



HOW TO UNDERSTAND THE HARMONISED ANNEX?

April 2022

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Disclaimer and list of abbreviations

IMPORTANT NOTICE:

The information and guidance provided in this document are intended to contribute to a better understanding of the Harmonised Annex. Certain unessential aspects of the calculation methodology adopted and the mathematical operations performed in this document may slightly differ from those adopted and performed in the corresponding steps under the SRB Calculation Tool. The figures provided in this document are for illustrative purpose only and do not correspond to the relevant numbers for the 2022 contributions.

This document is intended purely as a guidance tool – only the text of the applicable EU legislation has legal force and is liable to create rights and obligations for individuals. This guidance is not intended to be relied upon for purposes other than description, nor should be regarded as creating any enforceable right or expectation. The views expressed in this guidance shall not be construed as binding the Single Resolution Board and are without prejudice to the position that it might take, or has previously taken, in other contexts. Neither the Single Resolution Board nor any person acting on behalf of the Single Resolution Board may be held accountable for the use which might be made of the information included therein. As this guidance reflects the state of the art at the time of its drafting, it should be regarded as a 'living tool' and its content may be subject to modifications without notice.

List of abbreviations:

- CIR shall be read as Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/81.
- DR shall be read as Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63.
- MD stands for 2022 Master Decision and refers to the Decision of the Single Resolution Board of 11 April 2022 on the calculation of the 2022 ex-ante contributions to the Single Resolution Fund (SRB/ES/2022/18).

Introduction: Types of Harmonised Annexes (1/2)

A. Lump sum – small institutions paying a flat-rate contribution

2022 SRF Data Reporting Form	<i>The contributions of these institutions are calculated in accordance with Article 10 of Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/63 (“DR”). In case an institution qualifies for lump-sum contribution, the field 2B2 in the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form is prefilled with “Yes”. These institutions need to fill in Tab 1 “General information” and sections A and B of Tab 2 “Basic annual contribution” .</i>
2022 Master Decision	<i>Please refer to section 6 “Calculation methodology”, sub-section 6.2.1 “Small institutions paying a flat-rate contribution” in the 2022 Master Decision (“MD”).</i>

B. Article 10(7) – institutions that have opted for the alternative calculation under Art. 10(7) DR

2022 SRF Data Reporting Form	<i>When an institution qualifies for lump-sum contribution, in accordance with Article 10(7) it can also opt for the calculation of an alternative contribution amount. In such case, institution needs to fill in “Yes” in field 2B3 in the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form, and provide all necessary additional information in section C of Tab 2 “Basic annual contribution” and Tab 3 “Deductions”.</i>
2022 Master Decision	<i>Please refer to section 6 “Calculation methodology”, sub-section 6.2.2 “Small institutions paying other than a flat-rate contribution” in the MD.</i>

Introduction: Types of Harmonised Annexes (2/2)

C. Basic - Mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds and investment firms authorized to carry out only limited services and activities

2022 SRF Data Reporting Form

When an institution is a mortgage credit institution financed by covered bonds¹ or an investment firm authorized to carry out only limited services and activities² fields 1C10 or 1C8, respectively, are filled with “Yes” in the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form. In case their size does not allow them to qualify for lump-sum contribution, a special calculation method is applied:

- For mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds: 50% is applied on their Basic Annual Contribution*
- For investment firm authorized to carry out only limited services and activities: the contribution amount is equal to their Basic Annual Contribution*

These institutions need to fill in only Tab 1 “General information”, Tab 2 “Basic annual contribution” and Tab 3 “Deductions”.

2022 Master Decision

- For mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds: please refer to section 6 “Calculation methodology”, sub-section 6.5 “Mortgage credit institutions” in the MD.*
- For investment firms authorized to carry out only limited services and activities: please refer to section 6.6 “Investment firms with limited services and activities” in the MD.*

D. Risk Adjusted and Article 8(5)– institutions paying a contribution that has been calculated applying a risk adjustment factor

2022 SRF Data Reporting Form

These institutions should fill in all Tabs in the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form.

2022 Master Decision

Please refer to section 6 “Calculation methodology”, sub-section 6.7 “Risk-adjusted institutions”. For institutions whose total assets are above EUR 1 bn, but equal to, or less than, EUR 3 bn, please refer to sub-section 6.4 “Medium size institutions paying a partial lump-sum contribution” in the MD. For small institutions that have a risk profile that is disproportionate to their small size, please refer to sub-section 6.3 “Small institutions with a risk profile disproportionate to their size” in the MD.

¹ Mortgage credit institution financed by covered bonds¹ means institutions referred to in Article 45(3) of Directive 2014/59/EU.

² Investment firm authorized to carry out only limited services and activities² means investment firms as defined in point (2) of Article 4(1) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that is subject to the initial capital requirement laid down in Article 28(2) of Directive 2013/36/EU, which fall within the definition of Article 96(1)(a) or (b) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 or which carry out activity 8 of Annex I Section A of Directive 2004/39/EC but which do not carry out activities 3 or 6 of Annex I Section A of that Directive. This investment firm shall also be covered by the consolidated supervision of the parent undertaking carried out by the ECB in accordance with Article 4(1)(g) of Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013.

A. Lump-sum

Example A.1: 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated for small institutions paying a lump-sum contribution

Determination of size of the institution (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF reporting form)

Total liabilities	2A1	310,000,000.0000
- Own funds	2A2	50,000,000.0000
- Covered deposits	2A3	200,000,000.0000
Total		60,000,000.0000

Calculation of final amount to be paid

Gross contribution	2,000.00
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When is an institution eligible for lump-sum?

- Total Assets < **€1bn**; and
- Base (total liabilities – own funds – covered deposits) of an institution ≤ **€300m**

How is the gross contribution determined?

Base of institution	Gross contribution
base ≤ €50m	1,000 €
€50m < base ≤ €100m	2,000 €
€100m < base ≤ €150m	7,000 €
€150m < base ≤ €200m	15,000 €
€200m < base ≤ €250m	26,000 €
€250m < base ≤ €300m	50,000 €

Note:

Since certain investment firms, which are authorized to carry out only limited services and activities, are not subject to, or may be exempted from, certain capital and liquidity requirements, the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63 does not apply to them. In order to be able to, nevertheless, calculate the required contribution for these institutions, the SRB defined a risk adjustment methodology. For those investment firms, whose total liabilities less own funds less covered deposits are less than or equal to EUR 300,000,000, the lump-sum methodology of Article 10 of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63 is used, without, however, applying the maximum amount (EUR 1,000,000,000) on the total assets. For other investment firms, the contribution amount is equal to the Basic Annual Contribution (see slide 7).

B. Article 10(7)*

Example B.1: 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated for lump-sum institution that opted for the alternative calculation

Calculation of gross contribution

	SRMR (93.33%)	BRRD (6.67%)
STEP 1 Lump sum amount	50,000.00	50,000.00
STEP 2 Relevant target (as above)	7,100,000,000.0000	300,000,000.0000
BAC numerator (as above)	252,000,000.0000	252,000,000.0000
BAC denominator (as above)	37,000,000,000,000.0000	200,000,000,000.0000
Outcome of alternative calculation	48,356.76	378,000.00
STEP 3 Lower of the two amounts	48,356.76	50,000.00
STEP 4 2022 contribution	48,466.36	

How is the 2022 contribution calculated?

For lump-sum institutions that have opted for an alternative calculation, the 2022 ex-ante contribution is determined by comparing the lump sum amount to the alternative calculation (sub-section 6.2.2 paragraphs (84-87) of MD).

STEP 1: determine the **lump-sum amount** based on institution's base (i.e. total liabilities – own funds – covered deposits)

STEP 2: calculate the **alternative amount** in SRMR and BRRD:

$$target \times \frac{B_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N B_p}$$

Ex:

- In SRMR: $7,100,000,000 \times 252,000,000 / 37,000,000,000,000 = 48,356.76$
- In BRRD: $300,000,000 \times 252,000,000 / 200,000,000,000 = 378,000.00$

STEP 3: choose the **lower of the two amounts** (i.e. lump sum or alternative) in SRMR and BRRD

Ex:

- In SRMR: $\min[50,000.00 ; 48,356.76] \rightarrow 48,356.76$
- In BRRD: $\min[50,000.00 ; 378,000.00] \rightarrow 50,000.00$

STEP 4: determine the **2022 contribution** by applying the relative weights: 93.33% - SRMR and 6.67% - BRRD

Ex: $0.9333 \times 48,356.76 + 0.0667 \times 50,000 = 48,466.36$

Legend:

- B_n is the BAC numerator
- $\sum_{p=1}^N B_p$ is the BAC denominator
- target* is the original target excluding the lump-sum contributions

* Institutions that have opted for the alternative calculation under Article 10(7) DR

C. Basic (1/2)

Example C.1: 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated for investment firms with limited services and activities

Calculation of gross contribution		SRMR (93.33%)	BRRD (6.67%)
STEP 1	Relevant target (as above)	6,100,000,000.0000	200,000,000.0000
	BAC numerator (as above)	750,000,000.0000	750,000,000.0000
	BAC denominator (as above)	15,000,000,000,000.0000	350,000,000,000.0000
STEP 2	Outcome calculation	305,000.00	428,571.43
	2022 contribution	313,242.21	

How is the 2022 contribution calculated?

For investment firms with limited services and activities that do not qualify for a lump sum, the contribution is equal to their Basic Annual Contribution (sub-section 6.6 of MD):

$$target \times \frac{B_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N B_p}$$

STEP 1: calculate the **basic annual contribution** in SRMR and BRRD:

Ex:

- In SRMR: $6,100,000,000 \times \frac{750,000,000}{15,000,000,000,000} = \mathbf{305,000.00}$
- In BRRD: $200,000,000 \times \frac{750,000,000}{350,000,000,000} = \mathbf{428,571.43}$

STEP 2: determine the **2022 contribution** by applying the relative weights: 93.33% - SRMR and 6.67% - BRRD

Ex: $0.9333 \times 305,000 + 0.0667 \times 428,571.43 = \mathbf{313,242.21}$

C. Basic (2/2)

Example C.2: 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated for mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds

Calculation of gross contribution

	SRMR (93.33%)	BRRD (6.67%)
STEP 1 Relevant target (as above)	6,100,000,000.0000	200,000,000.0000
BAC numerator (as above)	750,000,000.0000	750,000,000.0000
BAC denominator (as above)	15,000,000,000,000.0000	350,000,000,000.0000
Outcome calculation	152,500.00	214,285.71
STEP 2 2022 contribution	156,621.11	

How is the 2022 contribution calculated?

For mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds that do not qualify for a lump sum, the contribution is calculated using only 50% of their Basic Annual Contribution (sub-section 6.5 of MD):

$$target \times \frac{B_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N B_p} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

STEP 1: calculate the **basic annual contribution** in SRMR and BRRD:

Ex:

- In SRM: $6,100,000,000 \times 750,000,000 / 15,000,000,000,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \mathbf{152,500.00}$
- In BRRD: $200,000,000 \times 750,000,000 / 350,000,000,000 \times \frac{1}{2} = \mathbf{214,285.71}$

STEP 2: determine the **2022 contribution** by applying the relative weights: 93.33% - SRM and 6.67% - BRRD

Ex: $0.9333 \times 152,500 + 0.0667 \times 214,285.71 = \mathbf{156,621.11}$

Note:

Repeat STEPS 1 and 2 as for investment firms with limited services and activities, but note that for mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds, in order to calculate the “Outcome calculation” 50% of the Basic Annual Contribution is taken into account.

D. Risk Adjusted and Article 8(5)*

Example D.1: Calculation of the Risk Adjustment Factor (1/2)

Risk-adjustment factor (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF reporting template)

Weight	STEP 1		STEP 2		
	Number of bins (DR, Annex I, Step 2)	Bin number (DR, Annex I, Step 2)	Sign (DR, Annex I, Step 4.1)	Score of bin (TRI) (DR, Annex I, Step 4.2)	
PILLAR I: Risk exposure 50.00%					
Leverage ratio	33.33%	19	1	-	1.0000
CET1 ratio (CET1 capital / Total Risk Exposure)	33.33%	20	13	-	631.9474
Total Risk Exposure / Total Assets	33.33%	21	5	+	800.2000
PILLAR II: Stability and variety of sources of funding 20.00%					
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	100%	21	15	-	700.3000
PILLAR III: Importance of an institution to the stability of the financial system or economy 10.00%					
Share of interbank loans and deposits in the EU	100%	20	4	+	842.2632
PILLAR IV: Additional risk indicators 20.00%					
Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by Total Assets	5%	21	1	+	1000.0000
Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by CET1	5%	20	1	+	1000.0000
Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by total risk exposure	5%	19	1	+	1000.0000
Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by Total Assets	5%	21	6	+	750.2500
Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by CET1	5%	19	7	+	667.0000
Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by total risk exposure	5%	19	19	+	1.0000
Derivatives exposure divided by Total Assets	5%	21	1	+	1000.0000
Derivatives exposure divided by CET1	5%	19	14	+	278.5000
Derivatives exposure divided by total risk exposure	5%	19	14	+	278.5000
Membership in an Institutional Protection Scheme	1C4	Yes	45%		
IPS bin		2.0000			
Multiplier factor for the IPS indicator		777.8000			
Extent of previous extraordinary public financial support	4D17	No	10%	+	1000.0000
Calculation of SRM risk-adjustment factor					
Pillar I - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)		477.6680			
Pillar II - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)		700.3000			
Pillar III - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)		842.2632			
Pillar IV - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)		748.7725			
Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)		597.0829			
Final Composite Indicator (FCI) (DR, Annex I, Step 5)		402.9171			
Risk Adjustment Factor (DR, Annex I, Step 6)		1.063189532847			
			Minimum FCI		66.397703393189
			Maximum FCI		961.431578011444

How is the Risk Adjustment Factor calculated?

For risk-adjusted institutions, the basic annual contributions of the institutions are further adjusted in proportion to their risk profile (sub-section 6.7 of MD).

STEP 1: following the “Discretization of the Indicators” in Annex I Step 2 of the DR, a number of bins per indicator is determined and institutions are assigned to one of these bins according to the value taken by their risk indicator. Institutions with the lowest value of the raw indicators are assigned to the first bins and institutions with the highest value to the last bin.

Ex. In Pillar I, indicator “Leverage ratio”, there are 19 bins. Based on the value of the leverage ratio raw indicator, the institution was placed in bin 1 (hence, it has the lowest value of the raw indicators).

STEP 2: rescaling of indicators (including the assigned sign) is performed by applying the following formulas:

$$(1000 - 1) \cdot \frac{I_{k,n} - \min_n I_{k,n}}{\max_n I_{k,n} - \min_n I_{k,n}} + 1 \quad \text{if sign} = '-'$$

$$1001 - ((1000 - 1) \cdot \frac{I_{k,n} - \min_n I_{k,n}}{\max_n I_{k,n} - \min_n I_{k,n}} + 1) \quad \text{if sign} = '+'$$

Ex: In Pillar I:

- “CET1 ratio” with negative sign: $(1000 - 1) \times (13-1)/(20-1) + 1 = 999 \times 12/19 + 1 = 631.9474$
- “TRE/TA” with positive sign: $1001 - ((1000 - 1) \times (5-1)/(21-1) + 1) = 1001 - (999 \times 4/20 + 1) = 1001 - 200.8000 = 800.2000$

D. Risk Adjusted and Article 8(5)*

Example D.1: Calculation of the Risk Adjustment Factor (2/2)

Risk-adjustment factor (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF reporting template)

Weight	STEP 1		STEP 2		
	Number of bins (DR, Annex I, Step 2)	Bin number (DR, Annex I, Step 2)	Sign (DR, Annex I, Step 4.1)	Score of bin (TRI) (DR, Annex I, Step 4.2)	
PILLAR I: Risk exposure 50.00%					
Leverage ratio	33.33%	19	1	-	1.0000
CET1 ratio (CET1 capital / Total Risk Exposure)	33.33%	20	13	-	631.9474
Total Risk Exposure / Total Assets	33.33%	21	5	+	800.2000
PILLAR II: Stability and variety of sources of funding 20.00%					
Liquidity Coverage Ratio	100%	21	15	-	700.3000
PILLAR III: Importance of an institution to the stability of the financial system or economy 10.00%					
Share of interbank loans and deposits in the EU	100%	20	4	+	842.2632
PILLAR IV: Additional risk indicators 20.00%					
Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by Total Assets	5%	21	1	+	1000.0000
Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by CET1	5%	20	1	+	1000.0000
Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by total risk exposure	5%	19	1	+	1000.0000
Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by Total Assets	5%	21	6	+	750.2500
Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by CET1	5%	19	7	+	667.0000
Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by total risk exposure	5%	19	19	+	1.0000
Derivatives exposure divided by Total Assets	5%	21	1	+	1000.0000
Derivatives exposure divided by CET1	5%	19	14	+	278.5000
Derivatives exposure divided by total risk exposure	5%	19	14	+	278.5000
Membership in an Institutional Protection Scheme	1C4	Yes	45%		
IPS bin		2.0000			
Multiplier factor for the IPS indicator		777.8000			
Extent of previous extraordinary public financial support	4D17	No	10%		
				+	1000.0000
Calculation of SRM risk-adjustment factor					
Pillar I - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)					477.6680
Pillar II - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)					700.3000
Pillar III - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)					842.2632
Pillar IV - Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)					748.7725
Composite Indicator (DR, Annex I, Step 5)					597.0829
Final Composite Indicator (FCI) (DR, Annex I, Step 5)					402.9171
Risk Adjustment Factor (DR, Annex I, Step 6)					1.063189532847
			Minimum FCI		66.397703393189
			Maximum FCI		961.431578011444

How is the Risk Adjustment Factor calculated?

STEP 3: aggregate the indicators within each pillar through a weighted arithmetic average to calculate the Composite Indicator.

Ex: Pillar I Composite Indicator is calculated as follows:

$$(1/3 \times 1) + (1/3 \times 631.9) + (1/3 \times 800.2) = 477.6680$$

STEP 4: compute the Composite Indicator by aggregating the pillars through a weighted geometric average (weight of Pillar I - 5/10, Pillar II - 2/10, Pillar III - 1/10 and Pillar IV - 2/10).

$$\text{Ex: } 477.6680^{(5/10)} \times 700.3000^{(2/10)} \times 842.2632^{(1/10)} \times 748.7725^{(2/10)} = 597.0829$$

STEP 5: define the Final Composite Indicator as FCI=1000-CI so that institutions with higher risk profiles get a higher FCI (i.e. closer to 1000).

$$\text{Ex: } 1000 - 597.0829 = 402.9171$$

STEP 6: rescale the Final Composite Indicator over the range [0.8;1.5] by applying the following formula:

$$\tilde{R}_n = (1.5 - 0.8) \cdot \frac{FCI_n - \min FCI_n}{\max FCI_k - \min FCI_n} + 0.8$$

$$\text{Ex: } (1.5 - 0.8) \times (402.9171 - 66.3977) / (961.4316 - 66.3977) + 0.8 = 0.7 \times 336.5194 / 895.0339 + 0.8 = 1.063189532847$$



D. Risk Adjusted

Example D.2: 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated for risk-adjusted institution that does not qualify for Art. 8(5) of CIR

Calculation of gross contribution (DR, Annex I, Step 6)

	SRMR (93.33%)	BRRD (6.67%)
STEP 1 (a) Relevant target (as above)	5,100,000,000.0000	100,000,000.0000
(b) BAC numerator (B _n , as above)	900,000,000.0000	900,000,000.0000
(c) BAC denominator*	13,000,000,000,000.0000	300,000,000,000.0000
(d) Risk Adjustment Factor (Ñ _n , as above)	1.063189533	1.443210000
(e) Sum of risk adjusted BACs**	18,700,000,000,000.0000	4,000,000,000,000.0000
Outcome calculation***	260,964.70	32,472.23
STEP 2 2022 contribution	245,724.25	

How is the 2022 contribution calculated?

The 2022 contribution of risk-adjusted institutions depends on the relevant target, relative size of its basic annual contribution and its risk:

$$Target * \frac{\frac{B_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N B_p} * \tilde{R}_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N \left(\frac{B_p}{\sum_{q=1}^N B_q} * \tilde{R}_p \right)} = (a) * \frac{\frac{(b)}{(c)} * (d)}{\frac{(e)}{(c)}}$$

STEP 1: calculate the **contribution amount** in SRMR and BRRD.

Ex:

- In SRMR: 5,100,000,000 x (900,000,000/13,000,000,000,000) x 1.063189532847 / (18,700,000,000,000/13,000,000,000,000) = **260,964.70**
- In BRRD: 100,000,000 x (900,000,000/300,000,000,000) x 1.443210000 / (4,000,000,000,000/300,000,000,000) = **32,472.23**

STEP 2: determine the **2022 contribution** by applying the relative weights: 93.33% - SRMR and 6.67% - BRRD

Ex: 0.9333 x 260,964.70 + 0.0667 x 32,472.23 = **245,724.25**

What is the sum of risk adjusted BACs?

The sum of risk adjusted BACs can be expressed in the following formula:

$$\sum_{p=1}^N B_p * \tilde{R}_p$$

Ex: hypothetical environment with only three institutions → The sum of risk adjusted BACs: 810 + 675 + 1,125 = 2,610

	BAC	RAF	BAC x RAF
Bank A	900	0.9	810
Bank B	500	1.35	675
Bank C	750	1.5	1,125
SUM	2,150		2,610

D. Article 8.5

Example D.3: 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated for risk-adjusted institution that qualifies for Art. 8(5) of CIR

Basic Annual Contribution (BAC): numerator (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF reporting template)

Total liabilities	2A1	2,000,000,000.0000
- Own funds	2A2	200,000,000.0000
- Covered deposits	2A3	800,000,000.0000
Sub total		1,000,000,000.0000
+/- Derivative adjustment (If applicable; see last page)		65,000,000.0000
- Deductions (If applicable; see last page)		15,000,000.0000
- Liabilities treated according to Art. 8(5) CIR		300,000,000.0000
STEP 1 BAC Numerator		750,000,000.0000

Calculation of gross contribution (DR, Annex I, Step 6)

	SRMR (93.33%)	BRRD (6.67%)
STEP 2 (a) Relevant target (as above)	5,100,000,000.0000	100,000,000.0000
(b) BAC numerator (B _n , as above)	750,000,000.0000	750,000,000.0000
(c) BAC denominator*	13,000,000,000,000.0000	300,000,000,000.0000
(d) Risk Adjustment Factor (R̄ _n , as above)	1.063189532847	1.443210000000
(e) Sum of risk adjusted BACs**	18,700,000,000,000.0000	4,000,000,000,000.0000
Outcome calculation***	267,470.59	77,060.19
Of which: EUR 50.000 for liabilities treated in accordance with Article 8(5) CIR		
STEP 3 2022 contribution	254,770.22	

**In the calculation, the BAC numerator cannot be valued below zero in order to avoid obtaining negative amounts.*

How is the 2022 contribution calculated?

In accordance with Art. 8(5) of Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/81, the 2022 contribution of institutions whose total assets are above €1 bn, but equal to, or less than, €3 bn pay a lump-sum of €50,000 for the first €300 m of total liabilities excluding own funds and covered deposits. For the remaining total liabilities, institutions contribute in accordance with the risk-adjusted regime of the DR.

STEP 1: calculate the **BAC numerator*** by excluding liabilities treated in accordance with Art. 8(5).

Ex. $\max(2,000,000,000 - 200,000,000 - 800,000,000 + 65,000,000 - 15,000,000 - 300,000,000; 0) = 750,000,000$

STEP 2: calculate the **contribution amounts** in SRMR and BRRD.

$$Target * \frac{\frac{B_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N B_p} * \bar{R}_n}{\sum_{p=1}^N \left(\frac{B_p}{\sum_{q=1}^N B_q} * \bar{R}_p \right)} = (a) * \frac{\frac{(b)}{(c)} * (d)}{\frac{(e)}{(c)}}$$

Ex:

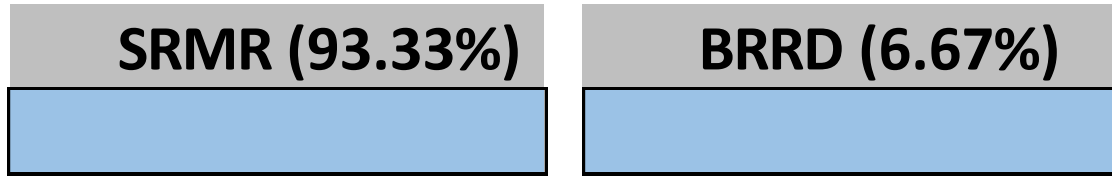
- In SRMR:
 - For the first 300 m: 50,000
 - For the remaining 750 m: $5,100,000,000 \times (750,000,000 / 13,000,000,000,000) \times 1.063189532847 / (18,700,000,000,000 / 13,000,000,000,000) = 217,470.59$
 - Total: $50,000 + 217,470.59 = 267,470.59$
- In BRRD:
 - For the first 300 m: 50,000
 - For the remaining 750 m: $100,000,000 \times (750,000,000 / 300,000,000,000) \times 1.44321000000 / (4,000,000,000,000 / 300,000,000,000) = 27,060.19$
 - Total: $50,000 + 27,060.19 = 77,060.19$

STEP 3: determine the **2022 contribution** by applying the relative weights: 93.33% - SRMR and 6.67% - BRRD

Ex: $0.9333 \times 267,470.59 + 0.0667 \times 77,060.19 = 254,770.22$

E. SRM and BRRD calculation details

Example E.1: SRM and BRRD calculation details



Why are there two calculation methods?

During the transitional period, the ex-ante contributions are calculated in accordance with the adjusted methodology laid down in Article 8(1) of the Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/81. (27) For the 2022 contribution period, for all institutions (section 6 of MD):

- 6.67% of the annual contributions were calculated in accordance with Article 103 of Directive 2014/59/EU and Article 4 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/63 (“National Base” or, in the annexes “BRRD”), and
- 93.33% of the annual contributions were calculated in accordance with Articles 69 and 70 of Regulation (EU) No 806/2014 and Article 4 of Council Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/81 (“Euro Area Base” or, in the annexes, “SRMR”).

Ex: For risk-adjusted institutions the risk adjustment factor is calculated twice: on the National Base and the Euro Area Base. Therefore, institutions’ basic annual contributions are adjusted in proportion to their risk profile twice: on the National Base and the Euro Area Base (which might result in different contributions). The final contribution is then weighted 6.67% on the National Base contribution and 93.33% on the Euro Area Base contribution.

Note:

For the calculation of the part of the annual contributions in the National Base, only data from institutions that are authorised in the territory of that participating Member State are taken into account, while data from institutions that are authorised in the territories of other participating Member States are not considered. Consequently, the target used for this calculation is defined on a National Base taking into account only the covered deposits of the credit institutions in the relevant participating Member State. In the same way, the relative riskiness and the relative size of an institution are assessed only in comparison with the riskiness and the size of institutions authorised in the territory of the same participating Member State. For the calculation of the part of annual contributions in the Euro Area Base, data from all institutions authorised in the territories of all participating Member States are taken into account. Consequently, the annual target level is defined based on the covered deposits of all credit institutions established in the participating Member States, and the relative riskiness and size of the institutions are assessed in comparison with all such institutions. The methodology for calculating the contributions is the same in both calculations.

F. Basic Annual Contribution (1/2)

Example F.1: How are the intermediate steps for Basic Annual Contributions calculated?

Applicable for 10.7, Basic, Risk Adjusted institutions, and Article 8.5

Input values used in the calculation (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF data reporting form) in addition to the ones mentioned above to identify the BAC

Adjustment of liabilities arising from derivative contracts (excluding credit derivatives)		
2C1	Liabilities arising from all derivative contracts (excluding credit derivatives) valued in accordance with the	60,000,000.0000
2C2	Accounting value of liabilities arising from all derivative contracts (excluding credit derivatives) booked on-	45,000,000.0000
2C3	Accounting value of liabilities arising from all derivative contracts (excluding credit derivatives) held off-balance	5,000,000.0000
Derivative adjustment (-2C2+max(2C1;0.75*(2C2+2C3))		15,000,000.0000

Deductions according to Article 5(1) of Delegated Regulation 2015/63		
3A8	Total deductible amount of qualifying liabilities related to clearing activities	0.0000
3B8	Total deductible amount of qualifying liabilities related to CSD activities	0.0000
3C8	Total deductible amount of qualifying liabilities that arise by virtue of holding client assets or client money	0.0000
3D8	Total deductible amount of qualifying liabilities that arise from promotional loans	0.0000
3E11	Total deductible amount of assets and liabilities arising from qualifying IPS liabilities	50,000.0000
3F11	Total deductible amount of assets and liabilities arising from qualifying intragroup liabilities	100,000.0000
Total deductions		150,000.0000

How is the derivative adjustment calculated?

Derivative adjustment is calculated by taking fields 2C1, 2C2 and 2C3 in the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form and applying the following formula (sub-section 6.1 of MD):

$$- \text{ONBS} + \max[\text{LR}; 0.75 \times (\text{ONBS} + \text{OFFBS})]$$

which means that accounting value of liabilities arising from derivative contracts booked on balance sheet is deducted (- ONBS) and replaced with the highest of either on- and off-balance sheet liabilities arising from derivative contracts valued in accordance with the leverage ratio methodology or 75% of the sum of on- and off- balance sheet accounting value of liabilities arising from derivative contracts (+ max[LR; 0.75 x (ONBS + OFFBS)]).

$$\text{Ex: } - 45,000,000 + \max[60,000,000 ; 37,500,000] = \mathbf{15,000,000}$$

How is the total deduction amount calculated?

The total deduction amount is calculated by taking fields 3A8, 3B8, 3C8, 3D8, 3E11 and 3F11 in the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form and summing up all amounts.

$$\text{Ex: } 50,000 + 100,000 = \mathbf{150,000}$$

F. Basic Annual Contribution (2/2)

Example F.2: What is taken into account when calculating Basic Annual Contributions?

Applicable for 10.7, Basic, Risk Adjusted institutions, and Article 8.5

Calculation method & relevant target level		
	SRMR	BRRD
Target relevant for the calculation method	7,100,000,000.0000	300,000,000.0000

What is the relevant target level?

The total amount of contributions to the Fund for the 2022 ex-ante contribution period (the “annual target level”) was set at 1/8th of 1.60% of the covered deposits of all credit institutions authorised in the participating Member States in 2021 (section 5 of MD).

Basic Annual Contribution (BAC): numerator (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF reporting template)		
Total liabilities	2A1	4,000,000,000.0000
- Own funds	2A2	400,000,000.0000
- Covered deposits	2A3	1,600,000,000.0000
Sub total		2,000,000,000.0000
+/- Derivative adjustment (If applicable; see last page)		15,000,000.0000
- Deductions (If applicable; see last page)		150,000.0000
BAC Numerator		2,014,850,000.0000

The target level relevant for the calculation method is determined in accordance with Annex I, Step 6 of DR, which means that the amount referred in these fields will be different depending if the institution:

- Qualifies for a lump-sum treatment, but opted for an alternative calculation in accordance with Art. 10(7) of DR;
- Identified itself as mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds or investment firm authorized to carry out only limited services and activities;
- Qualifies for a risk adjusted contribution calculation.

How is the BAC numerator calculated?

The institution’s BAC numerator (sub-section 6.1 of MD) takes into account data provided in Tabs 2 & 3 of the 2022 SRF Data Reporting Form. The BAC numerator is calculated by applying the following adjustments (if applicable) to institution’s **total liabilities**:

- subtracting **own funds**
- subtracting **covered deposits**
- adding or subtracting **derivative adjustment**
- subtracting **deductions** (exclusions described in Article 5(1) of DR)

Ex: 4,000,000,000 – 400,000,000 – 1,600,000,000 + 15,000,000 – 150,000 = **2,014,850,000**

What is the sum of the relevant BACs? $\sum_{p=1}^N B_p$

The sum of relevant BACs for the calculation method will be different depending on whether the institution:

- Qualifies for a lump-sum treatment, but opted for an alternative calculation in accordance with Art. 10(7) of DR;
- Identified itself as mortgage credit institutions financed by covered bonds or as investment firm authorized to carry out only limited services and activities;
- Qualifies for a risk adjusted contribution calculation.

Basic Annual Contribution (BAC): denominator		
	SRMR	BRRD
Sum of the relevant BACs	15,000,000,000.0000	2,000,000,000.0000

H. Other input values used in the calculation

Example H.1: What are the additional input values used to perform the calculations?

Applicable for Risk Adjusted institutions and Article 8.5

Other input values used in the calculation		
1D1	Start date of supervision (only filled if in the course of 2021)	
1E1	Reference date for reporting form	31/12/2020
4A7	Leverage ratio	0.0600
4A14	CET1 capital	200,000,000.0000
4A15	Total Risk Exposure	10,000,000,000.0000
4A16	CET1 ratio (CET1 capital / Total Risk Exposure)	0.0200
4A17	Total assets	30,000,000,000.0000
4A18	Total Risk Exposure / Total Assets	0.3333
4B6	Liquidity Coverage Ratio	1.0000
4C6	Interbank loans	3,000,000,000.0000
4C7	Interbank deposits	7,000,000,000.0000
4C8	Share of interbank loans and deposits in the EU	10,000,000,000.0000
4D1	Risk exposure amount for market risk on traded debt instruments	50,000,000.0000
4D4	Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by Total Assets	0.0017
4D3	Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by CET1	0.2500
4D2	Risk weighted assets for market risk divided by total risk exposure	0.0050
4D5	Total off-balance sheet nominal amount	4,000,000,000.0000
4D8	Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by Total Assets	0.1333
4D7	Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by CET1	20.0000
4D6	Off-balance sheet nominal amount divided by total risk exposure	0.4000
4D9	Total derivative exposure	80,000,000.0000
4D10	Of which: derivatives cleared through a central counterparty (CCP)	0.0000
4D13	Derivatives exposure divided by Total Assets	0.0027
4D12	Derivatives exposure divided by CET1	0.4000
4D11	Derivatives exposure divided by total risk exposure	0.0080
4D17	Does the institution meet the three conditions of 'public financial	No

What are the additional input values used to perform the calculations?

Each Harmonised Annex includes input data used in the calculation. In the case of risk adjusted and Article 8.5 institutions, all data points used to determine the institutions' risk adjustment factor, including the raw values but also the calculated ratios used to assign the institution to its bin (Annex I DR Step 2), are presented at the end of the Harmonised Annex.

H. Calculation of final amount to be paid

Example H.1: How to get to the “Final amount to be paid”? Applicable to all institutions

Calculation of final amount to be paid	
2022 contribution	2,000,000.00
Deduction of 2015 contribution	250,000.00
+/- 2015 data restatements	50,000.00
+/- 2016 data restatements	150,000.00
+/- 2017 data restatements	- 50,000.00
+/- 2018 data restatements	- 20,000.00
+/- 2019 data restatements	50,000.00
+ Adjustment for newly supervised	N/A
Final amount to be paid	1,930,000.00

How to get to the final amount to be paid?

The final amount to be paid is determined by taking 2022 ex-ante contribution calculated (section 6 of MD) and applying the following adjustments (if applicable):

- subtracting part of 2015 contribution paid by the institution (section 7 of MD)
- adding or subtracting adjustment related to data restatements (section 9 of MD)

Ex: $2,000,000 - 250,000 + 50,000 + 150,000 - 50,000 - 20,000 + 50,000 - 20,000 + 20,000 = 1,930,000$

Example H.2: How is the “Adjustment for newly supervised” determined? Applicable to all institutions

Calculation of final amount to be paid	
2022 contribution	2,000,000.00
+ Adjustment for newly supervised	1,000,000.00
Final amount to be paid	3,000,000.00

How is the adjustment for newly supervised determined?

In accordance with Article 12(1) DR, the partial contributions for 2021 (of institutions that are newly supervised in the year 2021) are determined by considering the amount of 2022 ex-ante contributions by reference to the number of full months of the contribution period for which the institution was supervised.

Ex: if the start date of supervision is 5 June 2021, the institution was supervised for 6 full months → $2,000,000 * (6/12) = 1,000,000$

Input values used in the calculation (field codes refer to the 2022 SRF data reporting form) in addition to the ones mentioned above to identify the BAC

Other input values used in the calculation		
1D1	Start date of supervision (only filled if in the course of 2021)	05/06/2021

Example H.3: How is the “Possible IPC amount” determined? Applicable to all institutions

Calculation of final amount to be paid	
2022 contribution	2,000,000.00
Deduction of 2015 contribution	250,000.00
Final amount to be paid	1,750,000.00
Possible IPC amount	262,500.00

How is the IPC amount determined?

Pursuant to section 11 of the MD, such amount was calculated as **15% of the total payment obligation** of each institution.

Ex: $1,750,000 \times 0.15 = 262,500$

I. Harmonised Annex Restatement

Example I.1: How is the adjustment resulting from the data restatement calculated?

Applicable for restatements only

Calculation of the adjustment resulting from the data restatement

2016 recalculated contribution (incl. adjustment for newly supervised)	50,000.00
- Difference due to 2016 restatements in 2017 cycle	-19,000.00
- Difference due to 2016 restatements in 2018 cycle	N/A
- Difference due to 2016 restatements in 2019 cycle	8,000.00
- Difference due to 2016 restatements in 2020 cycle	N/A
- 2016 original calculated contribution (incl. adjustment for newly supervised)	26,000.00
Difference due to 2016 restatements (solo level)	35,000.00

How is the data adjustment calculated on solo level?

The data adjustment on solo level is calculated starting from the recalculated contribution (including adjustment for newly supervised) and subtracting the amounts previously invoiced for the given cycle (2016 in this example). The amounts previously invoiced consist out of the (2016) original calculated contributions (including adjustment for newly supervised) and the previous data adjustments, if any (contribution cycles 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021).

$$35,000.00 = 50,000.00 - (-19,000.00) - 8,000.00 - 26,000.00$$

How is the data adjustment calculated in the 2022 Harmonised Annex?

The data adjustment (e.g. 2016 cycle) provided in the 2022 Harmonised Annex is the sum of the data adjustment on solo level of the institutions that were acquired or merged into the entity in scope for the 2022 contribution cycle.