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Acts whose titles are printed in light type are those relating to day-to-day management of agricultural matters, and are generally valid for a limited period.

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II

(Non-legislative acts)

REGULATIONS

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING REGULATION (EU) 2018/875**of 15 June 2018****amending Council Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 concerning certain specific restrictions on economic and financial relations with Iraq**

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Council Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 of 7 July 2003 concerning certain specific restrictions on economic and financial relations with Iraq and repealing Regulation (EC) No 2465/96 ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 11(b) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 lists public bodies, corporations and agencies and natural and legal persons, bodies and entities of the previous government of Iraq covered by the freezing of funds and economic resources that were located outside Iraq on the date of 22 May 2003 under that Regulation.
- (2) On 7 June 2018, the Sanctions Committee of the United Nations Security Council decided to remove one entry from the list of persons or entities to whom the freezing of funds and economic resources should apply.
- (3) Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 should therefore be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS REGULATION:

Article 1

Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003 is amended as set out in the Annex to this Regulation.

*Article 2*This Regulation shall enter into force on the day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

This Regulation shall be binding in its entirety and directly applicable in all Member States.

Done at Brussels, 15 June 2018.

*For the Commission,**On behalf of the President,**Head of the Service for Foreign Policy Instruments*

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 169, 8.7.2003, p. 6.

ANNEX

In Annex III to Regulation (EC) No 1210/2003, the following entry is deleted:

- '1. Central Bank of Iraq, Rashid Street, Baghdad, Iraq. Other information: former Governor was Dr Issam El Moulla HWEISH; offices in Mosul and Basra.'

GUIDELINES

GUIDELINE (EU) 2018/876 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK of 1 June 2018 on the Register of Institutions and Affiliates Data (ECB/2018/16)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union, and in particular Article 127(2) and (5) thereof,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Articles 5.1, 12.1 and 14.3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Central Bank (ECB) maintains the Register of Institutions and Affiliates Data (RIAD). RIAD is the shared dataset of reference data on legal and other statistical institutional units, the collection of which supports business processes across the Eurosystem and the performance of the tasks of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) and the Single Supervisory Mechanism (SSM). RIAD facilitates the integration of a variety of datasets, in particular by providing common identifiers. Combined with data from other databases such as the Centralised Securities Database (CSDB), the European System of Central Banks Securities Holdings Statistics Database (SHSDB) and the common granular analytical credit database (AnaCredit), RIAD data underpin analyses and studies supporting the taking of monetary policy decisions, the early detection of systemic risks and the conduct of macro-prudential policies and micro-prudential supervision. RIAD data are also used to prepare the official lists of monetary financial institutions, investment funds, financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions, payment statistics relevant institutions and insurance corporations. The recording of reference data for entities will be processed and recorded in RIAD subject to the existing procedures.
- (2) RIAD contains a wide range of attributes on individual entities and relationships between such entities that enables the derivation of group structures. These structures, including the one known as ‘close-links’, may be composed differently for accounting or prudential consolidation purposes. These data processes and related analyses support collateral and risk management, financial stability and micro-prudential supervision.
- (3) Each national central bank (NCB) currently provides its input in, and updates to, RIAD in accordance with different ECB legal acts such as Guideline ECB/2014/15 ⁽¹⁾, Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/48) ⁽²⁾ and Regulation (EU) 2016/867 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2016/13) ⁽³⁾. The ESCB also makes use of the balance sheet data reported within the framework of the ECB’s monetary and financial statistics in relation to its counterparties as defined in point 11 of Article 2 of Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/60) ⁽⁴⁾. In the future, NCBs will also be required to provide their input in and update RIAD in respect of non-financial corporations and other entities, in particular to support AnaCredit. The NCBs monitor and ensure the quality of all information made available to the ECB in accordance with the Public Commitment on European Statistics by the ESCB and the ECB Statistics Quality Framework and quality assurance procedures ⁽⁵⁾.
- (4) The aim of this Guideline is to better coordinate the responsibilities of each NCB and each relevant business area of an NCB to provide, update and validate reference data.

⁽¹⁾ Guideline ECB/2014/15 of 4 April 2014 on monetary and financial statistics (OJ L 340, 26.11.2014, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 of the European Central Bank of 26 November 2014 concerning statistics on the money markets (ECB/2014/48) (OJ L 359, 16.12.2014, p. 97).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/867 of the European Central Bank of 18 May 2016 on the collection of granular credit and credit risk data (ECB/2016/13) (OJ L 144, 1.6.2016, p. 44).

⁽⁴⁾ Guideline (EU) 2015/510 of the European Central Bank of 19 December 2014 on the implementation of the Eurosystem monetary policy framework (General Documentation Guideline) (ECB/2014/60) (OJ L 91, 2.4.2015, p. 3).

⁽⁵⁾ Both published on the ECB’s website.

- (5) The confidentiality of statistical data collected under the legal acts referred to in this Guideline should be safeguarded in accordance with Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 ⁽¹⁾. Any reference data not collected under the ESCB legal framework for statistics will be subject to the confidentiality provisions of the contract with the relevant entity which provided the data.
- (6) Accurate, timely and comprehensive reference data on entities and the relationships between them are necessary for the performance of ESCB and SSM tasks. Hence, it is necessary to enhance the overall governance of RIAD and to consolidate the requirements relating to data collection, quality management and dissemination under this Guideline as regards ESCB tasks, addressed to the NCBs of the Member States whose currency is the euro as well as, for SSM tasks, under a separate guideline addressed to the national competent authorities.
- (7) The reference data reported currently under Guideline ECB/2014/15 are to be reported under this Guideline. In the future, the reference data reported under Guideline (EU) 2017/2335 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2017/38) ⁽²⁾ and other ECB Guidelines, as deemed necessary, will be reported under this Guideline.
- (8) The Euro Unsecured Overnight Interest Rate which, according to the Governing Council Decision of 20 September 2017 would be produced before 2020, will also rely on the enrichment of the reported LEIs with reference information from RIAD. Given the high criticality and importance of this forthcoming new rate and the planned publication of additional data relevant for Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48), competent NCBs should take all possible efforts to ensure the quality and reliability of those data.
- (9) In the interests of a close and effective cooperation across the ESCB for the management of RIAD, this Guideline should be complemented by a Recommendation to invite NCBs of the Member States whose currency is not the euro to actively contribute to the data reporting and validation in RIAD and, on a reciprocal basis, share data on their domestic entities and have access to the euro area dataset.
- (10) Furthermore, due to the complementarity between the ESCB and SSM in processing and updating data on group structures, the relevant requirements as regards ESCB tasks should be laid down in this Guideline and the relevant requirements as regards SSM tasks should be laid down in the future Guideline addressed to the SSM.
- (11) Any personal data in RIAD should be processed in accordance with Regulations (EC) No 45/2001 ⁽³⁾ and (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁴⁾.
- (12) It is necessary to establish a procedure for making technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline in an effective manner, provided they neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

CHAPTER I

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1

Subject matter and purpose

1. This Guideline establishes the obligations of NCBs with respect to the reporting of reference data to, and the maintenance and data quality management of, RIAD, as well as certain obligations of the ECB with respect to arrangements for data maintenance.

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 of 23 November 1998 concerning the collection of statistical information by the European Central Bank (OJ L 318, 27.11.1998, p. 8).

⁽²⁾ Guideline (EU) 2017/2335 of the European Central Bank of 23 November 2017 on the procedures for the collection of granular credit and credit risk data (ECB/2017/38) (OJ L 333, 15.12.2017, p. 66).

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2000 on the protection of individuals with regard to the processing of personal data by the Community institutions and bodies and on the free movement of such data (OJ L 8, 12.1.2001, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (General Data Protection Regulation) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

2. RIAD shall be the ESCB's shared dataset of reference data on individual entities and the relationships between them. RIAD shall facilitate the integration of the CSDB, the SHSDB and (as of when the obligation of reporting agents to report data under Regulation (EU) 2016/867 (ECB/2016/13) becomes applicable) AnaCredit, as well as of the datasets on monetary financial institutions, investment funds, financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions, payment statistics relevant institutions and insurance corporations, provided pursuant to the respective ECB legal acts on the statistical reporting requirements of these entities. The RIAD will thereby enable the ESCB to derive, inter alia, consolidated banking exposures and borrowers' indebtedness on a consolidated basis.

Article 2

Definitions

For the purposes of this Guideline, the following definitions apply:

- (1) 'entity' means any of the following: (i) a legal unit; (ii) a branch of a legal unit; (iii) a collective investment undertaking; and (iv) any institutional unit which does not fall under (i), (ii) or (iii);
- (2) 'legal unit' means a legal person whose existence is recognised by law independently of the individuals or institutions which may own it or are members of it, and a natural person who is engaged in an economic activity in its own right;
- (3) 'legal person' has the same meaning as 'legal entity' as defined in point 5 of Article 1 of Regulation (EU) 2016/867 (ECB/2016/13);
- (4) 'branch' means a place of business which forms a legally dependent part of an incorporated legal unit;
- (5) 'headquarters' means an entity that controls one or more unincorporated non-resident entities;
- (6) 'collective investment undertaking' or 'UCITS' has the same meaning as defined in point 7 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
- (7) 'institutional unit' has the same meaning as defined in paragraphs 2.12 and 2.13 of Annex A to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾;
- (8) 'enterprise' has the same meaning as defined in Section III A of the Annex to Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 ⁽³⁾;
- (9) 'enterprise group' has the same meaning as defined in Section III C of the Annex to Regulation (EEC) No 696/93;
- (10) 'banking group' means a group of financial entities that functions as a single economic entity through a common source of control by an authorised credit institution or financial holding company in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and which are subject to accounting consolidation in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 10 ⁽⁴⁾;
- (11) 'control' has the same meaning as defined in point 37 of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;
- (12) 'reference data' means any master data describing an individual entity and its relationships with other entities recorded in RIAD;
- (13) 'RIAD code' means the unique identifier created by the competent NCB or by the ECB to identify an entity recorded in RIAD;
- (14) 'temporary RIAD code' means an identifier, with a pre-defined format that is different from the format of the RIAD code, assigned either by the NCBs or by the ECB to a new entity when it is recorded in RIAD until the RIAD code is assigned;
- (15) 'competent NCB' means the NCB responsible for managing entities in RIAD which are resident in its Member State;

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 176, 27.6.2013, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 May 2013 on the European system of national and regional accounts in the European Union (OJ L 174, 26.6.2013, p. 1).

⁽³⁾ Council Regulation (EEC) No 696/93 of 15 March 1993 on the statistical units for the observation and analysis of the production system in the Community (OJ L 76, 30.3.1993, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, The IFRS Foundation.

- (16) 'national competent authority' has the same meaning as defined in point 2 of Article 2 of Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 ⁽¹⁾;
- (17) 'compounding rule' means the order of priority for each single attribute used by an NCB for conflicting data sources;
- (18) 'RIAD hub' means a centre of activity related to RIAD within the ESCB used for the purposes of Article 3 of this Guideline;
- (19) 'resident entity' means an entity which is resident within the meaning of point 4 of Article 1 of Regulation (EC) No 2533/98;
- (20) 'working day' means any day other than a Saturday, a Sunday or a public holiday in the ECB or the Member State concerned;
- (21) 'Legal Entity Identifier' or 'LEI' means an alphanumeric reference code in line with the ISO 17442 standard ⁽²⁾ assigned to a legal entity.
- (22) 'monetary financial institution' or 'MFI' has the same meaning as defined in point (a) of Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2013/33) ⁽³⁾;
- (23) 'investment fund' or 'IF' has the same meaning as defined in point (1) of Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2013/38) ⁽⁴⁾;
- (24) 'financial vehicle corporation' or 'FVC' has the same meaning as defined in point (1) of Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2013/40) ⁽⁵⁾;
- (25) 'payment statistics relevant institutions' or 'PSRI' are payment service providers, as defined in Article 4 of Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽⁶⁾, and payment system operators, which are defined as legal entities that are legally responsible for operating a payment system;
- (26) 'insurance corporation' or 'IC' has the same meaning as defined in point (1) of Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1374/2014 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2014/50) ⁽⁷⁾;
- (27) 'attribute' shall be the attributes to be reported for the datasets set out in Annexes I and II to this Guideline.

CHAPTER II

GENERAL PROVISIONS ON RIAD AND ON THE RECORDING, MAINTENANCE, REVISION AND TRANSMISSION OF REFERENCE DATA FOR ENTITIES

Article 3

Establishment of RIAD hubs

1. Each NCB shall establish a local RIAD hub, comprising local centres of expertise, knowledge and all technical operations relating to reference data for entities and their group structures.
2. The local RIAD hubs shall perform the following functions: (a) to act as the unique point of contact for all reference data matters relating to RIAD in their respective Member State, (b) to coordinate activity with other national competent authorities at national level, with the central RIAD hub and with other hubs in the ESCB, on a reasonable efforts basis, so as to ensure the accuracy, timeliness and consistency of reference data on all resident entities recorded in RIAD, and (c) to ensure, on a reasonable efforts basis, the consistent use of identifiers for entities in other databases so as to enable the linking and the synchronisation of the different datasets.

⁽¹⁾ Council Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions (OJ L 287, 29.10.2013, p. 63).

⁽²⁾ Available on the International Organisation for Standardisation's (ISO) website at www.iso.org

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 of the European Central Bank of 24 September 2013 concerning the balance sheet of the monetary financial institutions sector (ECB/2013/33) (OJ L 297, 7.11.2013, p. 1).

⁽⁴⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 of the European Central Bank of 18 October 2013 concerning statistics on the assets and liabilities of investment funds (ECB/2013/38) (OJ L 297, 7.11.2013, p. 73).

⁽⁵⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 of the European Central Bank of 18 October 2013 concerning statistics on the assets and liabilities of financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions (ECB/2013/40) (OJ L 297, 7.11.2013, p. 107).

⁽⁶⁾ Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35.)

⁽⁷⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1374/2014 of the European Central Bank of 28 November 2014 on statistical reporting requirements for insurance corporations (ECB/2014/50) (OJ L 366, 20.12.2014, p. 36).

3. The ECB shall establish a central RIAD hub, which shall perform the following functions: (a) to coordinate the work of the local RIAD hubs, (b) to oversee and, if necessary, propose amendments regarding the governance framework for RIAD under this Guideline, for consideration by the Statistics Committee, (c) to verify the data quality, and (d) to manage reference data on entities resident in third countries.

Article 4

Recording of reference data in RIAD

1. NCBs shall take all possible measures to accurately record all relevant entities in RIAD and shall consistently refer to such entities, irrespective of their country of residence, by means of the RIAD code assigned to them.

2. NCBs shall maintain reference data on entities which are resident in their Member State and ensure to the extent possible their accurate recording in RIAD in accordance with the prescribed timeframes, which the ECB shall make available to the NCBs. The reference data for an entity includes in particular, its name, Legal Entity Identifier or any other relevant identifier, the institutional sector and the country of residence, as well as the other mandatory reference data attributes listed in Annexes I and II.

3. The ECB shall manage reference data for entities resident in third countries on a reasonable efforts basis. The ECB may establish bilateral arrangements directly with certain NCBs for some areas outside the Union, e.g. for reasons of business expertise and linguistic competencies.

4. The competent NCBs shall use all information available to them at the national level to ensure, to the extent possible, that the reference data on all relevant resident entities recorded in RIAD is complete, accurate and up-to-date. For this purpose, NCBs may use all available sources of information that they deem appropriate, provided such information can be used for the purpose and to the extent set out in Regulation (EC) No 2533/98, and, where applicable, subject to safeguarding confidentiality in accordance with Article 8 of that Regulation.

5. RIAD enables the processing of information on entities and on any relevant individual attributes provided by one or more sources. If there are two or more contradictory sources, a compounding rule shall rank the relevant data sources. The competent NCB shall either accept this standard compounding rule or decide itself the order of priority of the relevant data sources. If a competent NCB adopts a different order of priority, it shall record it in RIAD and the ECB shall approve the new order of priority. For each attribute, a different compounding rule may be established by the competent NCB, which may change the rule over time, if it deems it appropriate. NCBs may seek agreement with the ECB through its central RIAD hub on any classification issues, which either the ECB or the NCBs consider to be potentially controversial, in particular relating to the MFI sector.

6. Subject to the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 45/2001, in accordance with which any personal data in RIAD shall be processed, NCBs shall not delete entities recorded in RIAD so as to ensure that there is a record of an entity and its life cycle. The ECB shall establish a procedure to correct factual errors, and make it available to the NCBs.

7. Competent NCBs shall not be held responsible for the misuse of the data by any other ESCB central bank.

Article 5

Assignment and management of the RIAD code and identifiers

1. The competent NCBs shall assign a RIAD code to each resident entity upon its first registration in RIAD. An NCB or the ECB may assign a temporary RIAD code for non-resident entities not yet identified in RIAD. The RIAD code and the temporary RIAD code must meet the required format, which the ECB shall make available to the NCBs.

2. NCBs shall ensure that each RIAD code they assign is exclusive, so that the RIAD code does not relate to more than one entity, and does not change over time. Entities shall be uniquely identified in RIAD with the RIAD code so as to ensure smooth data exchange and communication systems between RIAD and the ESCB and between RIAD and the SSM.

3. In the case of entities recorded with a temporary RIAD code, the competent NCBs shall assess potential duplicate codes and assign a RIAD code no later than the last working day of the second month following the date of receipt of the list of potential duplicates automatically generated by RIAD.

4. The ECB shall assign the RIAD code and process the necessary reference data for international organisations in RIAD.

5. Entities recorded in RIAD may have multiple identifiers or 'aliases'. When reporting information on an attribute, NCBs shall record the identifier type (or its description, if allowed, when the identifier type is not included in the pre-defined list of identifier types in RIAD) and the corresponding code. NCBs shall also ensure that such information is reported to RIAD in the required format, which the ECB shall make available to the NCBs.

Article 6

Recording of demographic events, sector changes and corporate actions in RIAD

1. The competent NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to record all demographic events relating to entities whose reference data are recorded in RIAD. These events shall include:

- (a) birth date of an entity;
- (b) closure date of an entity;
- (c) date as of which an entity becomes inactive.

2. The competent NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to report the creation of, or updates in connection with, attributes accompanied by the corresponding validity range of values.

3. The competent NCBs shall report any updates in connection with a sector re-classification of an entity in accordance with Annex I either as soon as they gain knowledge of the change or on a daily basis if the change is in respect of an MFI re-classification, whether a previous non-MFI becomes an MFI or an MFI becomes a non-MFI.

The competent NCBs shall provide to the ECB a written explanation of any delay between the occurrence of an MFI re-classification and its recording in RIAD.

4. The competent NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to report all corporate actions affecting the status of an entity, such as the birth, modification (e.g. when an entity becomes inactive) or closure of that entity.

The competent NCBs shall report the following corporate actions in respect of the resident entities listed in Annex I in RIAD as soon as they gain knowledge of them in accordance with the timeframe set out in Chapter VI:

- (a) mergers by the formation of a new company as defined in Article 90 of Directive (EU) 2017/1132 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽¹⁾;
- (b) mergers by acquisition as defined in Article 89 of Directive (EU) 2017/1132;
- (c) divisions by acquisition as defined in Article 136 of Directive (EU) 2017/1132;
- (d) divisions by the formation of new companies as defined in Article 155 of Directive (EU) 2017/1132;
- (e) disposal of a subsidiary.

Article 7

Maintenance and revision policy

NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to ensure that all attributes are maintained and kept up-to-date on an ongoing basis. Maintenance shall include making timely and effective revisions to the attributes.

Article 8

Transmission standards

1. The process for uploading data in RIAD is described in the data exchange specifications to which NCBs have access. NCBs shall upload information either via the standard ESCB facility or via online updates.

⁽¹⁾ Directive (EU) 2017/1132 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 14 June 2017 relating to certain aspects of company law (OJ L 169, 30.6.2017, p. 46).

2. Prior to the transmission of data to RIAD, NCBs shall carry out validation checks to ensure that the relevant data complies with the data exchange specifications. NCBs shall maintain an adequate set of controls to minimise operational errors and ensure the accuracy and consistency of the data recorded in RIAD.
3. Where NCBs are unable to access RIAD due to a technical failure, they shall use the contingency facility envisaged for that eventuality or transmit the data by email to the following address: RIAD-Support@ecb.europa.eu. The NCBs shall safeguard the confidentiality of the data sent by email in accordance with Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2533/98.
4. When transmitting data, NCBs may use their national character set, provided they use the Roman alphabet. They shall use Unicode (UTF-8) to correctly display all special character sets when receiving information from the ECB via RIAD.

Article 9

Acquisition and error acknowledgements

When new data are recorded in RIAD, checks are automatically generated to validate the quality of the information provided on the basis of agreed standards and validation rules. The ECB shall provide to the NCBs an automated backflow including:

- (a) an acquisition acknowledgement containing summary information on the updates which have been processed and implemented successfully in the relevant dataset; and/or
- (b) an error acknowledgement containing detailed information on the updates and validation checks which have failed.

On receipt of an error acknowledgement, NCBs shall promptly take action to transmit corrected information.

CHAPTER III

CONFIDENTIALITY

Article 10

Confidentiality of attribute values

1. In accordance with the confidentiality regime set out in Article 8 of Regulation (EC) No 2533/98, confidential reference data shall not be published. Statistical information taken from sources which are available to the public in accordance with national legislation shall not be considered confidential and information recorded in RIAD is usually published by the legal entities to which it relates. Any reference data not collected under the ESCB legal framework for statistics will be subject to the confidentiality provisions of the contract with the relevant entity which provided the data.

2. NCBs shall declare the confidentiality status of each attribute value describing an entity by selecting one of the pre-defined values:

- (a) 'F' meaning free, i.e. not confidential and can be made public;
- (b) 'N' meaning that an attribute value may be released only for the use of the ESCB and of institutions for which a memorandum of understanding is in place, i.e. not for external release; or
- (c) 'C' meaning confidential information.

3. The ECB shall handle the information provided duly protecting confidentiality, so that the ECB shall not publish data marked as 'C' or 'N'. In respect of quantitative measures marked as 'C' or 'N', the ECB may, however, publish or distribute a range of size classes.

4. The LEI shall always have the value 'F'.

5. The following attributes shall always have the value 'F' for entities with an LEI:

- (a) name;
- (b) address.

6. The following attributes shall always have the value 'F' for entities listed in Annex I:

- (a) name;
- (b) institutional sector.

CHAPTER IV

DATA QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Article 11

Data quality and synchronisation

1. Without prejudice to the ECB's verification rights under Regulation (EC) No 2533/98 and Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33), the NCBs shall monitor and ensure the quality of all information made available to the ECB in accordance with the principles applicable to statistics governance and the quality assurance framework as published on the ECB website.
2. In view of the planned integration of datasets, NCBs shall ensure that reference data are adequate, complete and consistent. In particular, NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to ensure the synchronisation of the reference data used in different datasets.
3. In case of diverging views concerning, for example, the identification or classification of entities or other matters affecting data quality management the ECB shall take a decision after having consulted the ESCB Statistics Committee.
4. Within one year from the adoption of this Guideline, the ESCB Statistics Committee shall establish procedures for data quality assurance, including a RIAD quality report. It shall then review the procedures at regular intervals of three years.

CHAPTER V

COOPERATION WITH AUTHORITIES OTHER THAN NCBs

Article 12

Cooperation with authorities other than NCBs

1. Where sources of part of or all the data referred to in Chapter II, VI and VII fall within the competence of national authorities other than the NCBs, the NCBs shall endeavour to establish permanent cooperation arrangements with those authorities to ensure a data transmission complying with the ECB's standards, in particular with respect to data quality and confidentiality status, and the requirements set out in this Guideline, unless the same result has already been achieved through the existing national legislation. Where applicable, such arrangements may be in the form of memoranda of understanding with national statistical institutes, national competent authorities or other national authorities.
2. Where, in the course of this cooperation, an NCB is unable to comply with the requirements laid down in Chapters II, VI and VII because the national authority fails to provide the NCB with the necessary data or information, the ECB and the NCB shall review the matter together with that national authority with a view to ensuring that the information is made available in accordance with the applicable quality standards and in a timely manner.
3. If national authorities other than NCBs are the source of statistical information marked as confidential, such information shall be used by the ECB in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 2533/98.

CHAPTER VI

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS ON THE RECORDING OF REFERENCE DATA FOR ENTITIES

Article 13

Publication of lists of entities

The ECB shall publish lists of entities:

- (a) to the extent and in the manner permitted by the relevant statistical regulations mentioned in this Chapter; and
- (b) according to the institutional sector classification defined in Annex A to Regulation (EU) No 549/2013.

*Article 14***Recording of reference data for MFIs**

1. In order to enable the establishment and maintenance of the list of MFIs referred to in Article 4 of Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33), NCBs shall record in RIAD the attributes specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to this Guideline at the intervals prescribed.
2. An NCB shall record in RIAD if an institution on the list of MFIs is restricted in its financial intermediation activities, e.g. in the acceptance of deposits or granting of loans, in particular prior to its liquidation and/or removal from the MFI sector.
3. The ECB may periodically request further information from the relevant NCB, to which the relevant NCB has to respond promptly with the requested information, in order to allow the ECB to monitor if RIAD data are consistent with the relevant national classifications of MFIs.
4. Where an MFI is a branch, its relationship to its non-resident headquarters shall be recorded in RIAD. Conversely, where an MFI is a headquarters, its relationships with its branches resident in other Member States whose currency is the euro shall be recorded in RIAD.
5. NCBs shall record in RIAD, where possible, updates of the attributes specified for MFIs in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I, as soon as changes in the MFI sector, or in the attributes of existing MFIs, occur. If this is not possible, NCBs shall provide to the ECB a written explanation of the delay between the occurrence of the change and its recording in RIAD.

*Article 15***Recording of reference data for IFs**

1. To enable the establishment and maintenance of the list of IFs referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 (ECB/2013/38), the NCBs shall record in RIAD the attributes specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to this Guideline at the intervals prescribed.
2. Relationships between IFs and management companies, and between a sub-fund and an umbrella fund shall be recorded in RIAD, as applicable.
3. NCBs shall report any updates to the attributes specified for IFs in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I, in particular when an IF joins or leaves the IF population, and record them in RIAD at least on a quarterly basis, within two months after the quarter end. However, the net asset value attribute shall be updated for all IFs on an annual basis, within two months of the reference date of year end.

*Article 16***Recording of reference data for FVCs**

1. To enable the establishment and maintenance of the list of FVCs referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 (ECB/2013/40), NCBs shall record in RIAD the attributes specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I at the intervals prescribed.
2. Relationships between FVCs and management companies and originators shall be recorded in RIAD, as applicable.
3. NCBs shall report any updates of the attributes specified for FVCs in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I, in particular when an FVC joins or leaves the FVCs population, and record them in RIAD at least on a quarterly basis, within 14 working days after the quarter end.

*Article 17***Recording of reference data for PSRIs**

To enable the establishment and maintenance of the list of PSRIs referred to in Article 5(2) of Regulation (EU) No 1409/2013 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2013/43) ⁽¹⁾, NCBs shall record in RIAD the attributes specified in Part 1 of Annex I to this Guideline at the intervals prescribed. NCBs shall report any updates to these attributes, in particular, when an PSRI joins or leaves the PSRIs population, and record them in RIAD as at year end, within three months after the year end.

*Article 18***Recording of reference data for ICs**

1. To enable the establishment and maintenance of the list of ICs referred to in Article 3 of Regulation (EU) No 1374/2014 (ECB/2014/50), NCBs shall record in RIAD the attributes specified in Parts 1 and 2 of Annex I to this Guideline at the intervals prescribed. NCBs shall report any updates of these attributes, in particular when an IC joins or leaves the ICs population, and record them in RIAD at least on a quarterly basis, within two months after each quarter end.

2. Where an IC is a branch, its relationships to its non-resident headquarters shall be recorded in RIAD. Conversely, where an IC is a headquarters, its relationships with its branches resident in other Member States whose currency is the euro shall be recorded in RIAD.

*Article 19***Regular publication of datasets**

1. By 18.00 CET every working day, the ECB shall make a copy of the MFI dataset available on its website.
2. By 18.00 CET on the fourth working day following the deadline for transmitting updates, the ECB shall make a copy of the IF dataset available on its website.
3. By 18.00 CET on the second working day following the deadline for transmitting updates, the ECB shall make a copy of the FVC dataset available on its website.
4. By 18.00 CET on the last working day of the month following the month of the deadline for transmitting updates, the ECB shall make a copy of the PSRI dataset available on its website.
5. By 18.00 CET on the fourth working day following the month of the deadline for transmitting updates, the ECB shall make a copy of the IC dataset available on its website.

CHAPTER VII

RELEVANT REFERENCE DATA ON ENTITIES FOR UNPUBLISHED DATASETS AND GROUPS*Article 20***Relevant reference data on entities for unpublished datasets**

In addition to the data needed for the published lists of entities, additional datasets which are not published also use reference data on entities. An overview of the attributes relevant for these datasets is set out in Annex II. Articles 21 to 28 specify the conditions for reporting the attributes mentioned in Annex II. In particular, NCBs shall ensure the completeness and consistency of the reference data in different datasets.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1409/2013 of the European Central Bank of 28 November 2013 on payment statistics (ECB/2013/43) (OJ L 352, 24.12.2013, p. 18).

*Article 21***Statistics on Individual Balance Sheet Items ('iBSI') and Individual MFI Interest Rate ('iMIR')**

Competent NCBs shall ensure that the information regarding the panel of euro area credit institutions for which iBSI or iMIR data have to be reported by NCBs to the ECB in accordance with Guideline ECB/2014/15 is accurately recorded in RIAD. The ECB shall notify to the NCBs the composition of the panel. NCBs shall make the necessary amendments to the information recorded in RIAD if the panel's membership changes.

*Article 22***Reference data relevant for Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48)**

Competent NCBs shall ensure that the reference data for entities that are identified with LEIs relevant for Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48) are recorded in RIAD. NCBs shall ensure to record any missing reference data within ten working days of notification by the ECB of data relevant for Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48). The ECB shall notify for the processing of the LEIs for data relevant for Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48) on a weekly basis. The competent NCBs shall further update the counterparty reference data relevant for Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48) for entities that are recorded in RIAD, as soon as they become aware of a change to one or more attributes.

*Article 23***Reference data relevant for collateral management**

Competent NCBs shall ensure the quality and reliability of the reference data for entities relevant for collateral management purposes and shall record in RIAD all the attributes which are listed in Annex II relevant to any such entities, in order for the competent NCBs to properly verify compliance by monetary policy counterparties with the provisions governing close links set out in Title VIII of Part Four in Guideline (EU) 2015/510 (ECB/2014/60).

*Article 24***Reference data relevant for the Treasury Management System (TMS)**

Competent NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to record in RIAD all the attributes listed in Annex II for entities relevant for TMS. The ECB is responsible for assigning the TMS identifier to entities relevant for TMS.

*Article 25***Reference data relevant for SHSDB**

Competent NCBs shall record in RIAD all the attributes listed in Annex II for counterparties relevant for the SHSDB in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1384 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2016/22) ⁽¹⁾ and Guideline ECB/2013/7 ⁽²⁾. NCBs shall ensure that such entities are linked to the SHSDB via a common, stable entity identifier that covers such entities in all sectors.

⁽¹⁾ Regulation (EU) 2016/1384 of the European Central Bank of 2 August 2016 amending Regulation (EU) No 1011/2012 (ECB/2012/24) concerning statistics on holdings of securities (ECB/2016/22) (OJ L 222, 17.8.2016, p. 24).

⁽²⁾ Guideline ECB/2013/7 of 22 March 2013 concerning statistics on holdings of securities (OJ L 125, 7.5.2013, p. 17).

*Article 26***Reference data relevant for CSDB**

NCBs shall make reasonable efforts to record in RIAD all the attributes listed in Annex II for issuers of securities resident in their country which are recorded in CSDB in accordance with Guideline ECB/2012/21 ⁽¹⁾. NCBs shall ensure that such entities are linked to the CSDB via a common, stable entity identifier that covers such entities in all sectors.

*Article 27***Reference data relevant for AnaCredit**

NCBs shall ensure that the reference data for counterparties relevant for AnaCredit in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/867 (ECB/2016/13) and in Guideline (EU) 2017/2335 (ECB/2017/38) are recorded in RIAD. Annex II provides an overview of the relevant attributes which are required in accordance with that Regulation and that Guideline, including the unique identification of all resident counterparties in RIAD.

*Article 28***Recording of reference data on groups**

1. NCBs shall ensure the recording of relationship reference data needed for the data reporting for the SHSDB in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/1384 (ECB/2016/22), for AnaCredit in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2016/867 (ECB/2016/13) and for the assessment of close links in accordance with Guideline (EU) 2015/510 (ECB/2014/60). This information on relationship reference data will allow the dynamic construction of group structures by the system.
2. NCBs shall report statistical information on banking groups at legal unit level, including any entities (the direct parent or direct subsidiary) belonging to the banking group that are established outside the euro area.
3. NCBs may report to the ECB information on non-controlled entities.
4. NCBs may complete the groups' information by recording any other type of group members and dependent entities and shall on a reasonable effort basis maintain the information up-to-date.
5. In case of conflicting information on entities belonging to a group structure, the competent NCB(s) shall take the guidance of the NCB of the country in which the head of the group is resident into account.

CHAPTER VIII

FINAL PROVISIONS*Article 29***Simplified amendment procedure**

The ECB's Executive Board may make any technical amendments to the annexes to this Guideline, provided that such amendments neither change the underlying conceptual framework nor affect the reporting burden on reporting agents in Member States. The Executive Board shall inform the Governing Council of any such amendment without undue delay.

*Article 30***Taking effect**

This Guideline shall take effect on the day of its notification to the NCBs of the Member States whose currency is the euro.

⁽¹⁾ Guideline ECB/2012/21 of 26 September 2012 on the data quality management framework for the Centralised Securities Database (OJ L 307, 7.11.2012, p. 89).

*Article 31***Addressees**

This Guideline is addressed to the NCBs of the Member States whose currency is the euro.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 1 June 2018.

For the Governing Council of the ECB

The President of the ECB

Mario DRAGHI

ANNEX I

REGISTER OF INSTITUTIONS AND AFFILIATES DATA (RIAD) - LISTS FOR PUBLICATION

PART 1

Attributes to be reported for datasets maintained for publication

Attribute name ^(a)	Relevant in the context of the list of									
	MFIs		IFs		FVCs		PSRIs ^(a)		ICs	
	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency
Identifiers										
— RIAD code	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
— National identifier (as available)	M	d	O	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
— EGR code	O	d			O	q				
— LEI (as available)	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
— Bank identifier code (BIC)	O	d								
— ISINs (as available)	O	m	M	q	M	q			O	q
Name	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
Country of residence	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
Address (***)	M	d	O	q	O	q	M	a	M	q
Legal form (***)	M	d	O	q	O	q	O	a	O	q
Flag Listed	M	d	M	q	M	q	O	a	M	q
Type of supervision	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
Reporting requirements	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
Type of banking licence	M	d					O	a		
Legal set-up			M	q						
Flag UCITS compliance			M	q						
Flag Sub-fund			M	q						

[illegible]

Attribute name ^(a)	Relevant in the context of the list of									
	MFIs		IFs		FVCs		PSRIs ^(a)		ICs	
	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency	Type	Update frequency
Total employment ^(**)	O	a	O	a	O	a	O	a	O	a
Total balance sheet ^(**)	M	a	O	a	O	a			O ^(b)	a
Gross premiums written ^(**)									M	a

Birth date	O	d	O	q	O	q	O	a	O	q
Closure date	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
Flag 'IsInactive'	M	d	M	q	M	q	M	a	M	q
Flag 'Is under liquidation'	M	d	O	q	M	q	M	a	M	q

Required counterparties

Originator of FVC					M	q				
Management company (as applicable)			M	q	M	q				
Headquarters	M	d							M	q

^(*) excluding non-resident branches (or headquarters).

^(**) including non-resident branches (if applicable).

^(***) as applicable.

^(a) Please note that the list of payment statistics relevant institutions (PSRIs) may overlap with the list of MFIs.

^(b) This should be reported at least for one of the variables depending on the data collection system.

Relevance: **M** (mandatory), **O** (optional), blank (not applicable).

Frequency: **a** (annual), **q** (quarterly), **m** (monthly), **d** (daily/as soon as a change occurs).

Timeframe: for annual data is (if not specified elsewhere) one month following the reference date.

PART 2

Types of relationships between entities

	Type	Update frequency
1. Relationships within an enterprise		
Relationship between a legal unit(s) and an enterprise	O	—
2. Relationships within enterprise groups		
Control relationship between legal units	M ^(c)	q
Ownership (non-controlled) relationship between legal units	O	q

	Type	Update frequency
3. Other relationships		
Link between an originator and its FVC	M	q
Link between a management company and its FVC/IF ⁽ⁱ⁾ (***)	M	q
Link between a non-resident branch and its resident headquarter	M	q ^(d)
Link between a resident branch and its non-resident headquarter	M	q
Link between a sub-fund and an umbrella fund (***)	M	q
Link between an entity and its ultimate parent ^(e) (***)	M	m

^(e) only for 'banking groups' with headquarters in the euro area and for counterparties contemplated by Regulation (EU) 2016/867 (ECB/2016/13); otherwise optional.

^(d) at least quarterly, depending on the sector.

^(e) only for AnaCredit relevant entities.

⁽ⁱ⁾ except self-managed entities.

(***) as applicable.

ANNEX II

REGISTER OF INSTITUTIONS AND AFFILIATES DATA (RIAD) - LISTS NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Attributes to be reported for datasets according to their respective legal framework referred to in Chapter VII of this Guideline

Attribute name	Individual BSI and MIR statistics (iBSI-iMIR)	Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48)	Entities relevant for Collateral Management	Treasury Management System (TMS)	Security Holding Statistics Database (SHSDB) ^(a)	Centralised Securities Database (CSDB)	Common Granular Analytical Credit database (AnaCredit) ^(b)
Entity Identifiers							
— RIAD code	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
— LEI (*)		x	x		x	x	x
— National identifiers (*)			x		x	x	x
— Other Identifiers			x	x	x	x	x
Instrument Identifiers							
— ISIN					x	x	
Name	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Country of residence	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Address							x
Legal form							x
Institutional sector	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Institutional sector details	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Institutional sector control	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Collateral group			x				
NACE code					x	x	x
Geographic location (NUTS)							x
Flag CCP		x					

Attribute name	Individual BSI and MIR statistics (iBSI-iMIR)	Regulation (EU) No 1333/2014 (ECB/2014/48)	Entities relevant for Collateral Management	Treasury Management System (TMS)	Security Holding Statistics Database (SHSDB) ^(a)	Centralised Securities Database (CSDB)	Common Granular Analytical Credit database (AnaCredit) ^(b)
Reporting requirements							x
Accounting Framework							x
Total employment							x
Total balance sheet							x
Enterprise size							x
Annual turnover							x
Status of legal proceedings							x

Birth date	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Closure date	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Flag 'IsInactive'	x	x	x	x	x	x	

Relationships							
— Ownership relation			x				
— Branch relation			x				
Link							
— to headquarter					x		x
— to direct controlling parent					x		x
— to ultimate controlling parent					x		x
— to management company							x

^(a) The list of mandatory attributes for the relevant SHSDB counterparty roles is specified in the respective legal acts.

^(b) The list of mandatory attributes for a specific AnaCredit counterparty depends on its role (borrower, guarantor, etc.), residency (within/outside reporting Member State), and on the date the loan was granted as specified in the respective legal acts.

^(*) 'LEI' or, if not available, 'National identifiers' should be provided as mandatory attributes.

GUIDELINE (EU) 2018/877 OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK
of 1 June 2018
amending Guideline ECB/2014/15 on monetary and financial statistics (ECB/2018/17)

THE GOVERNING COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to the Statute of the European System of Central Banks and of the European Central Bank, and in particular Articles 5.1, 12.1 and 14.3 thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) The European Central Bank (ECB) needs to monitor the transmission of monetary policy and in particular the impact of changes in the interest rates applied to the main refinancing operations and targeted longer-term refinancing operations and of the purchases conducted under the asset purchase programmes on the lending conditions for households and non-financial corporations. For this purpose, statistical information on securitisations and other transfers by monetary financial institutions (MFIs) of loans to households broken down by purpose is required on a monthly basis. In addition, statistical information on notional cash pooling is required so that the impact of such positions can be distinguished from that of other deposits and loans on the balance sheets of MFIs. Following the establishment of the Single Resolution Board, which became fully operational on 1 January 2015, it is also necessary that positions vis-à-vis the SRB are reported. It is therefore necessary to lay down the formats and procedures that the national central banks (NCBs) of the Member States whose currency is the euro must follow in order to report such information to the ECB.
- (2) The ECB maintains the Register of Institutions and Affiliates Data (RIAD), a central repository of reference data on institutional units relevant for statistical purposes. RIAD stores, inter alia, the lists of MFIs, investment funds (IFs), financial vehicle corporations and payment statistics relevant institutions. As the rules and procedures specifying how NCBs report the required data to the ECB using RIAD are set out in a separate Guideline, for reasons of legal certainty the provisions of Guideline ECB/2014/15 ⁽¹⁾ that deal with such rules and procedures need to be deleted.
- (3) Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 of the European Central Bank (ECB/2013/38) ⁽²⁾ establishes the requirements for the reporting of statistics on the assets and liabilities of IFs. The NCBs need to classify and aggregate these data. In particular, it is necessary to identify undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities in IFs statistics, in relation to which a new classification of the existing data will be required, based on information from the RIAD.
- (4) Therefore, Guideline ECB/2014/15 should be amended accordingly,

HAS ADOPTED THIS GUIDELINE:

Article 1

Amendments

Guideline ECB/2014/15 is amended as follows:

1. in Article 1, paragraph 4 is deleted;
2. in Article 3, the fifth subparagraph of paragraph 1(a) is replaced by the following:

‘All items are mandatory; however, with reference to cells in Tables 3 and 4 of Part 3 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33) corresponding to the non-euro area Member States, some special provisions apply, as described in paragraph 8. Also with reference to that Table 3, following the establishment of the Single Resolution Board (SRB) in 2015 in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and

⁽¹⁾ Guideline ECB/2014/15 of 4 April 2014 on monetary and financial statistics (OJ L 340, 26.11.2014, p. 1).

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 of the European Central Bank of 18 October 2013 concerning statistics on the assets and liabilities of investment funds (ECB/2013/38) (OJ L 297, 7.11.2013, p. 73).

of the Council (*), NCBs are also required to submit positions vis-à-vis the SRB under the “selected EU institution” cell. Furthermore, with reference to the requirements of Table 5 of Part 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33) for reporting of securitised and derecognised loans which are serviced by MFLs, NCBs may extend the reporting requirements to include loans otherwise transferred which are serviced by MFLs. To the extent that this additional information is not included in the reporting under Table 5 of Part 5 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33) but is available to the NCBs, the data shall be included in Table 4 of Part 1 of Annex II to this Guideline. To the extent that information on loans securitised or otherwise transferred which are not serviced by MFLs is available to NCBs (e.g. from OFIs or financial auxiliaries acting as servicers to the loans), these data shall be included in Table 4 of Part 1 of Annex II. To the extent that statistical information is available to NCBs on notional cash pooling, these data shall be included in Table 5 of Part 1 of Annex II.

(*) Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 July 2014 establishing uniform rules and a uniform procedure for the resolution of credit institutions and certain investment firms in the framework of a Single Resolution Mechanism and a Single Resolution Fund and amending Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010 (OJ L 225, 30.7.2014, p. 1).;

3. in Article 8, paragraph 2 is replaced by the following:

‘2. Reporting frequency and deadline

The reserve base statistics shall comprise six time series for credit institutions, referring to month-end stock figures to be transmitted to the ECB at the latest by the NCB working day preceding the start of the reserve maintenance period, via the European System of Central Banks (ESCB) data exchange system. Credit institutions in the tail shall report to the NCBs a limited breakdown on a quarterly basis. For these tail credit institutions, simplified reserve base statistics shall be used for the three reserve maintenance periods. NCBs shall use the quarterly reserve base data from the credit institutions in the tail for the monthly figures reported to the ECB in the three data transmissions following their release.’;

4. in Article 9(2), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘The three time series for the credit institutions, referring to month-end stocks figures, shall be transmitted to the ECB at the latest by the NCB working day preceding the start of the maintenance period.’;

5. in Article 17a(1), the fifth subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘NCBs shall make the necessary amendments to the information recorded in RIAD when the panel’s membership is affected.’;

6. in Article 19, paragraph 1(a) is amended as follows:

(a) the third subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘All end-month stocks and monthly flow adjustments as well as monthly information on new issuance/sale and redemptions of investment fund shares/units shall also be reported (i) for the sub-sector exchange-traded funds (ETFs), as an “of-which” position of “total funds”; and (ii) starting with the reference period December 2018, separately for undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) IFs and non-UCITS IFs for each IF sub-sector by nature of investment. For the data on UCITS and non-UCITS IFs, NCBs may report estimates on a best effort basis in the first year of the data reporting, i.e. from the reference period December 2018 to reference period November 2019.’;

(b) the fourth subparagraph is replaced by the following:

‘To the extent that data are available, including on a best estimate basis, end-quarter stocks and quarterly flow adjustments as well as quarterly information on new issuance/sale and redemptions of investment fund shares/units shall also be reported for the sub-sector private equity funds (including venture capital funds) as an “of which” position of “total funds”.’;

7. in Article 20, paragraph 6 is deleted;

8. in Article 20(7), the first subparagraph is replaced by the following:

'If NCBs compile data on FVCs' assets and liabilities directly from the FVCs and, where relevant, based on data reported by domestic MFIs under Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33) and grant derogations to FVCs under Article 5(1)(b) of Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 (ECB/2013/40), the NCBs shall gross up to 100 % coverage for all FVCs when compiling the data on FVCs' quarterly assets and liabilities reported to the ECB for outstanding amounts, financial transactions and write-offs/write-downs.'

9. Article 24 is deleted;

10. Article 25 is deleted;

11. Annexes II, III and IV and the Glossary are amended in accordance with the Annex to this Guideline;

12. Annexes V and VI are deleted.

Article 2

Taking effect

This Guideline shall take effect on the day of its notification to the NCBs of the Member States whose currency is the euro.

Article 3

Addressees

This Guideline is addressed to the NCBs of the Member States whose currency is the euro.

Done at Frankfurt am Main, 1 June 2018.

For the Governing Council of the ECB

The President of the ECB

Mario DRAGHI

ANNEX

Annexes II, III and IV and the Glossary to Guideline ECB/2014/15 are amended as follows:

1. Annex II is amended as follows:

(a) Part 1 is amended as follows:

(i) in the third paragraph, the first sentence is replaced by the following:

‘As regards balance sheet data for other monetary financial institutions (MFIs), NCBs must report to the ECB data on outstanding amounts in accordance with Tables 1 to 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33), and flow adjustments in accordance with Tables 1 and 2 below.’;

(ii) the fourth paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘As regards the requirements concerning loan securitisations and other loan transfers, NCBs must report to the ECB data in accordance with Tables 5a and 5b of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33). NCBs must report to the ECB on a monthly basis, where available, data for adjusting loans to households broken down by purpose for securitisations and other loan transfers which are required on a quarterly basis by Table 5b of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33). In addition, NCBs must report flow adjustments data in accordance with Tables 3a and 3b below. Additional items on loans securitisation and other loan transfers, where available, must be reported in accordance with Table 4, in so far as these data are not required under Tables 5a and 5b of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33).’;

(iii) a fifth paragraph is added:

‘As regards the requirements concerning notional cash pooling, to the extent that data are available, NCBs must report to the ECB outstanding amounts and flow adjustments relating to gross positions of deposits and loans in notional cash pools which are included in the reporting of the data requirements under Tables 1 to 4 of Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33) in accordance with Table 5 below. Notional cash pool deposits must be reported as an “of which” position of “overnight deposits”. Notional cash pool loans must be treated, where applicable, as “revolving loans and overdrafts” and “loans with maturity up to and including one year”, and must be reported as an “of which” position of “loans”. Loans not contractually covered by the cash pool arrangement but which are granted to pool participants must not be included in the reporting of Table 5.’;

(iv) Table 3a is replaced by the following:

Table 3a

Securitisations and other loan transfers: items for which monthly flow adjustments are required (*)

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	A. Domestic												
	MFIs	General government (S.13)		Other resident sectors									
		Total	Other gen.gov't (S.1312 +S.1313 +S.1314)	Total	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	Other financial intermediaries + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.125+S.126 +S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Households + non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)			
										Total	Credit for consumption	Lending for house purchase	Other lending SP/P ⁽²⁾
1. Outstanding amounts of securitised loans not derecognised													
1.1 Total													
1.1.1 of which securitised through a euro area FVC													
2. Loans securitised and derecognised for which the MFI acts as servicer ⁽¹⁾													
2.1 Outstanding amounts											†	†	†

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	B. Euro area other than domestic													C. Rest of the world
	MFIs	General government (S.13)		Other resident sectors										
		Total	Other gen. gov't (S.1312 +S.1313 +S.1314)	Total	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	Other financial intermediaries + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.125+S.126 +S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Households + non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)				
										Total	Credit for consumption	Lending for house purchase	Other lending	
													SP/P (²)	
1. Outstanding amounts of securitised loans not derecognised														
1.1 Total														
1.1.1 of which securitised through a euro area FVC														
2. Loans securitised and derecognised for which the MFI acts as servicer (¹)														
2.1 Outstanding amounts											†	†	†	†

(*) Adjustments for write-offs/write-downs only apply in respect of Part 2; reclassification adjustments apply throughout.

† NCBs to report, where available, adjustments relating to the quarterly requirements of Table 5 of Annex I of Regulation ECB/2013/33 for adjusting loans to households by purpose on a monthly basis.

⁽¹⁾ NCBs may extend the coverage of this item to loans otherwise transferred and derecognised from the MFI balance sheet for which the MFI acts as servicer, in accordance with the practice applied in Table 5 of Annex I of Regulation ECB/2013/33.

⁽²⁾ Sole proprietorships/partnerships without legal status.;

(v) Table 4 is replaced by the following:

Table 4

Securitisations and other loan transfers: loans derecognised from the MFI balance sheet

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	A. Domestic											
	MFIs	Non-MFIs										
		General government (S.13)		Other resident sectors								
		Total	Other general government (S.1312 +S.1313 +S.1314)	Total	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	Other financial intermediaries + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.125+S.126+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Households + non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)		
										Credit for consumption	Lending for house purchase	Other lending SP/P ⁽²⁾
3. Loans derecognised by MFIs ⁽¹⁾												
3.1 Outstanding amounts		M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M		
Loan purpose										M / Q	M / Q	M / Q
up to 1 year									Q			
over 1 and up to 5 years									Q			
over 5 years									Q			
3.2 Financial transactions, excluding the impact of loan transfers		M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M		
Loan purpose										M / Q	M / Q	M / Q
up to 1 year									Q			
over 1 and up to 5 years									Q			
over 5 years									Q			

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	B. Euro area other than domestic												C. Rest of the world	
	MFIs	Non-MFIs												
		General government (S.13)		Other resident sectors										
		Total	Other general government (S.1312 +S.1313 +S.1314)	Total	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	Other financial intermediaries + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.125+S.126+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Households + non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)				
										Credit for consumption	Lending for house purchase	Other lending		SP/P ⁽²⁾
3. Loans derecognised by MFIs ⁽¹⁾														
3.1 Outstanding amounts		M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M				M
Loan purpose										M / Q	M / Q	M / Q	M / Q	
up to 1 year									Q					
over 1 and up to 5 years									Q					
over 5 years									Q					
3.2 Financial transactions, excluding the impact of loan transfers		M	M		M	M	M	M	M	M				M
Loan purpose										M / Q	M / Q	M / Q	M / Q	
up to 1 year									Q					
over 1 and up to 5 years									Q					
over 5 years									Q					

M	Monthly data requirements.
Q	Quarterly data requirements.
M / Q	Data requirements to be provided on a quarterly basis, and/or a monthly basis where available.

⁽¹⁾ NCBs report available data on loans derecognised by MFIs which are not included in the reported data of Table 5 of Annex I of Regulation ECB/2013/33.

⁽²⁾ Sole proprietorships/partnerships without legal status.;

(vi) The following Table 5 is added:

‘Table 5

Notional cash pooling: outstanding amounts and flow adjustments (*)

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	A. Domestic									
	MFIs	General government (S.13)		Other resident sectors						
		Total	Other gen.gov't (S.1312 +S.1313 +S.1314)	Total	Non-MMF invest-ment funds (S.124)	Other financial inter-mediaries + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.125+S.126+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Households + non-profit institu-tions serving households (S.14+S.15)
LIABILITIES										
9.1. Overnight deposits										
9.1e Euro										
of which: Notional cash pool positions										
9.1x Foreign currencies										
of which: Notional cash pool positions										
ASSETS										
2. Loans										
2e Euro										
of which: Notional cash pool positions										
2x Foreign currencies										
of which: Notional cash pool positions										

BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	B. Euro area other than domestic										C. Rest of the world
	MFIs	General government (S.13)		Other resident sectors							
		Total	Other gen. gov't (S.1312 +S.1313 +S.1314)	Total	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	Other financial intermediaries + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.125+S.126+S.127)	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Pension funds (S.129)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Households + non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)	
LIABILITIES											
9.1. Overnight deposits											
9.1e Euro											
of which: Notional cash pool positions											
9.1x Foreign currencies											
of which: Notional cash pool positions											
ASSETS											
2. Loans											
2e Euro											
of which: Notional cash pool positions											
2x Foreign currencies											
of which: Notional cash pool positions											

(*) Adjustments for write-offs/write-downs only apply in respect of Loans; reclassification adjustments apply throughout.;

(b) in Part 3, the second sentence of the first paragraph is replaced by the following:

‘NCBs must report to the ECB data on outstanding amounts in accordance with the scheme laid down in Annex I to Regulation (EU) No 1074/2013 (ECB/2013/39), and flow adjustments in accordance with Table 1 below.’;

(c) Part 4 is amended as follows:

(i) Table 1 is replaced by the following:

Table 1 (*)

ECB/NCBs' data

	Domestic	Euro area other than domestic	Rest of the world	Total
LIABILITIES				
8. Currency in circulation				
of which: banknotes				
— Euro banknotes				#
— National denomination banknotes				# ⁽¹⁾
of which: coins				
— Coins denominated in euro				#
— Coins in national denominations				# ⁽¹⁾
11. Debt securities issued ⁽²⁾				
Up to 1 year				
13. Capital and reserves				
of which: equity capital raised				
of which: profit or loss accumulated in the accounting period				
of which: income and expenses recognised directly in equity				
of which: funds arising from income not distributed to shareholders				
of which: provisions				
14. Remaining liabilities				
of which: accruals on deposits				†
of which: transit items				†
of which: suspense items				†

	Domestic	Euro area other than domestic	Rest of the world	Total
of which: financial derivatives				†
of which: intra-Eurosystem liabilities related to the allocation of euro banknotes	⁽³⁾			
ASSETS				
7. Remaining assets				
of which: accruals on loans				†
of which: transit items				†
of which: suspense items				†
of which: financial derivatives				†
of which: intra-Eurosystem claims related to the allocation of euro banknotes	⁽³⁾			

(*) Stocks are to be transmitted to the ECB for all cells; reclassification adjustments only for the cells indicated with a #. Cells marked with a cross (†) indicate low priority memorandum items.

(1) Banknotes and coins denominated in the former national currencies which remain outstanding after the adoption of the euro. Data should be reported for at least 12 months after the enlargement.

(2) Debt securities issued by the NCB are to be reported only if the phenomenon is applicable.

(3) Net positions vis-à-vis the Eurosystem originated by (a) distribution of euro banknotes issued by the ECB (8 % of total issues); and (b) application of the capital share mechanism. The individual NCB's and ECB's net credit or debit position must be allocated to either the asset or liability side of the balance sheet according to the sign; i.e. a positive net position vis-à-vis the Eurosystem must be reported on the asset side, a negative net position on the liability side.;

(ii) Table 2 is replaced by the following:

Table 2 (*)

Other MFIs data

	Domestic	Euro area other than domestic	Rest of the world	Total
LIABILITIES				
9. Deposits				
Counterpart liability to non-derecog- nised loans ⁽¹⁾	†	†	†	
11. Debt securities issued ⁽²⁾				
Up to 1 year	#	#	#	
Euro	#	#	#	
Foreign currencies	#	#	#	
Over 1 and up to 2 years	#	#	#	
Euro	#	#	#	
Foreign currencies	#	#	#	

	Domestic	Euro area other than domestic	Rest of the world	Total
13. Capital and reserves				
of which: equity capital raised				
of which: profit or loss accumulated in the accounting period				
of which: income and expenses recognised directly in equity				
of which: funds arising from income not distributed to shareholders				
of which: provisions				
14. Remaining liabilities				
of which: accruals on deposits				†
of which: transit items				†
of which: suspense items				†
of which: financial derivatives				†
of which: provisions				
ASSETS				
3 Debt securities held				
of which: own debt securities held				
4 Equity				
of which: own equity held				
5 Investment funds shares/units				
of which: own MMF shares/units held				(³)
7. Remaining assets				
of which: accruals on loans				†
of which: transit items				†
of which: suspense items				†
of which: financial derivatives				†

(*) Stocks are to be transmitted to the ECB for all cells; reclassification and revaluation adjustments only for the cells indicated with a #. Cells marked with a cross (†) indicate low priority memorandum items.

(1) These items represent the counterpart liability to loans securitised but not derecognised from the MFI balance sheet under the applicable accounting standards.

(2) Subject to agreement between the ECB and the NCB, this set of information does not need to be reported by the NCBs where alternative data sources are used by the ECB.

(3) Holdings of own MMF shares/units should be reported only if the phenomenon is applicable.;

(d) Part 13 is amended as follows:

- (i) Table 1 is deleted;
- (ii) paragraph 1 is deleted;

(e) in Part 15a, in the first paragraph the sentence 'In particular, NCBs are expected to report ancillary series on a best efforts basis for amounts exceeding EUR 50 million, but only when the ancillary series are larger than 1 % of the outstanding amounts of the indicator, i.e. threshold = max (EUR 50 million, 1 % of stocks).' is replaced by the following:

'In particular, NCBs must report ancillary series on a best efforts basis for amounts exceeding EUR 50 million, but only when the ancillary series are larger than 1 % of the outstanding amounts of the indicator, i.e. threshold = max (EUR 50 million, 1 % of stocks).';

(f) in Part 16, Section 3 is deleted;

(g) in Part 18, Table 3 is deleted;

2. Annex III is amended as follows:

(a) Part 1 is replaced by the following:

PART 1

Introduction

The European Central Bank (ECB) has special data exchange arrangements with the national central banks (NCBs) of the European System of Central Banks (ESCB), the accession country NCBs and some Union national statistical institutes (NSIs). The data exchanges use standardised platform-independent messages (SDMX (*)), including data (numeric values) and/or attributes (metadata explaining the exchanged data).

In order to exchange statistical messages, the data need to be structured in accordance with precise data structure definitions (DSDs (**)), whose attached statistical concepts and code lists allow their content to be described adequately and unambiguously. The collection of DSDs, associated concepts and code lists is known as "structural definitions".

The ECB structural definitions provide the list of DSDs, associated concepts and code lists devised by the ECB and used in its SDMX statistical data exchanges. The definitions are stored in the ESCB Registry (***) as well as on the European Commission website CIRCABC (****) and are accessible by the members of the Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and the Statistics Interest Group (including the members of the Working Group on Statistical Information Management (WGSIM)). A local copy is usually stored with each NCB. If this is not the case, the NCBs' relevant business area should contact their WGSIM member.

Part 2 lists the ECB DSDs and related data flows/data sets in use by the ESCB in the context of monetary and financial statistics. For more details on the DSDs including the specific dimensions of the series keys, their format and associated code lists, as well as the attributes that describe the data, their format and attachment level, please refer to the ESCB Registry.

(*) Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange, via SDMX-EDI or SDMX-ML messages.

(**) Previously known as key families.

(***) <https://sreg.escb.eu/>

(****) www.circabc.europa.eu;

(b) Part 2 is replaced by the following:

PART 2

DSDs and data flows/datasets

1. In the SDMX messages exchanged, statistical concepts can be used either as dimensions (in composing the "keys" identifying the time series) or as attributes (providing information about the data). Coded dimensions and attributes take their values from predefined code lists. The DSDs define the structure of the exchanged series keys, in terms of concepts and associated code lists. In addition, they define their relationship with the relevant attributes. The same structure can be used for several data flows, which are differentiated by the data flow/dataset information.

2. In the context of monetary and financial statistics, the ECB has defined 12 DSDs currently used for the exchange of statistics with the ESCB and other international organisations. For the majority of those DSDs, one data set using that structure is exchanged and as a consequence the DSD identifier and the associated data set identifier (DSI) used in the SDMX data messages are the same. For treatment, timeliness and/or responsibility purposes, two datasets have been defined in the exchange context using the “ECB_BSI1”, “ECB_SSI1” and “ECB_ICPF1” DSDs, and are distinguished at the DSI level. The following data flows characteristics are in production:

- balance sheet items (BSI), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_BSI1”,
- balance sheet items in the context of the Blue Book (BSP), DSD identifier “ECB_BSI1” and DSI “ECB_BSP”,
- banking structural financial indicators (SSI), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_SSI1”,
- banking structural financial indicators in the context of the Blue Book (SSP), DSD identifier “ECB_SSI1” and DSI “ECB_SSP”,
- MFI interest rates (MIR), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_MIR1”,
- other financial intermediaries (OFI), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_OFI1”,
- securities issues (SEC), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_SEC1”,
- payment and settlement systems (PSS), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_PSS1”,
- investment funds (IVF), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_IVF1”,
- financial vehicle corporations (FVC), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_FVC1”,
- consolidated banking data (CBD2), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_CBD2”,
- international consolidated banking statistics (CBS), DSD identifier and DSI “BIS_CBS”,
- insurance corporations’ assets and liabilities (ICB), DSD identifier “ECB_ICPF1” and DSI “ECB_ICB”,
- insurance corporations’ operations (premiums, claims, commissions) (ICO), DSD identifier and DSI “ECB_ICO1”,
- pension funds’ assets and liabilities (PFB), DSD identifier “ECB_ICPF1” and DSI “ECB_PFB”;

(c) Parts 3 and 4 are deleted;

3. in Annex IV, the second sentence in Section 2 of Part 3 is replaced by the following:

‘NCBs must fulfil the requirements on the basis of data reported by MFIs.’;

4. in the Glossary, the following entries are added:

‘**Capital and reserves** sub-items are as follows:

- (a) **Equity capital raised** includes all funds contributed by the owners, from the initial contribution to any subsequent issuance of forms of ownership and reflects the full amount of capital raised.
- (b) **Profit or loss accumulated in the accounting period** consists of all profits and losses of the current accounting period as recorded in the profit and loss statement that have not yet been transferred to retained earnings.
- (c) **Income and expenses recognised directly in equity** comprises the counterpart to the net revaluations of assets and liabilities which are recorded directly in equity and not in the statement of profit and loss according to the accounting framework.

- (d) **Funds arising from income not distributed to shareholders** includes reserves and other funds (e.g. profit or loss brought forward after the end of the accounting period and before a decision on the distribution of dividends or appropriation as reserves has been made) not distributed to shareholders.
- (e) **Specific and general provisions** against loans, securities and other types of assets. Such provisions should comprise all allowances for impairments and loan losses to the extent they are not netted from the asset category to which they refer in the statistical balance sheet.

Holdings of own securities by MFIs comprise securities which were purchased by another investor at issue and then re-purchased by the original issuer, as well as securities effectively issued and retained by the holder at issuance. All types of own holdings should be collected, namely:

- own debt securities held;
- own equity held;
- own MMF shares/units held.

Net worth is the balancing item of a balance sheet (B.90) (ESA 2010, paragraph 7.02). The stock of the assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet are valued at the appropriate prices, which are usually the market prices prevailing on the date to which the balance sheet relates. In a defined benefit pension scheme, however, the level of pension benefits promised to participating employees is determined by a formula agreed in advance. The liability of a defined benefit pension scheme is equal to the present value of the promised benefits, and therefore in a defined benefit pension scheme net worth can be different from zero. In a defined contribution scheme the benefits paid are dependent on the performance of the assets acquired by the pension scheme. The liability of a defined contribution scheme is the current market value of the fund's assets. The fund's net worth is always zero.

Notional cash pooling is defined, for the purposes of this Guideline, as a cash pooling arrangement provided by an MFI (or MFIs) to a group of entities (hereinafter the "pool participants") where: (a) the pool participants each maintain separate accounts; (b) the interest to be paid or received by the MFI is calculated on the basis of a "notional" net position of all accounts in the pool; and (c) pool participants may draw down overdrafts backed by deposits of other pool participants, without a transfer of funds between accounts.'

