EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

Instructions for ECB add-ons (Pension Funds)

PFE.01.01 – Content of the submission [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]

COLUMN/ ROW	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0010/ER0020	PFE.02.01 - Balance sheet [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]	One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed)
C0010/ER0050	PFE.06.02 - List of assets [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]	**Templates: PFE.01.01.30:** One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 20 - Not reported, as not mandatory for non-IORP 33 - Not reported, exempted by ECB Article 71D and EIOPA Article 1.14 34 - Not reported, exempted by ECB Article 71D and EIOPA Article 1.7 until 31/12/2019 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed) **Templates: PFE.01.01.31:** One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed)
C0010/ER0090	PFE.50.01 - Member data [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]	One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed)
C0010/ER1100	EP.02.01 - Pension fund reserves	**Templates: PFE.01.01.30:** One of the options in the following closed list shall be

		used: 1 - Reported 31 - Not reported, exempted by ECB article 71D 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed) **Templates: PFE.01.01.31:** One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed)
C0010/ER1200	EP.03.01 - Liabilities for statistical purposes	One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 32 - Not reported, exempted by ECB article 71C 31 - Not reported, exempted by ECB article 71D 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed)
C0010/ER1300	EP.04.01 - Liabilities - Pension entitlements - country split	One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 - Reported 32 - Not reported, exempted by ECB article 71C 31 - Not reported, exempted by ECB article 71D 0 - Not reported (in this case special justification is needed)

PFE.01.02 – Basic Information [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
ER0255	Exemptions from EIOPA BoS/18 114 applied to the reporting entity	One of the following options must be used: 1 - No exemptions

		2 - Exemption based on Article 1.14 3 - Exemption based on Article 1.15 4 - Exemption based on Article 1.7
ER0256	Exemptions from ECB regulation (ECB/2018/2) applied to the reporting entity	One of the following options must be used: 1 - No exemptions 5 - Exemption based on Article 7(1)(C) 6 – Exemption based on Article 7(1)(D)

PFE.02.01 - Balance sheet [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]

EC0041	Reclassification adjustments	In principle, corrections (resubmissions) of erroneous data should be submitted, but reclassification adjustments can be submitted instead as a second best solution. The “reclassification adjustments” column (EC0041) should include any change in value (compared with the previous period) that arises from changes due to corrections of reporting errors. If there are no reporting errors the cells will remain empty. Every reclassification adjustment must be recorded at least twice in PFE.02.01. There are two types of reclassification adjustment: those where the financial instrument has been wrongly classified leaving total assets/liabilities unchanged; and those where the value of a certain balance sheet item changes. In the first case, a financial instrument has been wrongly allocated to a certain balance sheet item. In this case total assets/liabilities do not change, but reclassification adjustments are required either on the assets side or on the liabilities side. A negative value corrects an amount that was incorrectly attributed to a certain balance sheet item, while a positive value corrects the value of the balance sheet item to which the amount should actually have been attributed. <u>Example, case 1</u>: a listed share at a value of 100 is misclassified as a financial corporate bond, this can be corrected by means of a reclassification. In this case, on the assets side a negative entry for “financial corporate bonds” (R0090/EC0041) (also to be reported in “corporate bonds” (R0080/EC0041) and “bonds” (R0060/EC0041)) and a positive entry for “equity-listed” (R0040/EC0041) (also to be

reported in “equity” (R0030/EC0041)), with the same absolute amounts but with opposite signs, should be reported.

Hence the following entries have to be reported in **PFE.02.01**:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Equities	R0030	+100
Equities - listed	R0040	+100
Bonds	R0060	-100
Corporate Bonds	R0080	-100
Financial	R0090	-100

In the second case, stocks of total assets/liabilities change as a result of reclassification adjustments. In this case, reclassification adjustments need to be reported for both assets and liabilities. This type of reclassification may be submitted, for instance, when the market value of a financial instrument has been erroneously reported as being lower than it actually is, as a result of, for example, miscalculation or misreporting (e.g. the market value has been reported as being 15 instead of 150).

Example, case 2: a change from 15 to 150 in listed equity may impact for example, a defined contribution scheme pension entitlement on the sector “domestic household or non-profit institution serving households”, which is part of “technical provisions” **PFE.02.01** (R0280). The category of the balance sheet item stays the same. This example of a reclassification that changes total assets and liabilities would involve a positive entry of 135 for “equity-listed” (R0040/EC0041) (also to be reported in “equity” (R0030/EC0041) and “total assets” (R0270/EC0041)) and a positive entry of 135 on the liabilities side for “technical provisions” (R0280/EC0041) and “total liabilities” (R0320/EC0041). The higher market value in this example impacts technical provisions, so that a positive reclassification is also reported for this item. Thus a positive entry of 135 on the liabilities side for “technical provisions” (R0280/EC0041) and “total liabilities” (R0320/EC0041).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Equities	R0030	+135
Equities - listed	R0040	+135
Total assets	R0270	+135
Technical provisions	R0280	+135

Total liabilities	R0320	+135

In this case, reclassification adjustments are also required for template **EP.03.01**. Since technical provisions PFE.02.01 (R0280) are part of "technical reserves" EP.03.01 (ER0080) a reclassification should also be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"). In this case, the change in the value in listed equity affects a defined contribution scheme pension entitlement on the sector "domestic household or non-profit institution serving households" (EP.03.01.30 ER0100/EC0120) (also to be reported in EP.03.01.30 (ER0080/EC0010, EC0020) and (ER0090, ER0100/EC010, EC020, EC0120)) by +135.

And the following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"):

		Total		
			Domestic	
				Households + nonprofit institutions serving households
		EC0010	EC0020	EC0120
13. Technical reserves (ESA 2010: F.6)	ER0080	+135	+135	
13.1 Pension entitlements (ESA 2010: F.63)	ER0090	+135	+135	+135
o/w defined contribution schemes	ER0100	+135	+135	+135

EP.03.01 will be explained in more detail in section "EP.03.01 – Liabilities for statistical purposes"

In the event that a reclassification adjustment is reported, additional information (such as the sectoral or maturity breakdown) may be requested by the NCB.

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
ER0061	o/w borrower's notes, non-negotiable debt	These consist of borrower's notes (Schuldscheindarlehen), non-negotiable debt securities

	securities and money market securities and registered bonds issued by MFIs	and money market securities (nicht handelbare Schuldverschreibungen and Geldmarktpapiere) and registered bonds (Namensschuldverschreibungen) issued by MFIs. MFIs are defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33). This sector consists of NCBs (S.121), credit institutions as defined in Union law, MMFs (S.123), other financial institutions whose business is to receive deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits from entities other than MFIs and, for their own account, at least in economic terms, to grant loans and/or make investments in securities, and electronic money institutions that are principally engaged in financial intermediation in the form of issuing electronic money (S.122).
ER0062	o/w borrower's notes, non-negotiable debt securities and money market securities and registered bonds issued by non-MFIs	These consist of borrower's notes (Schuldscheindarlehen), non-negotiable debt securities and money market securities (nicht handelbare Schuldverschreibungen and Geldmarktpapiere) and registered bonds (Namensschuldverschreibungen) issued by non-MFIs. Non-MFIs include all issuers other than MFIs.
ER0261	o/w claims of pension funds on pension managers	This category includes PFs' claims on pension managers as defined in ESA 2010, paragraphs 5.186 and 17.78
ER0321	Excess of assets over liabilities	This item is the total of the undertaking's excess of assets over liabilities. Value of the assets minus liabilities. Excess of assets over liabilities should include the following items reported in EP.03.01: - Equity (ESA 2010: F.5, F.519) (ER0070) - Net worth (ESA 2010: B90) (ER0160)
ER0381	o/w other accounts receivable/payable	This is the residual item on the asset side of the balance sheet, defined as 'assets not included elsewhere'. NCBs may require the reporting of specific sub-positions included in this category, such as: – dividends receivable, – accrued interest receivable on deposits, – accrued interest receivable on loans, – accrued interest receivable on debt securities,

		– accrued rent receivable, – amounts receivable which do not relate to the PF's main business.

PFE.06.02 - List of assets [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]

Information on assets

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTION**
EC0141	Write-offs/write-downs	NCBs may decide that the collection of information on write-offs/write-downs is not required if total loans (CIC 8#) at national level of resident insurance undertakings are deemed insignificant. Reduction in the “par amount” (C0070) of a loan due to its impairment. This refers to the reduction which has occurred since the last reporting took place (i.e. the previous quarterly report in the case of quarterly reporting and the previous annual report in the case of annual reporting). The reduction should be expressed as a positive value. A reverse write-off (write-up) should be expressed as a negative value. Write-offs should be reported net of reverse write-offs (write-ups). The loan should be reported in this template for the period when the write-off occurs, even if the undertaking no longer records the loan as an asset. This item is applicable to CIC category 8 and all instruments for which the value in column EC0232 – Instrument classification according to ESA 2010 is reported as “1” or “2”.
EC0172	Counterparty sector according to ESA 2010	Identify the economic sector of the reporting undertaking’s counterparty according to the classification set out in the European System of Accounts established by Regulation (EU) No 549/2013 (“ESA 2010”). One of the options in the following closed list should be used for CIC category 8 and for the following CIC categories if the instrument does not have an ISIN code (i.e. if Asset ID Code and Type of code C0010 does not start with either “ISIN/” or “CAU/ISIN/”): CIC category 1, CIC category 2, CIC category 3, CIC category 5 and CIC category 6:

		1 – central bank (ESA 2010 sector S.121) 2 – deposit-taking corporations except the central bank (ESA 2010 sector S.122) 3 – money market funds (ESA 2010 sector S.123) 4 – investment funds other than money market funds (ESA 2010 sector S.124) 5 – other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension funds (excluding financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions) + financial auxiliaries + captive financial institutions and money lenders (ESA 2010 sector S.125 excluding FVCs + ESA 2010 sector S.126 + ESA 2010 sector S.127) 6 – financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions (a subdivision of ESA 2010 sector S.125) 7 – insurance corporations (ESA 2010 sector S.128) 8 – pension funds (ESA 2010 sector S.129) 9 – non-financial corporations (ESA 2010 sector S.11) 10 – general government (ESA 2010 sector S.13) 11 – households and non-profit institutions serving households (ESA 2010 sector S.14 + ESA 2010 sector S.15) For CIC category 7, one of the options in the following closed list should be selected: 12 – central bank (ESA 2010 sector S.121), deposit-taking corporations except the central bank (ESA 2010 sector S.122) and money market funds (ESA 2010 sector S.123) 13 – non-MFIs, not included under 12
EC0211	Country of residence for collective investment undertakings	The country of residence of the collective investment undertaking, i.e. the country where the collective investment undertaking is legally authorised/licensed. This item is only applicable to CIC category 4 and only in cases where the instrument does not have an ISIN code (i.e. if Asset ID Code and Type of code C0010 does not start with either “ISIN/” or “CAU/ISIN/”).

EC0232	Instrument classification according to ESA 2010	Identification of instruments which are classified as debt securities or equity for supervisory reporting purposes but which may be classified differently for statistical reporting purposes. These consist of: (i) borrower's notes *("Schuldscheindarlehen")*; (ii) non-negotiable debt securities; (iii) non-negotiable money market securities; (iv) registered bonds (i.e. "*Namensschuldverschreibungen*", "N-bonds", or equivalent instruments); (v) registered participation certificates (i.e. "*Namensgenussscheine*" or equivalent instruments) and (vi) subscription rights. Items (i), (ii) and (iii) are classified as loans/deposits for statistical reporting purposes in line with Regulation (EU) 2018/231 on statistical reporting requirements for pension funds. The classification of item (iv) for statistical purposes depends on the specific features of the instrument. Items (v) and (vi) are classified as equity for the purpose of Regulation (EU) 2018/231. Their identification, as reported in this column, may be used for the purpose of Regulation (EU) No 1011/2012 (ECB/2012/24), as amended, concerning statistics on holdings of securities. Please select one option from the following closed list: 1 – instrument is (i), (ii) or (iii) 2 – instrument is (iv) 3 – instrument is (v) or (vi) 9 – any other instrument This field applies to CIC categories 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6.
EC0271	Issue date	The date on which the instrument was issued. This item should be reported for CIC category 8 and for the following CIC categories if the instruments do not have an ISIN code (i.e. if Asset ID Code and Type of code C0010 does not start with either "ISIN/" or "CAU/ISIN/"): CIC category 1, CIC category 2, CIC category 5 and CIC category 6. For loans and mortgages to individuals, included within CIC category 8, the weighted issue date (based on the loan amount) is to be reported.

EC0290	Split date	The date on which the last stock split or reverse split took place. Stock splits are operations that split existing shares, thereby reducing the share price and increasing the number of shares available on the market in the same proportion. This field applies to CIC categories 3 and 4.
EC0300	Split factor	The split factor is calculated as the number of shares after the split divided by the number of shares before the split. This field applies to CIC categories 3 and 4.

PFE.50.01 - Member data [Pension funds with ECB add-ons]

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
C0040/ ER0001	Members	The total number of members of pension schemes. This amount equals the sum of active members, deferred members and retired members.
C0040/ER0031	Retired members	Number of retired members of the pension scheme. A retired member is a pension scheme member who no longer contributes to or accrues benefits from the scheme and has begun to receive retirement benefits from that scheme.

EP.02.01 – Pension fund reserves

General comments:

“Stocks” are holdings of assets and liabilities at a point in time expressed in monetary terms and must be reported on a gross basis. Stocks should always be reported.

“Reclassification adjustments” should include any change in value (compared to the previous period) reported in “1 – Stocks” that arises from the correction of reporting errors. If there are no reporting errors, the cells will remain empty.

In principle, corrections (resubmissions) of erroneous data should be submitted, but reclassification adjustments can be submitted instead as a second best solution.

There are three types of reclassification adjustment that should be reported under EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”: those where a correction for a classification in “pension fund reserves” is needed; those where a correction of the counterparty breakdown is needed; and those where the total outstanding amounts change as a result of reclassification adjustments of “pension fund reserves”.

In the first case, a financial instrument (i.e. “pension fund reserves”) was not reported correctly. A negative sign corrects for an amount that was incorrectly attributed to “pension fund reserves”, while a positive sign corrects an amount that was not attributed to “pension fund reserves” even though it should have been. If a positive entry is recorded for “pension fund reserves”, then a negative entry is required for one of the following positions: PFE.02.01 (R0010-R0261/EC0041 except for R0240 or ER0261). In addition, a positive entry is required in template PFE.02.01 for either “reinsurance recoverables” (R0240) or “claims of pension funds on pension managers (ER0261).

Example, case 1a: Claims of pension funds on domestic pension managers that are MFIs (**EP.02.01** ER0260/EC0030) at a value of 100 are misclassified as loan (cannot be seen in template EP.02.01 but only in **PFE.02.01** (R0210, R0230/EC0041), this can be corrected by means of a reclassification. In this case, +100 for claims of pension funds on domestic pension managers that are MFIs (EP.02.01 ER0260/EC0030) (also to be reported in (ER0250, ER0260/EC0010, EC0020)) should be reported and -100 should be reported for PFE.02.01 “loans” (R0230/EC0041) (but also for “loans and mortgages” PFE.02.01 R0210/EC0041). In addition, +100 should be reported for “Claims of pension funds on pension managers” PFE.02.01 (ER0261/EC0041) but also for “any other assets, not elsewhere shown” PFE.02.01 (R0260/EC0041).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.02.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

		Total		
			Domestic	
				MFIs (S.121+122)
		EC0010	EC0020	EC0030
6. Pension fund reserves (ESA 2010: F. 6)	ER0250	+100	+100	
Claims of pension funds on pension managers (ESA 2010: F.64)	ER0260	+100	+100	+100

And the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

Reclassification

		EC0041
Loans and mortgages	R0210	-100
Loans	R0230	-100
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0260	+100
o/w Claims of pension funds on pension managers	ER0261	+100

In the event of a shift between “claims of pension funds on pension managers” and “reinsurance recoverables”, reclassifications are required in PFE.02.01 (R0240/EC0041 and ER0261/EC0041) (with opposite signs) and also in EP.02.01 (ER0260 and ER0270 and corresponding columns) (also with opposite signs).

Example, case 1b: claims of pension funds on domestic pension managers that are MFIs (EP.02.01 ER0260/EC0030) at a value of 100 are misclassified as “reinsurance recoverables” (EP.02.01 ER0270/EC0010). In this case, +100 for claims of pension funds on domestic pension managers that are MFIs (EP.02.01 ER0260/EC0030) (also to be reported in (ER0260/EC0010, EC0020)) should be reported for EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”, and -100 should be reported for “reinsurance recoverables” EP.02.01 (R0270/EC0010). In addition, in template **PFE.02.01** +100 should be reported for “claims of pension funds on pension managers” PFE.02.01 (ER0261/EC0041) and -100 should be reported for “reinsurance recoverables” (R0240/EC0041) and “any other assets, not elsewhere shown” (R0260/EC0041) and -100 should be reported for “reinsurance recoverables”(R0240/EC0041)

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.02.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

		Total		
			Domestic	
				MFIs (S.121+122)
		EC0010	EC0020	EC0030
6. Pension fund reserves (ESA 2010: F. 6)	ER0250			
Claims of pension funds on pension managers (ESA 2010: F.64)	ER0260	+100	+100	+100
Reinsurance recoverables (ESA 2010: F.61)	ER0270	-100		

And the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Reinsurance recoverables	R0240	-100
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0260	+100
Claims of pension funds on pension managers	ER0261	+100

In the second case, the counterparty breakdown needs to be corrected.

Example, case 2: for instance, a claim on pension managers at a value of 100 may need to be reclassified as on a domestic other financial intermediary and not on a euro area Member State other than domestic non-financial corporation. In this case, a negative entry would be recorded in **EP.02.01** (ER0260/EC0220) and a positive entry in EP.02.01 (ER0260/EC0080).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.02.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"):

		Total	Domestic	Euro area Member States other than domestic (total)
			Other financial intermediaries (S.125), financial auxiliaries (S.126), captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.127)	Non-financial corporations (S.11)
		EC0010	EC0080	EC0220
Claims of pension funds on pension managers	ER0260		+100	-100

In the third case, stocks of total assets/liabilities change as a result of reclassification adjustments in "pension fund reserves". This type of reclassification may be submitted, for instance, when the market value of equity has been erroneously reported as being lower than it actually is, as a result of, for example, miscalculation or misreporting (e.g. the market value has been reported as being 15 instead

of 150). In addition, a positive entry for liabilities in PFE.02.01 (R0280-ER0321/EC0041) and a positive entry for EP.03.01 would be required.

Example, case 3: a change from 15 to 150 in "reinsurance recoverables" vis-à-vis a domestic reinsurer **EP.02.01** ER0270/EC0010 also involves a positive entry for "pension fund reserves" EP.02.01 (ER0250/EC0010, EC0020, EC0090) and **PFE.02.01** (R0240/EC0041). Thus a positive entry of 135 on the liabilities side for "technical provisions" PFE.02.01 (R0280/EC0041). It also changes total assets and liabilities in PFE.02.01 (R0270, R0320/C0041). The higher market value in this example impacts technical provisions, so that a positive reclassification is also reported for this item.

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.02.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"):

		Total		
			Domestic	
				Insurance (S.128)
		EC0010	EC0020	EC0030
6. Pension fund reserves (ESA 2010: F. 6)	ER0250	+135	+135	+135
Reinsurance recoverables (ESA 2010: F.61)	ER0270	+135		

And the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Reinsurance recoverables	R0240	+135
Total assets	R0270	+135
Technical provisions	R0280	+135
Total liabilities	R0320	+135

"Financial transactions" should be reported as set out in paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/231.

"Revaluation adjustments" should be reported as set out in paragraph 2 of Part 5 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/231.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
EZ0010	Stocks and revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments) or financial transactions, reclassification adjustments	NCBs will advise if revaluation adjustments or financial transactions should be reported. Please select one of the options from the following closed list: 1 – Stocks 5 – Reclassification adjustments 8 – Revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments) 4 – Financial transactions The reporting agent should report “1 – Stocks”, “5 – Reclassification adjustments” and either “8 – Revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments)” or “4 – Financial transactions”, depending on the relevant NCB’s guidance on which of the two to report.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
ER0250	Pension fund reserves (ESA 2010: F.6)	This category includes: – PFs’ claims on pension managers as defined in ESA 2010, paragraphs 5.186 and 17.78, Financial claims of PFs against reinsurance corporations connected with pension reserves (reinsurance recoverables)
ER0260	Claims of pension funds on pension managers (ESA 2010: F.64)	PFs’ claims on pension managers as defined in ESA 2010, paragraphs 5.186 and 17.78
ER0270	Reinsurance	Financial claims of PFs against reinsurance corporations

	recoverables (ESA 2010: F.61)	connected with pension reserves

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
EC0010	Total	Total market value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis all counterparty countries should be reported here.
EC0020	Domestic	Total market value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis the counterparty country in which the PF is resident should be reported here.
EC0130	Euro area Member States other than domestic (total)	Total market value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis counterparty countries in the euro area other than the counterparty country in which the PF is resident should be reported here.
EC0030, EC0140	MFIs (S.121+122+123)	MFIs as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33). This sector consists of NCBs (S.121), credit institutions as defined in Union law, MMFs (S.123), other financial institutions whose business is to receive deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits from entities other than MFIs and, for their own account, at least in economic terms, to grant loans and/or make investments in securities, and electronic money institutions that are principally engaged in financial intermediation in the form of issuing electronic money (S.122).
EC0050, EC0160	General government (S.13)	General government sector (S.13) consists of institutional units that are non-market producers whose output is intended for individual and collective consumption and that are financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors, and institutional units principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.111 to 2.113).
EC0070, EC0180	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	IFs as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 (ECB/2013/38). This subsector consists of all collective investment undertakings, except MMFs, that invest in financial and/or non-financial assets, to the extent that the objective is investing capital raised from the public (S.124).
EC0080, EC0190	Other financial	Other financial intermediaries, except insurance

	intermediaries (S.125), financial auxiliaries (S.126), captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.127)	corporations and pension funds subsector (S.125) consists of all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are principally engaged in financial intermediation by incurring liabilities in forms other than currency, deposits (or close substitutes for deposits), IF shares/units, or in relation to insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes from institutional units. Financial vehicle corporations as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 (ECB/2013/40) are included in this subsector (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.86 to 2.94). The financial auxiliaries subsector (S.126) consists of all financial corporations and quasi- corporations which are principally engaged in activities closely related to financial intermediation but which are not financial intermediaries themselves. This subsector also includes head offices whose subsidiaries are all or mostly financial corporations (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.95 to 2.97). The captive financial institutions and money lenders subsector (S.127) consists of all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are neither engaged in financial intermediation nor in providing financial auxiliary services, and where most of either their assets or their liabilities are not transacted on open markets. This subsector includes holding companies that hold controlling levels of equity in a group of subsidiary corporations and whose principal activity is owning the group without providing any other service to the businesses in which the equity is held, that is, they do not administer or manage other units (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.98 and 2.99).
EC0090, EC0200	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Insurance corporations (ICs, S.128) as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1374/2014 (ECB/2014/50).
EC0100, EC0210	Pension funds (S.129)	PFs as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) 2018/231 (S.129).
EC0110, EC0220	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Non-financial corporations sector (S.11) consists of institutional units that are independent legal entities and market producers, and whose principal activity is the production of goods and non-financial services. This sector also includes non-financial quasi-corporations (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.45 to 2.50).
EC0240	Rest of the world (total)	Total market value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis counterparty countries outside the euro area should be reported here.

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EP.03.01 – Liabilities for statistical purposes

General comments:

"Stocks" are holdings of liabilities at a point in time expressed in monetary terms and must be reported on a gross basis. Stocks should always be reported.

"Reclassification adjustments" should include any change in value (compared to the previous period) reported in "1 – Stocks" that arises from the correction of reporting errors. If there are no reporting errors, the cells will remain empty.

In principle, corrections (resubmissions) of erroneous data should be submitted, but reclassification adjustments can be submitted instead as a second best solution.

There are three types of reclassification adjustment that should be reported under EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment": those where a correction for the classification of the financial instrument takes place; those where a correction of a breakdown is needed; and those where the total outstanding amounts change as a result of reclassification adjustments.

In the first case the financial instrument was not reported correctly. A negative sign corrects an amount that was incorrectly attributed to a financial instrument, while a positive sign corrects an amount that was not attributed to another financial instrument even though it should have been.

Example, case 1: "debt securities issued" (**EP.03.01** (ER0060/EC0010)) at a value of 100 are misclassified as "other accounts receivable" (EP.03.01 (ER0150/EC0010)). In this case a reclassification (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment") of +-100 should be recorded for "debt securities issued" (EP.03.01 (ER0060/EC0010)), and +100 is recorded for "other accounts receivable" (EP.03.01 (ER0150/EC0010)).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"):

		Total
		EC0010
11. Debt securities issued (ESA 2010: F.3)	ER0060	+100
15. Other accounts receivable/payable (ESA 2010: F.8)	ER0150	-100

In the second case the counterparty breakdown needs to be corrected.

Example, case 2: for instance, a "domestic loan with original maturity of up to one year received from an MFI" at a value of 100 is actually a "domestic loan with original maturity of over one year and up to five years received from an MFI". In this case -100 would be recorded in **EP.03.01** (ER0030/EC0010, EC0020, EC0030) and +100 in EP.03.01 (ER0040/EC0010, EC0020, EC0030).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"):

		Total

			Domestic	
				MFIs (S.121+122)
		EC0010	EC0020	EC0030
10. Loans received (ESA 2010: F.4)	ER0020			
Up to 1 year	ER0030	-100	-100	-100
Over 1 and up to 5 years	ER0040	+100	+100	+100

In the third case, stocks of total assets/liabilities change as a result of reclassification adjustments. This type of reclassification may be submitted as a result of, for example, a miscalculation or misreporting (e.g. the market value has been reported as being 10 instead of 100).

Example, case 3: the value of a "domestic loan with original maturity of up to one year received from an MFI" has been erroneously reported as being 90 lower than it actually is. In this example this impacts "any other assets, not elsewhere shown" of a defined benefit fund in PFE.02.01 (ER0260/ EC0041).

This case involves an entry at a value of +90 for "domestic loans with original maturity of up to one year received from an MFI" and related entries (**EP.03.01** (ER0020, ER0030/EC0010, EC0020, EC0030)) EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment". In addition, +90 for "any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown" (PFE.02.01 (R0310/EC0041) should be reported as loans as reported in EP.03.01 are part of this category. In this example this impacts "any other assets, not elsewhere shown" by +90 in PFE.02.01 (ER0260/EC0041). Total assets and liabilities at a value of +90 in PFE.02.01 (R0270, R0320/ EC0041) change too.

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 "5 – reclassification adjustment"):

			Total	
			Domestic	
				MFIs (S.121+122)
		EC0010	EC0020	EC0030
10. Loans received (ESA 2010: F.4)	ER0020	+90	+90	+90
Up to 1 year	ER0030	+90	+90	+90

And the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0260	+90
Total assets	R0270	+90
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	R0310	+90

Total liabilities	R0320	+90

"Financial transactions" should be reported as set out in paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/231.

"Revaluation adjustments" should be reported as set out in paragraph 2 of Part 5 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/231.

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
EZ0010	Stocks and revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments) or financial transactions, reclassification adjustments	NCBs will advise if revaluation adjustments or financial transactions should be reported. Please select an option from the following closed list: 1 – Stocks 5 – Reclassification adjustments 8 – Revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments) 4 – Financial transactions The reporting agent should report "1 – Stocks", "5 – Reclassification adjustments" and either "8 – Revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments)" or "4 – Financial transactions", depending on the relevant NCB's guidance on which of the two to report.

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
ER0010	Liabilities for statistical purposes	Liabilities for statistical purposes include "total liabilities" PFE.02.01 R0320 and "excess of assets over liabilities" PFE.02.01 ER0321.
ER0020-ER0050	Loans received (ESA 2010: F.4)	Amounts owed to creditors by the PF, other than those arising from the issue of negotiable securities. This category consists of: – loans: loans granted to the PFs which are either evidenced by non-negotiable documents or not evidenced by documents,

		– repos and repo-type operations against cash collateral: counterpart of cash received in exchange for securities sold by the PF at a given price under a firm commitment to repurchase the same (or similar) securities at a fixed price on a specified future date. Amounts received by the PF in exchange for securities transferred to a third party (the 'temporary acquirer') are to be classified here where there is a firm commitment to reverse the operation and not merely an option to do so. This implies that the PF retains all risks and rewards of the underlying securities during the operation, – cash collateral received in exchange for securities lending: amounts received in exchange for securities temporarily transferred to a third party in the form of securities lending operations against cash collateral, – cash collateral received in operations involving the temporary transfer of gold against collateral. Loans received should be included in "any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown" PFE.02.01 R0310.
ER0030	Up to 1 year	Loans received (ESA 2010: F.4) with original maturity up to 1 year
ER0040	Over 1 and up to 5 years	Loans received (ESA 2010: F.4) with original maturity over 1 and up to 5 years
ER0050	Over 5 years	Loans received (ESA 2010: F.4) with original maturity over 5 years
ER0060	Debt securities issued (ESA 2010: F.3)	Securities issued by the PF, other than equity, that are usually negotiable instruments and traded on secondary markets, or that can be offset on the market, and do not grant the holder any ownership rights in respect of the issuing institution. This item is included under "any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown"PFE.02.01 R0310.
ER0070	Equity (ESA 2010: F.5, F.519)	Financial assets that represent ownership rights in corporations or quasi-corporations. Such financial assets generally entitle the holders to a share in the profits of the corporations or quasi-corporations, and to a share in their net assets in the event of liquidation. This item is included under "excess of assets over liabilities" PFE.02.01.R0321.
ER0080	Technical reserves (ESA 2010: F.6)	Technical reserves, for pension schemes are divided into three subcategories:

		– pension entitlements (F.63); – claims of pension funds on pension managers (F.64); – entitlements to non-pension benefits (F.65); Technical reserves should be reported gross of reinsurance. Technical reserves should include “technical provisions” PFE.02.01 R0280 and “margin for adverse deviation” PFE.02.01 R0290.
ER0090	o/w Pension entitlements (ESA 2010: F.63)	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet the future claims of its pension schemes.
ER0100	Pension entitlements, o/w defined contribution schemes	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet the future pension claims of its defined contribution scheme policyholders. In a defined contribution scheme the benefits paid are dependent on the performance of the assets acquired by the pension scheme. The liability of a defined contribution scheme is the current market value of the fund’s assets.
ER0110	Pension entitlements, o/w defined benefit schemes	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet the future pension claims of its defined benefit scheme policyholders. In a defined benefit pension scheme the level of pension benefits promised to participating employees is determined by a formula agreed in advance. The liability of a defined benefit pension scheme is equal to the present value of the promised benefits. Notional defined contribution schemes and hybrid schemes are grouped as defined benefit schemes (ESA 2010, paragraph 17.59). A notional defined contribution scheme is similar to a defined contribution scheme but with a guaranteed minimum amount payable. Hybrid schemes are those schemes which have both a defined benefit and a defined contribution element. A scheme is classified as “hybrid” either because both defined benefit and defined contribution provisions are present or because it embodies a notional defined contribution scheme and, at the same time, a defined benefit or defined contribution provision.
ER0120	o/w Claims of pension	PFs’ claims on pension managers as defined in ESA

	funds on pension managers (ESA 2010: F.64)	2010, paragraphs 5.186 and 17.78.
ER0130	o/w Entitlements to non-pension benefits (ESA 2010: F.65)	This is the excess of net contributions over benefits, which represents an increase in the liability of the insurance scheme towards the beneficiaries (defined in ESA 2010, paragraph 5.187).
ER0140	Financial derivatives (ESA 2010: F.71)	Financial derivatives are financial instruments linked to a specified financial instrument, indicator, or commodity, through which specific financial risks can be traded in financial markets in their own right. This category includes: – options, – warrants, – futures, – forwards, – swaps, – credit derivatives. Financial derivatives are recorded at market value on the balance sheet on a gross basis. Individual derivative contracts with positive market values are recorded on the assets side of the balance sheet and contracts with negative market values on the liabilities side of the balance sheet also with a positive value. Gross future commitments arising from derivative contracts should not be entered as on-balance-sheet items. Financial derivatives may be recorded on a net basis according to different valuation methods. In the event that only net positions are available, or positions are recorded other than at market value, these positions are reported instead. This category does not include financial derivatives that are not subject to on-balance-sheet recording according to national rules. Financial derivatives should be included in “any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown” PFE.02.01 R0260
ER0150	Other accounts receivable/payable (ESA 2010: F.8)	This is the residual item on the liabilities side of the balance sheet, defined as “liabilities not included elsewhere”. NCBs may require the reporting of specific sub-positions included in this category, such as: – amounts payable not related to the PF’s main business, i.e. amounts due to suppliers, taxes due, wages, social contributions, etc.,

		– provisions representing liabilities against third parties, i.e. pensions, dividends, etc., – net positions arising from securities lending without cash collateral, – net amounts payable in respect of future settlements of transactions in securities, – accrued interest payable on loans.
ER0160	Net worth (ESA 2010: B.90)	This is the balancing item of a balance sheet (B.90) (ESA 2010, paragraph 7.02). The stock of the assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet are valued at the appropriate prices, which are usually the market prices prevailing on the date to which the balance sheet relates. In a defined benefit pension scheme, however, the level of pension benefits promised to participating employees is determined by a formula agreed in advance. The liability of a defined benefit pension scheme is equal to the present value of the promised benefits, and therefore in a defined benefit pension scheme net worth can be different from zero. In a defined contribution scheme the benefits paid are dependent on the performance of the assets acquired by the pension scheme. The liability of a defined contribution scheme is the current market value of the fund's assets. The fund's net worth is always zero. Net worth is expected to be included in "excess of assets over liabilities" PFE.02.01 ER0321

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
EC0010	Total	Total value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis all counterparty countries should be reported here.
EC0020	Domestic	Total value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis the counterparty country in which the PF is resident should be reported here.
EC0130	Euro area Member States other than domestic (total)	Total value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis counterparty countries in the euro area other than the counterparty country in which the PF is resident should be reported here.

EC0030, EC0140	MFIs (S.121+122+123)	MFIs as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1071/2013 (ECB/2013/33). This sector consists of NCBs (S.121), credit institutions as defined in Union law, MMFs (S.123), other financial institutions whose business is to receive deposits and/or close substitutes for deposits from entities other than MFIs and, for their own account, at least in economic terms, to grant loans and/or make investments in securities, and electronic money institutions that are principally engaged in financial intermediation in the form of issuing electronic money (S.122).
EC0050, EC0160	General government (S.13)	General government sector (S.13) consists of institutional units that are non-market producers whose output is intended for individual and collective consumption and that are financed by compulsory payments made by units belonging to other sectors, and institutional units principally engaged in the redistribution of national income and wealth (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.111 to 2.113).
EC0070, EC0180	Non-MMF investment funds (S.124)	IFs as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1073/2013 (ECB/2013/38). This subsector consists of all collective investment undertakings, except MMFs, that invest in financial and/or non-financial assets, to the extent that the objective is investing capital raised from the public (S.124).
EC0080, EC0190	Other financial intermediaries (S.125), financial auxiliaries (S.126), captive financial institutions and money lenders (S.127)	Other financial intermediaries, except insurance corporations and pension funds subsector (S.125) consists of all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are principally engaged in financial intermediation by incurring liabilities in forms other than currency, deposits (or close substitutes for deposits), IF shares/units, or in relation to insurance, pension and standardised guarantee schemes from institutional units. Financial vehicle corporations as defined in Regulation (EU) No 1075/2013 (ECB/2013/40) are included in this subsector (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.86 to 2.94). The financial auxiliaries subsector (S.126) consists of all financial corporations and quasi- corporations which are principally engaged in activities closely related to financial intermediation but which are not financial intermediaries themselves. This subsector also includes head offices whose subsidiaries are all or mostly financial corporations (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.95 to 2.97). The captive financial institutions and money lenders subsector (S.127) consists of all financial corporations and quasi-corporations which are neither engaged in financial intermediation nor in providing financial auxiliary services,

		and where most of either their assets or their liabilities are not transacted on open markets. This subsector includes holding companies that hold controlling levels of equity in a group of subsidiary corporations and whose principal activity is owning the group without providing any other service to the businesses in which the equity is held, that is, they do not administer or manage other units (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.98 and 2.99).
EC0090, EC0200	Insurance corporations (S.128)	Insurance corporations (ICs, S.128) as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) No 1374/2014 (ECB/2014/50).
EC0100, EC0210	Pension funds (S.129)	PFs as defined in Article 1 of Regulation (EU) 2018/231 (S.129).
EC0110, EC0220	Non-financial corporations (S.11)	Non-financial corporations sector (S.11) consists of institutional units that are independent legal entities and market producers, and whose principal activity is the production of goods and non-financial services. This sector also includes non-financial quasi-corporations (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.45 to 2.50).
EC0120, EC0230	Households + non-profit institutions serving households (S.14+S.15)	Households sector (S.14) consists of individuals or groups of individuals, as consumers and as entrepreneurs, producing market goods and non-financial and financial services (market producers), provided that the production of goods and services is not carried out by separate entities treated as quasi-corporations. It also includes individuals or groups of individuals that produce goods and non-financial services for exclusively own final use. The households sector includes sole proprietorships and partnerships that are not independent legal entities, other than those treated as quasi-corporations, and that are market producers (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.118 to 2.128). The non-profit institutions serving households (NPISHs) sector (S.15) consists of non-profit institutions that are separate legal entities, serve households and are private non-market producers. Their principal resources are voluntary contributions in cash or in kind from households in their capacity as consumers, from payments made by general government and from property income (ESA 2010, paragraphs 2.129 and 2.130). For pension entitlements, only households (S.14) should be reported under this category.
EC0240	Rest of the world (total)	Total value of pension fund reserves vis-à-vis counterparty countries outside the euro area should be reported here.

EUROPEAN CENTRAL BANK

EUROSYSTEM

EP.04.01 – Liabilities - Pension entitlements - country split

General comments:

“Stocks” are holdings of liabilities at a point in time expressed in monetary terms and refer to the market value of the financial instrument. Stocks should always be reported.

“Reclassification adjustments” should include any change in value (compared to the previous period) reported in “1 – Stocks” that arises from the correction of reporting errors. If there are no reporting errors, the cells will remain empty.

In principle, corrections (resubmissions) of erroneous data should be submitted, but reclassification adjustments can be submitted instead as a second best solution.

There are three types of reclassification adjustment that should be reported under EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”: those where a correction of the classification of the financial instrument takes place; those where a correction of the counterparty area is needed; and those where the total outstanding amounts change as a result of reclassification adjustments.

In the first case, the financial instrument has not been reported correctly. A negative sign corrects an amount that was incorrectly attributed to a financial instrument, while a positive sign corrects an amount that was not attributed to another financial instrument even though it should have been. If a reclassification has been recorded in EP.03.01 (ER0090), template EP.04.01 specifies exactly in which country the change has taken place.

Example, case 1: For example, if a defined benefit pension entitlement at a value of 100 to a Belgian household needs to be reclassified to other accounts receivable/payable. An entry of -100 in EP.04.01 (ER0300/EC0020) is required. In addition, in template **EP.03.01** -100 for “defined benefit entitlements to euro area Member States other than domestic counterparty household + non-profit institutions serving households” (ER0110/ EC0230) is recorded. In addition, -100 in in technical reserves and pension entitlements EP.03.01 (ER0080/EC0010,EC0130) and EP.03.01 ER0090/EC0010, EC0130, EC0230) needs to be recorded. The counter entry of +100 is recorded in “other accounts receivable/payable” EP.03.01 (ER0150/EC0010). In addition, -100 are recorded in “technical provisions” **PFE.02.01** (R0280/EC0041) of which pension entitlements are part of and +100 are recorded in “any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown” PFE.02.01 (R0310/EC0041).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.04.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

		BE
		EC0020
Pension entitlements	ER0300	-100

The following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

		Total		
			Euro area Member States other than domestic (total)	
			Total	Households + non-profit institutions serving households
		EC0010	EC0130	EC0230
Technical reserves	ER0080	-100	-100	
Pension entitlements	ER0090	-100	-100	-100
Defined benefit schemes	ER0110	-100	-100	-100

		Total
		EC0010
Other accounts receivable/ payable (ESA 2010: F8)	ER0150	+100

And the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Technical provisions	R0280	-100
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0260	+100

In the second case a correction of the counterparty country is necessary.

Example, case 2: for example, if “defined benefit entitlements to a Belgian MFI” at a value of 100 are actually “defined benefit entitlements to a Canadian MFI”, -100 would be recorded in **EP.04.01** (ER0300/EC0020) and +100 in EP.04.01 (ER0300/EC0330). If these are defined benefit entitlements to euro area Member States other than domestic counterparty household + non-profit institutions serving households, in template EP.03.01 +100 for (ER0110/EC0010, EC0130, EC0230) and -100 for Rest of the world (total) (ER0080,ER0090, ER0110/EC0010, EC0130, EC0230) needs to be recorded.

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.04.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

BE	Canada
EC0020	EC0330

Pension entitlements	ER0300	-100	+100

The following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

		Total		
			Euro area Member States other than domestic (total)	
			Total	Households + non-profit institutions serving households
		EC0010	EC0130	EC0230
Technical reserves	ER0080	+90	+90	
Pension entitlements	ER0090	+90	+90	+90
Defined contribution schemes	ER0100	+90	+90	+90

In the third case, stocks of total assets/liabilities change as a result of reclassification adjustments. This type of reclassification may be submitted, for instance, as a result of miscalculation or misreporting (e.g. the market value has been reported as being 10 instead of 100).

Example, case 3: An erroneous value was reported for a listed equity changing from a value of 10 to a value of 100. Through the correction of the value of the listed equity, the value of a “defined contribution pension entitlements to a Belgian household” changes from 10 to 100.

An entry of +90 for “pension entitlements to a Belgian household” **EP.04.01** (ER0300/EC0020) is needed to account for the value change. In addition, an entry of +90 in “pension entitlements” and related items would be required in **EP.03.01** “technical reserves” and “defined contribution schemes pension entitlements” vis-à-vis Euro area Member States other than domestic (total) (ER0080, ER0100/EC0130), (ER0100/EC0230) and “Pension entitlements: vis-à-vis Euro area Member States other than domestic (total) and Households + non-profit institutions serving households (ER0090/EC0130, EC0230). Listed equity is corrected for in PFE.02.01 (R0040/EC0041) with an entry of +90 (but also in PFE.02.01 (R0030 /EC0041)). In addition, total assets and liabilities, technical provisions change by +90 in PFE.02.01 (R0270, R0320/EC0041).

Hence the following entries have to be reported in EP.04.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

		BE
		EC0020
Pension entitlements	ER0300	+90

And the following entries have to be reported in EP.03.01 (EZ0010 “5 – reclassification adjustment”):

Euro area Member States other than domestic (total)

		Total	Households + non-profit institutions serving households
		EC0110	EC0190
Technical reserves	ER0070	+90	+90
Pension entitlements	ER0080		+90
Defined contribution schemes	ER0090	+90	+90

And the following entries have to be reported in PFE.02.01:

		Reclassification
		EC0041
Equities	R0030	+90
Equities - listed	R0040	+90
Total assets	R0270	+90
Technical provisions	R0280	+90
Total liabilities	R0320	+90

"Financial transactions" should be reported as set out in paragraph 1 of Part 5 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/231.

"Revaluation adjustments" should be reported as set out in paragraph 2 of Part 5 of Annex II of Regulation (EU) 2018/231.

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
EZ0010	Stocks and revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments) or financial transactions, reclassification adjustments	NCBs will advise if revaluation adjustments or financial transactions should be reported. Please select one of the options from the following closed list: 1 – Stocks 5 – Reclassification adjustments 8 – Revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments)

		4 – Financial transactions The reporting agent should report “1 – Stocks”, “5 – Reclassification adjustments” and either “8 – Revaluation adjustments (including exchange rate adjustments)” or “4 – Financial transactions”, depending on the relevant NCB’s guidance on which of the two to report.

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
ER0300	Pension entitlements	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet the future claims of its pension schemes.

	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
EC0020	BE	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Belgian counterparties.
EC0030	DE	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from German counterparties.
EC0040	EE	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Estonian counterparties.
EC0050	IE	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Irish counterparties.
EC0060	GR	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Greek counterparties.
EC0070	ES	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Spanish counterparties.
EC0080	FR	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from French counterparties.
EC0090	IT	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Italian counterparties.
EC0100	CY	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Cypriot counterparties.

EC0110	LV	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Latvian counterparties.
EC0120	LT	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Lithuanian counterparties.
EC0130	LU	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Luxembourg counterparties.
EC0140	MT	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Maltese counterparties.
EC0150	NL	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Dutch counterparties.
EC0160	AT	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Austrian counterparties.
EC0170	PT	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Portuguese counterparties.
EC0180	SI	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Slovenian counterparties.
EC0190	SK	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Slovakian counterparties.
EC0200	FI	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Finnish counterparties.
EC0220	BG	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Bulgarian counterparties.
EC0230	CZ	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Czech counterparties.
EC0240	DK	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Danish counterparties.
EC0250	HR	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Croatian counterparties.
EC0260	HU	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Hungarian counterparties.
EC0270	PL	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Polish counterparties.
EC0280	RO	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Romanian counterparties.

EC0290	SE	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Swedish counterparties.
EC0300	UK	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from UK counterparties.
EC0320	Brazil	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Brazilian counterparties.
EC0330	Canada	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Canadian counterparties.
EC0340	China	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Chinese counterparties.
EC0350	Hong Kong	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Hong Kong counterparties.
EC0360	India	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Indian counterparties.
EC0370	Japan	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Japanese counterparties.
EC0380	Russia	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Russian counterparties.
EC0390	Switzerland	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from Swiss counterparties.
EC0400	US	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from United States counterparties.
EC0430	Offshore financial centres (as a group)	The amount of capital that the PF holds in order to meet future claims from offshore financial centres (as a group). Offshore centres include the following: Andorra, Antigua and Barbuda, Anguilla, Aruba, Barbados, Bahrain, Bermuda, Bahamas, Belize, Cook Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Guernsey, Gibraltar, Hong Kong (China), Isle of Man, Jersey, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Cayman Islands, Lebanon, Saint Lucia, Liechtenstein, Liberia, Marshall islands, Montserrat, Mauritius, Nauru, Niue, Panama, Philippines, Seychelles, Singapore, Sint Maarten (Dutch part), Turks and Caicos Islands, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Virgin Islands (British), Virgin Islands (US), Vanuatu and Samoa.