ANNEX IX

**REPORTING ON LARGE EXPOSURES**

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## PART I: GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Structure and conventions**
2. The reporting framework on large exposures (‘LE’) shall consist of six templates which include the following information:
   1. Large exposures limits
   2. Identification of the counterparty (LE1 template)
   3. Exposures in the non-trading and trading book (LE2 template)
   4. Detail of the exposures to individual clients within groups of connected clients (LE3 template)
   5. Maturity buckets of the 10 largest exposures to institutions and the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities (LE4 template)
   6. Maturity buckets of the 10 largest exposures to institutions and the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities: detail of the exposures to individual clients within groups of connected clients (LE5 template)
3. The instructions include legal references as well as detailed information regarding the data that shall be reported in each template.
4. The instructions and the validation rules follow the labelling convention set in the following paragraphs, when referring to the columns, rows and cells of the templates.
5. The following convention is generally used in the instructions and validation rules: {Template;Row;Column}. An asterisk sign shall be used to express that the validation is done for all the rows reported.
6. In the case of validations within a template, in which only data points of that template are used, notations do not refer to a template: {Row;Column}.
7. ABS(Value) means the absolute value without sign.
8. Any amount that increases the exposures shall be reported as a positive figure. On the contrary, any amount that reduces the exposures shall be reported as a negative figure. Where there is a negative sign (-) preceding the label of an item, no positive figure shall be reported for that item.

## PART II: TEMPLATE RELATED INSTRUCTIONS

1. **Scope and level of the LE reporting**
2. In order to report information on large exposures to clients or groups of connected clients according to Article 394(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on a solo basis, institutions shall use the templates LE1, LE2 and LE3.
3. In order to report information on large exposures to clients or groups of connected clients according to Article 394(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on a consolidated basis, the parent institutions in a Member State shall use templates LE1, LE2 and LE3.
4. Every large exposure defined in accordance with Article 392 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 shall be reported, including the large exposures that shall not be considered for the compliance with the large exposure limit laid down in Article 395 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
5. In order to report information on the 20 largest exposures to clients or groups of connected clients according to the last sentence of Article 394(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on a consolidated basis, the parent institutions in a Member State which are subject to Part three, Title II, Chapter 3 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 shall use templates LE1, LE2 and LE3. The exposure value resulting from subtracting the amount in column 320 (‘Amounts exempted’) of template LE2 from the amount in column 210 (‘Total’) of that same template is the amount that shall be used for determining these 20 largest exposures.
6. In order to report information on the 10 largest exposures to institutions as well as on the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities according to Article 394(2), points (a) to (d) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on a consolidated basis, the parent institutions in a Member State shall use templates LE1, LE2 and LE3. For the reporting of the maturity structure of these exposures according to point (e) of Article 394(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the parent institutions in a Member State shall use templates LE4 and LE5. The exposure value calculated in column 210 (‘Total’) of template LE2 is the amount that shall be used for determining these 20 largest exposures.
7. The data on the large exposures and the relevant largest exposures to groups of connected clients and individual clients not belonging to a group of connected clients shall be reported in the template LE2 (in which a group of connected clients shall be reported as one single exposure.
8. Institutions shall report in the LE3 template data regarding the exposures to individual clients belonging to the groups of connected clients, which are reported in the LE2 template. The reporting of an exposure to an individual client in the LE2 template shall not be duplicated in the LE3 template.
9. **Structure of the LE template**
10. The columns of the template LE1 shall present the information related to the identification of individual clients or groups of connected clients to which an institution has an exposure.
11. The columns of the templates LE2 and LE3 shall present the following blocks of information:
    1. the exposure value before application of exemptions and before taking into account the effect of the credit risk mitigation, including the direct, indirect exposure and additional exposures arising from transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets;
    2. the effect of the exemptions and of the credit risk mitigation techniques;
    3. the exposure value after application of exemptions and after taking into account the effect of the credit risk mitigation calculated for the purpose of Article 395(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
12. The columns of the templates LE4 and LE5 shall present the information regarding the maturity buckets to which the expected maturing amounts of the 10 largest exposures to institutions as well as the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities shall be allocated.
13. **Definitions for the purposes of the LE reporting**
14. ‘'Group of connected clients' is defined in Article 4(39) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
15. ‘Unregulated financial entities’ are defined in Article 142(5) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
16. ‘Institutions’ shall include credit institutions and investment funds according to Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and, for the purposes of this reporting, shall mean any private or public undertaking, including its branches, which has been authorised in a third country that applies prudential supervisory and regulatory requirements at least equivalent to those applied in the European Union.
17. Exposures to ‘Civil-law associations’ shall be reported. In addition, institutions shall add the credit amounts of the civil-law association to the indebtedness of each partner. Exposures towards civil law associations featuring quotas shall be divided or allocated to the partners according to their respective quotas. Certain constructions (e.g. joint accounts, communities of heirs, straw-man loans) working in fact civil law associations have to be reported just like them.
18. Assets and off balance sheet items shall be used without risk weights or degrees of risk in accordance to Article 389 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. Specifically, credit conversion factors shall not be applied to off balance sheet items.
19. ‘Exposures’ are defined in Article 389 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and shall mean:
    1. Any asset or off-balance sheet items in the non-trading and trading book including items set out in Article 400 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, but excluding items which fall under effect of Article 390(6) points (a) to (d) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
    2. ‘Indirect exposures’ are those exposures allocated to the guarantor or to the issuer of the collateral rather than to the immediate borrower in accordance with Article 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
    3. The exposures to groups of connected clients shall be calculated in accordance with Article 390(5).
20. The ‘Netting agreements’ shall be allowed to be taken into account to the effects of large exposures exposure value as laid down in paragraphs (1) to (3) of the Article 390 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. The exposure value of a derivative instrument listed in Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 shall be determined in accordance with Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6 with the effects of contracts of novation and other netting agreements taken into account for the purposes of those methods in accordance with Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6. The exposure value of repurchase transaction, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and margin lending transactions may be determined either in accordance with Part Three, Title II, Chapter 6 or Part Three, Title II, Chapter 4. In accordance to Article 296 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the exposure value of a single legal obligation arising from the contractual cross-product netting agreement with a counterparty of the reporting institution shall be reported as “other commitments” in the LE templates.
21. The ‘Value of an exposure’ shall be calculated according to Article 390 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
22. The effect of the full or partial application of exemptions and eligible CRM techniques for the purposes of calculating of exposures for the purpose of Article 395(1) is described in Articles 399 to 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.
23. Reverse repurchase agreements which fall under the reporting for large exposures shall be reported accordingly with Article 402(3) of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. Provided that the criteria in Article 402(3) of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 are met the institution shall report the large exposures to each third party for the amount of the claim that the counterparty to the transaction has on this third party and not for the amount of the exposure to the counterparty.
24. **LE Limits template**
    1. Instructions concerning specific rows

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| **Rows** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **010** | Non institutions  Articles 395(1), 458(2) point (d)(ii), 458(10) and 459(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The amount of the applicable limit for counterparties other than institutions shall be reported. This amount is 25% of the eligible capital, which is reported in row 220 of template 4 of Annex I, unless a more restrictive percentage applies due to the application of national measures in accordance with Article 458 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 or European delegated acts set in accordance with Article 459(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **020** | Institutions  Articles 395(1), 458(2) point (d)(ii), 458(10) and 459(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The amount of the applicable limit for counterparties which are institutions shall be reported. According to Article 395(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, this amount shall be the following:   * If the 25% of the eligible capital is greater than EUR 150 million (or a lower limit than EUR 150 million set out by the competent authority in accordance with the third paragraph of article 395(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013), 25% of the eligible capital shall be reported. * In other case, EUR 150 million (or a lower limit than EUR 150 million set out by the competent authority in accordance with the third paragraph of article 395(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013) shall be reported, unless the institution has determined a lower limit in accordance with the policies and procedures to address and control concentration risk, as permitted by the second subparagraph of Article 395(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.   These limits may be stricter in case of application of national measures in accordance with Article 396(6) or Article 458 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 or European delegated acts set in accordance with Articles 459(b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **030** | Institutions in %  Articles 395(1) and 459(a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The amount that shall be reported is the absolute limit (reported in row 020) expressed as a percentage of the eligible capital. |

1. **LE1 template: Identification of the counterparty**
   1. Instructions concerning specific columns

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| **Column** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **010-070** | Counterparty Identification:  Institutions shall report the identification of any counterparty for which information is being submitted. It shall cover all codes as submitted according to column 010 in templates LE2 to LE5.  According to Article 394(1) point (a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, institutions shall report the identification of the counterparty to which they have a large exposure as defined in Article 392 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  According to Article 394(2) point (a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, institutions shall report the identification of the counterparty to which they have the largest exposures (in the cases where the counterparty is an institution or an unregulated financial entity). |
| **010** | Code  The code shall correspond to the code of the group whenever a group of connected clients exists. In any other case, the code shall correspond to the individual counterparty.  The composition of the code depends on the national reporting system, unless a uniform codification is available in the EU.  For a group of connected clients, the code that shall be reported shall be the code of the parent company. When the group of connected clients does not have a parent, the code that shall be reported shall be the code of the individual entity which is considered by the institution as the most significant within the group of connected clients. This code shall be used in a consistent way across time. |
| **020** | Name  The name shall correspond to the name of the group whenever a group of connected clients exists. In any other case, the name shall correspond to the individual counterparty.  For a group of connected clients, the name that shall be reported shall be the name of the parent company or, when the group of connected clients does not have a parent, it shall be the group’s commercial name. |
| **030** | LEI Code  The legal entity identifier code of the counterparty.  For a group of connected clients, the legal identifier code that shall be reported shall be the code of the parent company. When the group of connected clients does not have a parent, the code that shall be reported shall be the code of the individual entity which is considered by the institution as the most significant within the group of connected clients. This code shall be used in a consistent way across time. |
| **040** | Residence of the counterparty  The ISO code 3166-1-alpha-2 of the country of incorporation of the counterparty shall be used (including pseudo-ISO codes for international organisations, available in the last edition of the Eurostat’s “Balance of Payments Vademecum”).  For groups of connected clients, no residence shall be reported. |
| **050** | Sector of the counterparty  One sector shall be allocated to every counterparty on the basis of FINREP economic sector classes:  (i) Central Banks; (ii) General Governments; (iii) Credit institutions; (iv) Other financial corporations; (v) Non-financial corporations; (vi) households.  For groups of connected clients, no sector shall be reported. |
| **060** | NACE code  For the economic sector, the NACE codes (Nomenclature statistique des activités économiques dans la Communauté européenne = Statistical Classification of Economic Activities of the EU) shall be used.  This column shall apply only for the counterparties “Other financial corporations” and “Non-financial corporations”. NACE codes shall be used for “Non-financial corporations” with one level detail (e.g. “F – Construction”) and for “Other financial corporations” with a two level detail, which provides separate information on insurance activities (e.g. “K65 - Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security”). "  The “Other financial corporations” and “Non-financial corporations” economic sectors shall be classified on the basis of FINREP counterparty breakdown.  For groups of connected clients, no NACE code shall be reported. |
| **070** | Type of counterparty  Article 394(2)  The type of the counterparty of the 10 largest exposures to institutions and the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities shall be specified by using “I” for institutions or “U” for unregulated financial entities. |

1. **LE2 template: Exposures in the non-trading and trading book**
   1. Instructions concerning specific columns

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| **Column** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **010** | Code  See column 010 of template LE1. |
| **020** | Group or individual  The institution shall report "1" for the reporting of exposures to individual clients or "2" for the reporting of exposures to groups of connected clients. |
| **030** | Transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets  Article 390(7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013  In accordance with further technical specifications by the national competent authorities, when the institution has exposures to the reported counterparty through a transaction where there is an exposure to underlying assets, the equivalent to "Yes" shall be reported; otherwise the equivalent to “No” shall be reported. |
| **040-180** | Original exposures  Articles 24, 389, 390 and 392 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The institution shall report in this block of columns the original exposures of direct exposures, indirect exposures, and additional exposures arising from transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets.  According to Article 389 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, assets and off balance sheet items shall be used without risk weights or degrees of risk. Specifically, credit conversion factors shall not be applied to off balance sheet items.  These columns shall contain the original exposure, i.e. the exposure value without taking into account value adjustments and provisions, which shall be deducted in column 210.  The definition and calculation of the exposure value is set out in Articles 389 and 390 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. The valuation of assets and off-balance-sheet items shall be effected in accordance with the accounting framework to which the institution is subject, according to Article 24 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Exposures deducted from own funds, which are not exposures according to Article 390(6) point (e), shall be included in these columns. These exposures shall be deducted in the column 200.  Exposures, named in Article 379 (6) Point (a) to (d) shall not be included in these columns.  Original exposures shall include any asset and off-balance sheet items according to the Article 400 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. The exemptions shall be deducted for the purpose of Article 395(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 in column 320.  Exposures from both non-trading and trading book shall be included.  For the breakdown of the exposures in financial instruments, where different exposures arising from netting agreements constitute a single exposure, the latter shall be allocated to the financial instrument corresponding to the principal asset included in the netting agreement. (in addition see the introductory section). |
| **040** | Total original exposure  The institution shall report the sum of direct exposures and indirect exposures as well as the additional exposures that arise from the exposure to transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets. |
| **050** | Of which: defaulted  Article 178 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The institution shall report the part of the total original exposure corresponding to defaulted exposures. |
| **060-110** | Direct exposures  Direct exposures shall mean the exposures on “immediate borrower” basis. |
| **060** | Debt instruments  ECB/2008/32 Annex 2 part 2, table, categories 2 and 3.  Debt instruments shall include debt securities, and loans and advances.  The instruments included in this column shall be those qualified as “Loans of up to and including one year/over one year and up to and including five years/of over five years' original maturity”, or as “Securities other than shares”, according to ECB BSI Regulation (ECB/2008/32).  Repurchase transactions, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions (securities financing transactions) and margin lending transactions shall be included in this column. |
| **070** | Equity instruments  ECB/2008/32 Annex 2 part 2, table, categories 4 and 5.  The instruments included in this column shall be those qualified as “Shares and other equities” or as “MMF shares/units” according to ECB BSI Regulation (ECB/2008/32). |
| **080** | Derivatives  Article 272(2) and Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The instruments that shall be reported in this column shall include derivatives listed in Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and long settlement transactions, as defined in Article 272(2) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Credit derivatives that are subject to counterparty credit risk shall be included in this column. |
| **090-110** | Off balance sheet items  Annex I of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The value that shall be reported in these columns shall be the nominal value before any reduction of specific credit risk adjustments and without application of conversion factors. |
| **090** | Loan commitments  Annex I, points 1(c), 1(h), 2(b)(ii), 3(b)(i) and 4(a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Loan commitments are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions, except those that are derivatives because they can be settled net in cash or by delivering or issuing another financial instrument. |
| **100** | Financial guarantees  Annex I, points 1(a), 1(b) and 1(f) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013  Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument. Credit derivatives that are not included in the column “derivatives” shall be reported in this column. |
| **110** | Other commitments  Other commitments are the items in Annex I of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that are not included in the previous categories. The exposure value of a single legal obligation arising from the contractual cross-product netting agreement with a counterparty of the institution shall be reported in this column. |
| **120-180** | Indirect exposures  Article 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  According to Article 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, a credit institution may use the substitution approach where an exposure to a client is guaranteed by a third party, or secured by collateral issued by a third party.  The institution shall report in this block of columns the amounts of the Direct exposures that are re-assigned to the guarantor or the issuer of collateral provided that the latter would be assigned an equal or lower risk weight than the risk weight which would be applied to the third party under Part Three, Title II, Chapter 2 of the Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. The protected reference original exposure (direct exposure) shall be deducted from the exposure to the original borrower in the columns of “Eligible credit risk mitigation techniques”. The indirect exposure shall increase the exposure to the guarantor or issuer of collateral via substitution effect. This shall apply also to guarantees given within a group of connected clients.  The institution shall report the original amount of the indirect exposures in the column that corresponds to the type of direct exposure guaranteed or secured by collateral such as, when the direct exposure guaranteed is a debt instrument, the amount of “Indirect exposure” assigned to the guarantor shall be reported under the column “Debt instruments”.  Exposures arising from credit-linked notes shall also be reported in this block of columns, respecting to the Article 399 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **120** | Debt instruments  See column 060. |
| **130** | Equity instruments  See column 070. |
| **140** | Derivatives  See column 080. |
| **150-170** | Off balance sheet items  The value of these columns shall be the nominal value before any reduction of specific credit risk adjustments and conversion factors are applied. |
| **150** | Loan commitments  See column 090. |
| **160** | Financial guarantees  See column 100. |
| **170** | Other commitments  See column 110. |
| **180** | Additional exposures arising from transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets  Article 390(7) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Additional exposures that arise from transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets. |
| **190** | (-) Value adjustments and provisions  Articles 34, 24, 110 and 111 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Value adjustment and provisions included in the corresponding accounting framework (Directive 86/635/EEC or Regulation 1606/2002) that affect the valuation of exposures according to Article 24 and 110 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Value adjustments and provisions against the gross exposure given in column 040 shall be reported in this column. |
| **200** | (-) Exposures deducted from own funds  Article 390(6) Point (e) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  Exposures deducted from own funds, which shall be included in the different columns of Total original exposure, shall be reported. |
| **210-230** | Exposure value before application of exemptions and CRM  Article 394(1) point (b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013  Institutions shall report the exposure value before taking into account the effect of the credit risk mitigation, when applicable. |
| **210** | Total  The exposure value that shall be reported in this column shall be the amount used for determining whether an exposure is a large exposure according to the definition in Article 392 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  This shall include the Original exposure after subtracting value adjustments and provisions and the amount of the exposures deducted from own funds. |
| **220** | Of which: Non-trading book  The amount of the non-trading book from the total exposure before exemptions and CRM. |
| **230** | % of eligible capital  Articles 4 (71) and 395 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The amount that shall be reported is the percentage of the exposure value before application of exemptions and CRM related to the eligible capital of the institution, as defined in Article 4(71) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **240-310** | (-) Eligible credit risk mitigation (CRM) techniques  Articles 399 and 401 to 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  CRM techniques as defined in Article 4 (57) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  For the purposes of this reporting, the CRM techniques recognised in Part Three, Title II, Chapter 3 and 4 shall be used in accordance with the Articles 401 to 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  CRM techniques may have three different effects in the LE regime: Substitution effect; Funded credit protection other than substitution effect; and real estate treatment. |
| **240-290** | (-) Substitution effect of eligible credit risk mitigation techniques  Article 403 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The amount of funded and unfunded credit protection that shall be reported in these columns shall correspond to the exposures guaranteed by a third party, or secured by collateral issued by a third party, where the institution decides to treat the exposure as incurred with the guarantor or the issuer of collateral. |
| **240** | (-) Debt instruments  See column 060. |
| **250** | (-) Equity instruments  See column 070. |
| **260** | (-) Derivatives  See column 080. |
| **270-290** | (-) Off balance sheet items  The value of these columns shall be without application of conversion factors. |
| **270** | (-) Loan commitments  See column 090. |
| **280** | (-) Financial guarantees  See column 100. |
| **290** | (-) Other commitments  See column 110. |
| **300** | (-) Funded credit protection other than substitution effect  Article 401 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The institution shall report the amounts of funded credit protection, as defined in Article 4(58) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, that are deducted from the exposure value due to the application of Article 401 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **310** | (-) Real estate  Article 402 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The institution shall report the amounts deducted from the exposure value due to the application of Article 402 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |
| **320** | (-) Amounts exempted  Article 400 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.  The institution shall report the amounts exempted from the LE regime. |
| **330-350** | Exposure value after application of exemptions and CRM  Article 394(1) point (d) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013  The institution shall report the exposure value after taking into account the effect of the exemptions and credit risk mitigation calculated for the purpose of Article 395(1)”. |
| **330** | Total  This column shall include the amount that shall be taken into account in order to comply with the large exposures limit stated in Article 395. |
| **340** | Of which: Non-trading book  The institution shall report the total exposure after application of exemptions and after taking into account the effect of CRM belonging to the non-trading book. |
| **350** | % of eligible capital  The institution shall report the percentage of the exposure value after application of exemptions and CRM related to the eligible capital of the institution, as defined in Article 4(71) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. |

1. **LE3 Template:** **Details of the exposures to individual clients within groups of connected clients**
   1. Instructions concerning specific columns

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| **Column** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **010-360** | The institution shall report in the LE3 template the data of the individual clients belonging to the groups of connected clients included in the rows of LE2 template. |
| **010** | Code  See column 010 of template LE1. |
| **020** | Group code  The code shall be the code of the parent company of the group of connected clients. When the group of connected clients does not have a parent, the code to be reported shall be the code of the individual entity which is considered by the institution as the most significant within the group of connected clients. This code shall be used in a consistent way across time.  The actual composition of the code shall depend on the national reporting system unless a uniform codification is available at the EU level.  When a client belongs to several groups of connected clients, it shall be reported as a member of all the groups of connected clients. |
| **030** | Transactions where there is an exposure to underlying assets  See column 030 of template LE2. |
| **040** | Type of connection  The type of connection between the individual entity and the group of connected clients shall be specified by using either:  ‘a’ with the meaning of Article 4 (39) point a Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (control); or  ‘b’ with the meaning of Article 4 (39) point b Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (interconnectedness). |
| **050-360** | When financial instruments in LE2 template are provided to the whole group of connected clients they shall be allocated to the individual counterparties in LE3 template in accordance with the business criteria of the institution.  The remaining instructions are the same as for LE2. |

1. **LE 4 Template: Maturity buckets of the 10 largest exposures to institutions and the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities**
   1. Instructions concerning specific columns

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| **Column** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **010** | Code  See column 010 of template LE1. |
| **020-250** | Maturity buckets of the exposure  Article 394(2) point (e) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013  The institution shall report this information for the 10 largest exposures to institutions and the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities.  The maturity buckets are defined with a monthly interval up to one year, with a quarterly interval from one year up to three years and with larger intervals from three years onwards.  For each exposure value before application of exemptions and CRM (column 210 of LE2 template), the expected amounts maturing shall be allocated to the respective bucket. Consequently, an exposure maybe spread across different columns. Instruments which do not have a fixed maturity, like equity, shall be included in the column “undefined maturity”.  The expected maturity of the exposure shall be reported for both direct and indirect exposures.  For direct exposures, when allocating expected amounts of equity instruments, debt instruments and derivatives into the different maturity buckets of this template, the instructions of the maturity ladder template of the additional metrics on liquidity shall be used (see consultation paper CP18 published on 23.05.2013).  In the case of off-balance sheet items, the maturity of the underlying risk shall be used in the allocation of expected amounts to maturity buckets. More specifically, for forward deposits that means the maturity structure of the deposit; for financial guarantees, the maturity structure of the underlying financial asset; for undrawn facilities of loan commitments, the maturity structure of the loan; and for other commitments, the maturing structure of the commitment.  In the case of indirect exposures, the allocation into maturity buckets shall be based on the maturity of the guaranteed operations which generate the direct exposure. |

1. **LE5 Template: Maturity buckets of the 10 largest exposures to institutions and the 10 largest exposures to unregulated financial entities: detail of the exposures to individual clients within groups of connected clients**
   1. Instructions concerning specific columns

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| **Column** | **Legal references and instructions** |
| **010-260** | The institution shall report in the LE5 template the data of the individual counterparties belonging to the groups of connected clients included in the rows of LE4 template. |
| **010** | Code  See column 010 of template LE1. |
| **020** | Group code  See column 020 of template LE3. |
| **030-260** | Maturity buckets of the exposures  See columns 020-250 of template LE4. |