

Annex II

Options and discretions**List of templates**

- [Part 1](#) Options and discretions set out in Directive 2013/36/EU, Regulation (EU) N° 575/2013 and LCR Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61
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Part 1											
Options and discretions set out in Directive 2013/36/EU, Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and LCR Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61											
Directive 2013/36/EU	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	LCR delegated regulation (EU) 2015/61	Addressee	Scope	Denomination	Description of the option or discretion	Exercised (Y/N/NA) ⁽¹⁾	National text ⁽¹⁾	Reference(s) ⁽²⁾	Available in EN (Y/N)	Details / Comments
010	31st July 2019										
020	Article 9(2)		Member States	Credit Institutions	Exception to the prohibition against persons or undertakings other than credit institutions from taking deposits or other repayable funds from the public	The prohibition against persons or undertakings other than credit institutions from carrying out the business of taking deposits or other repayable funds from the public shall not apply to a Member State, a Member State's regional or local authorities, a public international body of which one or more Member States are members, or to cases expressly covered by national or union law, provided that those activities are subject to regulations and controls intended to protect depositors and investors.	Y	"2A. A person that is not a credit institution shall be prohibited from carrying on the business of taking deposits or other repayable funds from the public. A person shall be deemed to be accepting deposits of money as a regular feature of his business, if, whether as principal or as agent, he advertises or solicits for such deposits, without regard to the terms and conditions under which such deposits are solicited or received and without regard to whether certificates or other instruments are issued in respect of any such deposits: Provided that this article shall not apply to the taking of deposits or other funds repayable by a Member State or by a Member State's regional or local authorities or by public international bodies of which one or more Member States are members or to cases expressly covered by national or European Union law, provided that those activities are subject to regulations and controls intended to protect depositors and investors: Provided further that the acceptance of money against any issue of debentures or debenture stock or other instruments creating or acknowledging indebtedness offered to the public in accordance with any law in force in Malta shall not of itself be deemed to constitute acceptance of deposits of money for the purposes of this Act and any regulations made or Banking Rules issued thereunder."	Banking Act (Chap. 371), article 2A.	Y	
030	Article 12(3)		Member States	Credit Institutions	Initial capital	Member States may decide that credit institutions which do not fulfil the requirements to hold separate own funds and which were in existence on 15 December 1979 may continue to carry out their business.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
040	Article 12(3)		Member States	Credit Institutions	Initial capital	Credit institutions for which Member States have decided that they can continue to carry out their business according to Article 12(3) of Directive 2013/36/EU may be exempted by MS from complying with the requirements contained in the first subparagraph of Article 13(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
050	Article 12(4)		Member States	Credit Institutions	Initial capital	Member States may grant authorisation to particular categories of credit institutions the initial capital of which is less than EUR 5 million, provided that the initial capital is not less than EUR 1 million and the Member State concerned notifies the Commission and EBA of its reasons for exercising that option.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
060	Article 21(1)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Exemptions for credit institutions permanently affiliated to a central body	Competent authorities may exempt with regard to credit institutions permanently affiliated to a central body from the requirements set out in Articles 10, 12 and 13(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
090	Article 40		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Reporting requirements to host competent authorities	The competent authorities of host Member States may, for information, statistical or supervisory purposes, require that all credit institutions having branches within their territories shall report to them periodically on their activities in those host Member States, in particular to assess whether a branch is significant in accordance with Article 51(1) of Directive 2013/36/EU.	Y	"6. (1) The competent authority may, for information or statistical purposes, for the determination of a significant branch in terms of Article 51(1) of the CRD, or for supervisory purposes in terms of Chapter 4 of the CRD, in accordance with the powers entrusted to the competent authority as host Member State, require a European credit institution which has established a branch in Malta in terms of these regulations, to report periodically on its activities in Malta. Such reports shall be subject to professional secrecy requirements. (2) The competent authority may require a European credit institution having a branch in Malta to provide information in order to allow the competent authority to assess whether the branch is a significant branch in terms of Article 51(1) of the CRD."	European Passport Rights for Credit Institutions, Regulations, 2014 (S.L. 371(1)), Regulation 6.	Y	This subsidiary legislation is undergoing a process for amendments and this provision may be amended in the future.
120	Article 133(18)		Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Requirement to maintain a systemic risk buffer	Member States may apply a systemic risk buffer to all exposures.	Y	"29. Following notification as referred to in paragraph 22, the Bank may apply the buffer to all exposures. Where the Bank decides to set the buffer up to 3 % on the basis of exposures in other Member States, the buffer shall be set equally on all exposures located within the European Union."	Central Bank of Malta, Directive 11, paragraph 29.	Y	
130	Article 134(1)		Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Recognition of a systemic risk buffer rate	Other Member States may recognise the systemic risk buffer rate set according to Article 133 and may apply that buffer rate to domestically authorised institutions for the exposures located in the Member State setting that buffer rate.	Y	"30. The Bank may recognise the systemic risk buffer rate set by other Member States in accordance with Article 133 of the CRDIV Directive and may apply that buffer rate to institutions for the exposures located in the Member State that sets that buffer rate."	Central Bank of Malta, Directive 11, paragraph 30.	Y	
140	Article 152 first paragraph		Member States	Credit Institutions	Reporting requirements to host competent authorities	The competent authorities of host Member States may, for statistical purposes, require that all credit institutions having branches within their territories shall report to them periodically on their activities in those host Member States.	Y	"22. The provisions of regulations 3(6), 4(5), 6, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of these regulations shall not apply until the date on which the liquidity coverage requirement becomes applicable in accordance with a delegated act adopted by the European Commission in accordance with Article 460 of the CRR in terms of Article 151 of the CRD: Provided that, until the date referred to in this regulation: (a) regulation 6 of these regulations shall be replaced by the following: "(1) The competent authority may, for statistical purposes, require a European credit institution which has established a branch in Malta in terms of these regulations, to report periodically on its activities in Malta to the competent authority. (2) In discharging its responsibilities within the meaning of regulation 23, the competent authority may require such branches of European credit institutions to provide the same particulars as Maltese credit institutions for that purpose."	European Passport Rights for Credit Institutions, Regulations, 2014 (S.L. 371(1)), Regulation 22.	Y	This subsidiary legislation is undergoing a process for amendments and this provision may be amended in the future.
150	Article 152 second paragraph		Member States	Credit Institutions	Reporting requirements to host competent authorities	Host Member States may require that branches of credit institutions from other Member States provide the same information as they require from national credit institutions for that purpose.	Y	"22. The provisions of regulations 3(6), 4(5), 6, 8, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of these regulations shall not apply until the date on which the liquidity coverage requirement becomes applicable in accordance with a delegated act adopted by the European Commission in accordance with Article 460 of the CRR in terms of Article 151 of the CRD: Provided that, until the date referred to in this regulation: (a) regulation 6 of these regulations shall be replaced by the following: "(1) The competent authority may, for statistical purposes, require a European credit institution which has established a branch in Malta in terms of these regulations, to report periodically on its activities in Malta to the competent authority. (2) In discharging its responsibilities within the meaning of regulation 23, the competent authority may require such branches of European credit institutions to provide the same particulars as Maltese credit institutions for that purpose."	European Passport Rights for Credit Institutions, Regulations, 2014 (S.L. 371(1)), Regulation 22.	Y	This subsidiary legislation is undergoing a process for amendments and this provision may be amended in the future.

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	Directive 2013/36/EU	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	LCR delegated regulation (EU) 2015/61	Addressee	Scope	Denomination	Description of the option or discretion	Exercised (Y/N/NA) ⁽¹⁾	National text ⁽²⁾	Reference(s) ⁽³⁾	Available in EN (Y/N)	Details / Comments
010	31st July 2019											
160	Article 160(6)			Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional provisions for capital buffers	Member States may impose a shorter transitional period for capital buffers than that specified in paragraphs 1 to 4 of Article 160. Such a shorter transitional period may be recognised by other Member States.	Y	<p>58. The capital conservation buffer shall apply from 1 January 2016 subject to the transitional periods prescribed in paragraph 54 of the Rule.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph and the transitional periods prescribed in paragraph 54 of the Rule, the authority may, in accordance with Article 160(6) of the CRD, impose a shorter transitional period and thereby implement the capital conservation buffer prior to 1 January 2016. Where the authority imposes such a shorter transitional period, it shall inform the relevant parties, including the European Commission, the ESRB, the EBA and the relevant supervisory colleges, accordingly.</p> <p>The authority may also recognise shorter transitional periods than those prescribed by Article 160(2)(a), (3)(a) and (4)(a) concerning the introduction of the capital conservation buffer imposed by other Member States. Where the authority recognises such a shorter transitional period, it shall notify the European Commission, the ESRB, the EBA and the relevant supervisory college accordingly.</p> <p>59. The institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer shall apply from 1 January 2016 subject to the transitional periods prescribed in paragraph 55 of the Rule and to any shorter transitional periods which may be imposed in accordance with paragraph 66 of the CBM Directive in respect of the countercyclical capital buffer.</p> <p>Central Bank Directive 11:</p> <p>67. The countercyclical capital buffer shall apply from 1 January 2016 subject to the transitional periods prescribed in Article 160 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the CRDIV Directive.</p> <p>In accordance with Article 160(6) of the CRDIV Directive, the bank, in consultation with the competent authority, may implement the countercyclical capital buffer prior to 1 January 2016: Provided that where the Bank, in consultation with the competent authority, imposes a shorter transitional period for the countercyclical capital buffer, such shorter period shall only apply for the purposes of the calculation of the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer by credit institutions licensed in terms of the Banking Act (Cap. 371).</p> <p>In line with Article 160(6) of the CRDIV Directive, where the Bank, in consultation with the competent authority, imposes such a shorter transitional period, it shall inform the relevant parties, including the European Commission, the ESRB, the EBA and the relevant supervisory colleges, accordingly.</p>	<p>49/15, Paragraphs 58 and 59.</p> <p>Central Bank Directive 11, Paragraph 67.</p>	Y	
170		Article 4(2)		Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Treatment of indirect holdings in real estate	Member States or their competent authorities may allow shares constituting an equivalent indirect holding of immovable property to be treated as a direct holding of immovable property provided that such indirect holding is specifically regulated in the national law of the Member State and, when pledged as collateral, provides equivalent protection to creditors.	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.
190		Article 24(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Reporting and the compulsory use of IFRS	Competent authorities may require that institutions effect the valuation of assets and off-balance sheet items and the determination of own funds in accordance with International Accounting Standards as applicable under Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	There is no NGAP in Malta.
200		Article 89(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Risk weighting and prohibition of qualifying holdings outside the financial sector	Competent authorities apply the following requirements to qualifying holdings of institutions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2: for the purpose of calculating the capital requirement in accordance with Part Three of this Regulation, institutions shall apply a risk weight of 1250% to the greater of the following: (i) the amount of qualifying holdings referred to in paragraph 1 in excess of 15% of eligible capital; (ii) the total amount of qualifying holdings referred to in paragraph 2 that exceed 60% of the eligible capital of the institution;	Y	"4. The competent authority shall apply the requirements laid down in point (a) of Article 89(3) of the CR to qualifying holdings of credit institutions referred to in Article 89(1) and (2) of the CR."	<p>CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, (S.L. 371(I), Regulation 4.</p>	Y	
201		Article 89(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Risk weighting and prohibition of qualifying holdings outside the financial sector	Competent authorities apply the following requirements to qualifying holdings of institutions referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2: the competent authorities shall prohibit institutions from having qualifying holdings referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 the amount of which exceeds the percentages of eligible capital laid down in those paragraphs.	Y	"4. The competent authority shall apply the requirements laid down in point (a) of Article 89(3) of the CR to qualifying holdings of credit institutions referred to in Article 89(1) and (2) of the CR."	<p>CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, (S.L. 371(I), Regulation 4.</p>	Y	
220		Article 99(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Reporting on own funds requirements and financial information	Competent authorities may require those credit institutions applying international accounting standards as applicable under Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 for the reporting of own funds on a consolidated basis pursuant to Article 24(2) of this Regulation to also report financial information as laid down in paragraph 2 of this Article.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	MT banks do not fall within the scope of Article 24(2) of the CR. The derogation in Article 24(2) does not apply to MT banks by virtue of the fact that in MT banks, as public interest entities, are precluded from reporting under the national GAAP for instance in terms of L.N. 289 of 2015 – Accountancy Profession Act (CAP 281), Accountancy Profession (General Accounting Principles for Small and Medium-Sized Entities) Regulations, 2015 (GAPSME).
230		Article 124(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Risk weights and criteria applied to exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property	Competent authorities may set a higher risk weight or stricter criteria than those set out in Article 125(2) and Article 126(2), where appropriate, on the basis of financial stability considerations.	Y	"5. The competent authority shall, after consulting EBA, apply stricter criteria than those set out in Article 125(2)(d) of the CR, which will be calculated in accordance with the criteria set out in Article 124(2) of the CR as specified by the regulatory technical standards referred to in Article 124(4) of the CR. In particular, the part of the loan to which the 35% risk weight is assigned shall not exceed 70% of the market value of the property in question."	<p>CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, (S.L. 371(I), Regulation 5.</p>	Y	
240		Article 129(1)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exposures in the form of covered bonds	The competent authorities may, after consulting EBA, partly waive the application of point (c) of the first subparagraph and allow credit quality step 2 for up to 10 % of the total exposure of the nominal amount of outstanding covered bonds of the issuing institution, provided that significant potential concentration problems in the Member States concerned can be documented due to the application of the credit quality step 1 requirement referred to in that point.	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.

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010	31st July 2019											
250		Article 164(5)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Minimum values of exposure weighted average Loss Given Default (LGD) for exposures secured by property	Based on the data collected under Article 101 and taking into account forward-looking immovable property market developments and any other relevant indicators, the competent authorities shall periodically, and at least annually, assess whether the minimum LGD values in paragraph 4 of this Article are appropriate for exposures secured by residential property or commercial immovable property located in their territory. Competent authorities may, where appropriate on the basis of financial stability considerations, set higher minimum values of exposure weighted average LGD for exposures secured by immovable property in their territory.	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFSA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.
260		Article 178(1)(b)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Default of an obligor	Competent authorities may replace the 90 days with 180 days for exposures secured by residential property or SME commercial immovable property in the retail exposure class, as well as exposures to public sector entities.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
270		Article 284(4)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exposure value	Competent authorities may require a higher than 1.4 or permit institutions to use their own estimates in accordance with Article 284 (9)	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFSA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.
280		Article 284(9)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exposure value	Competent authorities may permit institutions to use their own estimates of alpha	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Credit institutions in Malta are standardised banks.
290		Article 327(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Netting between a convertible and an offsetting position in the underlying instrument	Competent authorities may adopt an approach under which the likelihood of a particular convertible's being converted is taken into account or require an own funds requirement to cover any loss which conversion might entail.	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFSA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.
300		Article 395(1)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Large exposure limits for exposures to institutions	Competent authorities may set a lower large exposure limit than EUR 150 000 000 for exposures to institutions.	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
310		Article 400(2)(a) 493(3)(a)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt covered bonds falling within the terms of Article 129(1), (3) and (6).	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	
320		Article 400(2)(b) 493(3)(b)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt asset items constituting claims on regional governments or local authorities of Member States.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	
330		Article 400(2)(c) 493(3)(c)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures incurred by an institution to its parent undertaking or subsidiaries.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	
340		Article 400(2)(d) 493(3)(d)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to regional or central credit institutions with which the credit institution is associated in a network and which are responsible for cash-clearing operations within the network.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	
350		Article 400(2)(e) 493(3)(e)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to credit institutions incurred by credit institutions, one of which operates on a non-competitive basis and provides or guarantees loans under legislative programmes or its statutes, to promote specified sectors of the economy under some form of government oversight and restrictions on the use of the loans, provided that the respective exposures arise from such loans that are passed on to the beneficiaries via credit institutions or from the guarantees of these loans.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	
360		Article 400(2)(f) 493(3)(f)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to institutions, provided that those exposures do not constitute such institutions' own funds, do not last longer than the following business day and are not denominated in a major trading currency.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	
370		Article 400(2)(g) 493(3)(g)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to central banks in the form of required minimum reserves held at those central banks which are denominated in their national currencies.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371-17, Regulation 6.	Y	

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010	31st July 2019											
380		Article 400(2)(h) 493(3)(h)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to central governments in the form of statutory liquidity requirements held in government securities which are denominated and funded in their national currencies provided that, at the discretion of the competent authority, the credit assessment of those central governments assigned by a nominated External Credit Assessment Institution is investment grade.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 6.	Y	
390		Article 400(2)(i) 493(3)(i)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt 50% of medium/low risk off-balance sheet documentary credits and of medium/low risk off-balance sheet undrawn credit facilities referred to in Annex I and subject to the competent authorities' agreement, 80% of guarantees other than loan guarantees which have a legal or regulatory basis and are given for their members by mutual guarantee schemes possessing the status of credit institutions.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 6.	Y	
400		Article 400(2)(j) 493(3)(j)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt legally required guarantees used when a mortgage loan financed by issuing mortgage bonds is paid to the mortgage borrower before the final registration of the mortgage in the land register, provided that the guarantee is not used as reducing the risk in calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 6.	Y	
410		Article 400(2)(k) 493(3)(k)		Competent Authorities	Competent Authorities	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt assets items constituting claims on and other exposures to recognised exchanges.	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 6.	Y	
420		Article 412(5)		Member States	Credit Institutions	Liquidity coverage requirement	Member States may maintain or introduce national provisions in the area of liquidity requirements before binding minimum standards for liquidity coverage requirements are specified and fully introduced in the Union in accordance with Article 460.	N	"18. The competent authority may issue a Banking Rule specifying what shall constitute the specified liquid assets and the deposit liabilities of a credit institution and laying down the minimum holding of specified assets as a proportion of deposit liabilities which a credit institution must hold."	BR/05 Banking Act (Chap. 371), article 18.	Y	By means of the LCDRA the new liquidity coverage requirement is covered by the Delegated Act 2015/61 and is 100% from January 2018.
430		Article 412(5)		Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Liquidity coverage requirement	Member states or competent authorities may require domestically authorised institutions, or a subset of those institutions to maintain a higher liquidity coverage requirement up to 100% until the binding minimum standard is fully introduced at a rate of 100% in accordance with Article 460.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A since the LCR as per the Delegated Act 2015/61 has been fully transitioned to 100% from 1 January 2018.
440		Article 413(3)		Member States	Credit Institutions	Stable funding requirement	Member States may maintain or introduce national provisions in the area of stable funding requirements before binding minimum standards for net stable funding requirements are specified and introduced in the Union in accordance with Article 510.	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
450		Article 415(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Liquidity reporting requirements	Competent authorities may continue to collect information through monitoring tools for the purpose of monitoring compliance with existing national liquidity standards, until the full introduction of binding liquidity requirements.	Y	"18. The authority requires that the liquidity structure (Maturity Ladder per Annex 2) and the Liquid-Asset Ratio Requirement (per Annex 5) be submitted by all credit institutions on a monthly basis. Submissions are to be accompanied by the Declaration under Annex 6."	BR/05, Paragraph 18	Y	Banks stopped reporting in terms of the local BR/05 in January 2018.
460		Article 420(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Liquidity outflow rate	The competent authorities may apply an outflow rate up to 5% for trade finance off-balance sheet related products, as referred to in Article 429 and Annex 1.	Y	"7. The competent authority shall apply an outflow rate of 5% for trade finance off-balance sheet related products as referred to in Article 429 and Annex I of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 7.	Y	
470		Article 467(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised losses measured at fair value	By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of Article 467, the competent authorities may, in cases where such treatment was applied before 1 January 2014, allow institutions not to include in any element of own funds unrealised gains or losses on exposures to central governments classified in the "Available for Sale" category of EU-endorsed IAS 39.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
480		Article 467(3) second subparagraph		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised losses measured at fair value	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentage in the ranges specified in points (a) to (d) of paragraph 2 of Article 467.	N/A	"9. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 467(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 9.	Y	The applicable percentages in the local SL 371.17, which are in line with the provisions in CRR Article 467 and Article 468 extend till end 2017. As such, therefore, the derogation is not applicable in 2018.
490		Article 468(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised gains measured at fair value	Competent authorities may permit institutions to include in the calculation of their Common Equity Tier 1 capital 100% of their unrealised gains at fair value where under Article 467 institutions are required to include their unrealised losses measured at fair value in the calculation of Common Equity Tier 1 capital.	N/A	10.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 468(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 60% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31December 2015; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31December 2016; and (c) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article468(4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 20% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31December 2014; (b) 40% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31December 2015; (c) 60% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31December 2017.	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 10.	Y	The applicable percentages in the local SL 371.17, which are in line with the provisions in CRR Article 467 and Article 468 extend till end 2017. As such, therefore, the derogation is not applicable in 2018.

Annex II

	Directive 2013/36/EU	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	LCR delegated regulation (EU) 2015/61	Addressee	Scope	Denomination	Description of the option or discretion	Exercised (Y/N/NA) ⁽¹⁾	National text ⁽²⁾	Reference(s) ⁽³⁾	Available in EU (Y/N)	Details / Comments
010	31st July 2019											
500		Article 468(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised gains measured at fair value	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentage of unrealised gains in the ranges specified in points (a) to (c) of paragraph 2 of Article 468 that is removed from Common Equity Tier 1 capital.	N/A	"10. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 468(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 60% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (c) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 10(1).	Y	The applicable percentages in the local SL 371 17, which are in line with the provisions in CRR Article 467 and Article 468 extend till end 2017. As such, therefore, the derogation is not applicable in 2018.
510		Article 471(1)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemption from deduction of equity holding in insurance companies from CET1 items	By way of derogation from Article 49(1), during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2022, competent authorities may permit institutions to not deduct equity holdings in insurance undertakings, reinsurance undertakings and insurance holding companies where the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of Article 471 are met.	Y	"12. The competent authority shall permit credit institutions to not deduct equity holdings in insurance undertakings, reinsurance undertakings and insurance holding companies where the conditions laid down in Article 471 of the CRR are met."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 12.	Y	
520		Article 473(1)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Introduction of amendments to IAS 19	By way of derogation from Article 481 during the period from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2018, competent authorities may permit institutions that prepare their accounts in conformity with the international accounting standards adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 to add to their Common Equity Tier 1 capital the applicable amount in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 of Article 473, as applicable, multiplied by the factor applied in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 473.	Y	"13. The competent authority shall permit credit institutions to add to their Common Equity Tier 1 capital the applicable amount in accordance with Article 473(2) and (3) of the CRR, as applicable, multiplied by the factor applied in accordance with Article 473(4) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 13.	Y	
530		Article 478(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional deductions from Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Competent authorities shall determine and publish an applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 478 for each of the following deductions: (a) the individual deductions required pursuant to points (a) to (h) of Article 36(1), excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences; (b) the aggregate amount of deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences and the items referred to in point (i) of Article 36(1) that is required to be deducted pursuant to Article 48; (c) each deduction required pursuant to points (b) to (d) of Article 56; (d) each deduction required pursuant to points (b) to (d) of Article 66.	Y and N/A, as applicable	"11. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points (a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points (c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be: (a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be: (a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be: (a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023. 14. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be: (a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. 15. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be: (a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 11, 14 and 15.	Y	Some of the percentages could not be exercised since the discretion was possible till December 2017.
540		Article 479(4)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional recognition in consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital of instruments and items that do not qualify as minority interests	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraph 3 of Article 479.	N/A	"16. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 479(2) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 16.	Y	The applicable percentages apply till December 2017 therefore discretion was not possible in 2018.
550		Article 480(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional recognition of minority interests and qualifying Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the value of the applicable factor in the ranges specified in paragraph 2 of Article 480.	N/A	"17. The applicable factor for the purpose of Article 480(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 0,2 in the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 0,4 in the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 0,6 in the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 0,8 in the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulations, 2014, SL 371 17, Regulation 17.	Y	The applicable percentages apply till December 2017 therefore discretion was not possible in 2018.

Annex II

	Directive 2013/36/EU	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	LCR delegated regulation (EU) 2015/61	Addressee	Scope	Denomination	Description of the option or discretion	Exercised (Y/N/NA) ⁽¹⁾	National text ⁽²⁾	Reference(s) ⁽³⁾	Available in EN (Y/N)	Details / Comments
010	31st July 2019											
560		Article 481(5)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Additional transitional filters and deductions	For each filter or deduction referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 481, competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentages in the ranges specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of that Article	N/A	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulation, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 18	Y	The applicable percentages apply till December 2017 therefore discretion was not possible in 2018.
570		Article 486(6)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Limits for grandfathering of items within Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentages in the ranges specified in paragraph 5 of Article 486.	Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions), Regulation, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 19	Y	
580		Article 495(1)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of equity exposures under the IRB approach	By way of derogation from Chapter 3 of Part Three, until 31 December 2017, the competent authorities may exempt from the IRB treatment certain categories of equity exposures held by institutions and EU subsidiaries of institutions in that Member State as at 31 December 2007.	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
590		Article 496(1)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional provision on the calculation of own fund requirements for exposures in the form of covered bonds	Until 31 December 2017, competent authorities may waive in full or in part the 10 % limit for senior units issued by French Fonds Communs de Créances or by securitisation entities which are equivalent to French Fonds Communs de Créances laid down in points (d) and (f) of Article 129(1), provided that conditions specified in points (a) and (b) of Article 496(1) are fulfilled.	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.
600		Article 10(1)(b)(iii)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	LCR - Liquid assets	The liquidity reserve held by the credit institution in a central bank is recognisable as Level 1 asset provided that it can be withdrawn in times of stress. The purposes under which central bank reserves may be withdrawn for the purposes of this Article must be specified in an agreement between the CA and the ECB or the central bank.	Y	N/A	Circular in relation to the Agreement	Y	Text of Circular issued in relation to the Agreement between CA and ECB in Reference Section entered in October 2015.
610		Article 10(2)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	LCR - Liquid assets	The derogation for institutions in an EEA, for the purposes of paragraph 1 of Article 10(2) of this Article, shall be required on the value of the remaining level 1 assets. Those cases where the higher haircuts were set to an entire asset class (all assets subject to a specific and differentiated haircut in the LCR Delegated Regulation) (e.g. to all level 1 covered bonds, etc.).	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
620		Article 12(1)(c)(i)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	LCR - Level 2B assets	Member States may, in accordance with their national law, allow credit institutions to hold interest-bearing assets in a third country, as identified as such by the CA of a MS or the relevant public authority in a third country.	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	National Authority has not identified the local exchange as a major exchange for the purposes of the LCR.
630		Article 12(3)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	LCR - Level 2B assets	For credit institutions which in accordance with their statutes of incorporation are unable for reasons of religious observance to hold interest-bearing assets, the competent authority may allow to derogate from points (i) and (ii) of paragraph 1(b) of this Article, provided there is evidence of insufficient availability of non-interest-bearing assets meeting these requirements and the non-interest-bearing assets in question are adequately liquid in private markets.	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
640		Article 24(6)		Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	LCR - Outflows from stable deposits in a third country qualifying for the 3% rate	Credit institutions may be authorized by their competent authority to multiply by 3% the amount of the retail deposits covered by a deposit guarantee scheme in a third country equivalent to the scheme referred to in paragraph 1 if the third country allows this treatment.	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	

(1) "Y" (Yes) indicates that the competent authority or Member State empowered to exercise the relevant option or discretion has exercised it.

(2) The text of the provision in the national legislation.

(3) Reference in the national legislation and hyperlink(s) to the website containing the national text transposing the Union provision in question.

Part 2
Transitional options and discretions set out in Directive 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 575/2013

Directive 2013/36/EU	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	Addressee	Scope	Denomination	Description of the option or discretion	Year(s) of application and the value in % (if applicable)	Exercised (Y/N/NA)	National text	References	Available in EN (Y/N)	Details / Comments
Date of the last update of information in this template						31st July 2019					
011	Article 160(6)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional provisions for capital buffers	Member States may impose a shorter transitional period for capital buffers than that specified in paragraphs 1 to 4 of Article 160. Such a shorter transitional period may be recognised by other Member States.	1 January 2016 to 31 December 2018	Y	<p>"58. The capital conservation buffer shall apply from 1 January 2016 subject to the transitional periods prescribed in paragraph 54 of the Rule.</p> <p>Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph and the transitional periods prescribed in paragraph 54 of the Rule, the authority may, in accordance with Article 160(6) of the CRD, impose a shorter transitional period and thereby implement the capital conservation buffer prior to 1 January 2016. Where the authority imposes such a shorter transitional period, it shall inform the relevant parties, including the European Commission, the ESRB, the EBA and the relevant supervisory colleges, accordingly.</p> <p>The authority may also recognise shorter transitional periods than those prescribed by Article 160(2)(a), (3)(a) and (4)(a) concerning the introduction of the capital conservation buffer imposed by other Member States. Where the authority recognises such a shorter transitional period, it shall notify the European Commission, the ESRB, the EBA and the relevant supervisory college accordingly.</p> <p>59. The institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer shall apply from 1 January 2016 subject to the transitional periods prescribed in paragraph 55 of the Rule and to any shorter transitional periods which may be imposed in accordance with paragraph 66 of the CBM Directive in respect of the countercyclical capital buffer."</p> <p><u>Central Bank Directive:</u></p> <p>67. The countercyclical capital buffer shall apply from 1 January 2016 subject to the transitional periods prescribed in Article 160 (1), (2), (3) and (4) of the CRDIV Directive. In accordance with Article 160(6) of the CRDIV Directive, the Bank, in consultation with the competent authority, may implement the countercyclical capital buffer prior to 1 January 2016: Provided that where the Bank, in consultation with the competent authority, imposes a shorter transitional period for the countercyclical capital buffer, such shorter period shall only apply for the purposes of the calculation of the institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer by credit institutions licensed in terms of the Banking Act (Cap. 371).</p> <p>In line with Article 160(6) of the CRDIV Directive, where the Bank, in consultation with the competent authority, imposes such a shorter transitional period, it shall inform the relevant parties, including the European Commission, the ESRB, the EBA and the relevant supervisory colleges, accordingly.</p>	BB/15, paragraphs 58 and 59, Central Bank of Malta, Directive 11, paragraph 67.	Y	
012	Article 493(3)(a)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt covered bonds falling within the terms of Article 129(1), (3) and (6).	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	<p>"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met.</p> <p>(2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
013	Article 493(3)(b)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt asset items constituting claims on regional governments or local authorities of Member States.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	<p>"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met.</p> <p>(2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
014	Article 493(3)(c)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures incurred by an institution to its parent undertaking or subsidiaries.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	<p>"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met.</p> <p>(2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
015	Article 493(3)(d)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to regional or central credit institutions with which the credit institution is associated in a network and which are responsible for cash-clearing operations within the network.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	<p>"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met.</p> <p>(2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
016	Article 493(3)(e)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to credit institutions incurred by credit institutions, one of which operates on a non-competitive basis and provides or guarantees loans under legislative programmes or its statutes, to promote specified sectors of the economy under some form of government oversight and restrictions on the use of the loans, provided that the respective exposures arise from such loans that are passed on to the beneficiaries via credit institutions or from the guarantees of these loans.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	<p>"6. (1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met.</p> <p>(2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
017	Article 493(3)(f)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to institutions, provided that those exposures do not constitute such institutions' own funds, do not last longer than the following business day and are not denominated in a major trading currency.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	<p>"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met.</p> <p>(2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	

018		Article 493(3)(g)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to central banks in the form of required minimum reserves held at those central banks which are denominated in their national currencies.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
019		Article 493(3)(h)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt exposures to central governments in the form of statutory liquidity requirements held in government securities which are denominated and funded in their national currencies provided that, at the discretion of the competent authority, the credit assessment of those central governments assigned by a nominated External Credit Assessment Institution is investment grade.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
020		Article 493(3)(i)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt 50% of medium/low risk off-balance sheet documentary credits and of medium/low risk off-balance sheet undrawn credit facilities referred to in Annex I and subject to the competent authorities' agreement, 80% of guarantees other than loan guarantees which have a legal or regulatory basis and are given for their members by mutual guarantee schemes possessing the status of credit institutions.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
021		Article 493(3)(j)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt legally required guarantees used when a mortgage loan financed by issuing mortgage bonds is paid to the mortgage borrower before the final registration of the mortgage in the land register, provided that the guarantee is not used as reducing the risk in calculating the risk-weighted exposure amounts.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
022		Article 493(3)(k)	Member States	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemptions or partial exemptions to large exposures limits	Competent authorities may fully or partially exempt assets items constituting claims on and other exposures to recognised exchanges.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2028	Y	"6.(1) The competent authority shall fully exempt the exposures listed in Article 400(2) of the CRR from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR where the conditions listed in Article 400(3) of the CRR are met. (2) By way of derogation from Article 400(2) and (3) of the CRR and in line with Article 493(3) of the CRR, for a transitional period until the entry into force of any legal act following the review in accordance with Article 507 of the CRR, but not after 31 December 2028, the exposures listed in Article 493(3) of the CRR shall be fully exempt from the application of Article 395(1) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 6.	Y	
023		Article 412(5)	Member States	Credit Institutions	Liquidity coverage requirement	Member States may maintain or introduce national provisions in the area of liquidity requirements before binding minimum standards for liquidity coverage requirements are specified and fully introduced in the Union in accordance with Article 460.	2007 -2017	N	"18. The competent authority may issue a Banking Rule specifying what shall constitute the specified liquid assets and the deposit liabilities of a credit institution and laying down the minimum holding of specified assets as a proportion of deposit liabilities which a credit institution must hold." Banking Rule BR/05 on 'Liquidity Requirements of Credit Institutions Authorised Under the Banking Act 1994'	Banking Act, article 18. BR/05	Y	By means of the LCRDA the new liquidity coverage requirement is covered by this Delegated Act 2015/61 and is 100% from January 2018.
024		Article 412(5)	Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Liquidity coverage requirement	Member states or competent authorities may require domestically authorised institutions, or a subset of those institutions to maintain a higher liquidity coverage requirement up to 100% until the binding minimum standard is fully introduced at a rate of 100% in accordance with Article 460.	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	NA since the LCR as per the delegated act 2015/61 has been fully transitioned to 100% from 1 January 2018.
025		Article 413(3)	Member States	Credit Institutions	Stable funding requirement	Member States may maintain or introduce national provisions in the area of stable funding requirements before binding minimum standards for net stable funding requirements are specified and introduced in the Union in accordance with Article 510.	N/A	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
026		Article 415(3)	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions	Liquidity reporting requirements	Competent authorities may continue to collect information through monitoring tools for the purpose of monitoring compliance with existing national liquidity standards, until the full introduction of binding liquidity requirements.	2007 - 2017	N	"18. The authority requires that the liquidity structure (Maturity Ladder per Annex 2) and the Liquid-Asset Ratio Requirement (per Annex 5) be submitted by all credit institutions on a monthly basis. Submissions are to be accompanied by the Declaration under Annex 6."	BR/05, Paragraph 18	Y	Banks stopped reporting in terms of the local BR/05 in January 2018.
027		Article 467(2)	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised losses measured at fair value	By way of derogation from paragraph 1 of Article 467, the competent authorities may, in cases where such treatment was applied before 1 January 2014, allow institutions not to include in any element of own funds unrealised gains or losses on exposures to central governments classified in the "Available for Sale" category of EU-endorsed IAS 39.	N/A	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
028		Article 467(3)	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised losses measured at fair value	Applicable percentage of unrealised losses pursuant to Article 467(1) that are included in the calculation of Common Equity Tier 1 items (percentage in the ranges specified in paragraph 2 of that Article)	2014 (20% to 100%) 100%	Y	"9. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 467(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 9.	Y	

029							Y	"9. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 467(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 9.	Y	
030							Y	"9. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 467(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 9.	Y	
031							Y	"9. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 467(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 9.	Y	
032	Article 468(2) 2nd subparagraph	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised gains measured at fair value	Competent authorities may permit institutions to include in the calculation of their Common Equity Tier 1 capital 100% of their unrealised gains at fair value where under Article 467 institutions are required to include their unrealised losses measured at fair value in the calculation of Common Equity Tier 1 capital.	N/A	N/A	10.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 468(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 60% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31December 2015; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31December 2016; and (c) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article468(4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 20% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31December 2014; (b) 40% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31December 2015; (c) 60% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31December 2017.	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 10.	Y	
033	Article 468(3)	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of unrealised gains measured at fair value	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentage of unrealised gains in the ranges specified in points (a) to (c) of paragraph 2 of Article 468 that is removed from Common Equity Tier 1 capital.	2015 (60% to 100%) 60%	Y	"10. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 468(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 60% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (c) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 10(1).	Y	
034						2016 (40% to 100%) 40%	Y	"10. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 468(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 60% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (c) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 10(1).	Y	
035						2017 (20% to 100%) 20%	Y	"10. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 468(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 60% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (c) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 10(1).	Y	
036	Article 471(1)	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Exemption from deduction of equity holding in insurance companies from CET1 items	By way of derogation from Article 49(1), during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2022, competent authorities may permit institutions to not deduct equity holdings in insurance undertakings, reinsurance undertakings and insurance holding companies where the conditions set out in paragraph 1 of Article 471 are met.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2022	Y	"12. The competent authority shall permit credit institutions to not deduct equity holdings in insurance undertakings, reinsurance undertakings and insurance holding companies where the conditions laid down in Article 471 of the CRR are met."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 12.	Y	
037	Article 473(1)	Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Introduction of amendments to IAS 19	By way of derogation from Article 481 during the period from 1 January 2014 until 31 December 2018, competent authorities may permit institutions that prepare their accounts in conformity with the international accounting standards adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in Article 6(2) of Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 to add to their Common Equity Tier 1 capital the applicable amount in accordance with paragraph 2 or 3 of Article 473, as applicable, multiplied by the factor applied in accordance with paragraph 4 of Article 473.	10th April 2015 - 31st December 2018	Y	"13. The competent authority shall permit credit institutions to add to their Common Equity Tier 1 capital the applicable amount in accordance with Article 473(2) and (3) of the CRR, as applicable, multiplied by the factor applied in accordance with Article 473(4) of the CRR."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 13.	Y	

047						2023 (90% to 100%) 90%	<p>Y</p> <p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 11	Y	
048	Article 478(3)(a)	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional deductions from Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Competent authorities shall determine and publish an applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 478 for (a) the individual deductions required pursuant to points (a) to (h) of Article 36(1), excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences;	2014 (20% to 100%)	<p>Y</p> <p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y		
049					2015 (40% to 100%) 40%	<p>Y</p> <p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y		

052	Article 478(3)(b)	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional deductions from Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Competent authorities shall determine and publish an applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 478 for (b) the aggregate amount of deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences and the items referred to in point (f) of Article 36(1) that is required to be deducted pursuant to Article 48;	2014 (20% to 100%) 20%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
053					2015 (40% to 100%) 40%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	

054					2016 (60% to 100%) 60%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
055					2017 (80% to 100%) 80%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	

056	Article 478(3)(c)	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional deductions from Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Competent authorities shall determine and publish an applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 478 for (c) each deduction required pursuant to points (b) to (d) of Article 56;	2014 (20% to 100%) 20%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371/17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
057					2015 (40% to 100%) 40%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371/17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	

058						Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
059					2017 (80% to 100%) 80%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	

060	Article 478(3)(d)	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional deductions from Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Competent authorities shall determine and publish an applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 478 for (d) each deduction required pursuant to points (b) to (d) of Article 66.	2014 (20% to 100%) 20%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17. Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
061					2015 (40% to 100%) 40%	Y	<p>"11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>"14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17. Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	

062						2016 (60% to 100%) 60%	Y	<p>*11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>*14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17. Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
063						2017 (80% to 100%) 80%	Y	<p>*11.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(a)-(b) of Article 36(1) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 100% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 100% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 100% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 100% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(a) of the CRR as it applies to the items referred to in points(c)-(h) of Article 36(1) of the CRR excluding deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability and arise from temporary differences shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(3) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>(4) By way of derogation from sub-regulation (3) above, for the items referred to in point (c) of Article 36(1) of the CRR that existed prior to 1 January 2014, the applicable percentage for the purpose of Article 469(1)(c) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 0% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 10% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 20% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 30% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 50% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 60% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 70% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021; (i) 80% during the period from 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022; (j) 90% during the period from 1 January 2023 to 31 December 2023."</p> <p>*14.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 474(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017.</p> <p>15.The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 476(a) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 20% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 40% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 80% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17. Regulations 11, 14 and 15.	Y	
064	Article 479(4)		Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional recognition in consolidated Common Equity Tier 1 capital of instruments and items that do not qualify as minority interests	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentage in the ranges specified in paragraph 3 of Article 479.	2014 (0% to 80%) 80%	Y	<p>*16. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 479(2) of the CRR shall be:</p> <p>(a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."</p>	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17. Regulation 16.	Y	

065						2015 (0% to 60%) 60%	Y	"16. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 479(2) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 16.	Y	
066						2016 (0% to 40%) 40%	Y	"16. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 479(2) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 16.	Y	
067						2017 (0% to 20%) 20%	Y	"16. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 479(2) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 16.	Y	
068	Article 480(3)		Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional recognition of minority interests and qualifying Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital	Competent authorities shall determine and publish the value of the applicable factor in the ranges specified in paragraph 2 of Article 480.	2014 (0,2 to 1,0) 0.2	Y	"17. The applicable factor for the purpose of Article 480(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 0,2 in the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 0,4 in the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 0,6 in the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 0,8 in the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 17.	Y	
069						2015 (0,4 to 1,0) 0.4	Y	"17. The applicable factor for the purpose of Article 480(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 0,2 in the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 0,4 in the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 0,6 in the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 0,8 in the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 17.	Y	
070						2016 (0,6 to 1,0) 0.6	Y	"17. The applicable factor for the purpose of Article 480(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 0,2 in the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 0,4 in the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 0,6 in the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 0,8 in the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 17.	Y	
071						2017 (0,8 to 1,0) 0.8	Y	"17. The applicable factor for the purpose of Article 480(1) of the CRR shall be: (a) 0,2 in the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 0,4 in the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 0,6 in the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 0,8 in the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 17.	Y	
072	Article 481(1)		Credit Institutions and Investment firms		Applicable percentage if a single percentage applies (percentage in the ranges specified in paragraph 3 of Article 481)	2014 (0% to 80%) 80%	Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y	
073						2015 (0% to 60%) 60%	Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y	
074						2016 (0% to 40%) 40%	Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y	

075							Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y	
076	Article 481(5)		Additional transitional filters and deductions	For each filter or deduction referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 of Article 481, competent authorities shall determine and publish the applicable percentages in the ranges specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of that Article	2014 (0% to 80%) 80%	Y	"18.(1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y		
077					2015 (0% to 60%) 60%	Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y		
078					2016 (0% to 40%) 40%	Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y		
079					2017 (0% to 20%) 20%	Y	"18. (1) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(1) of the CRR for the inclusion of unrealised gains measured at fair value in Tier 2 capital shall be: (a) 80% for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 60% for the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 40% for the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; and (d) 20% for the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017. (2) The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 481(2) of the CRR for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 shall be 50%."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 18.	Y		
080	Article 486(6)		Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Limits for grandfathering of items within Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 items	Applicable percentage for determining the limits for grandfathering of items within Common Equity Tier 1 items pursuant to paragraph 2 of Article 486 (percentage in the ranges specified in paragraph 5 of that Article)	2014 (60% to 80%) 80%	Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y	
081					2015 (40% to 70%) 70%	Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y		
082					2016 (20% to 60%) 60%	Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y		
083					2017 (0% to 50%) 50%	Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.I. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y		

099							Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y	
100							Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y	
101							Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y	
102							Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y	
103							Y	"19. The applicable percentage for the purposes of Article 486(2), (3) and (4) of the CRR shall be: (a) 80% during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014; (b) 70% during the period from 1 January 2015 to 31 December 2015; (c) 60% during the period from 1 January 2016 to 31 December 2016; (d) 50% during the period from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017; (e) 40% during the period from 1 January 2018 to 31 December 2018; (f) 30% during the period from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019; (g) 20% during the period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020; (h) 10% during the period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021."	CRR (Implementing and Transitional Provisions) Regulations, 2014, S.L. 371.17, Regulation 19.	Y	
104	Article 495(1)		Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional treatment of equity exposures under the IRB approach	By way of derogation from Chapter 3 of Part Three, until 31 December 2017, the competent authorities may exempt from the IRB treatment certain categories of equity exposures held by institutions and EU subsidiaries of institutions in that Member State as at 31 December 2007.	N/A	N	N/A	N/A	N/A	
105	Article 496(1)		Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Transitional provision on the calculation of own fund requirements for exposures in the form of covered bonds	Until 31 December 2017, competent authorities may waive in full or in part the 10 % limit for senior units issued by French Fonds Communs de Créances or by securitisation entities which are equivalent to French Fonds Communs de Créances laid down in points (d) and (f) of Article 129(1), provided that conditions specified in points (a) and (b) of Article 496(1) are fulfilled.	2017	Y	N/A	N/A	N/A	The MFSA intends to exercise this discretion on a case-by-case basis.

Annex II

Part 3
Variable elements of remuneration (Article 94 of Directive 2013/36 EU)

	Directive 2013/36/EU	Addressee	Scope	Provisions	Information to disclose	Exercised (Y/N/NA)	References	Available in EN (Y/N)	Details / Comments
010			<i>Date of the last update of information in this template</i>		(31st July 2019)				
020	Article 94(1)(g)(i)	Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Maximum ratio between the variable and fixed components of remuneration (% set in national law calculated as variable component divided by fixed component of remuneration)	100%	Y	BR/20. paragraph 15 (vi)(aa)	Y	
030	Article 94(1)(g)(ii)	Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Maximum level of the ratio between the variable and fixed components of remuneration which may be approved by shareholders or owners or members of the institution (% set in national law calculated as variable component divided by fixed component of remuneration)	200%	Y	BR/20. paragraph 15 (vi)(bb)	Y	
040	Article 94(1)(g)(iii)	Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Maximum part of the total variable remuneration to which the discount rate may be applied (% of the total variable remuneration)	25%	Y	BR/20. paragraph 15 (vi)(cc)	Y	
050	Article 94(1)(l)	Member States or Competent Authorities	Credit Institutions and Investment firms	Description of any restriction on the types and designs or prohibitions of instruments that can be used for the purposes of awarding variable remuneration	"(xii) a substantial portion, and in any event at least 50%, of any variable remuneration shall consist of an appropriate balance of the following: (aa) shares or equivalent ownership interests, subject to the legal structure of the credit institution concerned or share-linked instruments or equivalent non-cash instruments, in case of a non-listed credit institution, and; (bb) where possible, other instruments within the meaning of Article 52 or 63 of the CRR or other instruments which can be fully converted to Common Equity Tier 1 instruments or written down, that in each case adequately reflect the credit quality of the credit institution as a going concern and are appropriate to be used for the purposes of variable remuneration. The instruments referred to in this point shall be subject to an appropriate retention policy designed to align incentives with the longer-term interests of the credit institution. The Authority may place restrictions on the types and designs of those instruments or prohibit certain instruments as appropriate. This point shall be applied to both the portion of the variable remuneration component deferred in accordance with point (xiii) and the portion of the variable remuneration component not deferred."	Y	BR/20. paragraph 15 (xi)	Y	The MFSA may place such restrictions as appropriate.