Bank of England PRA

FSA076 Pillar 2 Credit risk standardised approach

All firms should complete this data item where they have relevant exposures assigned a risk weight in accordance with the standardised approach for credit risk. Relevant exposures are the exposures as set out in 2.7 and 2.7A of the Reporting Pillar 2 Part.

The amounts reported should be the regulatory inputs used for the purpose of calculating capital requirements.

General information

Firm with relevant exposures should complete the following mandatory fields:

- The basis of their reporting – UK consolidated, solo consolidation, UK consolidation group, prudential sub-consolidation, or capital sub-group.
- The submission number – firms should enter '1' and increase this number by '1' in case of resubmission.
- The unique 'firm reference number' (FRN).
- The name of the firm.
- The reporting period start and end dates – these dates should coincide with the ICAAP assessment period. In particular, the reporting end date is the balance sheet end date used for purposes of the ICAAP assessment.
- The reporting currency – firms should report in the currency of their ICAAP i.e. Pounds Sterling (GBP), US Dollars (USD), Euros (EUR), Canadian Dollars (CAD), Swiss Francs (CHF), Japanese Yen (JPY) or Swedish Krona (SEK).

Units

All amounts should be reported in absolute values rounded to the nearest whole number in reporting currency, unless otherwise specified.

Definitions

All definitions are in line with the PRA Rulebook, unless otherwise specified.

Central governments, central banks, regional governments and local authorities table

Row	Instructions
205 - 320	Exposures shall be reported on the basis of the credit quality step (CQS) (or the Minimum Export Insurance Premium (MEIP) where a credit assessment by an Export Credit Agency is used) that would be assigned in accordance with the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (CRR) Part to determine the risk weight treatment if regulations 6(1) and 6(3) of the Overseas Prudential Requirements Regime (Credit Institutions and Investment Firms) Regulations 2026 (OPRR)were disapplied. This includes using credit assessments in accordance with Article 138 and Article 139 of the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (CRR) Part, and mapping credit assessments to CQS in accordance with Article 136A of the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (CRR) Part. For the avoidance of doubt, exposures to regional governments or local authorities shall always be reported as exposures to regional government or local authorities (in rows 260 to 320) for the purpose of this reporting (irrespective of whether they are treated as an exposure to the central government in accordance with regulation 6(3) of the OPRR and reported as such in COREP). Exposures to central governments or central banks and exposures to regional governments or local authorities shall also include, as applicable the exposures or parts of exposures specified in 2.7A of the Reporting Pillar 2 Part. The amounts reported should be provided for performing (non-defaulted) assets.
205	Central government and central bank exposures to counterparties assigned CQS2 (or MEIP2) which are funded and denominated in domestic currency, excluding the UK, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <5%
210	Central government and central bank exposures to counterparties assigned CQS3 (or MEIP3) which are funded and denominated in domestic currency, excluding the UK, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <5%
220	Central government and central bank exposures to counterparties assigned CQS4 (or MEIP4) which are funded and denominated in domestic currency, excluding the UK, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%

230	Central government and central bank exposures to counterparties assigned CQS5 (or MEIP5 or 6) which are funded and denominated in domestic currency, excluding the UK, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%
240	Central government and central bank exposures to counterparties assigned CQS6 (or MEIP7) which are funded and denominated in domestic currency, excluding the UK, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%
250	Central government and central bank exposures to counterparties for which a credit assessment from a nominated ECAI is not available which are funded and denominated in domestic currency, excluding the UK, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%
260	Regional government and local authority exposures assigned CQS1, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <5%
270	Regional government and local authority exposures assigned CQS2, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%
280	Regional government and local authority exposures assigned CQS3, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%
290	Regional government and local authority exposures assigned CQS4 rating, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <100%
300	Regional government and local authority exposures assigned CQS5 rating, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <100%
310	Regional government and local authority exposures assigned CQS6 rating, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <100%
320	Regional government and local authority exposures for which a credit assessment by a nominated ECAI is not available, excluding UK devolved administrations, where the Pillar 1 RW assigned to the exposure is <20%.
330	Sum of rows 200 to 320 (column 120 only)

Columns	Instructions
100	Exposure value taking into account outflows and inflows due to credit risk mitigation techniques and after the application of relevant conversion factors (same basis as COREP C 07.00 c0200)
110	Risk weighted exposure amounts for exposures reported in c100 (equivalent to COREP C 07.00 r0220)
120	Calculation of the systematic component for relevant central government, central bank, regional government and local authority exposures. Rows 205, 210, 260: Exposure value reported in c100 multiplied by 5%, minus the risk weighted exposure amounts in c110 Rows 220, 230, 240, 250, 270, 280: Exposure value reported in c100 multiplied by 20%, minus the risk weighted exposure amounts in c110 Row 290, 300, 310, 320: Exposure value reported in c100 multiplied by 100%, minus the risk weighted exposure amounts in c110

Unconditionally cancellable commitments table

Rows	Instructions
340	Off balance sheet exposures assigned to the Retail exposure class in accordance with Articles 112(h) of the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (CRR) Part, where a 10% conversion factor has been applied (in Pillar 1) in accordance with Table A1 of Article 111 of the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (CRR) Part. Exposures that meet this criteria but are exposures to SMEs, as defined in the Glossary Part, are excluded.
350 - 390	Breakdown by product type These rows are optional where firms are applying a flat 20% reference conversion factor to all unconditionally cancellable off-balance sheet exposures (in the Retail exposure class) for the purposes of their Pillar 2A credit risk add-on calculation. Firms are required to complete the row for each product type where they are proposing an add-on using a P2A conversion factor that is not 20%.

350	Of which personal loans Off balance sheet exposures reported in row 340 which are classified as commitments to provide personal loans (excluding credit cards, revolving loans and overdrafts).
360	Of which revolving loans and overdrafts Exposures reported in row 340 which are classified as revolving facilities including overdrafts (excluding personal loans, credit cards).
370	Of which UK credit cards Off balance sheet exposures reported in row 340 which are credit cards issued to obligors in the UK
380	Of which international credit cards Off balance sheet exposures reported in row 0340 which are credit cards which are issued to obligors in jurisdictions outside of the UK
390	Of which other off balance sheet exposures Off balance sheet exposures reported in row 0340 which are not reported in rows 0330 to 0360

Columns	Instructions
150	Fully adjusted exposure value, ignoring CRM substitution effects on exposure class allocation (meaning that where a retail exposure benefits from CRM protection, the covered part should still be reported in this table even if is treated as an exposure to the CRM protection provider)
160	Exposure value The exposure value after the application of the conversion factor, ignoring CRM substitution effects on exposure class allocation.
170	Pillar 1 RWAs The total risk weighted exposure amount calculated in accordance with Articles 111, 113(3), 123 and 123A of the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach Part, ignoring CRM substitution effects on exposure class allocation.
180	P2A conversion factor Firms shall report either the P2A conversion factor reference point of 0.200 (20%), or, where they apply an alternative reference point, the conversion factor as determined by the realised conversion factors observed from their portfolio, expressed to 3 decimal places.
190	P2A adjusted RWAs The adjusted risk weighted exposure amount, calculated using the exposure value reported in c160 and the P2A conversion factor reported in c0180. Fully adjusted exposure value (c0160) * P2A CF (c0180) * the risk weight applied in accordance with the Credit Risk: Standardised Approach (CRR) Part.
200	Calculation of the systematic components for retail unconditionally cancellable commitments Firms shall calculate the difference between the values reported in c0190 and c0170.

Total

Cell	Instructions
r400, c210	Sum of r330 c120, and r340 c200

Effective 1 January 2027