

Overview of the limits applicable to large exposures across Europe

Limits implemented by country	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	SE	SI	SK	UK	IS	LI	NO	RO
A credit institution may not incur an exposure to a client or group of connected clients the value of which exceed 25% of its own funds (Art 111(1))	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (i)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (ii)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
A credit institution may not incur large exposures which in total exceed 800% of its own funds (Art 111(3))	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y (ii)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

(i) Every institution belonging to a banking group must respect a limit of 40% of the exposure value of any asset (loans; debt instruments, shares or other capital instruments issued by the client and held by the bank, etc.) or off-balance-sheet item (guarantees, positions stemming from derivative instruments, both credit and financial, etc.) referred to a single client or group of connected clients. The 25% limit is applied for the banking group at a consolidated level.

(ii) The limits laid down in Art 111(1) and 111(3), to be observed on an individual basis by institutions subject to supervision on a consolidated basis are 40% and 12 times the own funds, respectively.

Do you apply more stringent limits? (*)	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU
Member states may impose limits more stringent than those laid down in Article 111. (Art 113(1))	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	N	N
			The total value of exposures in respect of all of a bank's directors (and connected persons) together shall not, at any time, exceed 40% of its own funds or such other lower percentage that the CBC may determine from time to time, and the total value of any unsecured exposures which are granted to all a bank's directors (and connected persons) together shall not exceed, at any time, 5% of its own funds or such other lower percentage as the CBC may determine from time to time"				Exposures to connected persons or to shareholders of the credit institution and shareholders of companies belonging to the same consolidation group as the credit institution if such shareholders hold more than 1 per cent of the share capital of the companies shall not exceed 5 per cent of own funds. This limit does not apply to the parent companies and subsidiaries subject to the Member State's supervision on a consolidated basis						exposures to a client or a group of connected clients (other than credit institutions, specified investment institutions or financial institutions) in which the reporting institution has a major interest may not exceed 10% of own funds. The aggregate of such exposures may not exceed 30% of own funds. an institution's exposure to any one its directors, including exposures to any business in which the director has a major interest, may not exceed 2% of own funds. The aggregate of such exposures may not exceed 10% of own funds. Thirdly, an institution's exposure to any one of its significant shareholders (other than credit institutions and specified investment institutions) including exposures to businesses in which a significant shareholder has a major interest, may not exceed 10% of own funds. The aggregate of such exposures may not exceed 30% of own funds.	the amount of credit granted to a person who controls a credit institution or who owns, directly or indirectly, a qualifying holding (15%) shall not exceed, on the whole and at any time, 20% of the institution's own funds. Moreover, the amount of credit granted to a company in which the credit institution owns a holding which exceeds a threshold of 20%, shall not go beyond 20% of the institution's own funds.	N	N

Do you apply more stringent limits? (*)	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	SE	SI	SK	UK	IS	NO	RO
Member states may impose limits more stringent than those laid down in Article 111. (Art 113(1))	Y (iii)	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y (iv)	N	N	N	N	N
	A 15% limit is applied to the total exposure to persons related to the institution. They are (a) shareholders who have qualified holdings in the institution, and the spouses, parents and children of such shareholders who are natural persons, (b) subsidiary undertakings of a institution, and commercial companies in which the institution has a substantial influence, (c) the chairpersons, the head and members of the internal audit service, the institution's controller and other employees of the institution who are authorised to conduct the planning, management and control of the operations of the institution, and who are liable for it, as well as the spouses, parents and children of such persons, and (d) commercial companies in which the persons referred to in a) and c) have qualified holdings. This does not apply to the holdings of a institution in the equity capital of its subsidiary companies or in the equity capital of those commercial companies in which the institution has a substantial influence.	Credit institutions are expected to adopt policies which will not lead to the 10% limit being exceeded as a matter of course and the more the exposures exceed the 10% limit, the more the respective credit institution's management will be expected to exercise diligence and prudence. Although the 10% limit is the minimum threshold, the Authority may prudently set a lower percentage for some credit institutions.	The ratio of a bank's large exposure to its own funds of financing vis-à-vis a person with a special relationship with the bank, shall be no more than a. 2% in the case of a natural person; b. 10% in the case of a legal person, except banks based in a Zone A country.(2) The ratio to own funds of a bank's total exposure to persons having a special relationship with the bank shall be no more than 40%.	The aggregate amount of loans, cash advances, guarantees and endorsements extended to members of the bank's directing bodies and persons occupying managerial positions at the bank (and parties connected with them) shall not exceed 10% of the bank's total core capital, and at cooperative banks shall not exceed 25% of the bank's total core capital	Loans to owners of qualifying holdings are subject to 2 limits: (1) the amount of credit granted, in any form or type, including the provision of guarantees, to a person who owns, directly or indirectly, a qualifying holding in a credit institution or to companies directly or indirectly controlled by such a person, or belonging to the same group as such a person, shall not exceed, on the whole and at any time, 10% of the institution's own funds, and (2) the total amount of credit granted to all owners of qualifying holdings and to the companies referred to above shall not exceed, at any time, 30% of the institution's own funds.	N	Exposure to a single person in a special relationship with the bank shall not exceed 20% of its own funds and the sum shall not exceed 200% of its own funds. This person is: 1) member of the bank's management board; 2) member of the bank's supervisory board; 3) bank's authorised agent; 4) a legal person that is not a bank and that has a member of its management board or an authorised agent who is a person specified in 1), 2) or 3); 5) a natural person who is the direct or indirect owner of shares in the bank on the basis of which he/she holds at least 5%; 6) a legal person that is not a bank and that is the direct or indirect owner of shares in the bank on the basis of which it holds at least 10% of the voting rights or a stake of at least 10%; 7) close relatives of persons from 1) to 3) and 5); 8) a member of the management board, of the supervisory board or a proxy of a legal person referred to in 6).	N	N	N	N	N

(iii) This limit does not apply to the parent companies and subsidiaries subject to the MS' supervision on a consolidated basis and the FCMC approval.

(iv) It is necessary to obtain approval of the supervisory board of the bank for the conclusion of a legal transaction that is the basis for the occurrence of the exposure of a bank to a person in a special relationship with the bank.

(*) The ability of supervisory authorities to impose more stringent limits on individual institutions in circumstances specific to these institutions is not addressed in the tables displayed

NB: The recasting of the Directives 2000/12/EC and 93/6/EEC in the Capital Requirements Directive did not modify the articles mentioned in these tables.

Overview of the limits applicable to large exposures across Europe (cont). The intra-group large exposures

Country	AT		BE		CY		CZ		DE		DK (xii)		EE		EL (ix)	
The following exposures should not exceed limits in application of ...	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its parent undertaking	20%	20%	25%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	25%, no limit if approval of supervisory authority, consolidated supervision and central monitoring process	Limit 1: RWted exposure amount less than 25% of capital requirement(8% of RWA) plus 100% of own funds in excess of capital requirement. Limit 2: Non-risk weighted exposure amount less than total own funds.		20%	No limit	the aggregate (**)=<20%	No limit (***)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking	20%	20%	25%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	20%	20%				20%	No limit		No limit (***)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its own subsidiaries	20%	20%	25%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	25 %, no limit if consolidated supervision	No limit	No limit	20%	No limit	20%	No limit (***)
Country	ES		FI		FR		HU		IE (vii)		IT		LT(i)		LU	
The following exposures should not exceed limits in application of ...	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its parent undertaking	20%	No limit	20%	20% (ii)	20%	20%	20%	No limit	10%/25%	No limit (*)	20%	No limit	20%/75%	20%/75%	20%	20% (*) (vi)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking	20%	No limit	20%	20% (ii)	20%	20%	20%	No limit	10%/25%	No limit (*)	20%	No limit	20%/75%	20%/75%	20%	20% (*) (vi)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its own subsidiaries	20%	No limit	20%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	No limit	10%/25%	No limit (*)	20%	No limit	20%/75%	20%/75%	20%	20% (*) (vi)
Country	LV		MT		NL		PL		PT		SE (x)		SI		SK	
The following exposures should not exceed limits in application of ...	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its parent undertaking	15%	No limit (iv)	20%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	No limit (v)	20%	No limit	25% -intend to change to 20%	25% -intend to change to 20%	20%	20% (viii)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking	15%	No limit (iv)	20%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	No limit (v)	20%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	20% (viii)
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its own subsidiaries	15%	No limit (iv)	20%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	No limit (v)	20%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	20% (viii)
Country	UK		IS		LI		NO (iii)		RO		Article 111(2) Where that client or group of connected clients is the parent undertaking or subsidiary of the credit institution and/or one or more subsidiaries of that parent undertaking, the percentage laid down in para 1 [i.e 25%] shall be reduced to 20%. Member states may, however, exempt the exposure incurred to such clients from the 20% limit if they provide for specific monitoring of such exposures by other measures or procedures. They shall inform the Commission and the EBC of the content of such measures or procedures.		Article 113(2) : * Member States may fully or partially exempt from the application of Art 111(1) to (3) exposures incurred by a credit institution to its parent undertaking, to other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking or to its own subsidiaries, in so far as those undertakings are covered by the supervision on a consolidated basis to which the credit institution itself is subject, in accordance with the CRD or with equivalent standards in force in a third country.			
The following exposures should not exceed limits in application of ...	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)	... Art 111(2)	... Art 113(2)						
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its parent undertaking	25%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	No limit (xi)						
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to other subsidiaries of that parent undertaking	25%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	No limit	20%	20%	20%	No limit (xi)						
Exposures incurred by a credit institution to its own subsidiaries	25%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	No limit	25%	No limit	20%	No limit (xi)						

(*) Subject to the prior approval of the supervisory competent authority

(i) If Bank of Lithuania performs the consolidated supervision of the whole group, the limit is 75%. If it does not perform the consolidated supervision of the whole group, the limit is 20%.

(ii) the Finnish FSA may grant temporary exemptions on a case-by-case basis.

(iii) all institutions in question must be subject to capital requirements. For the application of Art 113(2), reduced RW apply in addition to the 20% limit – 0% for subsidiaries, 20 % for parent or other subsidiaries.

(iv) no limit for the exposures to a company's subsidiaries, parent undertakings or subsidiaries of parent undertakings that are credit institutions, financial institutions (except insurance companies) or their ancillary undertakings whose financial statements are consolidated for supervisory purposes, provided the FCMC has agreed not to impose any restrictions on the above exposures.

(v) in so far as they are covered by supervision on a consolidated basis to which the institution itself is subject and provided that they all have their head office situated in Portugal

(v) Pending prior authorisation of Banco de Portugal, such exemption may be extended to other institutions subject to supervision on a consolidated basis, in compliance with Directive 2000/12/EC, or with equivalent regulations in force in other countries, provided that, in the latter case, the equivalence is proven by the institution in question and accepted by Banco de Portugal

(vi) Subject to the prior approval of the CSSF, the exemption can be granted on a case by case basis

(vii) if all counterparties in question are either credit institutions or financial institutions and are subject to consolidated supervision. Subject to the prior approval of the Irish regulator

(viii) 25% limit applies unless the undertaking falls into a category outlined in Article 113(1), then a more stringent limit of 10% applies.

(ix) The supervisor can exempt the exposures from the calculation of LE if the institutions in question are subject to a supervision on a consolidated basis performed by the competent authority of any EU member state.

(x) (***)subject to consolidated supervision by the Bank of Greece. (**) Exposures incurred by a credit institution to companies that are controlled by natural or legal persons which possess a qualifying holding to that credit institution, or are included in its five largest shareholders. Since between these persons are included legal persons, undertakings that are controlled by the natural persons that control these legal persons are also included.

(x) From 1 July 2006 onward

(xi) Article 113 (2) implemented but not yet exercised

(xii) Both limits have to be fulfilled.Under limit 1 risk weights are 1.0, 0.5 or 0.1 dependent on the facility type when the counterparty is a credit institution or investments firm. Otherwise the risk weight is 1.0.

(xiii) Under limit 2 exposures to or guarantee by governments bodies are exempted

NB: The recasting of the Directives 2000/12/EC and 93/6/EEC did not change the provisions of the Directives.

Overview of the reporting requirements across Europe

Frequency of the reporting in accordance with Article 110(1)

Country	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES (*)	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LV	LT	LU	MT	NL (**)	PL	PT	SE	SI	SK	UK	IS (**)	LI	NO	RO	
When the large exposures are reported an institution supervised on a solo basis	M	Q	Twice a year and in addition, at any time (a) the level of an exposure to an individual borrower and their connected persons, reported in the previous six-monthly return, has increased by more than 1% of the institution's own funds or CPE1 million, whichever is smaller or (b) the exposure has exceed for the first time the limit of 10% of the credit institution's own funds.	M	Q	Q	M	Q	S	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	M	M	Q	Q	Q	M	Q	Q	Q	M	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q
When the large exposures are reported an institution supervised on a consolidated basis	M	Q		Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	S	Q	Q	S	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	Q	S	Q	S	S	Q	Q	S	Q	S	

M	Monthly	(*)	In Spain, significant institutions report their large exposures quarterly
Q	Quarterly	(**)	In the Netherlands, when the parent institution does not guarantee its subsidiary, then the subsidiary reports its LE on a solo basis, quarterly.
S	Semi-annually	(***)	Institutions with total balance sheet less than 250 KEUR and no large exposures exceeding 20% of own funds are permitted to report on a semi annual basis.

NB: The recasting of the Directives 2000/12/EC and 93/6/EEC did not change the Article

Exemption of reporting requirements in laid down in Article 110(2)

Country	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LV	LT	LU	MT	NL	PL	PT	SE	SI	SK	UK	IS	LI	NO	RO
Exemption of certain exposures from reporting	N	Y (i)	N	Y (ii)	Y	NdY	N	N	N	Y	Y (iii)	Y	N	NdY	N (iv)	N	N	N	Y(v)	N	N (vi)	Y(vii)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Loosening of the frequency of the reporting of certain exposures	N	N	N	N	N	NdY	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	NdY	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

Member states are in a different stage of the implementation process of the CRD. When based on the CRD, the responses are subject to changes and shall not be considered as definitive.

Based on the provisions of the Directive 2000/12/EC

Based on the recast Directive 2000/12/EC: Art 110(2) states that except in the case of credit institutions relying on Article 114 for the recognition of collateral in calculating the value of exposures for the purposes of paragraphs 1, 2 and 3 of Art 111, exposures exempted under Art 113 (3) (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (g) and (h) need not be reported as laid down in paragraph 1, and the reporting frequency laid down in point (b) of paragraph 1 may be reduced to twice a year for the exposures referred to in Article 113 (3) (e) and (i), and in Articles 115 and 116.

White cells : the state of implementation has not been indicated.

NdY	Not decided yet
(i)	Exposures to European Communities, central governments and central banks of Zone A countries and Regional authorities in Belgium need not be reported. A specific reporting of intra-group transactions is required.
(ii)	Art 113(3) a)b)c)e) and f) will be exempted. No decision yet for the rest
(iii)	In so far as the risk-weight of the exposure is 0% or in so far as the exposure is guaranteed by a counterparty which is risk weighted 0%, it not needs to be reported.
(iv)	The report on Large exposures exempted from restrictions on Exposures has to be submitted semiannually
(v)	only to governments and central banks of Zone A countries, the European communities and exposure secured by (eligible) deposits or certificates of deposits
(vi)	the reporting of exposures totally or partially exempted from the limits is required quarterly on a solo basis and twice a year on a consolidated basis.
(vii)	Currently items a) to j) of the Directive 2000/12/EC. SE is considering exempting all the exposures listed in Article 110(2)

Specific reporting requirements

Country	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT
	N	Y : specific reporting of intra-group transactions and the changes of these. Report all the exposures (gross amount, i.e. without applying weighting percentages and collateral) which exceed 10% of total own funds	N	N	Y-the LE reporting includes a special part on connected clients	N	Y- Report of Exposures to 'connected' persons which are subject to specific limits	Y-all exposures which exceed 5% of cooperative banks' own funds (instead of the 10% referred to in art.108) both on an individual and a consolidated basis, have to be reported on a quarterly basis.	N	Y- 20 biggest counterparties both on collateralised and non-collateralised exposures. 10 counterparties should be banks, the other 10 should be non-banks	Y-Report 10% of own funds-gross (before eligible deductions). In addition, any exposure over 300 million euros regardless of percentage of own funds is reported. Report 5% of own funds where the beneficiary is the parent or a subsidiary of the credit institution, one or more subsidiaries of such parent or shareholder or partner holding directly at least 10% of the voting rights or capital of such institution	Y- Report top 50 customers based on corrected net value of exposures.	Y-If there are less than 30 LE to clients and groups of connected clients (other than credit institutions and specified investment institutions), sufficient exposures should be reported to bring the total number of exposures up to 30. When completed on a group consolidated basis the number of exposures reported should be 50. In relation to exposures to credit institutions and specified investment institutions, if there are less than 20 LE, sufficient exposures should be reported to bring the total number of exposures up to 20. When completed on a group consolidated basis the number of exposures reported should be 30. 78. With regard to other exposures required to be reported, if there are less than 20 gross exposures equal to or in excess of the limits laid down, sufficient exposures should be reported to bring the total number of exposures up to 20. When completed on a group consolidated basis the number of exposures reported should be 30.	Y- Report of exposures to particular 'related' counterparties which are subject to specific limits.

Country	LT	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	SE	SI	SK	UK	IS	LI	NO	RO
	Y-the reporting includes every exposure (position) separately, which does not exceed 10% of capital but the sum of joint exposures (net value) for single borrower and connected persons equals or exceeds 10% of capital.	Y-Report all exposures greater than or equal to the lower of two amounts (a) 10% of own funds or (b) 6.25million EUR.	Y-exposures on persons related to the institution which shall not in total exceed 15 % of the own funds of the institution shall be reported.	Y-Report of the exposures subject to specific limits	Y-with regard to non-banking facilities and exposures, the reporting limit is 1% of actual own funds, with a lower limit of EUR1,361,000; institutions with actual own funds of less than EUR 13,613,000 must report all exposures exceeding 10% of actual own funds. with regard to banking facilities and exposures, the reporting limit is 3% of actual own funds, with a lower limit of EUR4,538,000, or 30% of actual own funds, whichever is the lower. Irrespective of the reporting limits defined above, at least the ten largest positions relating to both banking and non-banking facilities and exposures must be reported. Report of the exposures subject to specific limits	Y-institutions organized in the form of a joint-stock company, state banks and unassociated cooperative banks must report all clients where the bank's exposure exceeds 500k PLN. Associated cooperative banks report clients whose exposure exceeds 30 k PLN until the end of 2005, 50 k PLN from 2006 to the end 2010 and 100 k PLN after 2010. report immediately an exposure to a single party or to parties related by capital or management that reaches the level of 10% of its own funds. Report of the exposures subject to specific limits	Y- Report all the exposures (gross amount, i.e. without applying weighting percentages and collateral) which exceed 10% of total own funds.	N	Y-exposures to persons in a special relationship with the bank are reported in the same way as large exposures	N	N	Y- Reports on all exposures exceeding a relatively small amount to undertakings associated with the financial undertaking in question are collected on a quarterly basis.	N	N	N

Overview of the implementation of some of the national discretions granted by the Directives

Country	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR	HU	IE	IT	LT	LU	LV
Is Art 3(2) exercised?	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	Transposed but never applied	Y	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N
Do you intend to apply Art 69 (1)?	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	Intend to apply	Intend to apply on a case by case basis	NdY	Intend to apply	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	NdY	Intend to apply
Do you intend to apply Art 69 (2a)?	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	Intend to apply	Intend to apply on a case by case basis	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	NdY	Do not intend to apply	NdY	Do not intend to apply
Do you intend to apply Art110(3)?	NdY	No intention to draft additional guidance than the wording of the CRD	NdY	No intention to draft additional guidance than the wording of the CRD; no reporting requirement	Do not intend to transpose	Transposed: "Shares and other securities, including geared holdings and other securities, are to be included in the calculation of the undertaking's exposure with the issuer of said holdings and securities."	No intention to draft additional guidance than the wording of the CRD	do not intend to apply to banks that use the simple approach for collateral. Consider to require IRB banks for credit risk (or more generally the comprehensive method for collateral) to analyse their exposures to collateral issuers, as expect that these banks would be able to have the relevant data at their disposal.	intend to transpose the provision with the current wording of the CRD. Consider asking for regular reporting of collaterals	No intention to draft additional guidance than the wording of the CRD	Intend to ask for a specific reporting similar to the one required by the Conglomerates Directive	Intend to transpose. Would adapt its reporting structure to get additional information on collateral issuers accordingly	NdY	NdY	Intend to require the necessary information	Do not intend to transpose	NdY
Do you intend to apply Art114(1)?	Intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	Intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	NdY	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	NdY	Intend to apply	NdY
Do you intend to apply Art115(1)?	Applied	Applied or intend to apply	Applied or intend to apply	Not applied and not intend to apply	Applied	Applied or intend to apply	Not applied	NdY	Intend to apply	Applied	Applied or intend to apply	Not applied	Intend to apply	NdY	Not applied	Intend to apply	Applied
Do you intend to apply Art117(1)(a) and/or(b)?	Intend to apply (a)	Intend to apply	Intend to apply (a) if guaranteed by a central government or secured by collateral in the form of securities referred to in Art 113(3)(f)	Intend to apply	Intend to apply but must meet certain conditions	Intend to apply (a) if guaranteed by a credit institution in Zone A	Intend to apply (a)	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	Applying (a) if the guarantor is either 0 % riskweighted counterparty (e.g. government) or credit institution and investment firm	Gty by 3rd parties may also be deducted for central gov w/ RW 0%, internal org w/ 0% RW other pub entities w/ 20% RW, (b) if term of collat is at least as long as exposure	intend to use (b)	intend to use (a)	Intend to apply (a)	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	Intend to apply (a)

NdY

Not decided yet

These articles have been introduced in the Capital requirements Directive. The Capital Requirements Directive is not yet been transposed. Therefore, the responses provided have to be considered as preliminary and might be subject to further changes.

For Art 115 (1), the part added by the CRD is in italics below

Art 3(2) One or more credit institutions situated in the same Member state and which are permanently affiliated on 15 December 1977 to a central body which supervises them and which is established in the same MS, may be exempted [among other things] from the Large exposures requirements provided that, without prejudice to the application of those provisions to the central body, the whole as constituted by the central body together with its affiliated institutions is subject to those provisions on a consolidated basis.

Art 69(1)&(2a) provide two waivers of how the Member States may choose not to apply Article 68(1) provided certain conditions have been fulfilled.

Art 110(3) Member states may require credit institutions to analyse their exposures to collateral issuers for possible concentrations and where appropriate take action or report any significant findings to their competent authority.

Art 114(1) In respect of credit institutions using the Financial Collateral (Comprehensive Method) under Articles 90 to 93, Article 114 (1) allows Member states to permit such credit institutions, in the alternative to availing of the full or partial exemptions permitted under the specific points of Article 113(3), to use a value lower than the value of the exposure, but no lower than the total of the fully-adjusted exposure values of their exposures to the client or group of connected clients.

Art 115(1) For the purposes of Article 111(1) to (3), member states may apply a weighting of 20% to asset items constituting claims on member state regional governments and local authorities *where those claims would received a 20% risk weight under Article 78 to 83 and to other exposures to or guaranteed by such governments and authorities claims on which receive a 20% risk weight under Article 78 to 83. However, member states may reduce that rate to 0% to asset items constituting claims on member states' regional governments and local authorities where those claims would receive a 0% risk weight under Article 78 to 83 and to other exposures to or guaranteed by such governments and authorities claims on which receive a 0% RW under Article 78 to 83.*

Art 117(1)(a) gives two possibilities for MS to treat an exposure to a client which is guaranteed by a third party

(b)

Overview of the implementation of some of the national discretions granted by the Directives

Country	MT	NL	PL	PT	SE	SI	SK	UK	IS	LI	NO	RO
Is Art 3(2) exercised?	N	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N
Do you intend to apply Art 69 (1)?	NdY	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply
Do you intend to apply Art 69 (2a)?	NdY	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	NdY	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply
Do you intend to apply Art110(3)?	NdY	NdY	Intend to implement the provision as part of Pillar 2	intend to transpose through a reporting requirement covering exposures to collateral issuers above a certain threshold (e.g. 10%). Follow up measures will be assessed on a case-by-case basis, through the supervisory review process.	information already available in the current recommendations. Consider to make them mandatory	Do not intend to transpose	Information already available in the current reporting	intend to require that a firm must be able to demonstrate to FSA that it has written policies and procedures to address and control the concentration risk arising from exposures to collateral issuers. A firm's application of and adherence to the policy will be subject to supervisory review.	Information already available thanks to regular meeting institutions	Do not intend to transpose that provision	Institutions will be required to regard issued collateral as exposure. They must establish internal, maximum limits for this type of exposure, but we leave the quantification of the limits to the institutions' own discretion. Exposures above the said limits need to be included in the reporting.	NdY
Do you intend to apply Art114(1)?	NdY	NdY	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply - prob	NDY – prob ?	NdY	NdY	Intend to apply	NdY	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	Do not intend to apply
Do you intend to apply Art115(1)?	Applied or intend to apply	NdY	Applied or intend to apply	Applied or intend to apply	Applied or intend to apply	Do not intend to apply	intend to apply	intend to apply	Intend to apply	Applied or intend to apply	Intend to apply, but with 10 % RW as under standard method. We do not today apply this.	NdY
Do you intend to apply Art117(1)(a) and/or(b)?	Intend to apply (a) but consider bringing provision more in line with CRD	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	NdY	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	Intend to apply (a)	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	Intend to apply (a) and (b)	Intend to apply (a)	Do not intend to apply	Intend to apply (b)	Intend to apply (a) but case by case basis	NdY

NdY

Not decided yet

These articles have been introduced in the Capital requirements Directive (CRD). The CRD is not yet been transposed. Therefore, the responses provided have to be considered as preliminary and might be subject to further changes.

For Art 115 (1), the part added by the CRD is in italics below

Art 3(2) One or more credit institutions situated in the same Member state and which are permanently affiliated on 15 December 1977 to a central body which supervises them and which is established in the same MS, may be exempted [among other things] from the Large exposures requirements provided that, without prejudice to the application of those provisions to the central body, the whole as constituted by the central body together with its affiliated institutions is subject to those provisions on a consolidated basis.

Art 69(1)&(2a) provide two waivers of how the Member States may choose not to apply Article 68(1) provided certain conditions have been fulfilled.

Art 110(3) Member states may require credit institutions to analyse their exposures to collateral issuers for possible concentrations and where appropriate take action or report any significant findings to

Art 114(1) In respect of credit institutions using the Financial Collateral (Comprehensive Method) under Articles 90 to 93, Article 114 (1) allows Member states to permit such credit institutions, in the alternative to availing of the full or partial exemptions permitted under the specific points of Article 113(3), to use a value lower than the value of the exposure, but no lower than the total of the fully-adjusted exposure values of their exposures to the client or group of connected clients.

Art 115(1) For the purposes of Article 111(1) to (3), member states may apply a weighting of 20% to asset items constituting claims on member state regional governments and local authorities *where those claims would received a 20% risk weight under Article 78 to 83 and to other exposures to or guaranteed by such governments and authorities claims on which receive a 20% risk weight under Article 78 to 83. However, member states may reduce that rate to 0% to asset items constituting claims on member states' regional governments and local authorities where those claims would receive a 0% risk weight under Article 78 to 83 and to other exposures to or guaranteed by such governments and authorities claims on which receive a 0% RW under Article 78 to 83.*

Art 117(1)(a) gives two possibilities for MS to treat an exposure to a client which is guaranteed by a third party

(b)

Treatment of asset items constituting claims on and other exposures to institutions across Europe

Country	AT	BE	CY	CZ	DE	DK	EE	EL	ES	FI	FR (ii)	HU	IE	IT	LT	
Treatment depending on the maturity																
t h e m a t u r i t y i s	=<1 year : Art 113(3)(i) allows member states to fully or partially exempt them from the application of the limits laid down in Article 111 (§)	Applied-0%	Not applied	Not applied (iii)	Not applied	Applied :0%	Not Applied	Applied	Applied (iv)	50%	Applied. Exemption to all three limits:0%	Applied	Applied for Zone A	Applied. Exemption to all three limits:0%	Not applied	NdY
	1 year < maturity =< 3 years: Article 115(2) allows member states to apply a weighting of 20% for the purposes of Article 111(1) to (3)	20%(i)	Not applied	20% (vi)	Not applied	20%	Not applied	NdY	Not applied	100%	20%	20%	20%	20%	NdY	Do not intend to apply
	< 3 years (§§) : Article 115(2) allows member states to apply a weighting of 50% for the purposes of Article 111(1) to (3)	20%(i)	Not applied	50% (vi)	Not applied	50%	Not applied	NdY	Not applied	100%	100%	50%	50%	50% (viii)	NdY	Do not intend to apply
Treatment regardless of the maturity																
	By way of derogation from Article 113(3)(i) and Article 115(2), member states may apply a weighting of 20% to asset items constituting claims on and other exposures to institutions regardless of their maturity	so far not applied. But intend to apply it in the future	Applied (20% RW) (v)	NdY	Applied (20% RW)	Not applied	Applied (20% RW)	NdY	Applied (20% RW)	Not applied	Not applied	Applied (20% RW)	Not applied	not applied	NdY	Do not intend to apply
(§)	such items may not constitute institutions' own funds															
(§§)	provided that the latter are represented by debt instruments that were issued by a institution and that those debt instruments are, in the opinion of the competent authorities, effectively negotiable on a market made up of professional operators and are subject to daily quotation on that market, or the issue of which was authorised by the competent authorities of the member state of origin of the issuing institutions. in no case may any of these items constitute own funds.															
NdY	Not yet decided															
(i)	The recast Directive 2000/12 expanded the application of the articles from 'credit institution' to 'institution' but did not change the spirit of the treatment.															
(ii)	20% risk weight is applied to claims (i) on credit institutions with a maturity of more than one year where a 20% risk weight for unsecured credit risk is granted, (ii) on recognised investment firms with a maturity of more than one but less than three years, (iii) on clearing houses and (iv) on recognised stock exchanges.															
(iii)	the choice is left to the institution. It has to be applied consistently															
(iii)	such exposures may be exempted on a case by case basis on ground of low riskiness															
(iv)	under the assumption that the market value of the collateral covers at least 120% of the value asset items and other exposures															
(v)	BE intends to apply 20% RW to exposures on or guaranteed by institutions which have an investment grade external rating or are not externally rated															
(vi)	Only exposures to Zone A banks which have a credit rating which is not lower than "A" by all of the following credit assessment institutions: Moody's Standard and Poors and Fitch Ratings															
(vii)	Choice left to the institution. The maturity is understood as 'remaining term'. Claims to institutions established in other countries than G10/EU shall be in the form of readily marketable debt instruments. If this condition is not met, 100% applies.															
(viii)	A 50% weighting applies to claims on and other exposures to credit institutions or specified investment institutions with a maturity or more than 3 years, provided they are represented by marketable debt instruments issued by a credit institution.															
(viii)	A 100% weighting applies to claims on and other exposures to credit institutions or specified investment institutions with a maturity of more than 3 years.															
(ix)	apply to credit institutions only. The decision with respect to investment firm has not been taken yet.															
Country	LU	LV	MT	NL	PL	PT	SE (ii)	SI	SK	UK	IS	LI	NO	RO		
Treatment depending on the maturity																
t h e m a t u r i t y i s	=<1 year : Art 113(3)(i) allows member states to fully or partially exempt them from the application of the limits laid down in Article 111 (§)	Applied. Exemption to all three limits: 0%	Applied	Applied. Exemption to all three limits: 0%	Option (1): Applied for institutions in EU/G10 countries. Others :20%. Option (2)=20% for all.	Applied (ix)	Applied	Applied	Applied	Will be applied. Existing rule: 0% only for exposures to banks with a maturity of =<1month.	Not applied	Applied. Exemption to all three limits: 0%	Applied	Applied	Not applied	Applied
	1 year < maturity =< 3 years: Article 115(2) allows member states to apply a weighting of 20% for the purposes of Article 111(1) to (3)	20%	Do not intend to apply	20%	Option (1): 20% for institutions in EU/G10 countries. Others :50%. Option (2)=50% for all.	20%(ix)	20%	20%	20%	20%	NdY	Not applied. 100%	100%	20%	Not applied	NdY
	< 3 years (§§) : Article 115(2) allows member states to apply a weighting of 50% for the purposes of Article 111(1) to (3)	50%	Do not intend to apply	50%	50% for all	50% (ix)	50%	50%	50%	50%	NdY	Not applied.100%	100%	50%	Not applied	NdY
Treatment regardless of the maturity																
	By way of derogation from Article 113(3)(i) and Article 115(2), member states may apply a weighting of 20% to asset items constituting claims on and other exposures to institutions regardless of their maturity	Do not intend to apply	Applied (20% RW)	Not applied	Not applied	Not applied	Not applied	Applied (20% RW)	Not applied	NdY	Not applied	Not applied	Not applied	Not applied	Applied (20% RW)	NdY