year). Collateral obtained by taking possession (other than PP&E) is reported in rows by type of collateral.

Residential immovable property: collateral obtained by taking possession of residential property (e.g. houses, apartments, etc.) or property with potential use in the future as such (e.g. unfinished residential property etc.).

Commercial immovable property: collateral obtained by taking possession of commercial or industrial property that can be used for business and/or investment purposes, or of any immovable property that is not residential property, as described above. Land (both non-agricultural and agricultural) should also be included in this category.

Movable property: collateral obtained by taking possession of property other than immovable property should be reported in this row.

Equity and debt instruments: collateral obtained by taking possession of equity or debt instruments should be reported in this row.

Other collateral: collateral obtained by taking possession not falling into the categories of the other rows. If the amount reported in this row is relatively material, reporting institutions are asked to provide additional information in the free text box located on the right-hand side of the template and labelled 'Notes on other collateral obtained by taking possession'.