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 (Text with EEA relevance)

[^{X1}PART THREE

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

TITLE II

CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS FOR CREDIT RISK

[^{X1}CHAPTER 2

Standardised approach

Section 1

General principles

Article 111

Exposure value

 $[^{F1}1]$ The exposure value of an asset item shall be its accounting value remaining after specific credit risk adjustments in accordance with Article 110, additional value adjustments in accordance with Articles 34 and 105, amounts deducted in accordance with point (m) Article 36(1) and other own funds reductions related to the asset item have been applied. The exposure value of an off-balance sheet item listed in Annex I shall be the following percentage of its nominal value after reduction of specific credit risk adjustments and amounts deducted in accordance with point (m) Article 36(1):]

- a 100 % if it is a full-risk item;
- b 50 % if it is a medium-risk item;
- c 20 % if it is a medium/low-risk item;
- d 0 % if it is a low-risk item.

The off-balance sheet items referred to in the second sentence of the first subparagraph shall be assigned to risk categories as indicated in Annex I.

When an institution is using the Financial Collateral Comprehensive Method under Article 223, the exposure value of securities or commodities sold, posted or lent under a repurchase transaction or under a securities or commodities lending or borrowing transaction, and margin lending transactions shall be increased by the volatility adjustment appropriate to such securities or commodities as prescribed in Articles 223 to 225.

The exposure value of a derivative instrument listed in Annex II shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 6 [^{F2}of this Regulation and Sections 3 to 5 of Chapter 3 of the Counterparty Credit Risk (CRR) Part of the PRA Rulebook] with the effects of contracts of novation and other netting agreements taken into account for the purposes of those methods in accordance with Chapter 6 [^{F2}of this Regulation and Sections 3 to 5 of Chapter 3 of the Counterparty Credit Risk (CRR) Part of the PRA Rulebook]. The exposure value of repurchase transaction, securities or commodities lending or borrowing transactions, long settlement transactions and margin lending transactions may be determined either in accordance with Chapter 6 [^{F2}of this Regulation and Sections 3 to 5 of Chapter 3 of the Counterparty Credit Risk (CRR) Part of the PRA Rulebook] or Chapter 4.

3 Where an exposure is subject to funded credit protection, the exposure value applicable to that item may be amended in accordance with Chapter 4.

Textual Amendments

- **F1** Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2019/630 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposures (Text with EEA relevance).
- F2 Words in Art. 111(2) inserted (1.1.2022) by The Financial Services Act 2021 (Prudential Regulation of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms) (Consequential Amendments and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1376), regs. 1(3), 25(15)

Article 112

Exposure classes

Each exposure shall be assigned to one of the following exposure classes:

- (a) exposures to central governments or central banks;
- (b) exposures to regional governments or local authorities;
- (c) exposures to public sector entities;
- (d) exposures to multilateral development banks;
- (e) exposures to international organisations;
- (f) exposures to institutions;
- (g) exposures to corporates;
- (h) retail exposures;
- (i) exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property;
- (j) exposures in default;
- (k) exposures associated with particularly high risk;
- (l) exposures in the form of covered bonds;
- (m) items representing securitisation positions;
- (n) exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment;

- (o) exposures in the form of units or shares in collective investment undertakings ('CIUs');
- (p) equity exposures;
- (q) other items.

Article 113

Calculation of risk-weighted exposure amounts

1 To calculate risk-weighted exposure amounts, risk weights shall be applied to all exposures, unless deducted from own funds, in accordance with the provisions of Section 2. The application of risk weights shall be based on the exposure class to which the exposure is assigned and, to the extent specified in Section 2, its credit quality. Credit quality may be determined by reference to the credit assessments of ECAIs or the credit assessments of export credit agencies in accordance with Section 3.

2 For the purposes of applying a risk weight, as referred to in paragraph 1, the exposure value shall be multiplied by the risk weight specified or determined in accordance with Section 2.

3 Where an exposure is subject to credit protection the risk weight applicable to that item may be amended in accordance with Chapter 4.

4 Risk-weighted exposure amounts for securitised exposures shall be calculated in accordance with Chapter 5.

5 Exposures for which no calculation is provided in Section 2 shall be assigned a risk-weight of 100 %.

6 With the exception of exposures giving rise to Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 items, an institution may, subject to the prior approval of the competent authorities, decide not to apply the requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article to the exposures of that institution to a counterparty which is its parent undertaking, its subsidiary, a subsidiary of its parent undertaking or an undertaking linked by a [^{F3}common management relationship]. Competent authorities are empowered to grant approval if the following conditions are fulfilled:

- a the counterparty is an institution, a financial institution or an ancillary services undertaking subject to appropriate prudential requirements;
- b the counterparty is included in the same consolidation as the institution on a full basis;
- c the counterparty is subject to the same risk evaluation, measurement and control procedures as the institution;
- d the counterparty is established in the [^{F4}United Kingdom];
- e there is no current or foreseen material practical or legal impediment to the prompt transfer of own funds or repayment of liabilities from the counterparty to the institution.

Where the institution, in accordance with this paragraph, is authorised not to apply the requirements of paragraph 1, it may assign a risk weight of 0 %.

^{F5} 7

Textual Amendments

- F3 Words in Art. 113(6) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 111(2)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F4 Words in Art. 113(6) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 111(2)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F5 Art. 113(7) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 111(3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Section 2

Risk weights

Article 114

Exposures to central governments or central banks

1 Exposures to central governments and central banks shall be assigned a 100 % risk weight, unless the treatments set out in paragraphs 2 to 7 apply.

2 Exposures to central governments and central banks for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with Table 1 which corresponds to the credit assessment of the ECAI in accordance with Article 136.

Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk weight	0 %	20 %	50 %	100 %	100 %	150 %

TABLE 1

3 Exposures to the ECB shall be assigned a 0 % risk weight.

4 Exposures to [^{F6} the central government of the United Kingdom and the Bank denominated and funded in sterling] shall be assigned a risk weight of 0 %.

^{F7}6

7 When the competent authorities of a third country which apply supervisory and regulatory arrangements at least equivalent to those applied in the [^{F8}United Kingdom] assign a risk weight which is lower than that indicated in paragraphs 1 and 2 to exposures to their central government and central bank denominated and funded in the domestic currency, institutions may risk weight such exposures in the same manner.

For the purposes of this paragraph, [^{F9}the Treasury may by regulations determine whether] a third country applies supervisory and regulatory arrangements at least equivalent to those applied in the [^{F10}United Kingdom]. ^{F11}....

Textual Amendments

- F6 Words in Art. 114(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 112(2) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F7** Deleted by Regulation (EU) 2020/873 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 June 2020 amending Regulations (EU) No 575/2013 and (EU) 2019/876 as regards certain adjustments in response to the COVID-19 pandemic (Text with EEA relevance).
- F8 Words in Art. 114(7) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 112(3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F9 Words in Art. 114(7) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F10 Words in Art. 114(7) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F11 Words in Art. 114(7) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(c) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 115

Exposures to regional governments or local authorities

1 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities shall be risk-weighted as exposures to institutions unless they are treated as exposures to central governments under paragraphs 2 or 4 or receive a risk weight as specified in paragraph 5. The preferential treatment for short-term exposures specified in Article 119(2) and Article 120(2) shall not be applied.

2 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities shall be treated as exposures to the central government in whose jurisdiction they are established where there is no difference in risk between such exposures because of the specific revenue-raising powers of the former, and the existence of specific institutional arrangements the effect of which is to reduce their risk of default.

[^{F12}The PRA ^{F13}... must maintain a publicly available database of all regional governments and local authorities within the United Kingdom which the competent authority treats as exposures to the central government of the United Kingdom.]

3 Exposures to churches or religious communities constituted in the form of a legal person under public law shall, in so far as they raise taxes in accordance with legislation conferring on them the right to do so, be treated as exposures to regional governments and local authorities. In this case, paragraph 2 shall not apply and, for the purposes of Article 150(1)(a), permission to apply the Standardised Approach shall not be excluded.

4 When competent authorities of a third country jurisdiction which applies supervisory and regulatory arrangements at least equivalent to those applied in the [^{F14}United Kingdom] treat exposures to regional governments or local authorities as exposures to their central government and there is no difference in risk between such exposures because of the specific revenue-raising powers of regional government or local authorities and to specific institutional arrangements to

reduce the risk of default, institutions may risk weight exposures to such regional governments and local authorities in the same manner.

For the purposes of this paragraph, [^{F15}the Treasury may by regulations determine whether] a third country applies supervisory and regulatory arrangements at least equivalent to those applied in the [^{F16}United Kingdom].^{F17}....

5 Exposures to regional governments or local authorities of the [^{F18}United Kingdom] that are not referred to in paragraphs 2 to 4 and are denominated and funded in [^{F19}pounds sterling] shall be assigned a risk weight of 20 %.

Textual Amendments

- F12 Words in Art. 115(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 113(2) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F13 Words in Art. 115(2) omitted (1.1.2022) by virtue of Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 49(5), Sch.
 1 para. 22; S.I. 2021/671, reg. 5(1)(b) (with reg. 5(2)) (as amended by S.I. 2021/1163, regs. 1(2), 2)
- F14 Words in Art. 115(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 113(3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F15 Words in Art. 115(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F16 Words in Art. 115(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F17 Words in Art. 115(4) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(c) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F18 Words in Art. 115(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 113(4)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F19 Words in Art. 115(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 113(4)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 116

Exposures to public sector entities

1 Exposures to public sector entities for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is not available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with the credit quality step to which exposures to the central government of the jurisdiction in which the public sector entity is incorporated are assigned in accordance with the following Table 2:

TABLE 2

Credit	1	2	3	4	5	6
quality step to						
step to which						

central						
governmen	t					
is						
assigned						
assigned						
Risk	20 %	50 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	150 %
weight						

For exposures to public sector entities incorporated in countries where the central government is unrated, the risk weight shall be 100 %.

2 Exposures to public sector entities for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be treated in accordance with Article 120. The preferential treatment for short-term exposures specified in Articles 119(2) and 120(2), shall not be applied to those entities.

3 For exposures to public sector entities with an original maturity of three months or less, the risk weight shall be 20 %.

4 In exceptional circumstances, exposures to public-sector entities may be treated as exposures to the central government, regional government or local authority [^{F20} of the United Kingdom] where in the opinion of the competent authorities [^{F21} of the United Kingdom] there is no difference in risk between such exposures because of the existence of an appropriate guarantee by the central government, regional government or local authority.

5 When competent authorities of a third country jurisdiction, which apply supervisory and regulatory arrangements at least equivalent to those applied in the [^{F22}United Kingdom], treat exposures to public sector entities in accordance with paragraph 1 or 2, institutions may risk weight exposures to such public sector entities in the same manner. Otherwise the institutions shall apply a risk weight of 100 %.

For the purposes of this paragraph, [^{F23}the Treasury may by regulations determine whether] a third country applies supervisory and regulatory arrangements at least equivalent to those applied in the [^{F24}United Kingdom]. ^{F25}...

Textual Amendments

- F20 Words in Art. 116(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 114(a)(i) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F21 Words in Art. 116(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 114(a)(ii) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F22 Words in Art. 116(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 114(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F23 Words in Art. 116(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F24 Words in Art. 116(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F25 Words in Art. 116(5) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 220(1)(c) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 117

Exposures to multilateral development banks

1 Exposures to multilateral development banks that are not referred to in paragraph 2 shall be treated in the same manner as exposures to institutions. The preferential treatment for short-term exposures as specified in Articles 119(2), 120(2) and 121(3) shall not be applied.

The Inter-American Investment Corporation, the Black Sea Trade and Development Bank, the Central American Bank for Economic Integration and the CAF-Development Bank of Latin America shall be considered multilateral development banks.

2 Exposures to the following multilateral development banks shall be assigned a 0 % risk weight:

- a the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- b the International Finance Corporation;
- c the Inter-American Development Bank;
- d the Asian Development Bank;
- e the African Development Bank;
- f the Council of Europe Development Bank;
- g the Nordic Investment Bank;
- h the Caribbean Development Bank;
- i the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development;
- j the European Investment Bank;
- k the European Investment Fund;
- 1 the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency;
- m the International Finance Facility for Immunisation;
- n the Islamic Development Bank [^{F26};]
- [^{F27}o the International Development Association;
 - p the Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank.]

[^{F28}The Treasury may by regulations, in accordance with international standards, amend the list of multilateral development banks referred to in the first subparagraph.]

F29 3

5

Textual A	mendments
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- F26 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F27** Inserted by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F28** Words in Art. 117(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1232), regs. 1(3), **34**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

F29 Art. 117(3) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 115 (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 118

Exposures to international organisations

Exposures to the following international organisations shall be assigned a 0 % risk weight:

- (a) $[^{F26}$ the European Union F30 ...;]
- (b) the International Monetary Fund;
- (c) the Bank for International Settlements;
- (d) the European Financial Stability Facility;
- (e) the European Stability Mechanism;
- (f) ^{F31}...

Textual Amendments

- F26 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F30** Words in Art. 118(a) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (S.I. 2019/1232), regs. 1(3), **35**; 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F31 Art. 118(f) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 116 (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 119

Exposures to institutions

1 Exposures to institutions for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be risk-weighted in accordance with Article 120. Exposures to institutions for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is not available shall be risk-weighted in accordance with Article 121.

2 Exposures to institutions of a residual maturity of three months or less denominated and funded in the national currency of the borrower shall be assigned a risk weight that is one category less favourable than the preferential risk weight, as described in Article 114(4) to (7), assigned to exposures to the central government in which the institution is incorporated.

3 No exposures with a residual maturity of three months or less denominated and funded in the national currency of the borrower shall be assigned a risk weight less than 20 %.

Changes to legislation: Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council,	
CHAPTER 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are	
changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the	
content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes	

4 Exposure to an institution in the form of minimum reserves required by [^{F32}the Bank] to be held by an institution may be risk-weighted as exposures to [^{F33}the Bank] provided:

- [^{F34}a the reserves are held in accordance with national requirements which are, in all material respects, equivalent to those in Regulation (EC) No 1745/2003 of the European Central Bank of 12 September 2003;]
 - b in the event of the bankruptcy or insolvency of the institution where the reserves are held, the reserves are fully repaid to the institution in a timely manner and are not made available to meet other liabilities of the institution.

5 Exposures to financial institutions authorised and supervised by the competent authorities and subject to prudential requirements comparable to those applied to institutions in terms of robustness shall be treated as exposures to institutions.

[^{F35}6. For the purposes of paragraph 5, the requirements laid down in Part 9C rules are to be treated as being comparable to those applied to institutions in terms of robustness.]

Textual Amendments

- F32 Words in Art. 119(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 117(a)(i) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F33** Words in Art. 119(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), **117(a)(ii)** (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F34 Art. 119(4)(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 117(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F35** Art. 119(6) inserted (1.1.2022) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 49(5), **Sch. 1 para. 23**; S.I. 2021/671, reg. 5(1)(b) (with reg. 5(2)) (as amended by S.I. 2021/1163, regs. 1(2), 2)

Article 120

Exposures to rated institutions

1 Exposures to institutions with a residual maturity of more than three months for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with Table 3 which corresponds to the credit assessment of the ECAI in accordance with Article 136.

TABLE 3

Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk weight	20 %	50 %	50 %	100 %	100 %	150 %

2 Exposures to an institution of up to three months residual maturity for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be assigned a risk-weight in accordance with Table 4 which corresponds to the credit assessment of the ECAI in accordance with Article 136:

TABLE 4

Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk weight	20 %	20 %	20 %	50 %	50 %	150 %

3 The interaction between the treatment of short term credit assessment under Article 131 and the general preferential treatment for short term exposures set out in paragraph 2 shall be as follows:

- a If there is no short-term exposure assessment, the general preferential treatment for short-term exposures as specified in paragraph 2 shall apply to all exposures to institutions of up to three months residual maturity;
- b If there is a short-term assessment and such an assessment determines the application of a more favourable or identical risk weight than the use of the general preferential treatment for short-term exposures, as specified in paragraph 2, then the short-term assessment shall be used for that specific exposure only. Other short-term exposures shall follow the general preferential treatment for short-term exposures, as specified in paragraph 2;
- c If there is a short-term assessment and such an assessment determines a less favourable risk weight than the use of the general preferential treatment for short-term exposures, as specified in paragraph 2, then the general preferential treatment for short-term exposures shall not be used and all unrated short-term claims shall be assigned the same risk weight as that applied by the specific short-term assessment.

Article 121

Exposures to unrated institutions

1 Exposures to institutions for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is not available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with the credit quality step to which exposures to the central government of the jurisdiction in which the institution is incorporated are assigned in accordance with Table 5.

Credit	1	2	3	4	5	6
quality step to which central government is	¢.					
assigned						
Risk weight of exposure	20 %	50 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	150 %

TABLE 5

2 For exposures to unrated institutions incorporated in countries where the central government is unrated, the risk weight shall be 100 %.

 PART THREE TITLE II CHAPTER 2 Section 2
Document Generated: 2024-06-28
 Changes to legislation: Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council,
CHAPTER 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are
changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the
content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of ...

3 For exposures to unrated institutions with an original effective maturity of three months or less, the risk weight shall be 20 %.

4 Notwithstanding paragraphs 2 and 3, for trade finance exposures referred to in point (b) of the second subparagraph of Article 162(3) to unrated institutions, the risk weight shall be 50 % and where the residual maturity of these trade finance exposures to unrated institutions is three months or less, the risk weight shall be 20 %.

Article 122

Exposures to corporates

1 Exposures for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with Table 6 which corresponds to the credit assessment of the ECAI in accordance with Article 136.

TABLE 6

Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk weight	20 %	50 %	100 %	100 %	150 %	150 %

2 Exposures for which such a credit assessment is not available shall be assigned a 100 % risk weight or the risk weight of exposures to the central government of the jurisdiction in which the corporate is incorporated, whichever is the higher.

Article 123

Retail exposures

Exposures that comply with the following criteria shall be assigned a risk weight of 75 %:

- (a) the exposure shall be either to a natural person or persons, or to a $[^{F36}SME]$;
- (b) the exposure shall be one of a significant number of exposures with similar characteristics such that the risks associated with such lending are substantially reduced;
- (c) the total amount owed to the institution and parent undertakings and its subsidiaries, including any exposure in default, by the obligor client or group of connected clients, but excluding exposures fully and completely secured on residential property collateral that have been assigned to the exposure class laid down in point (i) of Article 112, shall not, to the knowledge of the institution, exceed EUR 1 million. The institution shall take reasonable steps to acquire this knowledge.

Securities shall not be eligible for the retail exposure class.

Exposures that do not comply with the criteria referred to in points (a) to (c) of the first subparagraph shall not be eligible for the retail exposures class.

The present value of retail minimum lease payments is eligible for the retail exposure class.

[^{F27}Exposures due to loans granted by a credit institution to pensioners or employees with a permanent contract against the unconditional transfer of part of the borrower's pension or salary to that credit institution shall be assigned a risk weight of 35 %, provided that all the following conditions are met:

- (a) in order to repay the loan, the borrower unconditionally authorises the pension fund or employer to make direct payments to the credit institution by deducting the monthly payments on the loan from the borrower's monthly pension or salary;
- (b) the risks of death, inability to work, unemployment or reduction of the net monthly pension or salary of the borrower are properly covered through an insurance policy underwritten by the borrower to the benefit of the credit institution;
- (c) the monthly payments to be made by the borrower on all loans that meet the conditions set out in points (a) and (b) do not in aggregate exceed 20 % of the borrower's net monthly pension or salary;
- (d) the maximum original maturity of the loan is equal to or less than ten years.]

Textual Amendments

- F27 Inserted by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F36** Word in Art. 123(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), **118** (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

[^{F26} Article 124

Exposures secured by mortgages on immovable property

1 An exposure or any part of an exposure fully secured by mortgage on immovable property shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 %, where the conditions set out in Article 125 or 126 are not met, except for any part of the exposure which is assigned to another exposure class. The part of the exposure that exceeds the mortgage value of the immovable property shall be assigned the risk weight applicable to the unsecured exposures of the counterparty involved.

The part of an exposure that is treated as fully secured by immovable property shall not be greater than the pledged amount of the market value or $[^{F37}$, if rigorous criteria are in force at the time in the United Kingdom for the assessment of the mortgage lending value], the mortgage lending value of the immovable property in question.

1a F38...

[^{F39}The PRA shall ensure that the Financial Policy Committee is duly informed of the PRA's intention to make use of this Article, and is appropriately involved in the assessment of financial stability concerns in the United Kingdom in accordance with paragraph 2.]

F40

Based on the data collected under Article 430a [F41 of Chapter 4 of the Reporting (CRR) Part of the PRA Rulebook] and on any other relevant indicators, the [F42 PRA] shall periodically, and at least annually, assess whether the risk weight of 35 % for exposures to one or more property segments secured by mortgages on residential property referred to in Article 125 located in [F43 the United Kingdom] and the risk weight of 50 % for exposures secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property referred to in Article 126 located in [F43 the United Kingdom] are appropriately based on:

- a the loss experience of exposures secured by immovable property;
- b forward-looking immovable property markets developments.

Where, on the basis of the assessment referred to in the first subparagraph of this paragraph, the [^{F42}PRA] concludes that the risk weights set out in Article 125(2) or 126(2) do not adequately reflect the actual risks related to exposures to one or more property segments fully secured by mortgages on residential property or on commercial immovable property located in [^{F43}the United Kingdom], and if it considers that the inadequacy of the risk weights could adversely affect current or future financial stability in [^{F44}the United Kingdom], it may increase the risk weights applicable to those exposures within the ranges determined in the fourth subparagraph of this paragraph or impose stricter criteria than those set out in Article 125(2) or 126(2).

F45

For the purposes of the second subparagraph of this paragraph, the [^{F46}PRA] may set the risk weights within the following ranges:

- a 35 % to 150 % for exposures secured by mortgages on residential property;
- b 50% to 150% for exposures secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property.

3 Where the [^{F47}PRA] sets higher risk weights or stricter criteria pursuant to the second subparagraph of paragraph 2, institutions shall have a six-month transitional period to apply them.]

[^{F26}4 [^{F48}The [^{F49}PRA may] make] technical standards to specify the rigorous criteria for the assessment of the mortgage lending value referred to in paragraph 1 and the types of factors to be considered for the assessment of the appropriateness of the risk weights referred in the first subparagraph of paragraph 2.

^{F50}...]

Textual Amendments

- F26 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2019/876 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 May 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards the leverage ratio, the net stable funding ratio, requirements for own funds and eligible liabilities, counterparty credit risk, market risk, exposures to central counterparties, exposures to collective investment undertakings, large exposures, reporting and disclosure requirements, and Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 (Text with EEA relevance).
- **F37** Words in Art. 124(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(a)

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- F38 Words in Art. 124(1a) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(b)(i)
- F39 Words in Art. 124(1a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(b)(ii)
- F40 Words in Art. 124(1a) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(b)(iii)
- F41 Words in Art. 124(2) inserted (1.1.2022) by The Financial Services Act 2021 (Prudential Regulation of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms) (Consequential Amendments and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1376), regs. 1(3), 25(16)(a)
- **F42** Word in Art. 124(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(c)(i) (aa)
- F43 Words in Art. 124(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(c)(i) (bb)
- F44 Words in Art. 124(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(c)(ii)
- F45 Words in Art. 124(2) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(c)(iii)
- **F46** Word in Art. 124(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), **74(4)(c)(iv)**
- F47 Word in Art. 124(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(d)
- **F48** Words in Art. 124(4) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(e)(i)
- F49 Words in Art. 124(4) substituted (1.1.2022) by The Financial Services Act 2021 (Prudential Regulation of Credit Institutions and Investment Firms) (Consequential Amendments and Miscellaneous Provisions) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1376), regs. 1(3), 25(16)(b) (with reg. 34)
- **F50** Words in Art. 124(4) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(e)(ii)
- F51 Art. 124(5) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(f)
- **F52** Art. 124(6) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Securities Financing Transactions, Securitisation and Miscellaneous Amendments (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (S.I. 2020/1385), regs. 1(3), 74(4)(f)

Article 125

Exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on residential property

1 Unless otherwise decided by the competent authorities in accordance with Article 124(2), exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on residential property shall be treated as follows:

a exposures or any part of an exposure fully and completely secured by mortgages on residential property which is or shall be occupied or let by the owner, or the beneficial owner in the case of personal investment companies, shall be assigned a risk weight of 35 %;

b exposures to a tenant under a property leasing transaction concerning residential property under which the institution is the lessor and the tenant has an option to purchase, shall be assigned a risk weight of 35 % provided that the exposure of the institution is fully and completely secured by its ownership of the property.

2 Institutions shall consider an exposure or any part of an exposure as fully and completely secured for the purposes of paragraph 1 only if the following conditions are met:

- a the value of the property shall not materially depend upon the credit quality of the borrower. Institutions may exclude situations where purely macro-economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower from their determination of the materiality of such dependence;
- b the risk of the borrower shall not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources, and as a consequence, the repayment of the facility shall not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral. For those other sources, institutions shall determine maximum loan-to-income ratios as part of their lending policy and obtain suitable evidence of the relevant income when granting the loan;
- c the requirements set out in Article 208 and the valuation rules set out in Article 229(1) are met;
- d unless otherwise determined under Article 124(2), the part of the loan to which the 35 % risk weight is assigned does not exceed 80 % of the market value of the property in question or 80 % of the mortgage lending value of the property in question [^{F53}if rigorous criteria are in force at the time in the United Kingdom for the assessment of the mortgage lending value].

3 Institutions may derogate from point (b) of paragraph 2 for exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on residential property which is situated within the territory of [^{F54}the United Kingdom], where the competent authority [^{F55}has determined that loss rates] do not exceed the following limits:

- a losses stemming from lending collateralised by residential property up to 80 % of the market value or 80 % of the mortgage lending value, unless otherwise decided under Article 124(2), do not exceed 0,3 % of the outstanding loans collateralised by residential property in any given year;
- b overall losses stemming from lending collateralised by residential property do not exceed 0,5 % of the outstanding loans collateralised by residential property in any given year.

4 Where either of the limits referred to in paragraph 3 is not satisfied in a given year, the eligibility to use paragraph 3 shall cease and the condition contained in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall apply until the conditions in paragraph 3 are satisfied in a subsequent year.

Textual Amendments

- **F53** Words in Art. 125(2)(d) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), **120(2)** (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F54 Words in Art. 125(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 120(3)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

F55 Words in Art. 125(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 120(3)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 126

Exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property

1 Unless otherwise decided by the competent authorities in accordance with Article 124(2), exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property shall be treated as follows:

- a exposures or any part of an exposure fully and completely secured by mortgages on offices or other commercial premises may be assigned a risk weight of 50 %;
- b exposures related to property leasing transactions concerning offices or other commercial premises under which the institution is the lessor and the tenant has an option to purchase may be assigned a risk weight of 50 % provided that the exposure of the institution is fully and completely secured by its ownership of the property.

2 Institutions shall consider an exposure or any part of an exposure as fully and completely secured for the purposes of paragraph 1 only if the following conditions are met:

- a the value of the property shall not materially depend upon the credit quality of the borrower. Institutions may exclude situations where purely macro-economic factors affect both the value of the property and the performance of the borrower from their determination of the materiality of such dependence;
- b the risk of the borrower shall not materially depend upon the performance of the underlying property or project, but on the underlying capacity of the borrower to repay the debt from other sources, and as a consequence, the repayment of the facility shall not materially depend on any cash flow generated by the underlying property serving as collateral;
- c the requirements set out in Article 208 and the valuation rules set out in Article 229(1) are met;
- d the 50 % risk weight unless otherwise provided under Article 124(2) shall be assigned to the part of the loan that does not exceed 50 % of the market value of the property or 60 % of the mortgage lending value unless otherwise provided under Article 124(2) of the property in question [^{F56}if rigorous criteria are in force at the time in the United Kingdom for the assessment of the mortgage lending value].

3 Institutions may derogate from point (b) of paragraph 2 for exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property which is situated within the territory of [^{F57}the United Kingdom], where the competent authority [^{F58}has determined that loss rates] do not exceed the following limits:

- a losses stemming from lending collateralised by commercial immovable property up to 50 % of the market value or 60 % of the mortgage lending value, unless otherwise determined under Article 124(2), do not exceed 0,3 % of the outstanding loans collateralised by commercial immovable property;
- b overall losses stemming from lending collateralised by commercial immovable property do not exceed 0,5 % of the outstanding loans collateralised by commercial immovable property.

4 Where either of the limits referred to in paragraph 3 is not satisfied in a given year, the eligibility to use paragraph 3 shall cease and the condition contained in point (b) of paragraph 2 shall apply until the conditions in paragraph 3 are satisfied in a subsequent year.

Textual Amendments

- F56 Words in Art. 126(2)(d) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 121(2) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F57 Words in Art. 126(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 121(3)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F58 Words in Art. 126(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 121(3)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 127

Exposures in default

 $[^{F1}1]$ The unsecured part of any item where the obligor has defaulted in accordance with Article 178, or in the case of retail exposures, the unsecured part of any credit facility which has defaulted in accordance with Article 178 shall be assigned a risk weight of:

- a 150 %, where the sum of specific credit risk adjustments and of the amounts deducted in accordance with point (m) Article 36(1) is less than 20 % of the unsecured part of the exposure value if those specific credit risk adjustments and deductions were not applied;
- b 100 %, where the sum of the specific credit risk adjustments and of the amounts deducted in accordance with point (m) Article 36(1) is no less than 20 % of the unsecured part of the exposure value if those specific credit risk adjustments and deductions were not applied.]

2 For the purpose of determining the secured part of the past due item, eligible collateral and guarantees shall be those eligible for credit risk mitigation purposes under Chapter 4.

3 The exposure value remaining after specific credit risk adjustments of exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on residential property in accordance with Article 125 shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 % if a default has occurred in accordance with Article 178.

4 The exposure value remaining after specific credit risk adjustments of exposures fully and completely secured by mortgages on commercial immovable property in accordance with Article 126 shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 % if a default has occurred in accordance with Article 178.

Textual Amendments

F1 Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2019/630 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 April 2019 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 as regards minimum loss coverage for non-performing exposures (Text with EEA relevance).

F59 Article 128

Items associated with particular high risk

Textual Amendments

F59 Art. 128 omitted (1.1.2022) by virtue of The Capital Requirements Regulation (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1078), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(a)**

Article 129

Exposures in the form of covered bonds

1 To be eligible for the preferential treatment set out in paragraphs 4 and 5, [^{F60}CRR covered bonds] shall meet the requirements set out in paragraph 7 and shall be collateralised by any of the following eligible assets:

- [^{F61} a exposures to or guaranteed by
 - i the central government of the United Kingdom;
 - ii the Bank;
 - iii a regional government of the United Kingdom; or
 - iv a public sector entity or local authority in the United Kingdom;]
 - b exposures to or guaranteed by third country central governments, third-country central banks, multilateral development banks, international organisations that qualify for the credit quality step 1 as set out in this Chapter, and exposures to or guaranteed by third-country public sector entities, third-country regional governments or third-country local authorities that are risk weighted as exposures to institutions or central governments and central banks in accordance with Article 115(1) or (2), or Article 116(1), (2) or (4) respectively and that qualify for the credit quality step 1 as set out in this Chapter, and exposures within the meaning of this point that qualify as a minimum for the credit quality step 2 as set out in this Chapter, provided that they do not exceed 20 % of the nominal amount of outstanding covered bonds of the issuing institutions;
 - c exposures to institutions that qualify for the credit quality step 1 as set out in this Chapter. The total exposure of this kind shall not exceed 15 % of the nominal amount of outstanding covered bonds of the issuing institution. Exposures to institutions in the [^{F62}United Kingdom] with a maturity not exceeding 100 days shall not be comprised by the step 1 requirement but those institutions shall as a minimum qualify for credit quality step 2 as set out in this Chapter;
 - d loans secured by:
 - (i) residential property up to the lesser of the principal amount of the liens that are combined with any prior liens and 80 % of the value of the pledged properties; F_{63} ...
 - (ii) **F63**.....

^{F64} e

f loans secured by:

- (i) commercial immovable property up to the lesser of the principal amount of the liens that are combined with any prior liens and 60 % of the value of the pledged properties; ^{F65}...
- (ii) ^{F65}.....

Loans secured by commercial immovable property are eligible where the loan to value ratio of 60 % is exceeded up to a maximum level of 70 % if the value of the total assets pledged as collateral for the covered bonds exceed the nominal amount outstanding on the covered bond by at least 10 %, and the bondholders' claim meets the legal certainty requirements set out in Chapter 4. The bondholders' claim shall take priority over all other claims on the collateral;

g loans secured by maritime liens on ships up to the difference between 60 % of the value of the pledged ship and the value of any prior maritime liens.

For the purposes of [^{F66}point (c)] of the first subparagraph, exposures caused by transmission and management of payments of the obligors of, or liquidation proceeds in respect of, loans secured by pledged properties of the senior units or debt securities shall not be comprised in calculating the limits referred to in those points.

The competent authorities may ^{F67}... 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 [^{F68}United Kingdom] can be documented due to the application of the credit quality step 1 requirement referred to in that point.

2 The situations referred to in points (a) to (f) of paragraph 1 shall also include collateral that is exclusively restricted by legislation to the protection of the bond-holders against losses.

3 Institutions shall for immovable property collateralising [F69 CRR covered bonds] meet the requirements set out in Article 208 and the valuation rules set out in Article 229(1).

4 [^{F69}CRR covered bonds] for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with Table 6a which corresponds to the credit assessment of the ECAI in accordance with Article 136.

Credit quality step	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk weight	10 %	20 %	20 %	50 %	50 %	100 %

TABLE 6A

5 [^{F69}CRR covered bonds] for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is not available shall be assigned a risk weight on the basis of the risk weight assigned to senior unsecured exposures to the institution which issues them. The following correspondence between risk weights shall apply:

- a if the exposures to the institution are assigned a risk weight of 20 %, the [^{F70}CRR covered bonds] shall be assigned a risk weight of 10 %;
- b if the exposures to the institution are assigned a risk weight of 50 %, the [^{F70}CRR covered bonds] shall be assigned a risk weight of 20 %;

- c if the exposures to the institution are assigned a risk weight of 100 %, the [^{F70}CRR covered bonds] shall be assigned a risk weight of 50 %;
- d if the exposures to the institution are assigned a risk weight of 150 %, the [^{F70}CRR covered bonds] shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 %.

6 [^{F69}CRR covered bonds] issued before 31 December 2007 are not subject to the requirements of paragraphs 1 and 3. They are eligible for the preferential treatment under paragraphs 4 and 5 until their maturity.

7 Exposures in the form of $[^{F69}CRR$ covered bonds] are eligible for preferential treatment, provided that the institution investing in the $[^{F69}CRR$ covered bonds] can demonstrate to the competent authorities that:

- a it receives portfolio information at least on:
 - (i) the value of the cover pool and outstanding [F69 CRR covered bonds];
 - (ii) the geographical distribution and type of cover assets, loan size, interest rate and currency risks;
 - (iii) the maturity structure of cover assets and [^{F69}CRR covered bonds]; and
 - (iv) the percentage of loans more than 90 days past due;
- b the issuer makes the information referred to in point (a) available to the institution at least semi-annually.

Textual Amendments

- F60 Words in Art. 129(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F61 Art. 129(1)(a) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F62 Words in Art. 129(1)(c) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(c) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F63 Art. 129(1)(d)(ii) and word omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(d) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F64 Art. 129(1)(e) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(e) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F65 Art. 129(1)(f)(ii) and word omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(f) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F66 Words in Art. 129(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(g) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F67 Words in Art. 129(1) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(2)(h)(i) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F68** Words in Art. 129(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), **123(2)(h)(ii)** (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

22	Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of
	PART THREE TITLE II CHAPTER 2 Section 2 Document Generated: 2024-06-28
	Changes to legislation: Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, CHAPTER 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations. (See end of Document for details) View outstanding changes
F69	Words in Art. 129(3)-(7) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU
	Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(3) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
F70	Words in Art. 129(5) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 123(4) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 130

Items representing securitisation positions

Risk-weighted exposure amounts for securitisation positions shall be determined in accordance with Chapter 5.

Article 131

Exposures to institutions and corporates with a short-term credit assessment

Exposures to institutions and exposures to corporates for which a short-term credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is available shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with Table 7 which corresponds to the credit assessment of the ECAI in accordance with Article 136.

TABLE 7

Credit Quality Step	1	2	3	4	5	6
Risk weight	20 %	50 %	100 %	150 %	150 %	150 %

F71 Article 132

Exposures in the form of units or shares in CIUs

Textual Amendments F71 Art. 132 omitted (1.1.2022) by virtue of The Capital Requirements Regulation (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1078), regs. 1(1), 6(3)(b)

^{F72} Article 132a

Approaches for calculating risk-weighted exposure amounts of CIUs

Textual Amendments

F72 Art. 132a omitted (1.1.2022) by virtue of The Capital Requirements Regulation (Amendment) Regulations 2021 (S.I. 2021/1078), regs. 1(1), **6(3)(c)**

Article 133

Equity exposures

1 The following exposures shall be considered equity exposures:

- a non-debt exposures conveying a subordinated, residual claim on the assets or income of the issuer;
- b debt exposures and other securities, partnerships, derivatives, or other vehicles, the economic substance of which is similar to the exposures specified in point (a).

2 Equity exposures shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 %, unless they are required to be deducted in accordance with Part Two, assigned a 250 % risk weight in accordance with Article 48(4), assigned a 1 250 % risk weight in accordance with Article 89(3) or treated as high risk items in accordance with Article 128.

3 Investments in equity or regulatory capital instruments issued by institutions shall be classified as equity claims, unless deducted from own funds or attracting a 250 % risk weight under Article 48(4) or treated as high risk items in accordance with Article 128.

Article 134

Other items

1 Tangible assets within the meaning of item 10 under the heading 'Assets' in Article 4 of Directive 86/635/EEC shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 %.

2 Prepayments and accrued income for which an institution is unable to determine the counterparty in accordance with [F73 Directive 86/635/EEC UK law], shall be assigned a risk weight of 100 %.

3 Cash items in the process of collection shall be assigned a 20 % risk weight. Cash in hand and equivalent cash items shall be assigned a 0 % risk weight.

4 Gold bullion held in own vaults or on an allocated basis to the extent backed by bullion liabilities shall be assigned a 0 % risk weight.

5 In the case of asset sale and repurchase agreements and outright forward purchases, the risk weight shall be that assigned to the assets in question and not to the counterparties to the transactions.

[^{F74}6 Where an institution provides credit protection for a number of exposures subject to the condition that the nth default among the exposures shall trigger payment and that this credit

event shall terminate the contract, the risk weights of the exposures included in the basket will be aggregated, excluding n-1 exposures, up to a maximum of 1 250 % and multiplied by the nominal amount of the protection provided by the credit derivative to obtain the risk-weighted exposure amount. The n-1 exposures to be excluded from the aggregation shall be determined on the basis that they shall include those exposures each of which produces a lower risk-weighted exposure amount than the risk-weighted exposure amount of any of the exposures included in the aggregation.]

The exposure value for leases shall be the discounted minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are the payments over the lease term that the lessee is or can be required to make and any bargain option the exercise of which is reasonably certain. A party other than the lessee may be required to make a payment related to the residual value of a leased property and that payment obligation fulfils the set of conditions in Article 201 regarding the eligibility of protection providers as well as the requirements for recognising other types of guarantees provided in Articles 213 to 215, that payment obligation may be taken into account as unfunded credit protection under Chapter 4. These exposures shall be assigned to the relevant exposure class in accordance with Article 112. When the exposure is a residual value of leased assets, the risk-weighted exposure amounts shall be calculated as follows: 1/t * 100 % * residual value, where t is the greater of 1 and the nearest number of whole years of the lease remaining.

Textual Amendments

- F73 Words in Art. 134(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 125 (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- **F74** Substituted by Regulation (EU) 2017/2401 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 amending Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms.

Section 3

Recognition and mapping of credit risk assessment

Sub-Section 1

Recognition of ECAIs

Article 135

Use of credit assessments by ECAIs

1 An external credit assessment may be used to determine the risk weight of an exposure under this Chapter only if it has been issued by an ECAI or has been endorsed by an ECAI in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009.

2 [^{F75}The competent authorities must each publish a list] of ECAIs ^{F76}... on its website.

Textual Amendments

- F75 Words in Art. 135(2) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 126(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
- F76 Words in Art. 135(2) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 126(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Sub-Section 2

Mapping of ECAI's credit assessments

Article 136

Mapping of ECAI's credit assessments

1 [^{F77}[^{F78}The PRA may] make technical standards] to specify for all ECAIs, with which of the credit quality steps set out in Section 2 the relevant credit assessments of the ECAI correspond (' mapping '). Those determinations shall be objective and consistent. F79

2 When determining the mapping of credit assessments, [^{F80}the PRA] shall comply with the following requirements:

- a in order to differentiate between the relative degrees of risk expressed by each credit assessment, [^{F80}the PRA] shall consider quantitative factors such as the long-term default rate associated with all items assigned the same credit assessment. For recently established ECAIs and for those that have compiled only a short record of default data, [^{F80}the PRA] shall ask the ECAI what it believes to be the long-term default rate associated with all items assigned the same credit assessment;
- b in order to differentiate between the relative degrees of risk expressed by each credit assessment, [^{F80}the PRA] shall consider qualitative factors such as the pool of issuers that the ECAI covers, the range of credit assessments that the ECAI assigns, each credit assessment meaning and the ECAI's definition of default;
- c [^{F80}the PRA] shall compare default rates experienced for each credit assessment of a particular ECAI and compare them with a benchmark built on the basis of default rates experienced by other ECAIs on a population of issuers that present an equivalent level of credit risk;
- d where the default rates experienced for the credit assessment of a particular ECAI are materially and systematically higher then the benchmark, [^{F80}the PRA] shall assign a higher credit quality step in the credit quality assessment scale to the ECAI credit assessment;
- e where [^{F80}the PRA][^{F81}has] increased the associated risk weight for a specific credit assessment of a particular ECAI, and where default rates experienced for that ECAI's credit assessment are no longer materially and systematically higher than the benchmark, [^{F80}the PRA] may restore the original credit quality step in the credit quality assessment scale for the ECAI credit assessment.

3 $[^{F82}[^{F83}$ The PRA may] make technical standards] to specify the quantitative factors referred to in point (a), the qualitative factors referred to in point (b) and the benchmark referred to in point (c) of paragraph 2.

F84

Textu	al Amendments
F77	Words in Art. 136(1) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 224(5)(a)(i) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
F78	Words in Art. 136(1) substituted (1.1.2022) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 49(5), Sch. 1 para. 24(2) ; S.I. 2021/671, reg. 5(1)(b) (with reg. 5(2)) (as amended by S.I. 2021/1163, regs. 1(2), 2)
F79	Words in Art. 136(1) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 224(5)(a)(ii) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
F80	Words in Art. 136(2) substituted (1.1.2022) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 49(5), Sch. 1 para. 24(3)(a); S.I. 2021/671, reg. 5(1)(b) (with reg. 5(2)) (as amended by S.I. 2021/1163, regs. 1(2), 2)
F81	Word in Art. 136(2)(e) substituted (1.1.2022) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 49(5), Sch. 1 para. 24(3)(b) ; S.I. 2021/671, reg. 5(1)(b) (with reg. 5(2)) (as amended by S.I. 2021/1163, regs. 1(2), 2)
F82	Words in Art. 136(3) substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 224(5)(c)(i) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)
F83	Words in Art. 136(3) substituted (1.1.2022) by Financial Services Act 2021 (c. 22), s. 49(5), Sch. 1 para. 24(4) ; S.I. 2021/671, reg. 5(1)(b) (with reg. 5(2)) (as amended by S.I. 2021/1163, regs. 1(2), 2)
F84	Words in Art. 136(3) omitted (31.12.2020) by virtue of The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 224(5)(c)(ii) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Sub-Section 3

Use of credit assessments by Export Credit Agencies

Article 137

Use of credit assessments by export credit agencies

1 For the purpose of Article 114, institutions may use credit assessments of an Export Credit Agency that the institution has nominated, if either of the following conditions is met:

- a it is a consensus risk score from export credit agencies participating in the OECD 'Arrangement on Guidelines for Officially Supported Export Credits';
- b the Export Credit Agency publishes its credit assessments, and the Export Credit Agency subscribes to the OECD agreed methodology, and the credit assessment is associated with one of the eight minimum export insurance premiums that the OECD agreed methodology establishes. An institution may revoke its nomination of an Export Credit Agency. An institution shall substantiate the revocation if there are concrete indications that the intention underlying the revocation is to reduce the capital adequacy requirements.

2 Exposures for which a credit assessment by an Export Credit Agency is recognised for risk weighting purposes shall be assigned a risk weight in accordance with Table 9.

TABLE 9

MEIP	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Risk weight	0 %	0 %	20 %	50 %	100 %	100 %	100 %	150 %

Section 4

Use of the ECAI credit assessments for the determination of risk weights

Article 138

General requirements

An institution may nominate one or more ECAIs to be used for the determination of risk weights to be assigned to assets and off-balance sheet items. An institution may revoke its nomination of an ECAI. An institution shall substantiate the revocation if there are concrete indications that the intention underlying the revocation is to reduce the capital adequacy requirements. Credit assessments shall not be used selectively. An institution shall use solicited credit assessments. However it may use unsolicited credit assessments of an ECAI do not differ in quality from solicited credit assessments of this ECAI. [^{F86}The competent authority must] refuse or revoke this confirmation in particular if the ECAI has used an unsolicited credit assessment to put pressure on the rated entity to place an order for a credit assessment or other services. In using credit assessment, institutions shall comply with the following requirements:

- (a) an institution which decides to use the credit assessments produced by an ECAI for a certain class of items shall use those credit assessments consistently for all exposures belonging to that class;
- (b) an institution which decides to use the credit assessments produced by an ECAI shall use them in a continuous and consistent way over time;
- (c) an institution shall only use ECAIs credit assessments that take into account all amounts both in principal and in interest owed to it;
- (d) where only one credit assessment is available from a nominated ECAI for a rated item, that credit assessment shall be used to determine the risk weight for that item;
- (e) where two credit assessments are available from nominated ECAIs and the two correspond to different risk weights for a rated item, the higher risk weight shall be assigned;
- (f) where more than two credit assessments are available from nominated ECAIs for a rated item, the two assessments generating the two lowest risk weights shall be referred to. If the two lowest risk weights are different, the higher risk weight shall be assigned. If the two lowest risk weights are the same, that risk weight shall be assigned.

Textual Amendments F85 Words in Art. 138 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 127(a) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1) F86 Words in Art. 138 substituted (31.12.2020) by The Capital Requirements (Amendment) (EU Exit) Regulations 2018 (S.I. 2018/1401), regs. 1(3), 127(b) (with savings in S.I. 2019/680, reg. 11); 2020 c. 1, Sch. 5 para. 1(1)

Article 139

Issuer and issue credit assessment

1 Where a credit assessment exists for a specific issuing programme or facility to which the item constituting the exposure belongs, this credit assessment shall be used to determine the risk weight to be assigned to that item.

2 Where no directly applicable credit assessment exists for a certain item, but a credit assessment exists for a specific issuing programme or facility to which the item constituting the exposure does not belong or a general credit assessment exists for the issuer, then that credit assessment shall be used in either of the following cases:

- a it produces a higher risk weight than would otherwise be the case and the exposure in question ranks pari passu or junior in all respects to the specific issuing program or facility or to senior unsecured exposures of that issuer, as relevant;
- b it produces a lower risk weight and the exposure in question ranks pari passu or senior in all respects to the specific issuing programme or facility or to senior unsecured exposures of that issuer, as relevant.

In all other cases, the exposure shall be treated as unrated.

3 Paragraphs 1 and 2 are not to prevent the application of Article 129.

4 Credit assessments for issuers within a corporate group cannot be used as credit assessment of another issuer within the same corporate group.

Article 140

Long-term and short-term credit assessments

1 Short-term credit assessments may only be used for short-term asset and off-balance sheet items constituting exposures to institutions and corporates.

2 Any short-term credit assessment shall only apply to the item the short-term credit assessment refers to, and it shall not be used to derive risk weights for any other item, except in the following cases:

- a if a short-term rated facility is assigned a 150 % risk weight, then all unrated unsecured exposures on that obligor whether short-term or long-term shall also be assigned a 150 % risk weight;
- b if a short-term rated facility is assigned a 50 % risk-weight, no unrated short-term exposure shall be assigned a risk weight lower than 100 %.

Article 141

Domestic and foreign currency items

A credit assessment that refers to an item denominated in the obligor's domestic currency cannot be used to derive a risk weight for another exposure on that same obligor that is denominated in a foreign currency.

When an exposure arises through an institution's participation in a loan that has been extended by a multilateral development bank whose preferred creditor status is recognised in the market, the credit assessment on the obligors' domestic currency item may be used for risk weighting purposes.]

Editorial Information

X1 Substituted by Corrigendum to 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).

Changes to legislation:

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council, CHAPTER 2 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 28 June 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole legislation item and associated provisions

- Pt. 3 Title 1 Ch. 1 SECTION 2 A 95 repeal by EUR 2019/2033 Regulation (This amendment by the EU not applied to legislation.gov.uk because it is brought into force after IP completion day.)
- Pt. 3 Title 1 Ch. 1 SECTION 2 repeal by EUR 2019/2033 Regulation (This amendment by the EU not applied to legislation.gov.uk because it is brought into force after IP completion day.)
- Pt. 3 Title 1 Ch. 1 SECTION 2 A 98 repeal by EUR 2019/2033 Regulation (This amendment by the EU not applied to legislation.gov.uk because it is brought into force after IP completion day.)
- Pt. 3 Title 1 Ch. 1 SECTION 2 A 96 repeal by EUR 2019/2033 Regulation (This amendment by the EU not applied to legislation.gov.uk because it is brought into force after IP completion day.)
- Pt. 3 Title 1 Ch. 1 SECTION 2 A 97 repeal by EUR 2019/2033 Regulation (This amendment by the EU not applied to legislation.gov.uk because it is brought into force after IP completion day.)
- Art. 4.1(7) words omitted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(7)(b) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(7) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(i))
- Art. 4.1(7) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(7)(a) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(7) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(i))
- Art. 4.1(7) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(7)(c) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(7) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(i))
- Art. 4.1(13) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(a)
- Art. 4.1(14) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(b)
- Art. 4.1(14a) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(c)
- Art. 4.1(26) words inserted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(20)(a) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(20) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(ii))
- Art. 4.1(26) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(20)(d) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(20) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(ii))
- Art. 4.1(28) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(23)(a) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(23) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(iii))
- Art. 4.1(28) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(23)(b) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(23) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(iii))
- Art. 4.1(28) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(23)(c) (This amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(23) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I. 2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(iii))
- Art. 4.1(61) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(d)
- Art. 4.1(62) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(e)
- Art. 4.1(63) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(f)
- Art. 4.1(66) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(g)
- Art. 4.1(67) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(h)

-	Art. 4.1(128) word substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 64(51) (This amendment
	not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 64(51) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I.
	2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(c)(iv))
-	Art. 4.1(129) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 19(i)
-	Art. 11(6)(a) words substituted by S.I. 2021/1078 reg. 4(5)(c) (This amendment not
	applied to legislation.gov.uk. Amending provision substituted by S.I. 2021/1376)
-	Art. 18(8)(a) words substituted by S.I. 2020/1385 reg. 74(3)(c) (This amendment not
	applied to legisaltion.gov.uk. Art. 18(8) substituted (31.12.2020) by S.I. 2019/264,
	regs. 1, 5(3).)
-	Art. 31(1)(b) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 86(a) (This amendment not
	applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 86(a) omitted immediately before IP completion
	day by virtue of S.I. 2020/1470, reg. 1(4), Sch. 2 para. 17)
-	Art. 31(1)(b) words substituted in earlier amending provision S.I. 2018/1401, reg.
	86(a) by S.I. 2020/1301 reg. 3Sch. para. 11(g) (This amendment not applied to
	legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 86(a) omitted immediately before IP completion day by
	virtue of S.I. 2020/1470, reg. 1(4), Sch. 2 para. 17)
-	Art. 31(1)(c) words inserted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 86(b) (This amendment not
	applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 86(b) omitted immediately before IP completion
	day by virtue of S.I. 2020/1470, reg. 1(4), Sch. 2 para. 17)
-	Art. 78(1)(b) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 94(2)(a) (This amendment
	not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 94(2) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I.
	2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(h))
-	Art. 78(1)(b) words substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 94(2)(b) (This amendment
	not applied to legislation.gov.uk. Reg. 94(2) omitted (6.9.2019) by virtue of S.I.
	2019/1232, regs. 1(2), 3(3)(h))
-	Art. 124(4)(b) word substituted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 225(1)(2)reg. 225(3)(b) (This
	amendment not applied to legislation.gov.uk. The words to be substituted in Art.
	124(4) are not present following the substitution of Art 124 by Corrigendum to
	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).)
-	Art. 242(10)(c) and word inserted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 22(b)(ii)
-	Art. 244(4)(c) words substituted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 23
-	art. 270a(1A) inserted by S.I. 2024/705 Sch. 2 para. 25(b)
-	Art. 325(3)(a) word omitted by S.I. 2018/1401 reg. 157 (This amendment not
	applied to elgislation.gov.uk. The words to be omitted are not present in Art. 325(3)
	(a))
-	Art. 450(1)(d) words substituted by 2021 c. 22 Sch. 1 para. 41 (This amendment not
	applied to legislation.gov.uk. Pt. 8 omitted (1.1.2022) by virtue of S.I. 2021/1078,
	regs. 1(1), 10 (as substituted by S.I. 2021/1376, regs. 1(2), 32(4)))
-	Art. 456(1)(h)(i) omitted by S.I. 2021/1078 reg. 11(2)(a)(iv) (This amendment not
	applied to legislation.gov.uk. Amending provision substituted by S.I. 2021/1376)
-	Art. 459(b) omitted by S.I. 2021/1078 reg. 11(5)(a) (This amendment not applied to
	legislation.gov.uk. Amending provision substituted by S.I. 2021/1376)
-	Art. 459(c) words substituted by S.I. 2021/1078 reg. 11(5)(b) (This amendment not
	applied to legislation.gov.uk. Amending provision substituted by S.I. 2021/1376)