Bank of Spain Circular 5/2016 of 27 May on the calculation method ensuring contributions of members of the Deposit Guarantee Fund for Credit Institutions are commensurate with their risk profile[1]

(Official State Gazette of 1 June)

Consolidated text, latest version: 09/02/2018

I

In Spain's financial system, the Deposit Guarantee Fund for Credit Institutions (Fondo de Garantía de Depósitos de Entidades de Crédito) fulfils the primary function of affording depositors protection against the insolvency of a credit institution while also bolstering banking system stability.

The Deposit Guarantee Fund for Credit Institutions (hereinafter, “FGD” for its initials in Spanish) must have sufficient funds to be able to carry out this function. Consequently, Directive 2014/49/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 April 2014 on deposit guarantee schemes (hereinafter, “DGSs”) establishes that contributions to DGSs should be made by their members at least annually based on the amount of covered deposits and the degree of risk incurred by the respective member. In particular, article 13.2 of Directive 2014/49/EU stipulates that DGSs may use their own risk-based methods for determining and calculating risk-based contributions. The calculation of contributions shall be proportionate to the risk of the members, taking into account indicators such as capital adequacy, asset quality and liquidity.

In order to comply with the mandate conferred upon it in article 13.3 of Directive 2014/49/EU, the European Banking Authority (hereinafter, “EBA”) has issued guidelines on the methods for calculating the contributions to DGSs (EBA/GL/2015/10). These guidelines include the calculation formula, mandatory and optional risk indicators and classes, thresholds for risk weights assigned to the indicators, and other necessary elements. They also specify the objectives and guiding principles for developing the DGS contribution regimes.

In Spain, Directive 2014/49/EU has been transposed into domestic law partly through the amendment to Royal Decree-Law 16/2011 of 14 October establishing the FGD by way of Act 11/2015 of 18 June on the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms. Article 6.1 of this royal decree-law establishes that in order to carry out its functions, the FGD's deposit compartment will be replenished, among other sources, by the contributions of and special charges collected from members. Article 6.3 adds that the FGD's Management Committee will determine the annual contributions payable by members into the deposit guarantee compartment. The same point entrusts the Bank of Spain to develop the methods needed to ensure contributions are commensurate with members' risk profiles.

II

This circular regulates the method that must be used to ensure FGD members' contributions are commensurate with their risk profiles. To this end, the circular is essentially based on the

[1] Source: Official State Gazette (BOE, www.boe.es)

criteria set out in the aforementioned EBA guidelines, with the categories method described in the guidelines being selected.

This method starts with identifying the risk indicators that must be taken into consideration, classified in five categories: capital; liquidity and funding; asset quality; business model and management; and potential losses for the FGD. A score is then assigned to each indicator based on the level of risk. An aggregate risk indicator for each member is obtained by aggregating and weighting all the risk indicator scores, which basically defines its risk profile. A so-called «aggregate risk weight» is then obtained using an aggregate risk indicator sliding scale which includes the calculation formula selected to determine the calculation each member must make.

The circular also establishes a set of rules that must be applied to adjust FGD members' contributions to factor in the phase of the economic cycle and impact of procyclical contributions as per article 6.3 of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011.

Consequently, under the powers conferred upon it, the Bank of Spain's Governing Council, based on a proposal by the Executive Committee and with the backing of the Spanish Council of State, has approved this circular, which contains the following rules:

CONTENTS

Reference legislation and regulations used in this circular

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013

Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on prudential requirements for credit institutions and investment firms and amending Regulation (EU) No 648/2012.

Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013

Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013 of 15 October 2013 conferring specific tasks on the European Central Bank concerning policies relating to the prudential supervision of credit institutions.

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 of 10 October 2014 to supplement Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to liquidity coverage requirement for credit institutions.

Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014 of 16 April 2014 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to supervisory reporting of institutions according to Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Act 11/2015

Act 11/2015 of 18 June 2015 on the recovery and resolution of credit institutions and investment firms.

Royal Decree-Law 16/2011

Royal Decree-Law 16/2011 of 14 October 2011 establishing the Deposit Guarantee Fund for Credit Institutions.

Royal Decree 2606/1996

Royal Decree 2606/1996 of 20 October 1996 on deposit guarantee funds for credit institutions.

Circular 4/2017

Bank of Spain Circular 4/2017 of 27 November 2017 on credit institutions' public and confidential reporting rules and financial statement formats.

Act 10/2014

Act 10/2014 of 26 June 2014 on the regulation, supervision and solvency of insurance and reinsurance companies.

Circular 8/2015

Bank of Spain Circular 8/2015 of 18 December 2015 for credit institutions and branches that are members of the Deposit Guarantee Fund for Credit Institutions, on information to determine the calculation bases of contributions to the Deposit Guarantee Fund for Credit Institutions.

Rule 1. Objective and scope of application.

1. This circular will be applied to calculate the contributions to the FGD's deposit compartment that members are required to make, in accordance with article 6.1 a) and b) of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011.

2. Once each FGD member's contribution has been determined considering their secured deposits, it will be adjusted by an aggregate risk weight assigned to each institution to ensure the contribution is commensurate with their risk profile.

3. The aggregate risk weight will be obtained using the method set forth in Annex 1 to this circular and based on the information provided in Annex 2.

4. The aggregate risk weight for each member will form part of the formula included in step 6 of Annex 1 to determine the contribution of each institution. This contribution will be adjusted, as per steps 7 and 8 of Annex 1, based on its membership of one of the institutional protection schemes specified in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, which has set up a fund *ex ante* guaranteeing the institutional protection scheme (hereinafter, "IPS") has funds directly at its disposal for the purposes indicated in article 6.3 e) of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011.

Rule 2. Risk indicators and categories.

The method described in Annex 1 will be followed taking into account the stipulations laid down in Rule 4 and will be based on the following risk indicators and categories:

1. Capital category: intended to reflect each member's loss absorption capacity.

1.1. Leverage ratio: the ratio referred to in article 429 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

1.2. Common Equity Tier 1 ratio: the ratio referred to in article 92.2 a) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

2. Liquidity and funding category: measures an institution's ability to meet its short- and long-term debt obligations as they come due, without negatively affecting its financial position.

2.1. Liquidity coverage ratio: the ratio referred to in article 4 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61.

2.2. Net stable funding ratio: the ratio used to confirm compliance with the obligation to hold a diversity of stable funding instruments, as stipulated in article 413 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013.

3. Asset quality category: intended to show the likelihood of an institution incurring losses due to credit risk.

3.1. Non-performing debt instruments ratio: this is the ratio between the gross carrying amount (without deducting accumulated impairment) of non-performing debt instruments other than: i) financial assets held for trading; ii) non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; and iii) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, on the one hand, and the gross carrying amount of debt instruments other than i) financial assets held for trading; ii) non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; and iii) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, on the other hand, pursuant to the criteria in Circular 4/2017.

3.2. Non-performing debt instruments coverage ratio: this is the ratio between the accumulated impairment of non-performing debt instruments other than: i) financial assets held for trading; ii) non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; and iii) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, on the one hand, and the gross carrying amount of non-performing debt instruments other than i) financial assets held for trading; ii) non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss; and iii) financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss, on the other hand, pursuant to Circular 4/2017.

4. Business model and management category: focuses on the quality of an institution's corporate governance and internal controls, taking into account the risk related with the institution's strategic plans and existing business model, on the one hand, and the institution's membership of one of the IPSs specified in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, on the other.

4.1. Risk-weighted assets/total assets ratio: the ratio between the total risk exposure referred to in article 92.3 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, on the one hand, and total assets on the confidential balance sheet referred to in Circular 4/2017, on the other.

4.2. Return on assets: the ratio between net income for the year posted by the institution, on the one hand, and total assets on the confidential balance sheet referred to in Circular 4/2017, on the other.

4.3. An institution's membership of an IPS as per article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013: focuses on the fact that the institution is a member of one of the IPSs stipulated in said regulation which has set up a fund *ex ante* guaranteeing the IPS has funds directly at its disposal for the purposes indicated in article 6.3 e) of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011.

5. Potential losses for the FGD category: shows the FGD's exposure to losses should a member fail.

5.1. Unencumbered assets ratio: the ratio between the unencumbered assets stipulated in Annex 17 of Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) No 680/2014, on the one hand, and the covered deposits referred to in article 6.3 of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011 and article 4.1 of Royal Decree 2606/1996.

5.2. Own funds/eligible liabilities ratio: the ratio between the amount of own funds referred to in article 4.1(118) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and the eligible liabilities referred to in article 41 of Act 11/2015, less the minimum volume of own funds and eligible liabilities required of the institution in accordance with article 44 of Act 11/2015, on the one hand, and total assets on the confidential balance sheet referred to in Circular 4/2017, on the other.

Rule 3. Risk indicator weighting.

The following weights will be applied to the risk indicators:

a) Leverage ratio: 10.5%.
b) Common Equity Tier 1 ratio: 10.5%.
c) Liquidity coverage ratio: 10%.
d) Net stable funding ratio: 10%.
e) Non-performing debt instruments ratio: 13%.

f) Non-performing debt instruments coverage ratio: 5%.

g) Risk-weighted assets/total assets ratio: 6.5%.

h) Return on assets: 6.5%.

i) Institution's membership of an IPS as per article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013: 8%.

j) Unencumbered assets ratio: 13%.

k) Own funds/eligible liabilities ratio: 7%.

Rule 4. Stipulations for applying the method set out in Annex 1.

1. The values of the risk indicators referred to in Annex 1 will be calculated individually for each member.

1 bis. As an exception to the previous point, credit institutions that, at 31 December of the immediately preceding year to which the contribution applies, are members of one of the IPS stipulated in additional provision five of Act 10/2014 will be globally subject to the risk weight set for the central institution and members on a consolidated basis. The value of their risk indicators is therefore calculated at the consolidated level.

2. As an exception to point 1, when a waiver has been granted to a member as per articles 8 and 21 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, the risk indicators specified in letters c) and d) of rule 3 will be assigned the value calculated for the single liquidity sub-group it is a member of.

3. As an exception to point 1, when a member is exempted from application of the prudential requirements on an individual basis, pursuant to article 7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013, or application of the minimum own funds and eligible liabilities requirement, pursuant to article 44.6 of Act 11/2015, the risk indicators specified in letters a), b), g) and k) of rule 3 will be assigned the corresponding value of the indicator of the consolidated group it is a member of.

4. When an indicator is not available on an individual basis due to the possible existence of waivers other than those mentioned above, an approximation of the value of the indicator on a consolidated basis will be used.

5. When information on an indicator is not available for legal reasons or because of the applicable supervisory regime, this indicator will not be used. The weight attributed to this indicator will be added to the weight of the other available indicator for the same risk category or, if at least another two indicators are available for the risk category, the weight will be equally distributed between the weights of the other indicators for the same risk category.

The indicator concerning a member's participation in one of the IPSs stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 will also not be used when no members of the FGD belongs to one of the aforementioned IPSs. If this is the case, the weight attributed to this indicator will be equally distributed between the weights of the other two indicators in the same risk category or, if the risk category only has one indicator, the weight will be added to the weight of that single available indicator.

6. When no values are available for any of the indicators in a risk category for legal reasons or because of the applicable supervisory regime, a reasonable approximation of the value of one of the indicators in said category will be used. This indicator will be assigned a weight equal to the sum of the weights attributed to the two indicators in this category. When neither of the

two indicators are available for any members, the indicator used as an approximation will be decided in agreement with the Bank of Spain.

7. In the case of branches of credit institutions with head offices in a country that is not a member of the EU, when only four or fewer indicators are available due to legal reasons or because of the applicable supervisor regime, the calculation method described in Annex 1 will not be followed. Instead, such branches' contributions will be calculated as the sum of the contribution rate of all the members (CR) and the amount of secured deposits, as per the definitions included in step 6 of Annex 1. These branches will not be considered, for any purpose, in the calculations in Annex 1.

8. The calculations in Annex 1 will include the average value of the indicators on the two reference dates stipulated in rule 6. If an indicator's value is only available for one of the dates, this value will be used.

The aforesaid will not apply for the risk indicator looking at an institution's membership of an IPS as per article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. The value at 31 December of the immediately preceding year will be used for this indicator.

9. When applying the calculation rules set forth in Annex 1 results in the same value for an indicator for several institutions, if these cannot be classified in the same risk interval, the institutions with the largest sum of secured deposits will be assigned to the highest risk interval.

The aforesaid will not apply for the risk indicator looking at an institution's membership of an IPS as per the article of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. For this indicator, institutions that are not members of an IPS will be assigned to the first risk interval, while those that are members will be assigned to the second risk interval.

Rule 5. Adjustment to annual contributions based on phase of the economic cycle and impact of pro-cyclical contributions.

In accordance with point d) of article 6.3 of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011, the FGD may raise or lower the contribution target based on the following factors:

a) The applicable counter-cyclical buffer; and

b) The potential impact of pro-cyclical contributions on institutions' liquidity and solvency.

The factor specified in point a) will be considered for these purposes with the following restrictions:

Applicable buffer rate	Maximum upward adjustment for this factor	Maximum downward adjustment for this factor
0 %.	-	20 %
Greater than 0% and less than or equal to 1 %.	10 %	-
Greater than 1% and less than or equal to 2 %.	15 %	-
More than 2%.	20 %	-

Rule 6. Information to be sent to the FGD.

When authorised under Regulation (EU) No 1024/2013, the Bank of Spain will send the FGD the information described in Annex 2 no later than 31 May each year. This information will be provided as at the reference dates of 31 December of the immediately preceding year and 31 December of the previous year.

Final provision. Entry into force and application.

This circular will take effect the day following its publication in Spain's Official State Gazette (BOE).

The method set forth in this circular will be used for the first time to calculate members' contributions for the 2016 financial year.

Madrid, 27 May 2016.

The Governor of the Bank of Spain,
Luis María Linde de Castro

ANNEX 1

Calculation method to ensure FGD members' contributions are commensurate with their risk profiles

The following eight steps will be taken to apply the method to calculate a specific contribution:

Step 1. Classification of members by risk interval

1. For each risk indicator, institutions will be assigned to the various risk intervals established for each indicator pursuant to point 4 below.

The aforesaid will not apply for credit institutions that are members of one of the IPS stipulated in additional provision five of Act 10/2014. In that case, only the central institution of the IPS will be taken into consideration when carrying out the classification described in this section, which will be the institution to be distributed across the risk intervals established for each indicator, pursuant to point 4 below. To this end, the value of the central institution's risk indicators will be used on a consolidated basis, in accordance with point 1 bis of rule 4.

2. The same number of members will be assigned to each interval. Institutions with the lowest values for the risk indicator will be assigned to the first risk interval. If the result of dividing the number of institutions by the number of risk intervals is not a whole number, the remainder («r») will be calculated for that division. An additional institution will be assigned to each of the first «r» risk intervals, starting with the institutions with the lowest values for the indicator.

The aforesaid will not apply for distributing institutions in the intervals of the risk indicator concerning membership of an IPS as per article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013. In that case, the criterion established in the second paragraph of point 9 of rule 4 will adopted.

3. The value of the order of each interval will be assigned to all institutions included in the same risk interval in relation to each risk indicator defined in rule 2. The value, which will be a whole number, will be known as $I_{i,n}$ ($I_{i,n}$, representing the value of indicator "i" in institution "n").

4. Each risk indicator will have the following number of intervals:

a) Leverage ratio: 12 intervals
b) Common Equity Tier 1 ratio: 12 intervals
c) Liquidity coverage ratio: 10 intervals
d) Net stable funding ratio: 10 intervals
e) Non-performing debt instruments ratio: 12 intervals
f) Non-performing debt instruments coverage ratio: 12 intervals
g) Risk-weighted assets/total assets ratio: 8 intervals
h) Return on assets: 14 intervals
i) Membership of one of the IPS stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013: 2 intervals
j) Unencumbered assets ratio: 13 intervals
k) Own funds/eligible liabilities ratio: 12 intervals

Step 2. Resizing of the indicators $I_{i,n}$

1. Each of the indicators $I_{i,n}$ calculated in step 1 will be resized as per a scale of 1 to 100 using the following formulae:

$$\mathrm{RI}_{i,n} = (100 - 1) \times \frac{I_{i,n} - 1}{\max\limits_{n} I_{i,n} - 1} + 1$$

where:

«max $I_{i,n}$» is the maximum value of indicator $I_{i,n}$ of the group of members.

«$RI_{i,n}$» is the resized value of indicator $I_{i,n}$ of institutions "n".

Step 3. Assignment of a positive or negative sign

1. Each indicator Ii,n will be allocated the sign specified in the following table, based on the risk indicator «i» in question. This sign is representative of the direction of the relationship between the value of the indicator and the institution's exposure.

Category	Risk indicator	Sign
Capital	Leverage ratio	-
Capital	Common Equity Tier 1 ratio	-
Funding and liquidity	Liquidity coverage ratio	-
Funding and liquidity	Net stable funding ratio	-
Asset quality	Non-performing debt instruments ratio	+
Asset quality	Non-performing debt instruments coverage ratio	-
Business model and management model	Risk-weighted assets/total assets ratio	+
Business model and management model	Return on assets	-
Business model and management model	Membership of one of the IPS stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013	-
Potential losses for the FGD	Unencumbered assets ratio	-
Potential losses for the FGD	Own funds/eligible liabilities ratio	-

2. Pursuant to the above, each risk indicator from step 2 will be transformed as follows:

$$\mathrm{TRI}_{\mathrm{i,n}} = \begin{cases} \mathrm{RI}_{\mathrm{i,n}} & \text{if the sign is " + "} \\ 101 - \mathrm{RI}_{\mathrm{i,n}} & \text{if the sign is " − "} \end{cases}$$

Where:

TRIi,n is the value of the resized and transformed indicator «i» of institution «n».

Step 4. Aggregate risk indicator calculation

The aggregate risk indicator for each institution «n» (ARIn) will be calculated using the weighted arithmetic average of the TRIi,n obtained in step 3. The TRIi,n will be weighted using the percentages stipulated in rule 3.

Step 5. Aggregate risk weight calculation

The aggregate risk weight of institution «n» (ARWn) will be determined using the aggregate risk indicator calculated in step 4 and as per the following risk categories table:

Aggregate risk indicator (ARI_n)	Aggregate risk weight (%) (ARW_n)
Greater than or equal to 1 and less than 13	75
Greater than or equal to 13 and less than 27	88
Greater than or equal to 27 and less than 41	100
Greater than or equal to 41 and less than 55	114
Greater than or equal to 55 and less than 69	127
Greater than or equal to 69 and less than 83	140
Greater than or equal to 83 and less than or equal to 100	150

Step 6. Determination of FGD members' contributions

In order to determine the contribution of each FGD member in accordance with article 6 of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011, the aggregate risk weight (ARW_n) obtained will be incorporated into the following calculation formula:

$$C_n = CR \times ARWn \times SDn \times \mu$$

Where:

«Cn» is the contribution to the FGD from institution «n».

«CR» represents the contribution rate of all members, defined as the ratio between the sum of members' contributions, which will be determined by the FGD, and the sum of the institutions' secured deposits.

«ARW_n» is the aggregate risk weight for institution "n" (see step 5). If institutions are members of one of the IPSs stipulated in additional provision five of Act 10/2014, the aggregate risk weight for each of these institutions will be that obtained for the central institution of the IPS. This will be the weight that is applied to each member of the IPS.

«SD_n» represents the sum of secured deposits for institution «n», as referred to in article 6.3 of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011 and article 4.1 of Royal Decree 2606/1996.

«μ» is the adjustment coefficient for contributions, defined using the following expression:

$$\mu = \frac{1}{\frac{1}{\sum_{n} SD_n} \times \sum_{n} (SD_n \times ARW_n)}$$

Step 7. Treatment of contributions of members of one of the IPSs stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that has established a fund ex ante

1. Any members of one of the IPSs stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that have established a fund *ex ante* guaranteeing the IPS has funds directly at its disposal for the purposes indicated in article 6.3 e) of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011 will reduce their annual contributions to the FGD by an amount equal to what has been transferred to the fund *ex ante* of the IPS in question in the previous year up to a maximum of 60% of the annual contribution the institution must make to the FGD pursuant to the method set forth in steps 1 to 6 of this Annex 1.

2. The reduction stipulated in this step will be applicable provided that the volume of the fund *ex ante* equates to 0.5% of the risk-weighted assets in aggregate of all the IPS members.

As an exception to the aforementioned stipulation, the reduction in this step will also be applicable, even if the fund *ex ante* does not reach 0.5%, if the IPS members have assumed an outright commitment to provide clearly defined contributions to:

a) initially establish the fund *ex ante* up to 0.5% before 31 December of the year in which the IPS was established, without this exception being applied in prior years while the volume of the fund *ex ante* does not reach at least 0.5%; or

b) replenish the fund *ex ante* if, after reaching 0.5%, this volume falls below this threshold due to exceptional circumstances and as a result of using the fund *ex ante* for the purposes set out in article 6.3 e) of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011. This exception will be applied for a maximum of three consecutive years.

3. The reduction stipulated in this step will not be applicable when the volume of the fund *ex ante* rises above 3% of the risk-weighted assets in aggregate of all the IPS members.

4. The risk-weighted assets on a consolidated basis of each of the IPS members will be used to determine the limits referred to in points 2 and 3, unless this information is not available in which case the individual figures will be used.

Step 8. Distribution of FGD members' contributions

The treatment set out in the previous step for members of one of the IPSs stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 that have established a fund ex ante guaranteeing the IPS has funds directly at its disposal for the purposes indicated in article 6.3 e) of Royal Decree-Law 16/2011 will not affect compliance with the annual contribution target of the deposit guarantee compartment set by the FGD.

To this end, the amount by which the aggregate contribution to the FGD has been reduced due to the treatment set forth in step 7 will be distributed among the institutions that do not belong to one of the IPSs stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 in proportion to the contribution each of these institutions is required to make to the FGD in accordance with the method described in steps 1 to 6 of this Annex 1.

ANNEX 2

Information to be sent to the FGD

A) The information that the Bank of Spain will send to the FGD in accordance with rule 6 will refer to the following concepts, as per the definitions in rule 2:

1. Confidential balance sheet total assets
2. Unencumbered assets
3. Secured deposits
4. Own funds
5. Gross carrying amount of debt instruments other than financial assets held for trading, non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
6. Gross carrying amount of non-performing debt instruments other than financial assets held for trading, non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
7. Accumulated impairment of non-performing debt instruments other than financial assets held for trading, non-trading financial assets mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss, and financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss
8. Total risk exposure
9. Eligible liabilities
10. Leverage ratio
11. Common Equity Tier 1 ratio
12. Liquidity coverage ratio
13. Net stable funding ratio
14. Profit/(loss) for the year
15. Volume of own funds and eligible liabilities required
16. Credit institutions that are members of one of the IPSs stipulated in additional provision five of Act 10/2014, and this IPS's central institution
17. Credit institutions that are members of one of the IPSs stipulated in article 113.7 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 and, where applicable, the institution designated to send the information described in point 2 of rule 2 bis of Circular 8/2015.

B) The information indicated in points 1 to 15 will be based on the separate financial statements of the members, except where specified otherwise below:

a) The information indicated in points 4, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 15 will be based on the consolidated financial statements when the provisions of points 3 or 4 of rule 4 apply.

b) The information indicated in point 1 will always be provided based on the separate financial statements, and also the consolidated financial statements when the provisions of points 3 or 4 of rule 4 apply.

c) The information indicated in points 12 and 13 will be based on the liquidity sub-group when the provisions of point 2 of rule 4 apply.

d) When applying the provisions of point 1 bis of rule 4, the information indicated in points 1 to 15, except for point 3, will refer to the central institution of one of the IPSs stipulated in additional provision five of Act 10/2014 and will be on a consolidated basis. The information indicated in point 3 will be on an aggregate basis using each institution's separate information.

C) Except for the provisions of rule 6, the information indicated in points 16 and 17 will solely be at 31 December of the immediately preceding year.

D) The Bank of Spain will also send the FGD the following information in addition to the information indicated in points 1 to 17:

a) The information referred to in rule 2 bis of Circular 8/2015.

b) Members of an IPS that are subject to any of the exceptions set out in point 2 of step 5 in Annex 1.

As an exception to the provisions of rule 6, the information stipulated in letters a) and b) of this section will solely be at 31 December of the immediately preceding year.