

Template for comments

ECB Guide on the notification of securitisation transactions

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General comments

As general comments, we would like to point out that:

-There is a significant overlap between what the ECB requires to be reported under the new template and what is already reported using other templates under SECR and CRR/COREP regimes as well as additional dedicated quarterly reporting for SRT transactions. -Hence, we believe that the approach proposed by the ECB to its notification requirement is disproportionate and should be amended.

Template for comments

ECB Guide on the notification of securitisation transactions

Please enter all your feedback in this list. When entering feedback, please make sure that: - each comment deals with a single issue only;

- you indicate the relevant article/chapter/paragraph, where appropriate;
- you indicate whether your comment is a proposed amendment, clarification or deletion.

Dea	dline:	5/1/2022						
ID	Chapter	Section	Page	Type of comment	Detailed comment	Concise statement as to why your comment should be taken on board	Name of commenter	Personal data
1	Chapter 1	section 1 scope	2	Clarification	ECB indicates that the Guide is 'non binding' and recommends that SIs follow this Guide. The SIs consider that the text should reflect more accurately the non- binding feature of the proposed Guide, which is highlighted by the ECB.	Current wording provided in the Guide is ambiguous.		Don't publish
2	Chapter 1	section 1 scope	2	Amendment	The date of April 1, 2022 for the remittance of the first reportings is not workable as ECB has not provided the technical details on how to submit the data and the form of the templates. It would be better to set the date of April 1, 2023.	Past experience on implementation of ESMA templates, which took several years.		Don't publish
3	Chapter 3	section 3 the notification	5	Amendment	securitisations: We note that the ECB acknowledges that data collected by SRs on public securitisations facilitates the supervision of compliance with Art 6-8 and goes on to note that nevertheless supervision would benefit from SIs providing more focused information, in particular a transaction overview. We consider that this approach by the ECB to public securitisations is disproportionate, given that all deal information	Another detailed template with key features of the transaction creates unnecessary duplication with existing SECR as well as CRR/COREP reporting prepared on both public and private securitisations. Compliance with the new ECB notification regime will require the development of new IT systems in order to prepare relevant reporting in a consistent manner with what is already required to be reported under SECR and CRR/COREP, which means additional costs and time needed to implement this reporting under the new ECB regime by the relevant SIs. All or part of the information is already provided via the SRT reporting, ESMA template and STS notification template.		Don't publish
4	Chapter 3	section 3 the notification	5	Amendment	ECB requires a new reporting to SIs which includes also information that are already provided in the COREP (such as transaction origination date, maturity date, exposures asset amount, exposures category,). We note that the COREP internal identifier is required in 'Section A: Key transaction information' page 8. It would have been more efficient to add new fields to the existing COREP rather than asking SIs to report twice the same information to ECB.	This requirement will imply new IT development and administration costs for the SIs and could also require additional time spent in case of inconsistency. We question the necessity of such additional reporting, as the COREP information seems already available and sufficient for both private and public securitisations of the SIs. New reporting might incur some new operationnal risk and/or potential discrepancies between reportings.		Don't publish
Ę	Chapter 3	section 3 the notification	5		It is difficult to understand what ECB expects for ABCP transactions and ABCP	Without having seen the templates required, it is very difficult to understand how ABCP transactions and ABCP programs should be reported in the guide. We recommend that the ECB hold a separate roundtable with the industry to clarify the requirements.		Don't publish

6 Chapter 3	Timeliness of the notification	5	Amendment	5	COREP identifiers required as per the reporting guide will not always be available two weeks after origination as they may be created at a later date to produce the following COREP report.	Don't publish
7 Chapter 3	Introduction	5	Clarification	[via the CASPER platform] [link to the website in a footnote]. - Could the platform OneGate or EDW, already used in relation to COREP or ESMA reportings, be used instead of CASPER ?	- The use of a new platform would incur extra burdens / implementation delays (plateform certification and IT developpments).	Don't publish
8 Chapter 3	chapter 3	5	Amendment	In the continuity with the responses made on the recent EC consultation, we would rather alleviate the disclosure requirements for private securitisations rather than increase them. Thus, could the scope be limited to the public operations only ?	 In addition : Investors in private securitisations (who are highly specialised like credit funds) carry out their own extensive due diligence and receive bespoke reporting and information. In the private financing business, banks contractually agree with their clients/originators on the necessary information to monitor their securitisation transactions. This means that each reporting is "tailor-made" to reflect the specificity of each deal. Since the distinction between public and private operation is made for SR in the Regulation 2017/2402, this distinction should also apply to SI if new requirements are to be implemented. 	Don't publish
9 Annex	Section A	8	Clarification	 Section A / § 3 indicates : Type of transaction: (a) traditional securitisation/ synthetic securitisation/ ABCP transaction/ ABCP programme. We would like to mention that an 'ABCP programme' is not a transaction. The SECR defines in Article 2 (7) and (8) what is an ABCP programme and what is an ABCP transaction. (7) 'asset-backed commercial paper programme' or 'ABCP programme' means a programme of securitisations the securities issued by which predominantly take the form of asset-backed commercial paper with an original maturity of one year or less. (8) 'asset-backed commercial paper transaction' or 'ABCP transaction' means a securitisation within an ABCP programme'. Therefore it looks very difficult to use the same reporting pattern for ABCP transactions and ABCP programs. 		Don't publish
10 Annex	Section A	8	Clarification	Item 5 mentions 'nominal amount of the underlying securitised exposures. For ABCP transactions, assets are revolving and their amount is varying every month. Will SIs have to report ABCP transactions every month or only one time ? Then what are SIs supposed to indicate there as amounts are varying every month ? Also how will this field have to be populated for ABCP Programs ?	Without having seen the templates required, it is very difficult to understand how ABCP transactions and ABCP programs should be reported in the guide. We recommend that the ECB hold a separate roundtable with the industry to clarify the requirements.	Don't publish
11 Annex	Section A	8	Clarification	Same remark (as for item 5) can be made for item 6 'Nominal amount of the tranches': For ABCP transactions, assets are revolving and their amount is varying every month. Will SIs have to report ABCP transactions every month or only one time ? Then what are SIs supposed to indicate there as amounts are varying every month ? Also how will this field have to be populated for ABCP Programs ?	Without having seen the templates required, it is very difficult to understand how ABCP transactions and ABCP programs should be reported in the guide. We recommend that the ECB hold a separate roundtable with the industry to clarify the requirements.	Don't publish
12 Annex	Section B	10	Clarification	Item 5 asks about 'jurisdiction of loans', however all securitised exposures are not loans - for instance trade receivables are not loans.	The 'loan' qualification is not correct with the legal nature of some assets.	Don't publish
13 Annex	Section C	10	Amendment	information on securitisation positions, including final legal maturity, will be reported under Article 7 templates. However, <i>expected</i> maturity is not required to be reported. Given that the ECB noted on page 4 in Chapter 2 section 2.2 that " <i>the Guide does not intend to introduce any new requirements</i> ", the requirement to	regime. -> to be limited to the final legal maturity of securitisation positions.	Don't publish
14 Annex	Section C	10	Clarification	Paragraph 10 – ban on resecuritisation/Art 8(4) – ABCP programme: This is the only item in the Annex that expressly confirms that for ABCP programme information on the credit enhancement needs to be notified. The rest of the Annex does not differentiate in sufficient detail what needs to be notified on an ABCP transaction vs ABCP programme. Again, it is difficult to get a full and clear picture as to what the ECB expects to receive on ABCP transactions and ABCP programmes and when, given the absence of the technical specifications on the template and limited information included in the draft Guide in relation to ABCP-related matters. We would therefore invite the ECB to hold a separate roundtable with the industry in order to develop a separate template and a clear set of notification requirements for ABCP transactions and ABCP programmes that can be met in practice by the SIs.		Don't publish

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Image: Problem in the second problem in the	15 Annex	Section D	10, 11	Deletion		 burdensome: laws and regulations apply to institutions, which have to comply by the requirements they set out. Such requirements are enforced by competent authorities, and institutions are sanctioned if they fail to comply by them. Such "certification regime" does not bring any value and is even conceptually very worrying: in no other instance are institutions or individuals required to certify they comply with the law. in addition, all the data is available in data repositories or in other storage spaces that can be easily accessible: compliance with SECR is easily verifiable. 	Don't publish
17 Amer. Beckar D 11 Carlication of public back the application date: it is uncare within public back the application date: it is uncare within public back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the interval back the application date: it is uncare within the application date application date: it is un	16 Annex	Section D	11	Deletion	of Art 7 RTS: Given that ECB notification applies to both public and private securitisations, it is not appropriate to refer in this paragraph to confirmation of compliance by reference to Table 3 of Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1224 (Art 7 RTS). This is because Table 3 of Annex I is only relevant for public securitisations and does not capture additional transparency requirements applicable to private securitisations, such as disclosure of a transaction summary		Don't publish
18 Annex Section D 11 Clarification	17 Annex	Section D	11	Clarification	will apply and pushing back the application date: it is unclear whether notification of this assessment is also expected to be provided in the form of a template and whether there will be any signature requirements. Also, since footnote 13 indicates that the assessment can be produced by an independent function or functions, such as internal audit and/or the compliance function, reference to senior	clarification and the industry should be consulted if it needs to be provided in a form of a template. The	Don't publish
Instruction NA Instruction Instruction <th< td=""><td>18 Annex</td><td>Section D</td><td>11</td><td>Clarification</td><td></td><td>clarify who can make the ECB notification bearing in mind the ability to appoint a reporting entity and third party agents to facilitate compliance under the SECR regime. It is especially the case in transactions where multiple originators designate a common agent: Several banking groups issue transactions involving multiple originators where a unique sponsor or agent is in charge of issuing</td><td>Don't publish</td></th<>	18 Annex	Section D	11	Clarification		clarify who can make the ECB notification bearing in mind the ability to appoint a reporting entity and third party agents to facilitate compliance under the SECR regime. It is especially the case in transactions where multiple originators designate a common agent: Several banking groups issue transactions involving multiple originators where a unique sponsor or agent is in charge of issuing	Don't publish
20 Annex Amendment 20 Annex Amendment	19	NA		Amendment	either redundant with pieces of information already existing elsewhere, or either self confirmation that the bank is complying with requirements imposed by regulation. One of the only requested pieces of information that is not redundant with other reportings nor a self assessment of compliance with regulation could be the location where and how the information and documents required by Article 7 SECR are made available (e.g. links to websites, data rooms, SRs).	unnecessary.	Don't publish
21 Don't publish	20 Annex			Amendment	As general comments, we would like to point out that: -There is a significant overlap between what the ECB requires to be reported under the new template and what is already reported using other templates under SECR and CRR/COREP regimes as well as additional dedicated quarterly reporting for SRT transactions. -Hence, we believe that the approach proposed by the ECB to its notification requirement is disproportionate and should be amended. (see added Excel sheet entitled "Mapping DftGuide-COREP-ESMAtpl.")	COREP / ESMA templates: -information of Section A & B that relate to key elements of transaction and securitized underlying exposures are almost already fully available to ECB whether through Corep, Esma templates (or SRT report) -Section C that relates to securitization exposures and re-securitization are partially already reported -Section D is partially reported as well -cf. details in the attached mapping (see added Excel sheet entitled "Mapping DftGuide-COREP-ESMAtpl."). STS notification template: the following information is already provided: -detailed explanation on how the originator or original lender satisfy the risk retention requirements (STSSY59) -confirmation that the originator is responsible for compliance with article 7 of SECR (STSSY97) -confirmation that the information required by point (a) of the first subparagraph of Article 7(1) of SECR is made available to potential investors before pricing upon request (STSSY98) -confirmation that the information required by points (b) to (d) of the first subparagraph of Article 7(1) of SECR is made available before pricing () and then the final documentation is made available to investors at the latest 15 days after the closing (STSSY 99)	Don't publish
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