EUROPEAN DATAWAREHOUSE

Securitisation Regulation Update

Agenda



- Status of Level 2 of the Securitisation Regulation
- Important Regulatory Updates
- Update on Securitisation Repositories Registration
- How can European DataWarehouse help?



Status of Level 2 of the Securitisation Regulation

Regulation Timeline: Where Are We Now?



A new Securitisation Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 was published on 28 December 2017 in the European Union Official Journal. The date of application was 1 January 2019.

The regulation has two parts:

- The first part of the regulation provides a common set of rules that apply to all securitisations (including non-STS)
- The second part of the regulation defines the criteria that qualify for Simple Transparent and Standardised (STS) securitisation regulatory treatment

According to the regulation all securitisations should comply with the following disclosure requirements and all public securitisations should make this information available to a securitisation repository:

- Underlying exposures templates for the most prominent asset types
- · Standardised Investor Reports for all securitisations
- Additional documentation (incl. standardised templates for STS notification, inside information and significant events)



Level 1 of the Process

Level 2 of the Process

https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32017R2402&from=EN



Important Regulatory Updates

Joint European Supervisory Authorities Statement as of 30 Nov. 2018



With regard to the disclosure requirements under the Securitisation Regulation (EU) 2017/2402, the transitional provisions set out in Article 43(8) apply from 1 January 2019

European Supervisory Authorities (ESA) are aware of severe operational challenges for reporting entities during the transition period. Competent Authorities (CA) are expected to generally apply their supervisory powers in their day-to-day supervision and enforcement of applicable legislation in a proportionate and riskbased manner

The CA should take into consideration existing reporting practices

ESA suggest a case-by-case assessment by the CA of the degree of compliance with the Securitisation Regulation







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Disclosure requirements for EU securitisations and consolidated application of securitisation rules for EU credit institutions

The Securitisation Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2017/24021) enters into force on 1 January 2019, and contains a set of high-level transparency requirements, in Article 7 of this Regulation, which must be met by reporting entities (i.e. the entity designated among the securitisation originator, sponsor, and Securitisation Special Purpose Entity to fulfil these requirements). The details and standardised templates to be used to fulfil these requirements will be further specified in a Commission Delegated Regulation using as a basis a set of draft regulatory and implementing technical standards developed by ESMA ('the ESMA disclosure templates')3. ESMA and the Commission are currently considering how to address market concerns raised about some aspects of the ESMA disclosure templates. These templates are therefore unlikely to be adopted by 1 January 2019 and, as a result, the Securitisation Regulation transitional provisions will apply. The transitional provisions' require that the CRA3 templates be used until the ESMA disclosure templates are adopted.

The European Supervisory Authorities (ESAs) have been made aware of severe operational challenges for reporting entities in complying with these transitional provisions, in particular for those reporting entities that have never provided information according to the CRA3 templates (because of the application of Article 8b of the CRA3 Regulation, subsequently repealed by the Securitisation Regulation). This implies that reporting entities may need to make substantial and costly adjustments to their reporting systems to comply with the CRA3 templates on a temporary basis, until the ESMA disclosure templates enter into application.

From a legal perspective, neither the ESAs nor competent authorities (CAs) possess any formal power to allow the disapplication of directly applicable EU legal text - for instance by issuing non-action letters, which exists in some non-EU jurisdictions. Any delays in the application of EU rules would formally need to be endorsed and implemented through EU legislation, which is outside the powers of the ESAs.

Nevertheless, in light of the above-mentioned difficulties and market concerns, the ESAs expect CAs to generally apply their supervisory powers in their day-to-day supervision and enforcement of applicable legislation in a proportionate and risk-based manner. This approach entails that CAs can, when examining reporting entities' compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Securitisation Regulation (which will apply from 1 January 2019, albeit in a non-standardised manner), take into account the type and extent of information already being disclosed by reporting entities. This approach does not entail general forbearance, but a case-by-case assessment by the CAs of the degree of compliance with the Securitisation Regulation.

The ESAs and CAs expect that these difficulties will be solved with the subsequent adoption of the ESMA disclosure templates and thus the expiry of the transitional arrangements involving the CRA3 templates in the Securitisation Regulation.

Separately, the ESAs have also been made aware of challenges that EU banking entities are facing with regard to complying with specific provisions of the CRR Amending Regulation relating to the scope of the Chapter 2 (due-diligence, risk retention, transparency, re-securitisation and criteria for credit-granting) requirements in the Securitisation Regulation. Difficulties arise for EU banking subsidiaries engaging in local securitisation

<u>structured-finance-instruments-information-under-cra</u> Article 1(11) of the CRR Amending Regulation, which replaces, in Article 14 of the CRR, references to Part Five with references to Chapter 2 of the Securitisation Regulation. 'CRR Amending Regulation' refers to 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 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 1).

https://esas-joint-committee.europa.eu/Publications/Statements/JC Statement Securitisation CRA3 templates plus CRR2 final.pdf

Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 laying down a general framework for securitisation and creating a specific framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation, and amending Directives 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC and 2011/61/EU and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 35).

² Article 7 of the Securitisation Regulation
³ Submitted on 22 August 2018. See the Final Report here: https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/libra

⁴⁷⁴ final report securitisation disclosure tech
Article 43(8) of the Securitisation Regulation.

Annexes I to VIII of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/3
 Article 40 of the Securitisation Regulation. See also <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/jhtps:/

EC Fails to Endorse the ESMA Draft RTS Submitted on 22 August 2018



On 14 December 2018, ESMA received a letter from the European Commission regarding the draft regulatory and implementing technical standards on securitisation disclosures submitted by ESMA on 22 August 2018

The EC intends to endorse the draft RTS/ITS only after certain amendments are introduced by ESMA

This letter is highly focused on the calibration of the 'No Data' options and in particular for the templates for the Asset-Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP) securitisations

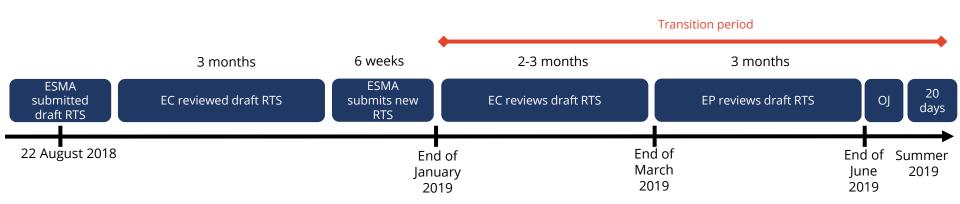
EC agrees with ESMA that the technical standards should respect the principle of proportionality. This is essential to ensure a balance between giving the users the necessary information and promoting a well-functioning securitisation market in line with the objectives of the Securitisation Regulation



https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/library/6771757_-_maijoor.pdf

Tentative Timeline* based on the Rejection of the European Commission (EC)





EP: European Parliament

ESMA: European Securities and Markets Authority

OJ: Official Journal of the European Union – potential publication of the Level 2 of the RTS following the translation into the national languages of the European Union

RTS: Regulatory Technical Standards

* This timeline is based on ED calculations based on the information publicly available as of December 2018 and it is potentially subject to change

EBA Final Guidelines on STS Criteria



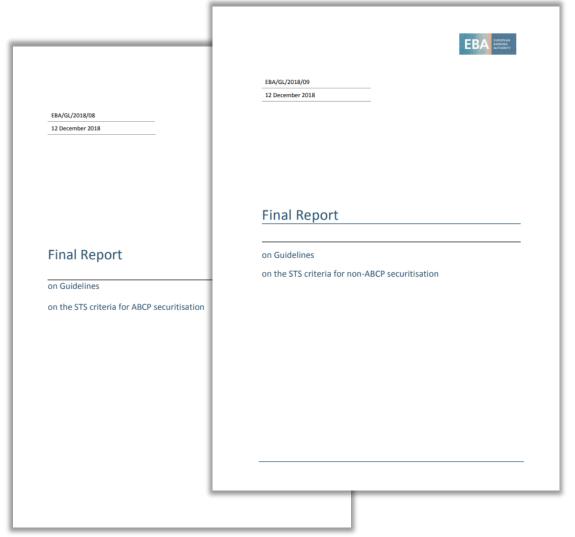
On 12 December 2018, EBA published the final Guidelines on the Simple, Transparent and Standardised (STS) criteria for non-ABCP and ABCP securitisations

These guidelines have been developed by EBA to ensure a harmonised interpretation and application of the STS criteria set out in Articles 19-22 (NABCP) and Articles 23-26 (ABCP transaction and programme-level)

These guidelines will officially apply from 15 May 2019

The aim is to support a consistent interpretation of the STS framework across the FU

EBA expects the NCAs and other addressees to generally apply the approach set out in the guidelines from 1 January 2019, which is the date of application of the Securitistaion Regulation



https://eba.europa.eu/-/eba-publishes-final-guidelines-on-the-sts-criteria-in-securitisation

PRA and FCA Joint Statement on Reporting of Private Transactions



On 20 December 2018 the PRA and FCA published a joint statement for the reporting of the 'private' securitisations to the UK NCAs

Where a prospectus has been drawn up in compliance with Directive 2003/71/EC the information shall be made available by means of a securitisation repository or in the absence of it by means of a website meeting certain requirements set out in Article 7(2)

The Securitisation Regulations 2018, made in December 2018, grant the PRA and FCA the powers to direct the manner in which the originator, sponsor or SSPE of a private securitisation established in the UK must comply with the disclosure requirements under Article 7

For 'private securitisation', based on the joint statement, the PRA and FCA expect only a summary of the relevant information to be notified. The full set of information shall remain available to each competent authority 'on request'



3) For both non-ABCP and ABCP securitisations, upon any information being made available to holders of a securitisation

(i) The PRA at securitisation.information@bankofengland.co.uk [4] where at least one of the originator, sponsor or SSPE is a

6. The PRA and FCA intend to direct that where at least one of the originator, sponsor or SSPE of a securitisation is established in the UK, that entity shall, either directly or through the entity it has designated under subparagraph 1 of Article

7(2) Securitisation Regulation, send the completed notification form (specified in paragraph 8) to:

https://www.fca.org.uk/news/statements/securitisation-regulation-pra-and-fca-joint-statement-reporting-private-securitisations

PRA-authorised firm

position under Article 7(1)(f) or (g) of the Securitisation Regulation.

PRA/FCA Private Securitisation Notification Template



PRA/FCA has proposed a template for the reporting of the 'private' securitisations that will apply to all UK established originators, sponsors and securitisation special purpose entities (SSPE) with effect from 15 January 2019

The frequency of the reporting is:

- For Non-ABCP: upon each issuance of securities or upon the creation of each new securitisation position from 1 January 2019
- For ABCP: upon the first issuance of securities at programme level from 1 January 2019 and subsequently upon the first issuance of securities at programme level following the inclusion of a new seller within the programme
- For both Non-ABCP and ABCP: upon any information being made available to holders of a secuiritisation position under Article 7(1)(f) or (g) of the Securitisation Regulation

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			For firms which submit reporting to the FCA or PRA under COREP, the names hall be the same or the entry in Column [020] IDENTIFIER OF THE SECURITISATION in C14.00. ¹
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Update on Securitisation Repositories Registration

ED Aims to Become the First Securitisation Repository Under the Regulation



EUROPEANDATAWAREHOUSE

PRESS RELEASE

For immediate release

European DataWarehouse aims to become the first securitisation repository under the new "simple, transparent and standardized" (STS) framework

Frankfurt, 9 January 2018 - On December 28, 2017 the European Union published, in its Official Journal, the regulation for simple, transparent and standardised (STS) securitisations ushering in a uniform regulatory framework for all European securitisations.

To enhance market transparency, the new regulation is establishing a framework for securitisation repositories to collect relevant reports, documentation and details on the underlying exposures in securitisations (loan-level data). The securitisation repositories seeking to be designated should be registered and supervised by the European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA).

The European DataWarehouse (ED) was established in 2012 as part of the implementation of the European Central Bank's ABS loan-level initiative. Since its inception as an initiative by the leading participants of the European securitisation market, ED acted as a repository that has collected loan-level data and relevant documentation for more than 1,150 transactions.

Given its unique experience with securitisation data, ED aims to be registered for the status as a securitisation repository authorised and supervised by ESMA at the earliest possible date.

Christian Thun, CEO of ED stated: "At the European DataWarehouse we have been serving issuers and investors of ABS in the European Union for more than five years. The new disclosure requirements under the new STS framework will be a challenge for our clients as well as for us. Nonetheless, the European DataWarehouse is determined to become the first securitisation repository under the new STS framework in order to cater for the needs of the market."

ED's Chairman Prof. José Manuel González-Páramo added:

"The European DataWarehouse successfully contributed to the transparency in the European ABS market supporting the ECB's effort to restore confidence in this important financial instrument. Leveraging its proven infrastructure, I am confident that ED will be the first to register as a securitisation repository under the new STS framework and define the best practice for the operations of a securitisation repository."

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ESMA Final RTS on Securitisation Repositories



On 12 November 2018, ESMA published the final RTS on securitisation repository application requirements, operational standards and access conditions¹

These technical standards include all the requirements from both a functional and technical perspective for firms seeking to register with ESMA as securitisation repositories

ED is planning to submit an application as soon as these RTS are approved by the EC and published in the Official Journal

On 12 November 2018, ESMA published also the final RTS on the fees for securitisations repositories² seeking to register with ESMA



¹ https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/library/esma33-128-488_final_report_repositories_technical_standards.pdf

 $^{{}^2\}underline{\text{https://www.esma.europa.eu/sites/default/files/library/esma33-128-505_final_technical_advice_securitisation_repositories_fees.pdf}$

Securitisation Repository – Hypothetical Roadmap in 2019



On 12 November 2018, ESMA submitted to the EC the final draft RTS specifying the application procedures for repositories. Based on this, the application process could only start at the end of Q1 2019 at the earliest. The timeline* outlines our interpretation of how repositories could be operational in 2019 based on the current legislative text (Articles 10-13) and the political decision making process.



According to Article 7 (2) of the (EU) 2017/2402, **in the absence of an ESMA registered securitisation repository** the information should be made available to a website which meets the following requirements:

- A well-functioning data quality control system
- Appropriate governance standards
- Operational risk evaluation
- Protection and integrity of the information ensured by specific systems
- Record of the information for 5 years

Based on this, the reporting entities may use ED in order to fulfill their regulatory reporting requirements prior to the ESMA registration.

ED Offers Website Which Adheres to Standards Outlined in the Securitisation Regulation



EUROPEANDATAWAREHOUSE

PRESS RELEASE

European DataWarehouse Offers Website Which Adheres to Standards Outlined in the Securitisation Regulation

FRANKFURT, GERMANY – 15 November 2018 – The European Securities and Markets Authority (ESMA) this week released a statement aimed at providing market participants with clarity regarding several aspects of ESMA's implementation from the Securitisation Regulation.

In a previous announcement, European DataWarehouse (ED) stated its intention to become registered as a securitisation repository authorised and supervised by ESMA. As an official securitisation repository has not been named or registered with ESMA in accordance with Article 10 and Article 12 at this time, today's announcement from ESMA outlines its guidelines for when no securitisation repository is registered. In this case, the process would allow issuers to submit data to a website for reporting purposes provided it adheres to several requirements outlined in Article 7(2) of the Securitisation Regulation (EU)2017/2402.

European DataWarehouse is pleased to announce it is fully prepared with a website which adheres to these parameters. The parameters, as outlined in today's announcement from ESMA_are:

"(a) includes a well-functioning data quality control system": For more than five years European DataWarehouse has established a rigorous multi-stage data quality screening, reporting and tracking system to ensure data provided to ED is of the highest quality.

"(b) is subject to appropriate governance standards and to maintenance and operation of an adequate organisational structure that ensures the continuity and orderly functioning of the website": European DataWarehouse is governed by a board of 17 shareholders. It has an independent pricing committee and its organisational and technical adequacy is evidenced by the trust the Eurosystem has instilled in ED since its inception as the only designated loan-level data repository.

"(c) is subject to appropriate systems, controls and procedures that identify all relevant sources of operational risk": As the only designated securitisation repository in Europe, European DataWarehouse has developed and embedded a series of systems, controls and procedures to identify and mitigate sources of operational risk (such as disaster recovery systems and procedures).

"(d) includes systems that ensure the protection and integrity of the information received and the prompt recording of the information": As a current designated repository for reporting loan-level data, European DataWarehouse has pre-existing security measures in place to ensure the integrity of the data and protect both issuers as well as recipients of the underlying loans.

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"(e) makes it possible to keep record of the information for at least five years after the maturity date of the securitisation": European DataWarehouse has the infrastructure in place to store information on securitisations for the foreseeable future, which the organisation has already done for more 1,200 ABS transactions and more than 24,000 individual loan-level LLD submissions since the firm's inception in 2012.

FCA proposed fees structure for Securitisation Repositories



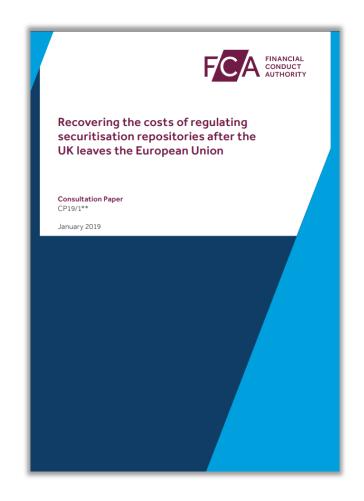
On 8 January 2019, FCA published a Consultation Paper (CP) on "Recovering the costs of regulating securitisation repositories after the UK leaves the European Union (EU)".

This CP sets out the proposed fees structure for securitisation repositories (SRs) after the UK leaves the European Union (EU) on 29 March 2019.

According to the CP, after the UK leaves the EU, FCA is expected to become the regulatory authority of the SRs in the UK.

The CP is relevant for any firms which are considering setting up securitisation repositories in the UK.

The deadline for the responses to the CP is 11 February 2019.



https://www.fca.org.uk/publications/consultation-papers/cp19-1-recovering-costs-regulating-securitisation-repositories-after-uk-leaves-european-union

European DataWarehouse Establishes UK Subsidiary



FILE COPY



OF A PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY

Company Number 11650077

The Registrar of Companies for England and Wales, hereby certifies that

EUROPEAN DATAWAREHOUSE LTD

is this day incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 as a private company, that the company is limited by shares, and the situation of its registered office is in England and Wales

Given at Companies House, Cardiff, on 30th October 2018



How Can European DataWarehouse Help?

How can ED Help your Organisation During the Transition Period



Dedicated Website via EDitor

Using EDitor, our new regulatory reporting solution, ED offers a regulatory compliant
website as per Article 7(2) which outlines how reporting entities can fulfill their
transparency obligations under Article 7 of the Securitisation Regulation. EDitor includes a
Private Area with controlled access to cater to private transactions.

Advanced Expertise of the CRA 3 Templates

• ED has been working with the European Central Bank (ECB) ABS loan level data templates for more than 5 years. ED also offers a detailed Gap analysis between the latest ESMA templates and the ECB data templates

Data Conversion Toolkit

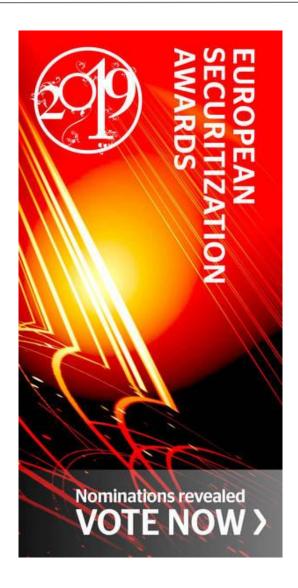
• ED offers a toolkit that converts the data format from the Bank of England RMBS loan level template to the ECB RMBS loan level template

Investor Access

• ED already has more than 250 registered data users, mainly investors, who can access the data and transaction documentation and fulfill their due diligence obligations pursuant to Article 5 of the Securitisation Regulation

VOTE NOW





Reminder: Cast your ballots now for the 2019 European Securitisation Awards

Please support us with your vote and participate in this meaningful industry event by clicking here.

We hope to see you at the Awards ceremony in March in London.

Contact Details



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