

## **Report on non-transactional financial flows and transferred loans**

### 1. Area of the report

1.1. Non-transactional financial flows during the reporting period, except revaluations caused by changes in exchange rate.

A non-transactional financial flow is a change in the balance sheet value of an asset or liability not arising from the acquisition or realisation of the asset or acceptance or repayment of the liability. Changes arising from renegotiation of agreements between a credit institution and a client are not regarded as non-transactional financial flows.

The types of non-transactional financial flows that are differentiated are revaluation due to price changes, write-down/write-off or recognition, and reclassification. More detailed descriptions of non-transactional financial flows and examples are given in subsection 15 of section 3.

All balance-sheet non-transactional changes are reflected in the report using the double entry accounting principle, meaning an increase in the fair value of shares due to a rise in the market price of the shares is reflected on the assets side and an equivalent increase in the equity capital item is reflected on the side of liabilities and equity capital for example. The asset side non-transactional financial flows in the area of the reports should in consequence generally be equal to the non-transactional financial flows on the side of liabilities and equity capital. In certain cases, a non-transactional change may occur only in the items of the assets or only in the items of the liabilities and equity capital of the balance sheet. For instance, if a loan is written off and collateral of the same amount is recognised in the balance sheet, both non-transactional financial flows are reflected on the assets side of the balance sheet. For a reclassification, both positive and negative non-transactional financial flows are shown on the same side of the balance sheet.

1.2. Acquisition and disposal transactions for loans made by the reporting credit institution in the reporting period, including securitised loans (together hereafter transferred loans).

1.3. Balances of loans disposed of in the previous period for which the reporting credit institution continued to act as a loan servicer during the reporting period.

1.4. The scope of the report does not comprise impairment of loans or depreciation of tangible assets or amortisation of intangible assets.

### 2. Data aggregation

The sum of non-transactional financial flows of assets and liabilities, transferred loans, acquisition or disposal values, and contractual loan balances with coinciding identifiers is shown in one row.

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### 3. Structure of the reporting rows

- 1) item type
- 2) special condition
- 3) reporting currency code
- 4) country code
- 5) customer
- 6) sole proprietor
- 7) additional customer identifier

- 8) listing
- 9) maturity
- 10) residual maturity
- 11) period of notice for deposits redeemable at notice
- 12) period until next interest rate reset
- 13) loan purpose
- 14) collateral
- 15) type of non-transactional financial flow
- 16) loan transfer type
- 17) recognition of the transfer of a loan in the balance sheet
- 18) loan securitisation
- 19) acting as a loan servicer
- 20) amount
- 21) counterparty to the loan transfer
- 22) the country code of the counterparty to the transfer of the loan
- 23) the value of the acquisition or disposal of the loan
- 24) loan balance at contractual value

### 1) Item type identifiers

#### Assets

Cash	1
Syndicated loan	45
Credit card loan	46
Overdraft facility	47
Other revolving credit	49
Other loan	29
Money market instrument	7
Other debt security	9
Money market fund unit	48
Other investment fund unit	8
Share of an associated undertaking	10
Share of a subsidiary	11
Other share and unit	37
Derivative instrument	38
Other claim	39
Tangible and intangible fixed assets	15
Other assets	16

#### Liabilities and equity

Overnight deposit and other demand deposit	33
Time deposit	34
Savings deposit	35
Investment deposit	40
Other deposit	36
Syndicated loan	44
Other loan received	32
Money market instrument	24
Hybrid debt security	43
Other debt security	25
Share and unit	41
Derivative instrument	42
Other liability	28
Equity	27

The item type 16 “Other assets” comprises non-transactional financial flows recorded under balance sheet items ‘Other assets’, ‘Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale’ and ‘Tax assets’.

The item type 28 “Other liabilities” comprises non-transactional financial flows recorded under balance sheet items ‘Other liabilities’, ‘Share or equity capital repayable on demand’, ‘Liabilities included in disposal groups classified as held for sale’, and ‘Tax liabilities’.

The item type 39 “Other claim” comprises non-transactional changes in deposits placed with central banks, credit institutions and other financial institutions.

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## 2) Special condition identifiers

Subordinated claim/liability	8
Reverse repo / repo	7
Preferred share	5
No special condition	4

## 3) Reporting currency code

The currency in which an asset has been issued or a liability created is recorded here. If the repayment amount of the assets issued or funds received may change under the contract due to fluctuations in currency exchange rate, the currency whose exchange rate affects the repayment amount is shown here. If the contractual currency of the assets issued or funds received is the euro and the repayment amount is tied to the exchange rate between the euro and some other currency (e.g., CHF) at the moment of repayment, the currency the repayment amount of the assets issued or funds received is tied to (e.g., CHF) is shown as the reporting currency. For securities, the currency code is determined on the basis of the nominal value, even if the market price of the security is fixed in some other currency. For derivative instruments and equity capital, the reporting currency is the euro.

## 4) Country code

The code of the country of residency of the client or the issuer of the security (for derivative instruments, the counterparty to the transaction) is recorded here. If the instrument does not have residency or it cannot be determined (for item types 15 “Tangible and intangible assets”, 16 “Other assets”, 28 “Other liabilities” and 27 “Equity” for example), the country code is indicated as XX.

## 5) Customer identifiers

Central government	1
Local government	2
Social security fund	13
Central bank	12
Credit institution	6
Other deposit-taking corporation	15
Money market fund	16
Insurance corporation	17
Pension fund	18
Other investment fund	19
Other financial institution	20
Non-financial corporation of the state or local government	7
Other non-financial corporation	8
Household	10
Non-profit institution serving households	9
Unidentified	11

The institutional sector of the customer is shown here. With debt securities issued, the customer is the primary purchaser of the security. For units and shares, the identifier is determined from the issuer.

With item categories 1 “Cash”, 48 “Money market fund unit”, 8 “Other investment fund unit”, 15 “Tangible and intangible assets”, 16 “Other assets”, 27 “Equity” and 28 “Other liability”, the identifier may be 11 “Unidentified”. In all other cases, the client must be identified.

#### 6) Identifiers of sole proprietors

The client is a sole proprietor	1
The client is not a sole proprietor	0

This shows if the customer shown as 10 “Household” in the column “Customer” of the report row is operating as a sole proprietor. If they are, the identifier is set as 1. If the customer is not 10 “Household” or if the customer 10 “Household” is not a sole proprietor, the identifier is set as 0.

#### 7) Additional customer identifiers

Intragroup monetary financial institution	7
Other monetary financial institution	8
Central counterparty	4
Financial vehicle corporation	5
European Investment Bank (EIB)	20
European Stability Mechanism (ESM)	21
Single Resolution Board (SRB)	22
Other international organisation	9
Auxiliary financial intermediary	23
Captive financial institution and money lender	24
Other	0

The definition of the customer in the column “Customer” is specified here.

Monetary financial institutions (identifiers 7 “Intragroup monetary financial institution” and 8 “Other monetary financial institution”) only include the central banks, credit institutions, money market funds and other deposit-taking corporations indicated in the list of monetary financial institutions that is published on the European Central Bank’s website.

The additional customer identifier 7 “Intragroup monetary financial institution” is only used when the customer is a credit institution on the list of MFIs in in the same group as the reporting credit institution. Companies in the same group are the parent company, subsidiaries and foreign branches.

#### 8) Listing identifiers

Listed	1
Not listed	0

This shows whether the shares and debt securities in the reporting row are listed. The identifier 1 “Listed” is used only for shares and debt securities that are listed on securities exchanges. For all other assets and liabilities and equity items, the identifier is set as 0 “Not listed”.

#### 9) Maturity identifiers

Without maturity	1
On demand	2
Up to 1 year	31
1 to 2 years	6
2 to 5 years	24
More than 5 years	25

This shows the difference between the settlement date and the contractual maturity date of the asset or liability or for debt securities the maturity from the redemption date.

The maturity for loans is determined in the same way as in the report on the balance of loans. The maturity identifier for an acquired loan must show the entire duration of the contract from the creation of the claim on the customer by the original loan issuer or assignor until its final repayment, meaning the maturity identifier for the acquired loan continues to be determined as the difference between the original settlement date and the final maturity date regardless of when the loan was acquired.

If the item has no contractual maturity, for item types 27 “Equity”, 1 “Cash”, 48 “Money market fund unit”, or 8 “Other investment fund unit” for example, the identifier of the contractual maturity is set as 1 “Without maturity”.

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#### 10) Residual maturity identifiers

Without maturity	1
Up to 1 year	31
1 to 2 years	6
2 to 5 years	24
5 to 10 years	9
10 to 20 years	52
20 to 30 years	53
More than 30 years	54
Undefined	0

This shows the time period between the reporting period and the contractual maturity date of the loan.

The identifier of the residual maturity must be determined only for asset items 45 “Syndicated loan”, 47 “Overdraft facility”, 49 “Other revolving credit” and 29 “Other loan”, if the beneficiary is 10 “Household”, 9 “Non-profit institution serving households”, 8 “Other non-financial corporation” or 7 “Non-financial corporation owned by the state or local government”.

In other cases, including where the maturity date has passed, the identifier is set as 0 “Undefined”.

#### 11) Identifier for the period of notice for deposits redeemable at notice

Up to 3 months	3
More than 3 months	47
Undefined	0

This shows the period of notice for a deposit redeemable at notice. Identifiers for the period of notice for deposits redeemable at notice are established only for the item types 34 “Time deposit”, 35 “Savings deposit”, 40 “Investment deposit” and 36 “Other deposit”, based on the mandatory period of notice. For all other item categories and if the deposit has no period of advance notice fixed, identifier 0 “Undefined” is used.

#### 12) Identifiers for the period until next interest rate reset

Up to 1 year	31
1 to 2 years	6
2 to 5 years	24
More than 5 years	25
Undefined	0

The time period from the reporting period until the date of the next resetting of the interest rate is indicated here.

The period until the next resetting of the interest rate is determined only for asset items 45 “Syndicated loan”, 46 “Credit card loan”, 47 “Overdraft facility”, 49 “Other revolving credit” and 29 “Other loan”, if the beneficiary is 10 “Household”, 9 “Non-profit institution serving households”, 8 “Other non-financial corporation” or 7 “Non-financial corporation owned by the state or local government”.

In other cases, including where the loan has a fixed interest rate or the maturity date has passed, the identifier is set as 0 “Undefined”.

### 13) Loan purpose identifiers

Acquisition of real estate for own use except for acquisition or renovation of dwelling	15
Acquisition or renovation of a dwelling	11
Acquisition of goods and services (including daily settlements)	12
Other	24
Undefined	0

The purpose of the loan issued or acquired is indicated here. The purpose of the loan must be shown only for asset items 45 “Syndicated loan”, 46 “Credit card loan”, 47 “Overdraft facility”, 49 “Other revolving credit” and 29 “Other loan”, if the beneficiary is 10 “Household” or 9 “Non-profit institution serving households”. In other cases the loan purpose identifier is set as 0 “Undefined”.

### 14) Collateral identifier

First ranking mortgage	1
Other	0

This shows whether the collateral for the loan is a first ranking mortgage. The collateral type 1 “First-ranking mortgage” is set only for the asset items 45 “Syndicated loan”, 46 “Credit card loan”, 47 “Overdraft facility”, 49 “Other revolving credit” and 29 “Other loan”, if the beneficiary is 10 “Household”, 9 “Non-profit institution serving households”, 8 “Other non-financial corporation” or 7 “Non-financial corporation owned by the state or local government”. In other cases the loan collateral identifier is set as 0 “Other”.

### 15) Identifiers of non-transactional financial flow type

Revaluation due to change in price	1
Write-down/write-off / Recognition	3
Reclassification	4
Other	0

This indicates the type of non-transactional financial flow. The identifier for the type of non-transactional financial flow is set as 0 “Other” if a loan transfer transaction or activity as servicer of a transferred loan are reported. If revaluations or reclassifications due to a change in price related to the transferred and serviced loans are reported, the identifier is set as 1 “Revaluation due to change in price” or 4 “Reclassification”.

Identifier 1 “Revaluation due to change in price” includes non-transactional financial flows shown under assets, liabilities and equity items that arise from changes in the prices of the instruments recorded under the respective items during the reporting period.

Identifier 3 “Write-down/write-off / Recognition” includes the write-down/write-off or recognition, either in full or in part, of financial and non-financial assets in the balance sheet of the credit institution.

Write-offs may be caused by the bankruptcy of the debtor or other circumstances affecting the solvency of the customer. Tangible and intangible assets may be written down/off because of fire or flood, or assets becoming unfit for use or similar.

The reason for recognition may be, for instance, the need to record assets that were used as a collateral for a written off loan.

All write-downs/write-offs must be shown as negative amounts and all recognitions as positive amounts.

Non-transactional financial flows due to write-down/write-off or recognition may only be shown for asset item types 45 “Syndicated loan”, 46 “Credit card loan”, 47 “Overdraft facility”, 49 “Other revolving credit”, 29 “Other loan”, 15 “Tangible and intangible assets”, 16 “Other assets”, and the liability and equity item types 27 “Equity”.

Identifier 4 “Reclassification” includes non-transactional financial flows caused by reclassification, including correction of reporting errors.

Reclassification means changes in the identifiers of this report not caused by amendments to the contract between the reporting credit institution and the client, such as when additional information is received about the institutional sector or residency of the client, a sole proprietor discontinues their business activities, or the money market or investment fund that issued a unit changes its investment policies. If the credit institution and the client amend an existing contract or enter into a new one as a result of which the earlier contract changes, such that a loan contract becomes an overdraft agreement or a contractual deadline is changed for example, this is considered a transaction-related change and is not reflected in this report.

#### **16) Loan transfer type identifiers**

Loan acquisition	1
Loan disposal	2
Activity as servicer of a transferred loan	3
Other	0

This indicates the type of loan transfer.

The type of loan transfer is only required to be shown for the acquisition and disposal of loans classified as asset items 45 “Syndicated loan”, 46 “Credit card loan”, 47 “Overdraft”, 49 “Other revolving credit” and 29 “Other loan” and for activity as the servicer of a loan after its transfer.

The identifier is 1 “Loan acquisition” if the reporting credit institution acquired a loan from another party during the reporting period, including repurchasing a securitised loan, regardless of whether the acquired loan is recognised or was already recorded in the balance sheet of the reporting credit institution under accounting rules.

The identifier is 2 “Loan disposal” if the reporting credit institution transferred the loan, including securitised loan, reflected in its balance sheet to another party during the reporting period, regardless of whether the transferred loan is removed from the reporting credit institution’s balance sheet or continues to be recognised in the reporting credit institution’s balance sheet under accounting rules.

The identifier is 3 “Activity as servicer of a transferred loan” in the reporting periods following the reporting period when the loan was transferred if the reporting credit institution continues to act as servicer, whether or not the transferred loan was removed from the reporting credit institution’s balance sheet.

The identifier 0 “Other” is used for non-transactional financial flow types 1 “Revaluation due to price changes”, 3 “Write-down/write-off / Recognition” or 4 “Reclassification”.

#### **17) Identifiers for recognition of the transfer of a loan in the balance sheet**

Reflected in the balance sheet	1
Not reflected in the balance sheet	0

This indicates whether the transfer of loans is a transaction that is reflected in the balance sheet of the reporting credit institution. Identifier 1 “Reflected in the balance sheet” is used when the acquisition of loans entails their entry in the balance sheet of the reporting credit institution and when the transfer of loans involves their removal from the balance sheet of the reporting credit institution. In other cases, including where the transferred loan continues to be recognised in the balance sheet of the reporting credit institution or the loan acquired was previously recognised in the balance sheet or in the case of a non-transactional financial flow item, the identifier is set as 0 “Not reflected in the balance sheet”. For activity as servicer of a transferred loan, the same identifier is indicated as for a loan disposal.

#### **18) Loan securitisation identifiers**

Securitised	1
Not securitised	0

This shows whether the transferred loan is a securitised loan. The indicator 1 “Securitised” is used when a transaction has taken place that involves the transfer of a loan to a securitiser or the acquisition of a loan from a securitiser. In other cases, including for non-transactional financial flows that are not related to transferred loans, the identifier is set as 0 “Not securitised”.

**19) Identifiers for activity as servicer of a transferred loan**

Is a loan servicer	1
Is not a loan servicer	0

This indicates whether the reporting credit institution collects repayments of principal and interest on the loans transferred from obligated parties, meaning it acts as the loan servicer, while the loan holder is another party. Identifier 1 “Is a loan servicer” is used if the reporting credit institution continues to act as a loan servicer after the transfer of the loan and if the reporting credit institution was already acting as a loan servicer before acquiring the loan. In other cases, including for non-transactional financial flows that are not related to transferred loans, the identifier is set as 0 “Is not a loan servicer”.

**20) Amount**

This shows the amount of the non-transactional financial flow (increase with a plus sign and decrease with a minus sign) or the difference between the balance of the loan for the loan transfer type identifiers 1 “Loan acquisition” and 2 “Loan disposal” (not including the effective interest rate and without accrued interest or accumulated impairment) and the price set in the purchase or sale transaction (income with a plus sign and cost with a minus sign). For transferred loan type 3 “Activity as servicer of a transferred loan”, if the non-transactional financial flow type identifier is 0 “Other”, the value is entered as 0.

Any increase or decrease in the equity capital is shown only if it is due to non-transactional financial flows that fall within the scope of the report. If the equity capital increases because of interest income earned in the reporting period for instance, it is not shown in this report.

**21) Loan transfer counterparty identifiers**

Financial vehicle corporation	5
Intragroup monetary financial institution	7
Other monetary financial institution	8
Other	0

The counterparty of the loan transfer transaction is indicated here. If the counterparty is not a securitiser or a credit institution listed as an MFI, or if it is a non-transactional financial flow item that is not related to the transferred loan, the identifier is set as 0 “Other”.

The loan transfer counterparty identifier 7 “Intragroup monetary financial institution” is only used when the counterparty is a credit institution on the list of MFIs in the same group as the reporting credit institution. Companies in the same the same group are the parent company, subsidiaries and foreign branches.

**22) The country code of the counterparty to the transfer of the loan**

The country code of the counterparty to the transfer of the loan is shown here by residency. For non-transactional financial flows that are not related to transferred loans, the country code is XX.

**23) The value of the acquisition or disposal of the loan**

The purchase or sale price in the acquisition or disposal transaction of the transferred loan corresponding to the identifiers is indicated here. The value of the acquisition or disposal of a loan is shown only in the reporting period of the loan transfer transaction. For non-transactional financial flows and loan transfer type 3 “Activity as servicer of a transferred loan”, the value is entered as 0.



**24) Loan balance at contractual value**

The balance of transferred loans corresponding to the identifiers, at contractual value (meaning without taking account of the impact of the effective interest rate), as at the end of the reporting period without accrued interest, is shown here. The balance is indicated in gross value without impairment. For non-transactional financial flows items and when the reporting credit institution is not continuing as servicer of a transferred loan, the value is entered as 0.