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Introduction

The EBA conducts semi-annual Risk Assessment Questionnaires (RAQs) among banks and market analysts. This booklet presents a summary of the responses to the RAQs carried out in spring 2021, in which 59 banks¹ and 10 market analysts submitted their answers. Results of the survey were received in April 2021. The RAQ results are published together with the EBA's quarterly Risk Dashboard (Q1 2021).

The results of the survey are presented in an aggregated form. The questionnaires, for both banks and analysts, can be found in the Appendices. The charts are numbered, with numbers corresponding to the questions in the distributed questionnaires. Answers to the same questions from former questionnaires may be presented where deemed relevant. For questions for which only one answer was permitted, any potential difference between the sum of shown responses and 100% is due to respondents answering either "n/a" or "no opinion". In the summary of the main results, most figures are rounded.

Should you wish to provide your feedback and/or comments on this booklet, please do not hesitate to do so by contacting rest@eba.europa.eu

¹ Please see Annex for the list of banks participating in the survey



Summary of the main results

The continued uncertainty around the evolution of COVID-19 and its impact on European banks is also reflected in responses to this survey. Also, responses submitted in the previous surveys may have been overly affected by the COVID-19 pandemic, therefore, historical comparison should be interpreted with great caution.

Business model, strategy, and profitability

- Most banks suggest they are considering, or have considered, mergers and acquisitions (M&A)
 (around 60%), which is slightly higher than in previous surveys. Banks primarily consider
 transactions involving domestic business units and/or portfolios (around 70%) and domestic
 credit institutions (around 60%). (Question 1 for banks)
- More than 40% of the banks estimate their cost of equity between 8% and 10%, and another 30% at 10%-12%. Whereas the share of the former bucket continued its declining trend (nearly 60% one year ago and 50% in autumn 2020), the share of the latter bucket further increased (nearly 20% one year ago). Despite the higher percentage, compared to previous surveys, expecting an improvement of their profitability (more than 70%), most of the banks reported that their current earnings do not cover their cost of equity (around 60%). Analysts are similarly optimistic on the profitability outlook as they expect banks' short-term earnings to improve (around 80% agree or somewhat agree), mainly driven by an increase in total revenues and overall cost efficiency improvements, as well as no further increase in provisions. (Question 3, 4 and 5 for banks and Question 1 for market analysts)
- Banks target reductions in operating expenses and increasing net fees and commissions to increase their profitability. Around 75% of the banks consider the reduction in operating expenses or general cost reductions as medium to high priority. An even higher percentage (more than 80%) targets an increase of their revenue side through commissions and fees. In line with previous surveys, automatisation and digitalisation are identified as the main areas to achieve a reduction in operating costs (around 95%), followed by overhead and staff reduction (around 80%) and reducing business activities (around 45%). (Questions 6 and 7 for banks)

Funding and liquidity

• In the next 12 months banks intend to focus their funding mainly senior non-preferred/ senior HoldCo (nearly 50%) and preferred senior unsecured debt (more than 40%). A further rising share of banks reported their intention to draw funding from central banks (up to more than 20% from 15% in autumn last year, and 0% in autumn the year before). Analysts similarly expect banks to increase their senior non-preferred/senior HoldCo funding (50%), and equally central bank funding as well as senior unsecured funding (both 40%). (Question 9 for banks and Question 5 for market analysts)



- A smaller percentage of banks, compared to previous surveys, identifies the pricing as the main constraint when issuing MREL eligible instruments (down from more than 50% to close to 40%). Yet, an increasing percentage of banks suggest there are no constraints in that respect (around 40%). (Question 10 for banks)
- The percentage of banks charging negative rates on households' deposits remains rather low (close to 15%), compared to those banks charging negative interest rates to NFCs (around 55%). However, an increasing share of banks report that they charge higher fees for household and NFCs deposits or current accounts and related services, as reaction to the current low/negative interest rate environment. (Question 11 for banks)

Asset volume trends and asset quality

- A comparatively high share of banks expects rather a deterioration in the asset quality of most portfolios. More than 70% of the banks expect the asset quality of SME loans to deteriorate, followed by consumer credit (around 65%) and CRE exposures (around 55%). However, it also needs to be added that the expectation on asset quality slightly improved for the first time since spring 2019. In specific, the share of banks expecting a deterioration of asset quality declined slightly for all portfolios (except or the "other" portfolio). Similarly, the share of banks expecting an improvement of asset quality slightly rose for nearly all portfolios for the first time since spring 2019, but of course with still very low base of banks expecting improvements. (*Question 14 for banks*)
- Despite the gloomy outlook on the asset quality, a rising share of banks report that they plan
 to increase their exposures towards SMEs and residential mortgages (both around 65%) as
 well as corporate exposures (around 60%) and consumer credit (around 50%). (Question 13 for
 banks)
- Close to 80% of the banks indicate that their cost of risk (CoR) estimation for the current financial year will not exceed 100bps. At the same time, the share of banks that expect their CoR to exceed 100bps, has fallen compared to the previous survey (to around 20% from 40% in autumn 2020). In addition, the COVID-19 overlay on the cost of risk applied by around 80% of the banks does not exceed 50% of the total CoR. (Question 15 and 16 for banks)

Conduct, reputation, and operational risk

• Close to 60% of the banks see an increase in operational risk, which is similar to previous surveys. Also, in line with their previous responses banks consider cyber risk and data security issues as the main source for increasing operational risk (close to 90%), followed by conduct and legal risk (around 45%). Banks also indicate that they plan to increase IT infrastructure and systems investments because of the Covid-19 pandemic (nearly 70%). This comes in parallel to nearly 90% of banks planning more telework arrangements. (Question 20 and 21 for banks)

Fintech

 Banks continue considering FinTech firms more as a threat than an opportunity in the area of payments and retail brokerage. Specifically, more than 50% of EU banks consider Fintech firms



as threat to decrease revenues in payments and settlement as well as in retail brokerage (around 40%). The area of retail banking seems to bring both opportunities and threats (close to 45%) from the involvement of FinTech firms while opportunities seem to prevail in the areas of commercial banking and trading and sales (around 40%). (*Question 23 for banks*)

- Approximately 1 out of 4 banks have encountered regulatory or supervisory impediments in seeking to use a digital platform while more than 95% of respondent banks are currently using digital platforms to market or conclude contracts for financial products or services with customers. (Question 24 and 25 for banks)
- Around 75% of EU banks use a RegTech solution. The most frequent RegTech solutions relate to AML/CFT identification and verification (70%), transaction monitoring (65%) and fraud detection (55%). The main challenges that banks face in developing and implementing RegTech solutions relate mainly to internal factors more than half of EU banks experience issues with integration with legacy systems and data quality. Organisational mindset, internal culture and data privacy and protection issues are also significant barriers for RegTech adoption. (*Question 26 for banks*)

Sustainable Finance

• Around 85% of banks are planning to develop products related to green or energy efficient mortgages, followed by green corporate loans (nearly 80%), which compare respectively to 85% and 70%, in the previous survey. However, the biggest rise is related to the share of banks that report their interest to develop green cards, like debit or credit cards linked to environmental activities (around 50%, up from below 20% in autumn last year). In addition, related to the liability side, around 45% of banks have seen a pricing benefit compared to comparable non green bonds. (Question 27 and 29 for banks)

General open question

• In the open question on risks looking ahead, banks and analysts highlight the challenges posed by the Covid-19 pandemic. Overall, respondents are mainly concerned about the increased uncertainty and the possible slowdown of economic activity. In addition, banks are particularly concerned on the impact of COVID-19 on asset quality and the phasing out of support measures. Other factors mentioned by banks were credit risk, the low interest rate environment, regulatory risk, political risk, cyber risks and increasing risks related to sovereign debt sustainability. (Question 32 for banks)

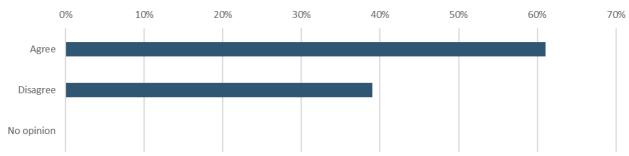


Banks' questionnaire

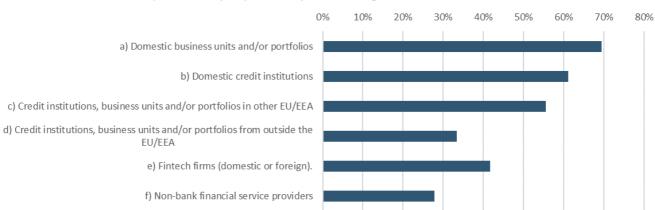
1. Business model / strategy / profitability

Question 1: Spring 2021 results

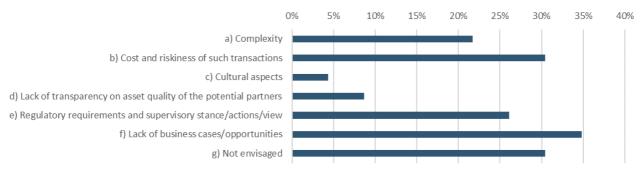




Q1 a) if Yes, are you potentially considering M&A transactions with/of:



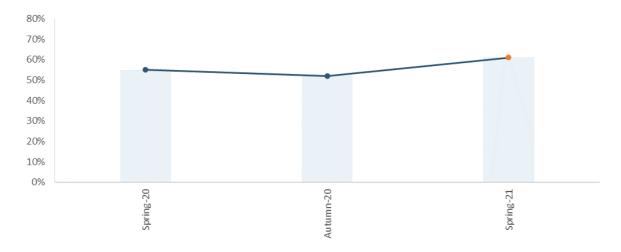
Q1 b) if No, what are the main reasons for not considering M&A transactions? (please do not agree with more than 2 options):





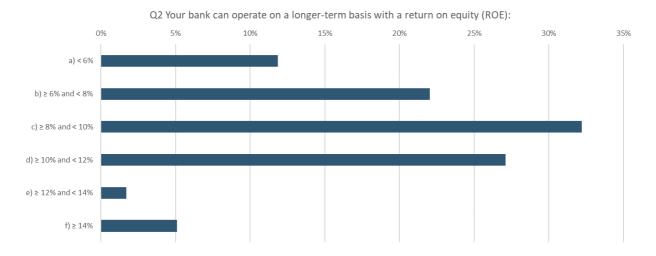
Question 1: Comparison with earlier results

Q1.1 Are you considering (or have you considered) M&A transactions?

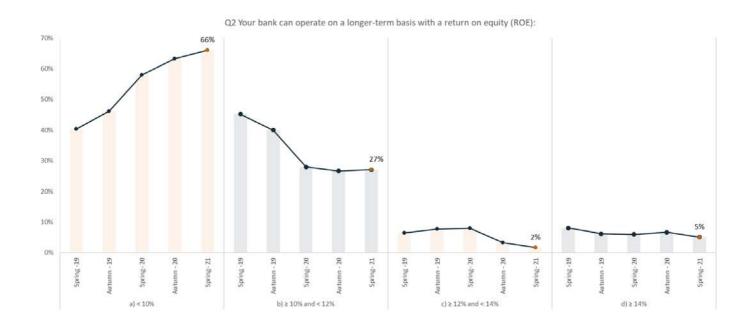




Question 2: Spring 2021 results

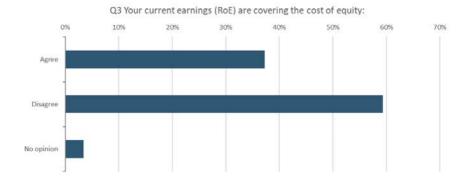


Question 2: Comparison with earlier results



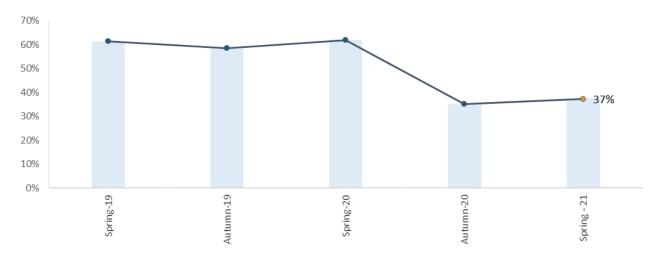


Question 3: Spring 2021 results



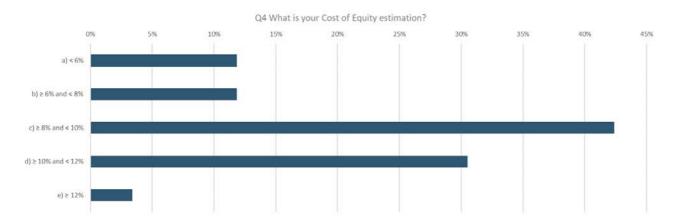
Question 3: Comparison with earlier results

Q3 Your current earnings (RoE) are covering the cost of equity:

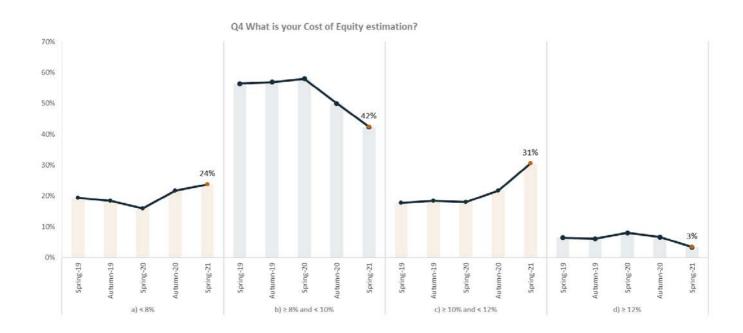




Question 4: Spring 2021 results



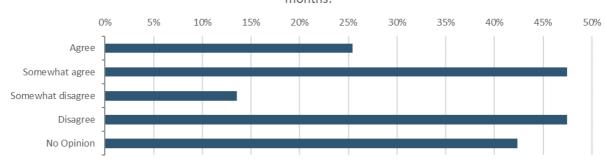
Question 4: Comparison with earlier results





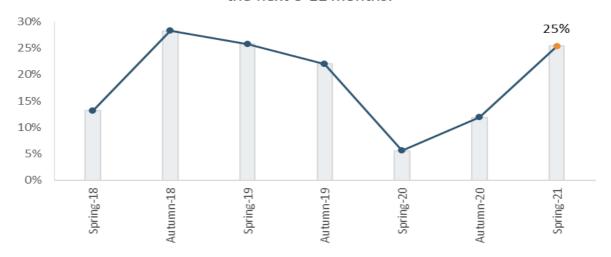
Question 5: Spring 2021 results

Q5 You expect an overall increase in your bank's profitability in the next 6-12 months:



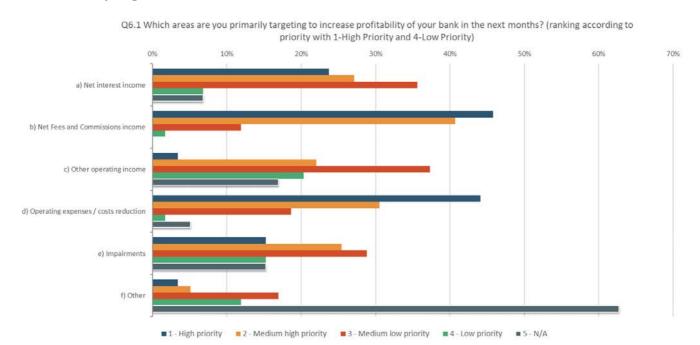
Question 5: Comparison with earlier results

Q5 You expect an overall increase in your bank's profitability in the next 6-12 months:

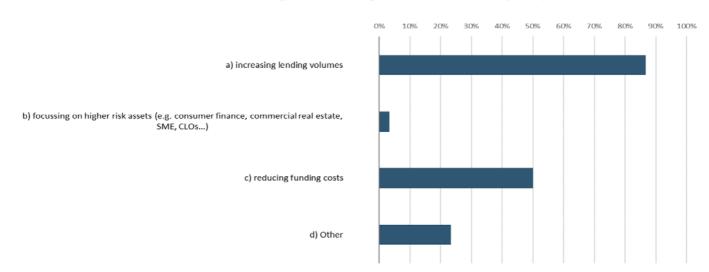




Question 6: Spring 2021 results

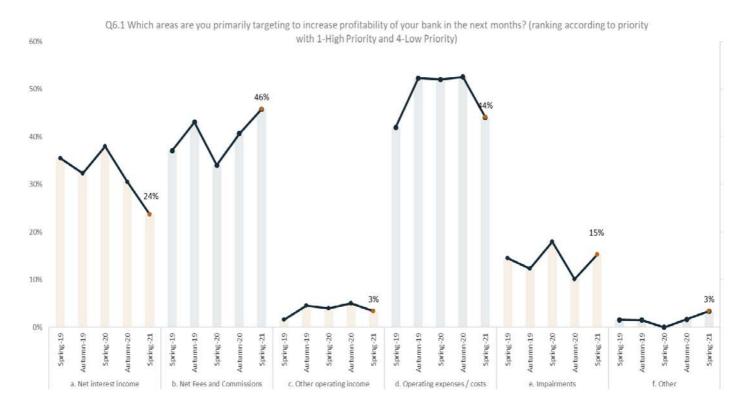


Q6.2 If you rank net interest income with (1) or (2), what are the main area to increase net interest income: (please do not agree with more than 2 options)





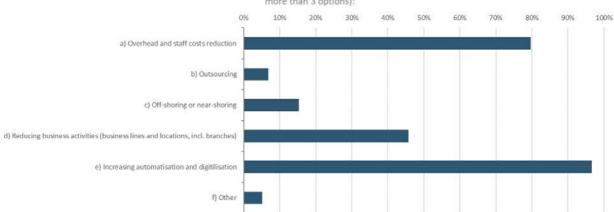
Question 6: comparison with earlier results



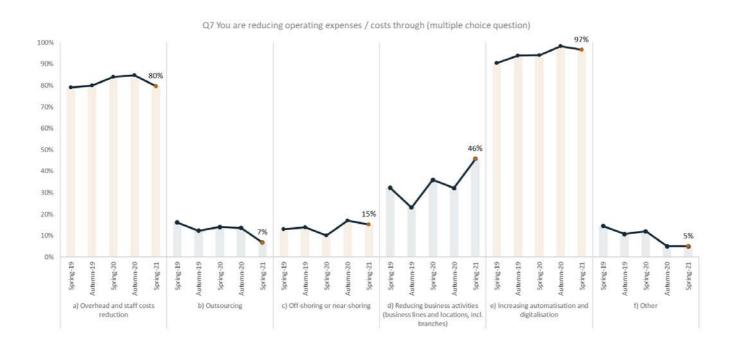


Question 7: Spring 2021 results





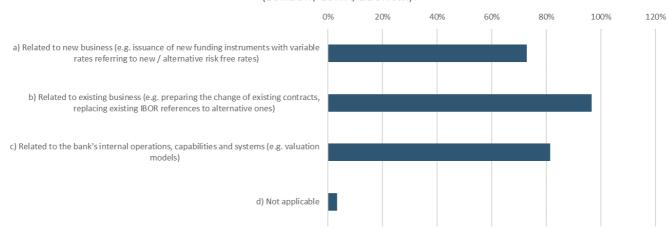
Question 7: comparison with earlier results



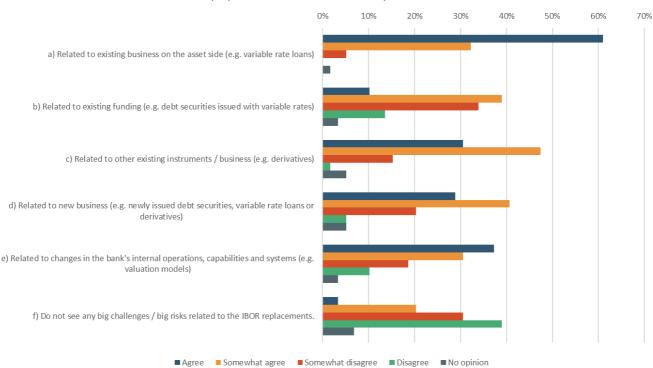


Question 8: Spring 2021 results

8.1 In which areas is your bank working on solutions for the replacement of IBOR benchmark rates (EURIBOR / EONIA, LIBOR etc.)?



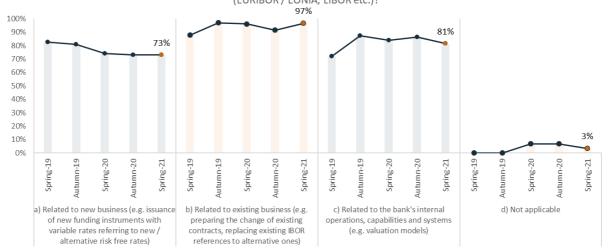
8.2 In which area would you currently see the biggest challenges and potentially the biggest risks in your preparations in view of the IBOR replacements?:



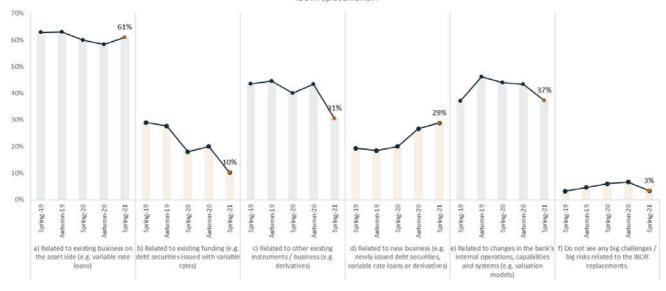


Question 8: comparison with earlier results

8.1 In which areas is your bank working on solutions for the replacement of IBOR benchmark rates (EURIBOR / EONIA, LIBOR etc.)?



8.2 In which area would you currently see the biggest challenges and potentially the biggest risks in your preparations in view of the IBOR replacements?:

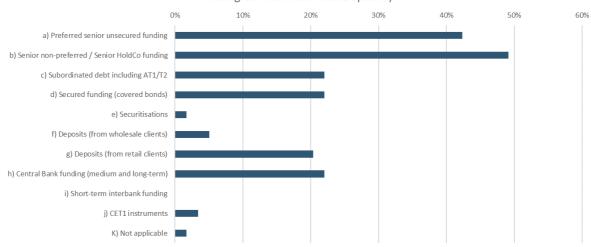




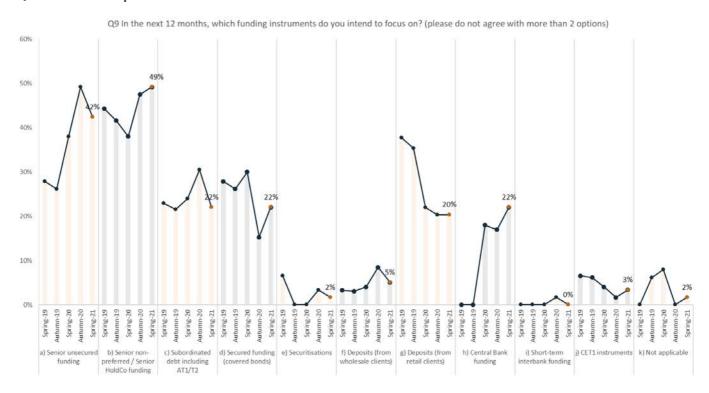
2. Funding / liquidity

Question 9: Spring 2021 results

Q9 In the next 12 months, which funding instruments do you intend to focus on? (please do not agree with more than 2 options)



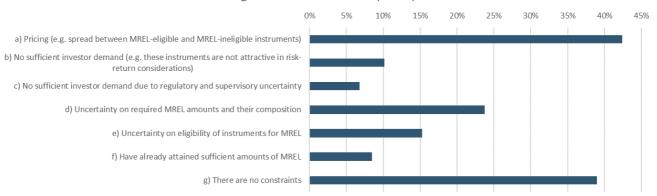
Question 9: comparison with earlier results



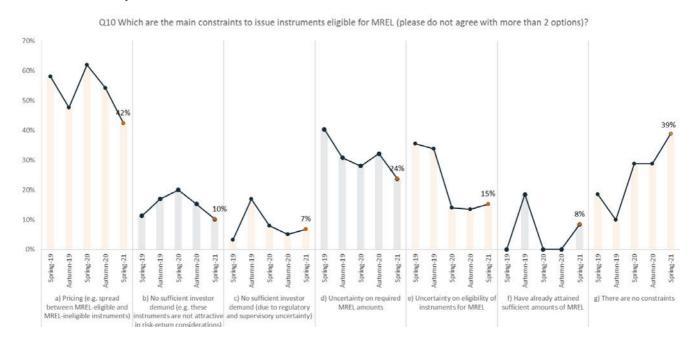


Question 10: Spring 2021 results

Q10 Which are the main constraints to issue instruments eligible for MREL (please do not agree with more than 2 options)?



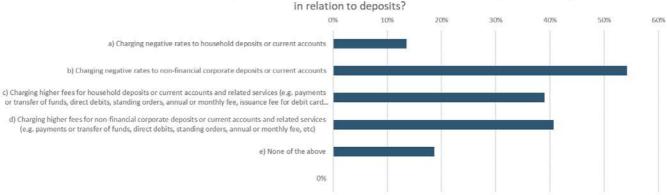
Question 10: comparison with earlier results





Question 11: Spring 2021 results

Q11 In the current low and negative interest rate environment, which of the following actions have you taken



Question 11: comparison with earlier results

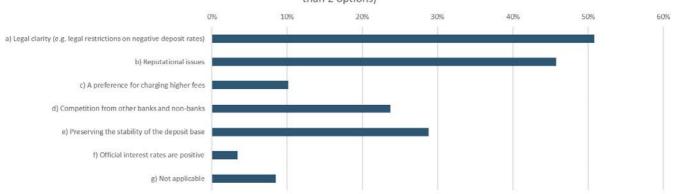
Q11 In the current low and negative interest rate environment, which of the following actions have you taken in relation to deposits?



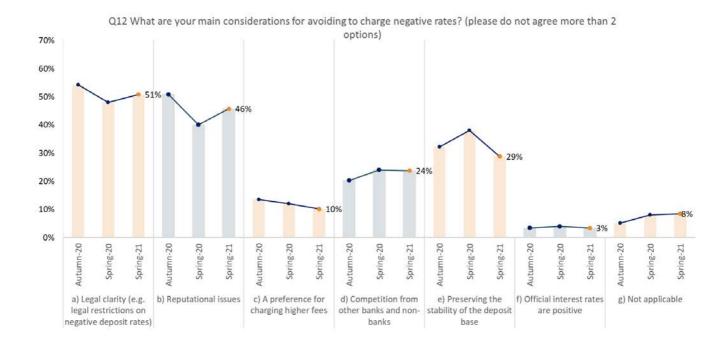


Question 12: Spring 2021 results

Q12 What are your main considerations for avoiding to charge negative rates? (please do not agree more than 2 options)



Question 12: comparison with earlier results

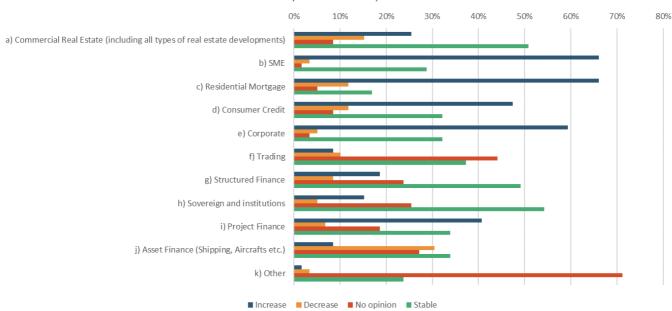




3. Asset composition & quality

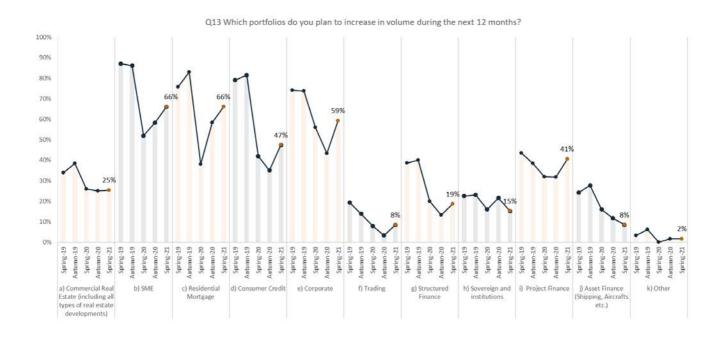
Question 13: Spring 2021 results

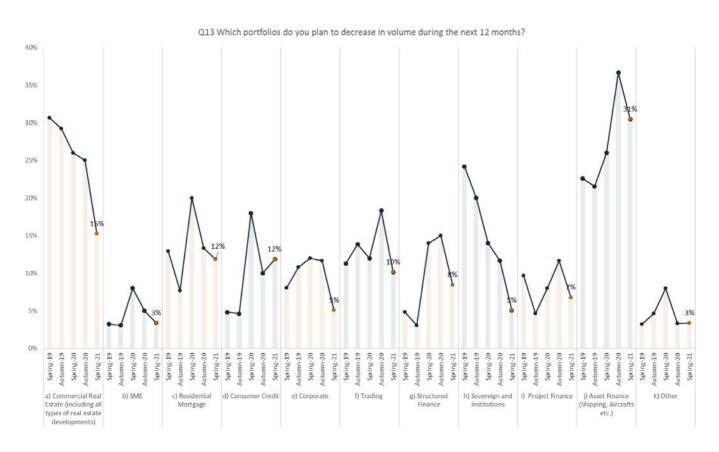
Q13 Which portfolios do you plan to increase/decrease in volume during the next 12 months (on a net basis)?:





Question 13: Comparison with earlier results

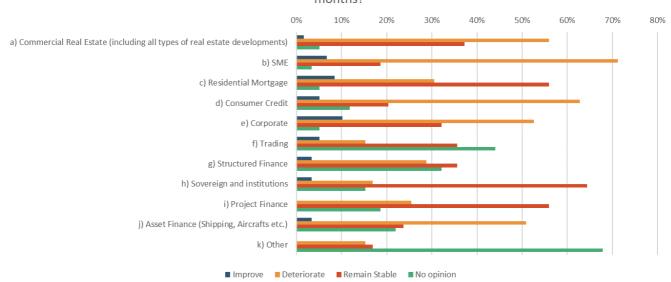






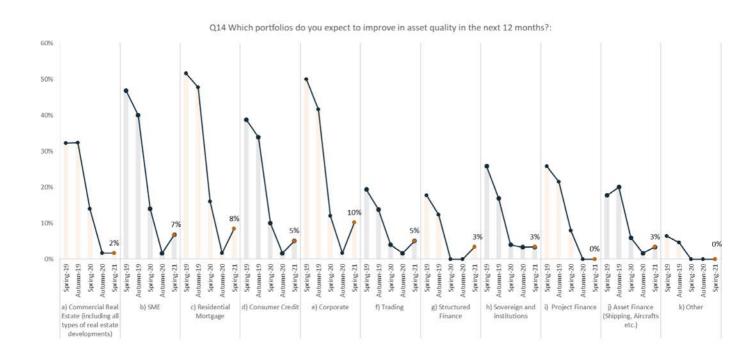
Question 14: Spring 2021 results

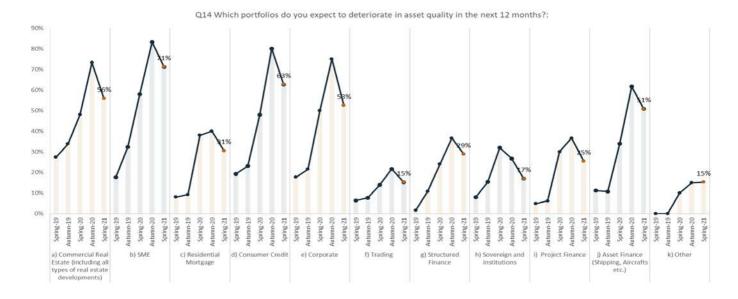
Q14 Which portfolios do you expect to improve/deteriorate in asset quality in the next 12 months?





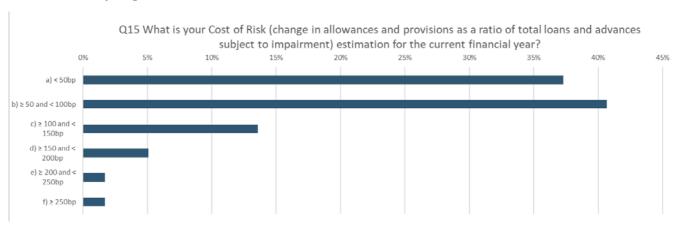
Question 14: comparison with earlier results





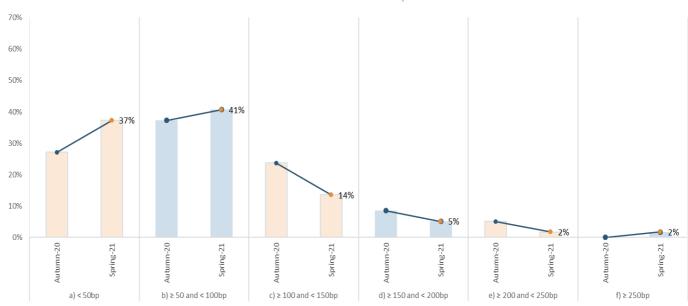


Question 15: Spring 2021 results



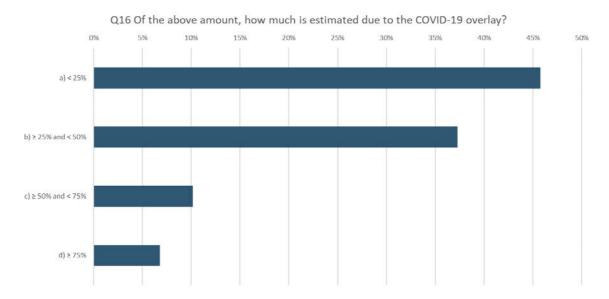
Question 15: comparison with earlier results

Q15 What is your Cost of Risk (change in allowances and provisions as a ratio of total loans and advances subject to impairment) estimation for the current financial year?



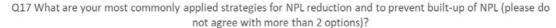


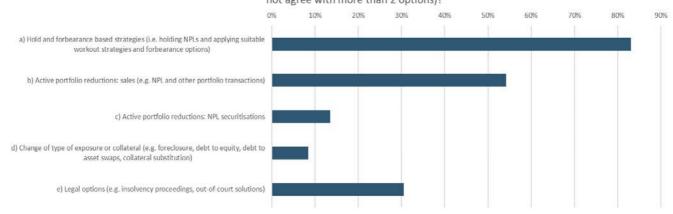
Question 16: Spring 2021 results





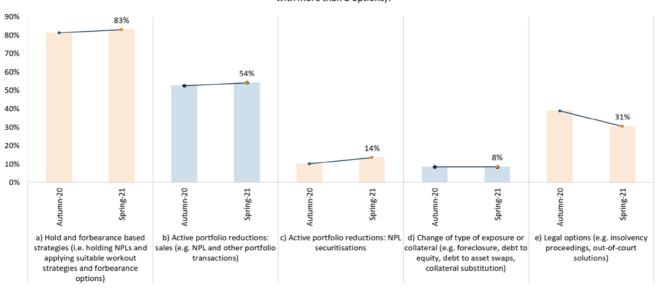
Question 17: Spring 2021 results





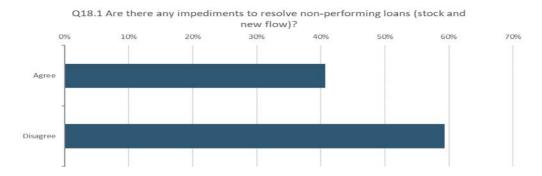
Question 17: comparison with earlier results

Q17 What are your most commonly applied strategies for NPL reduction and to prevent built-up of NPL (please do not agree with more than 2 options)?

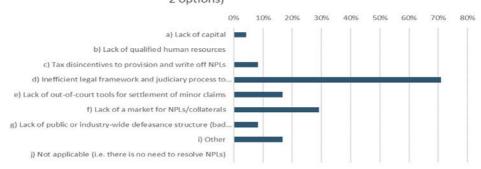




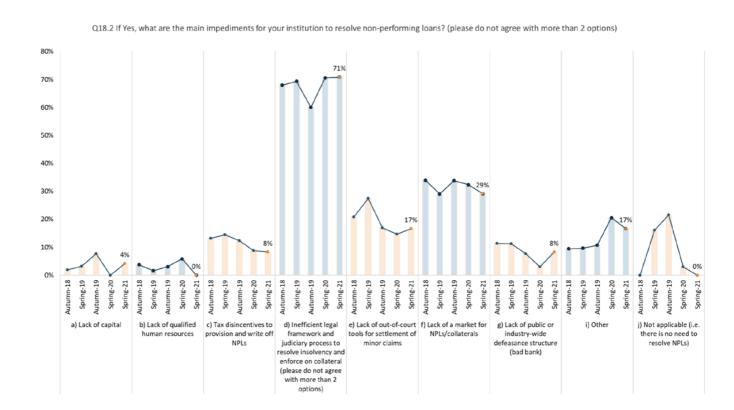
Question 18: Spring 2021 results



Q18.2 If Yes, what are the main impediments for your institution to resolve non-performing loans? (please do not agree with more than 2 options)



Question 18: comparison with earlier results

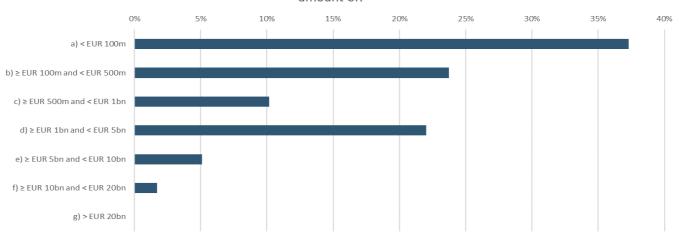




4. Conduct, reputation, and operational risk

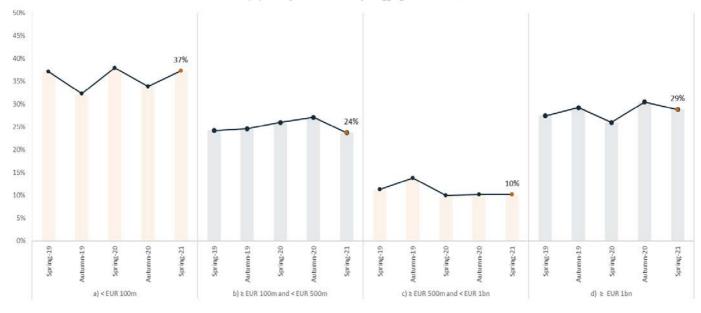
Question 19: Spring 2021 results

Q19 Since the end of your Financial Year 2007/8, your firm has paid out in the form of compensation, redress, litigation and similar payments [converted to EUR] an aggregate amount of:



Question 19: comparison with earlier results

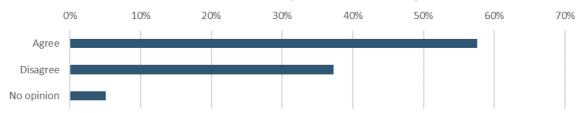
Q19 Since the end of your Financial Year 2007/8, your firm has paid out in the form of compensation, redress, litigation and similar payments [converted to EUR] an aggregate amount of:



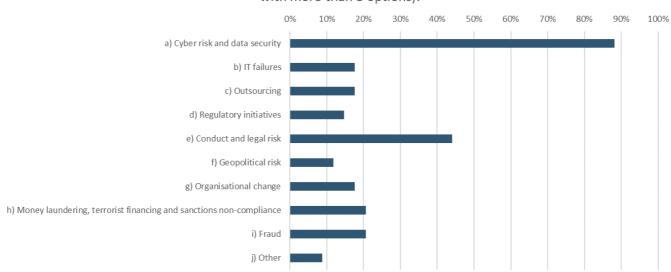


Question 20: Spring 2021 results

Q20.1 You see an increase in operational risk in your bank:

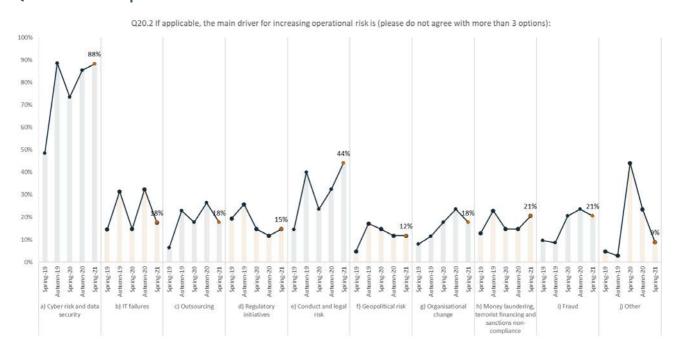


Q20.2 If applicable, the main driver for increasing operational risk is (please do not agree with more than 3 options):

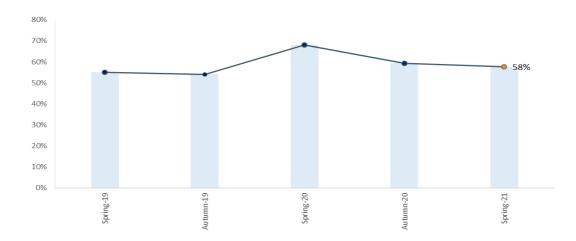




Question 20: comparison with earlier results



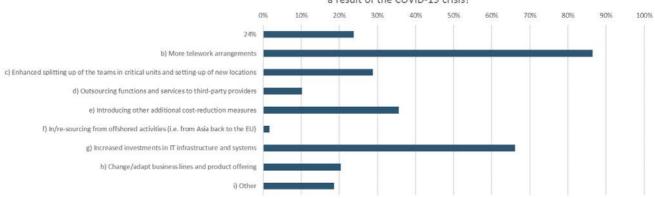
Q20.1 You see an increase in operational risk in your bank:





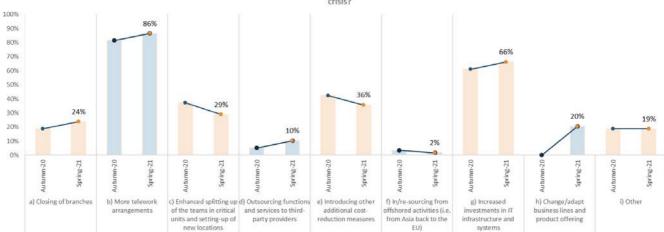
Question 21: Spring 2021 results

Q21 What organisational changes are you planning for the future (both in the short-term and in the long-term) as a result of the COVID-19 crisis?



Question 21: comparison with earlier results

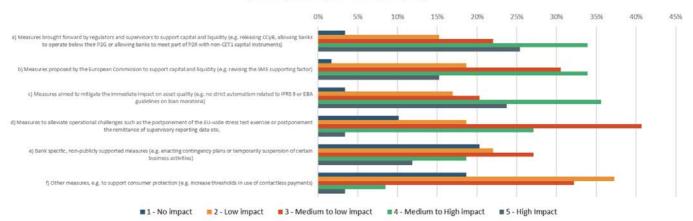






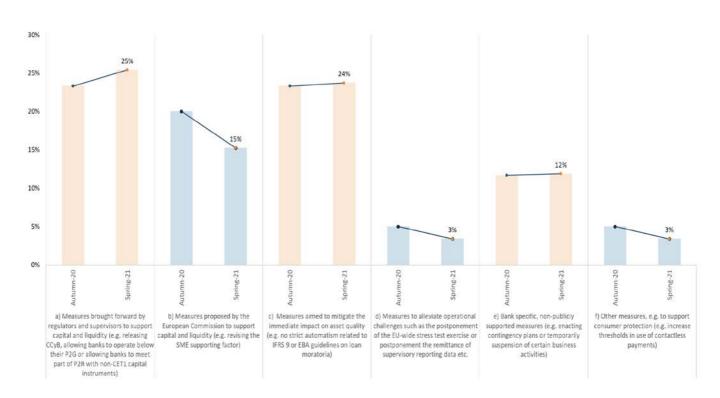
Question 22: Spring 2021 results

Q22 Please rate the measures according to their efficiency to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 crisis in your opinion? (1 no impact to 5 high impact)



Question 22: comparison with earlier results

Q22 Please rate the measures according to their efficiency to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 crisis in your opinion? (1 no impact to 5 high impact)

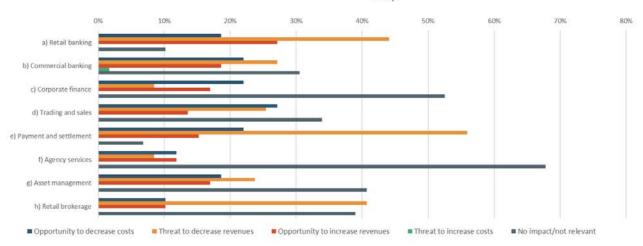




5. FinTech

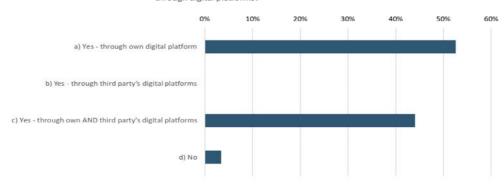
Question 23: Spring 2021 results

Q23 How do you see FinTech firms affecting the current business model of your bank (in the following business lines)?

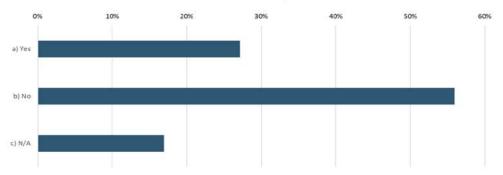


Question 24: Spring 2021 results

Q24.1 Do you currently market or conclude with customers contracts for financial products or services through digital platforms?



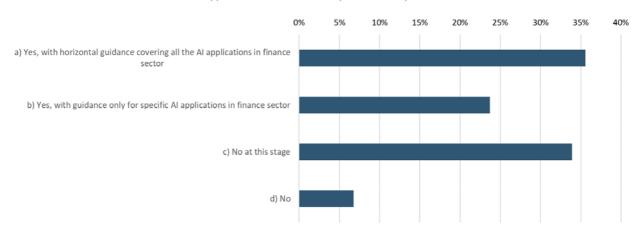
Q24.3 Have you encountered any regulatory or supervisory impediments in seeking to use a digital platform to market or conclude with customers contracts for products and services?



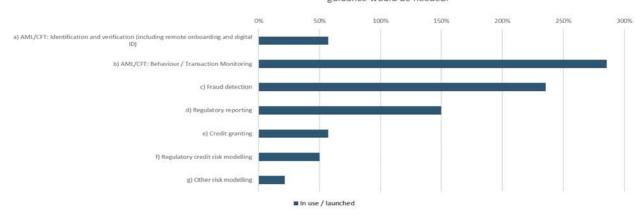


Question 25: Spring 2021 results

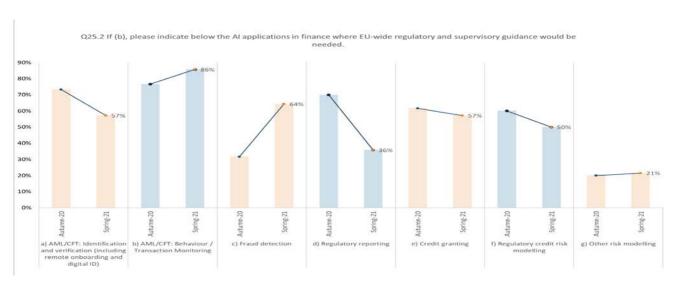
Q25.1 Do you believe an EU-wide regulatory and supervisory guidance on the use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) applications in finance would promote the uptake of AI tools?



Q25.2 If (b), please indicate below the AI applications in finance where EU-wide regulatory and supervisory guidance would be needed.



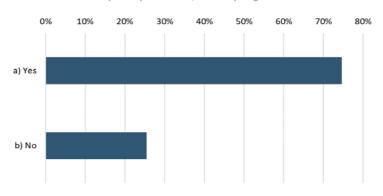
Question 25: comparison with earlier results



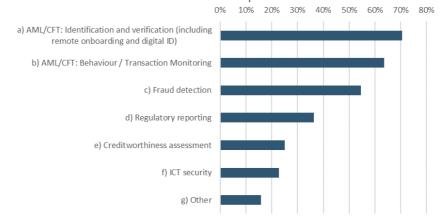


Question 26: Spring 2021 results

Q26.1 Have you implemented/used any RegTech solution?



Q26.2: If 'Yes', please indicate the areas where RegTech solutions are implemented.



Q26.3 What are the challenges you have faced / are facing for the development and implementation of RegTech solutions (if any)?

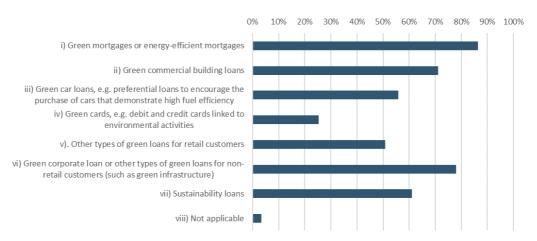




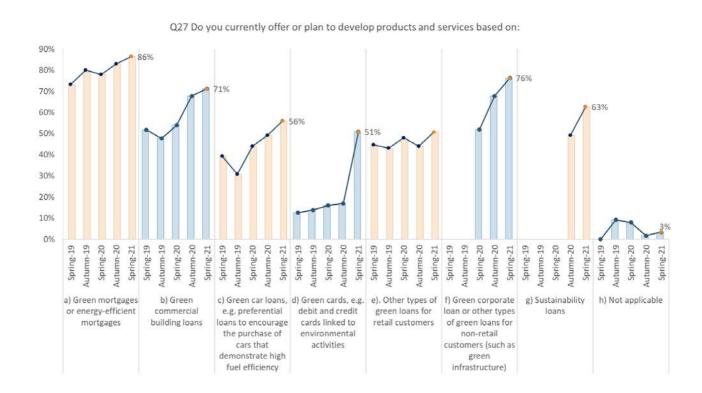
6. Sustainable Finance

Question 27: Spring 2021 results

Q27 Do you currently offer or plan to develop products and services based on:



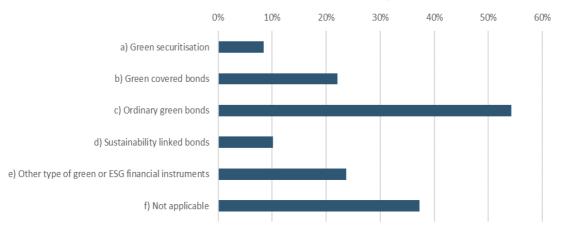
Question 27: comparison with earlier results



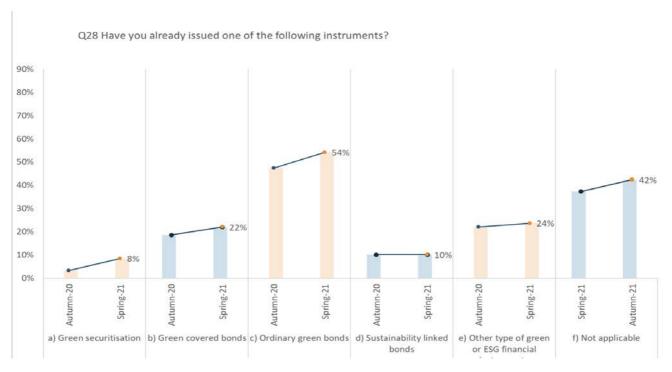


Question 28: Spring 2021 results

Q28 Have you already issued one of the following instruments?



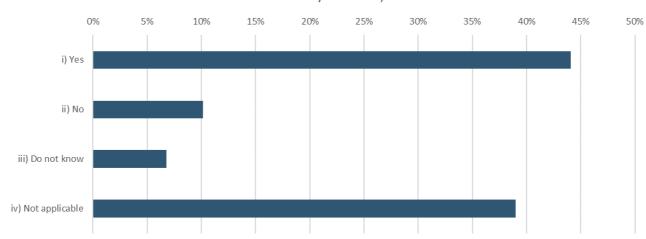
Question 28: comparison with earlier results





Question 29: Spring 2021 results

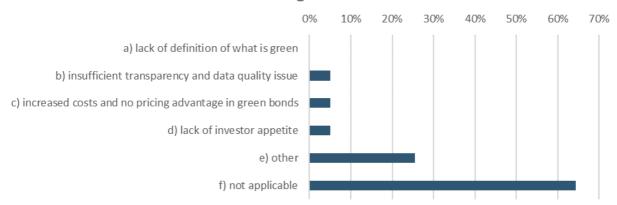
Q29 Have you observed a pricing benefit compared to comparable non-green bonds issued by your institution at the same period (either in primary or secondary markets)?





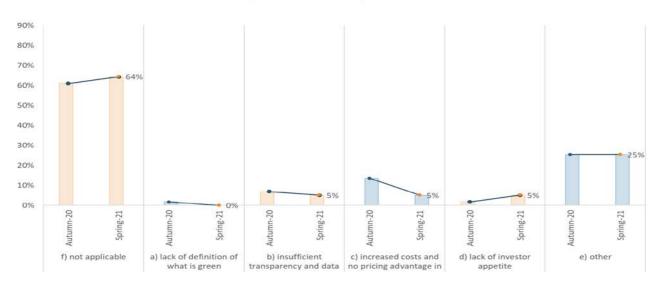
Question 30: Spring 2021 results

Q30 What are the main reasons why you have not issued a green bond?



Question 30: comparison with earlier results

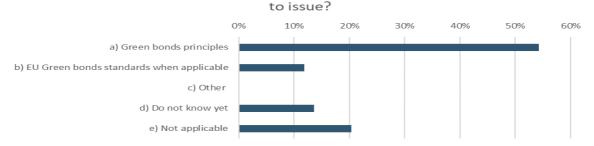
Q30 What are the main reasons why you have not issued a green bond?



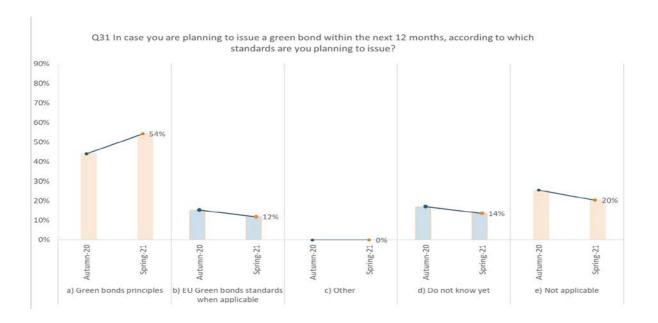


Question 31: Spring 2021 results

Q31 In case you are planning to issue a green bond within the next 12 months, according to which standards are you planning



Question 31: comparison with earlier results

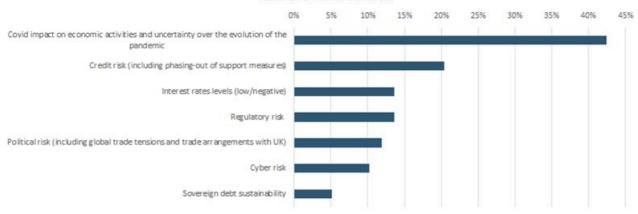




7. General open question

Question 32: Spring 2021 results

Q32 Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vulnerabilities to increase further in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional sources of risks and vulnerabilities.





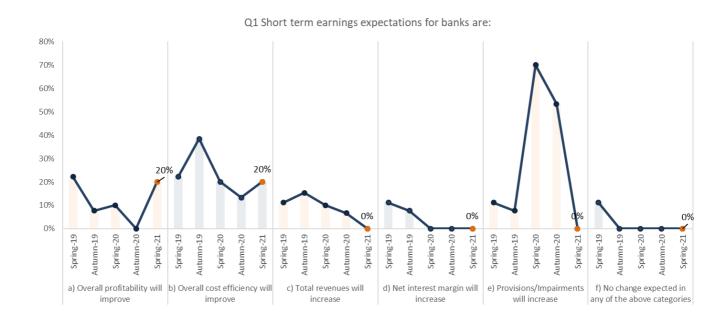
Market analysts' questionnaire

1. Business model / strategy / profitability

Question 1: Spring 2021 results

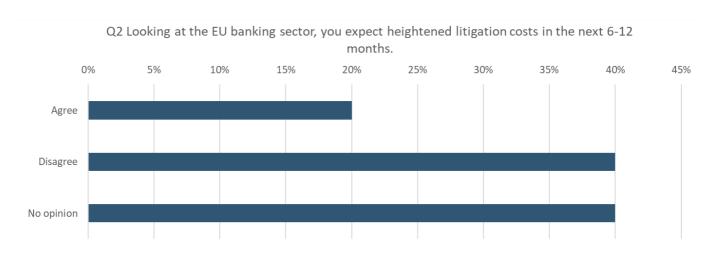


Question 1: Comparison with earlier results



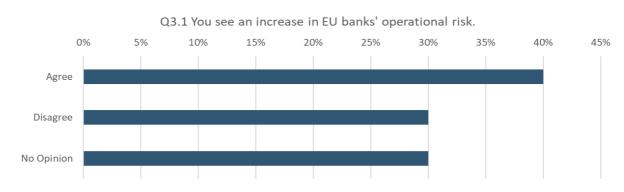


Question 2: Spring 2021 results

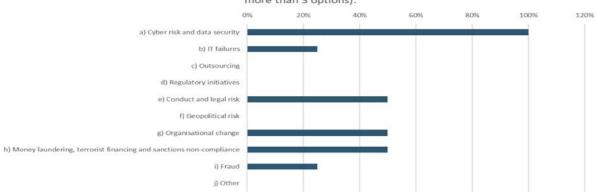




Question 3: Spring 2021 results

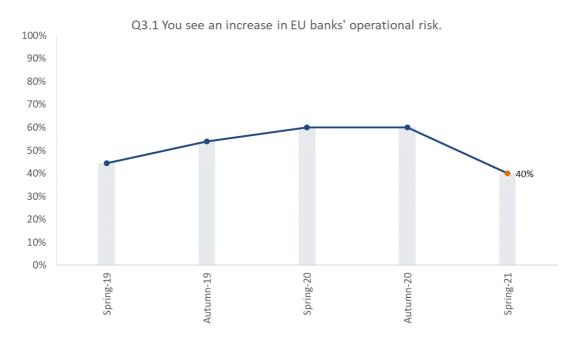


Q3.2 If applicable, the main driver for increasing operational risk is (please do not agree with more than 3 options):

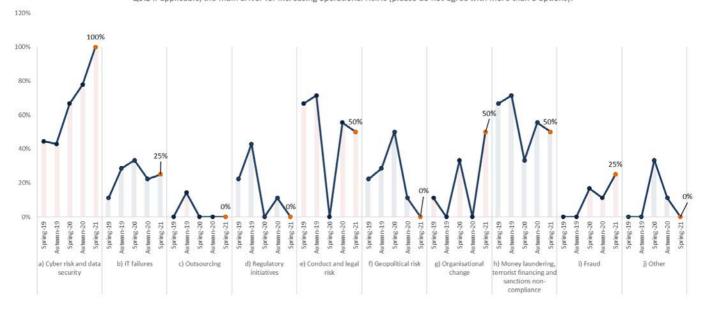




Question 3: comparison with earlier results

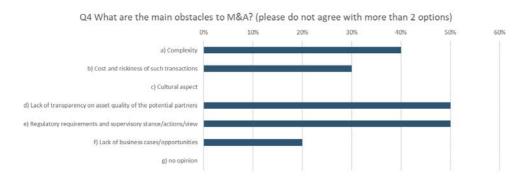


Q3.2 If applicable, the main driver for increasing operational risk is (please do not agree with more than 3 options):

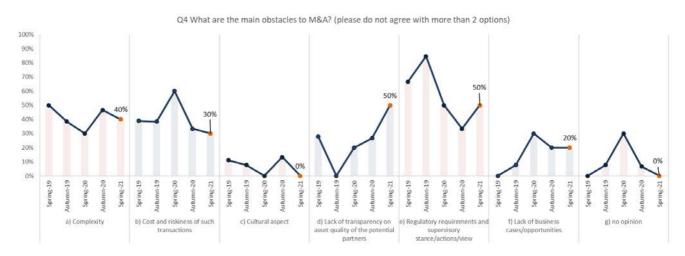




Question 4: Spring 2021 results



Question 4: comparison with earlier results

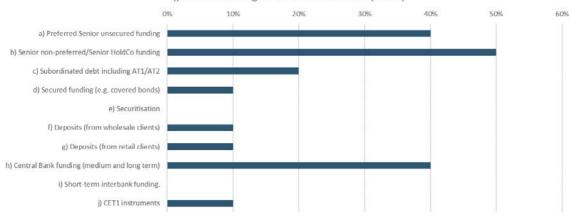




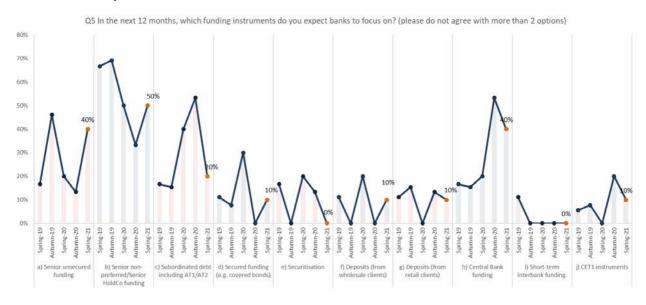
2. Funding / Liquidity

Question 5: Spring 2021 results

Q5 In the next 12 months, which funding instruments do you expect banks to focus on? (please do not agree with more than 2 options)

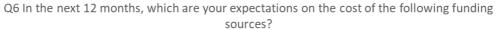


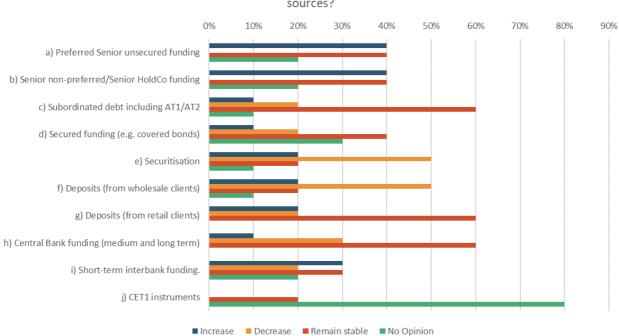
Question 5: comparison with earlier results





Question 6: Spring 2021 results



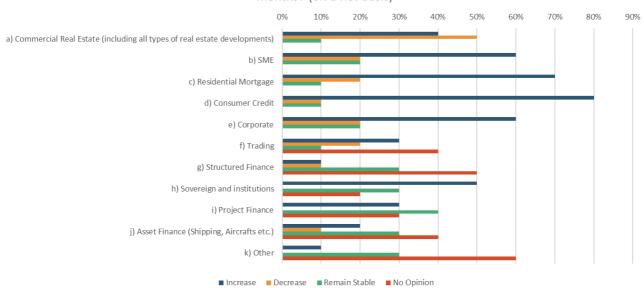




3. Asset composition & quality

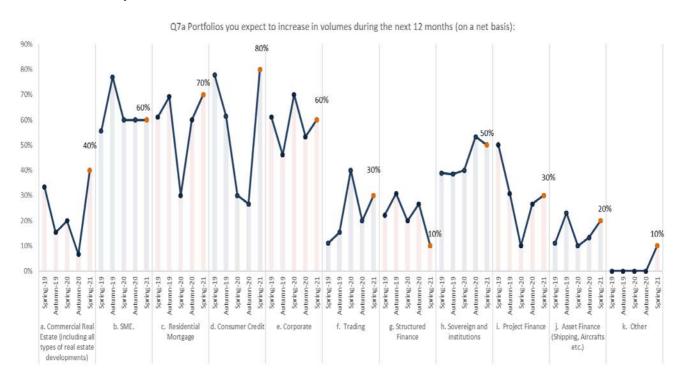
Question 7: Spring 2021 results

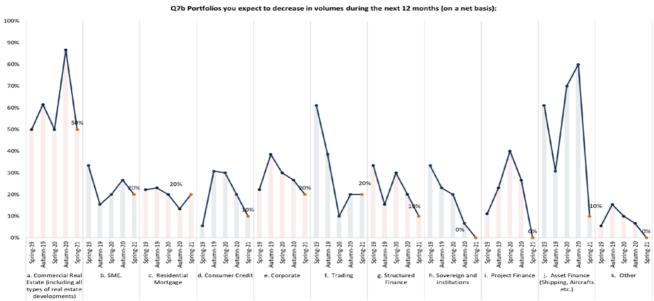
Q7 Which portfolios do you expect to increase/decrease in volume during the next 12 months? (on a net basis)





Question 7: comparison with earlier results

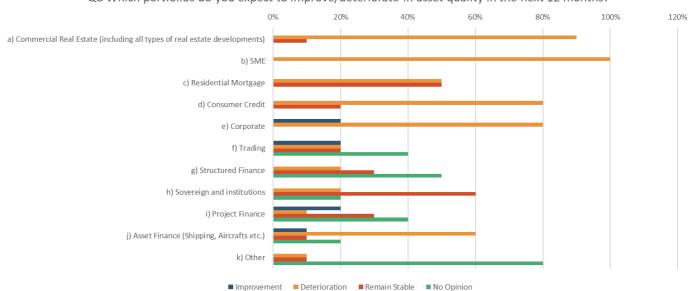






Question 8: Spring 2021 results

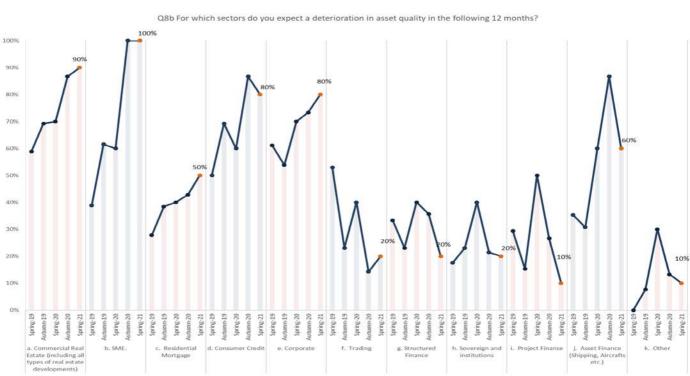






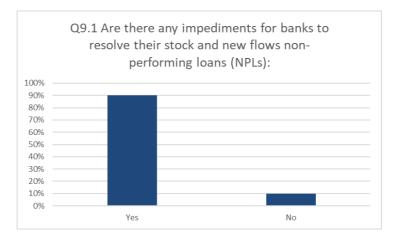
Question 8: comparison with earlier results



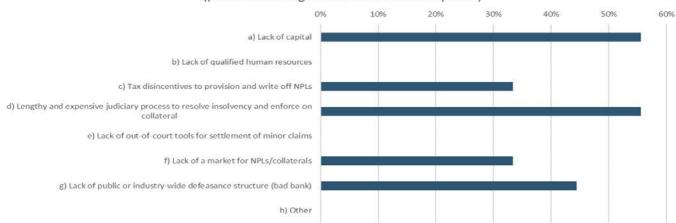




Question 9: Spring 2021 results



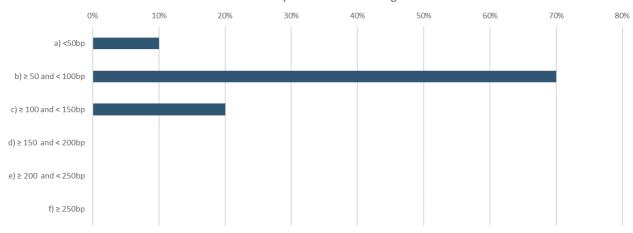
Q9.2 If Yes, what are the main impediments for the banks to resolve non-performing loans? (please do not agree with more than 3 options)





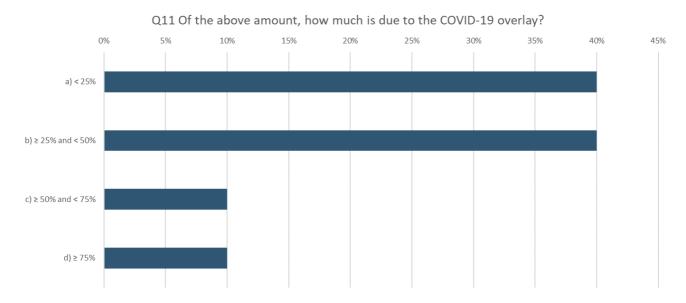
Question 10: Spring 2021 results

Q10 What is your Cost of Risk estimation (change in allowances and provisions as a ratio of total loans and advances subject to impairment) for the EU Banking Sector in the current financial year on broad average?





Question 11: Spring 2021 results

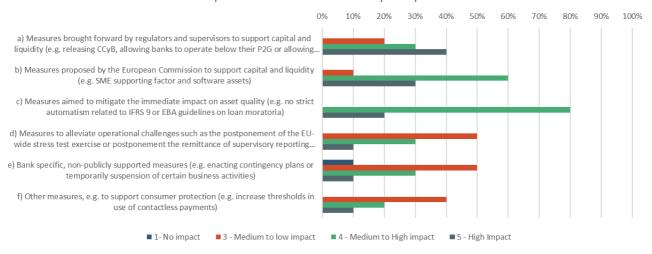




4. General Questions

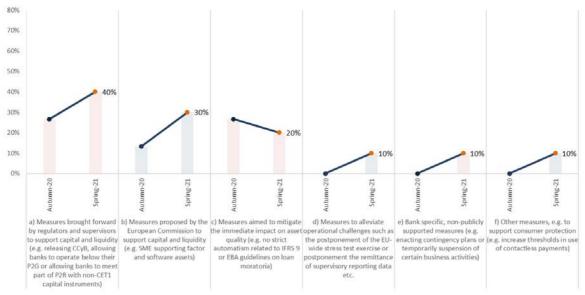
Question 12: Spring 2021 results

Q12 Please rate the efficiency of the measures, which were more efficient in mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 crisis in your opinion?



Question 12: comparison with other results

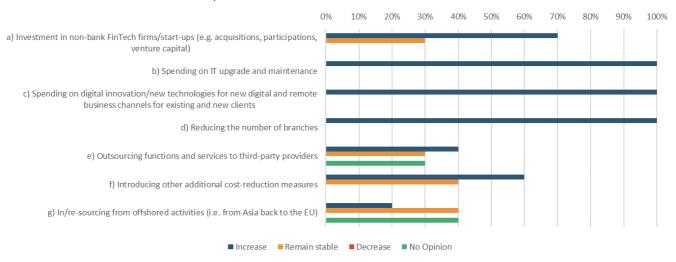
Q12 Please rate the efficiency of the measures, which were more efficient in mitigating the impact of the COVID-19 crisis in your opinion?





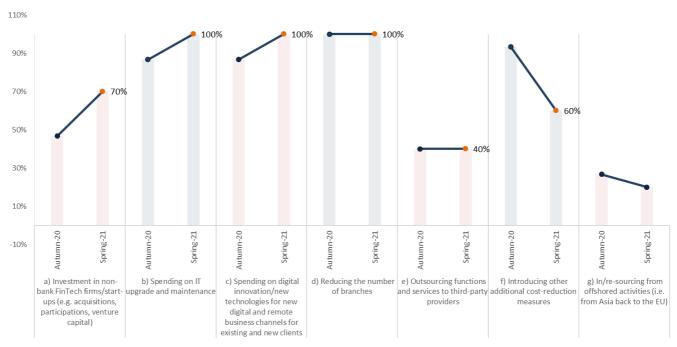
Question 13: Spring 2021 results

Q13 What budgetary and / or organisational changes do you anticipate the banks will take in the near / mid-term future as a result of the COVID-19 crisis?



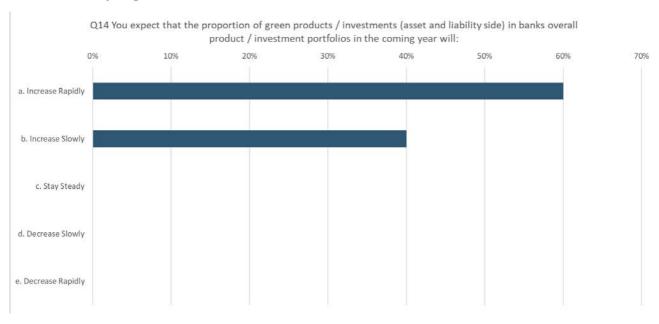
Question 13: comparison with other results

Q13 What budgetary and / or organisational changes do you anticipate the banks will take in the near / mid-term future as a result of the COVID-19 crisis?

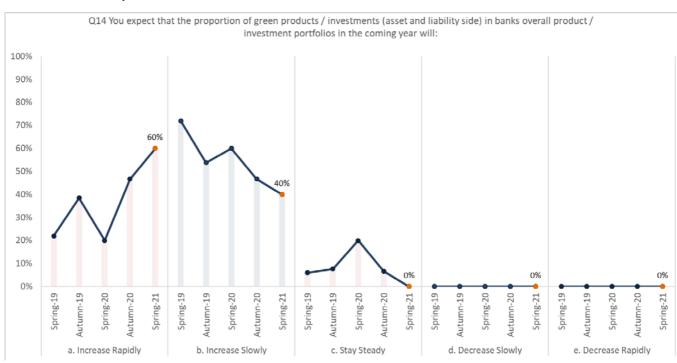




Question 14: Spring 2021 results



Question 14: comparison with other results

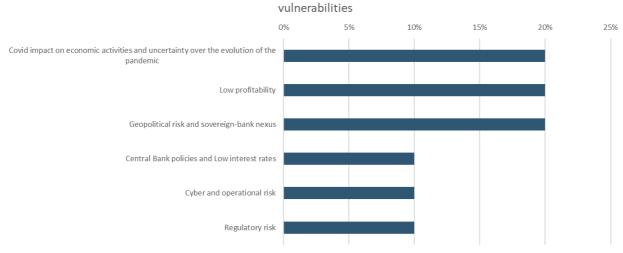




5. General open question

Question 15: Spring 2021 results

Q15 Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risks or vulnerabilities to increase further in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional of risks and





Annex: List of EU banks involved in current RAQ survey

Financial Institution	Country
BAWAG Group	Austria
Erste Group Bank AG	Austria
RBI	Austria
Belfius Bank	Belgium
KBC Group	Belgium
First Investment Bank AD	Bulgaria
Bank of Cyprus	Cyprus
Hellenic Bank	Cyprus
Danske Bank A/S	Denmark
Nykredit Realkredit Group	Denmark
AS LHV Pank	Estonia
Nordea Bank Abp	Finland
OP Financial Group	Finland
BNP PARIBAS S.A.	France
CONFEDERATION NATIONALE CREDIT MUTUEL (CNCM)	France
CREDIT AGRICOLE SA	France
Groupe BPCE	France
La Banque Postale	France
Societe Generale	France
Commerzbank AG	Germany
Deutsche Bank AG	Germany
DZ BANK AG Deutsche Zentral-Genossenschaftsbank	Germany
Helaba - Landesbank Hessen-Thüringen	Germany
Landesbank Baden-Württemberg	Germany
NORD/LB Norddeutsche Landesbank - Girozentrale	Germany
ALPHA Bank	Greece
Eurobank S.A.	Greece
NATIONAL BANK OF GREECE	Greece
PIRAEUS FINANCIAL HOLDINGS S.A.	Greece
OTP Bank Nyrt.	Hungary
Allied Irish Banks Plc	Ireland
Bank of Ireland	Ireland
Landsbankinn hf.	Iceland



Financial Institution Country Banca Monte dei Paschi di Siena Spa Italy Banco BPM SpA Italy BPER Banca S.p.A. Italy **INTESA SANPAOLO** Italy UniCredit S.p.A. Italy Banque et Caisse d'Epargne de l'Etat Luxembourg Bank of Valletta plc Malta **ABN AMRO** The Netherlands Cooperatieve Rabobank U.A. The Netherlands ING Groep N.V. The Netherlands **DNB Bank ASA** Norway SpareBank 1 SR-Bank ASA Norway Bank Pekao S.A. Poland PKO Bank Polski S.A. Poland Banco Comercial Português S.A. Portugal Caixa Geral de Depósitos, S.A. (CGD) Portugal **BANCA TRANSILVANIA** Romania Nova Ljubljanska banka Slovenia Banc Sabadell, S.A. Spain BANCO BILBAO VIZCAYA ARGENTARIA, S.A. Spain BANKINTER, S.A. Spain CAIXABANK, S.A. Spain Santander Group Spain **SEB** Sweden Svenska Handelsbanken AB Sweden Swedbank AB Sweden



Appendix: Risk Assessment Questionnaire for banks

[added on the following pages]



b) No

EBA Risk Assessment Questionnaire for Banks - Spring 2021

Fields marked with * are mandatory
Fields marked with * are mandatory.
Despendent information
Respondent information
* Financial Institution
* Country
LEI code of financial institution
Text of 20 to 20 characters will be accepted
* Contact e-mail address
■ I agree with EBA privacy notice
Please note the EBA RAQ booklet, which summarises the aggregate results of the survey (see the last version), will this time also include a list of participating banks, similar to the disclosure in the Risk Assessment Report (no bank by bank results or similar will be disclosed).
Business model/strategy/profitability
*Q1.1 Are you considering (or have you considered) M&A transactions?

*Q1.2 if Yes, are you poten	tially considering M&A tra	ansactions with/of:
a) Domestic busines	s units and/or portfolios	
b) Domestic credit in	stitutions	
c) Credit institutions,	business units and/or portf	olios in other EU/EEA
d) Credit institutions,	, business units and/or portf	olios from outside the EU/EEA
e) Fintech firms (don	nestic or foreign).	
f) Non-bank financial	I service providers	
*Q1.3 if No, what are the m	ain reasons for not consi	dering M&A transactions? (please do not agree
with more than 2 options)	:	
at most 2 choice(s)		
a) Complexity		 e) Regulatory requirements and supervisory stance/actions/view
b) Cost and riskiness	s of such transactions	f) Lack of business cases/opportunities
c) Cultural aspects		g) Not envisaged
d) Lack of transparer	ncy on asset quality of the	
potential partners		
* Q2 Your bank can operate	e on a longer-term basis w	rith a return on equity (ROE):
a) < 6%	d) ≥ 10% and < 12%	
b) ≥ 6% and < 8%	e) ≥ 12% and < 14%	
© c) ≥ 8% and < 10%	f) ≥ 14%	
*Q3 Your current earnings	(RoE) are covering the co	est of equity:
Agree		
Disagree		
No Opinion		
* Q4 What is your Cost of E	Equity estimation?	
a) < 6%	d) ≥ 10% and < 12%	
b) ≥ 6% and < 8%	e) ≥ 12%	
© c) ≥ 8% and < 10%	•	
,		
*Q5 You expect an overall	increase in your bank's p	rofitability in the next 6-12 months:
Agree	,	•
Somewhat Agree		
Somewhat Disagree		
Disagree		
No Opinion		
- 140 Opinion		

Q6.1 Which areas are you primarily targeting to increase profitability of your bank in the next months? (ranking according to priority with 1-High Priority and 4-Low Priority):

at least 6 answered row(s)

* a) Net interest income	0	0	0	0	0	
* b) Net Fees and Commissions income	0	0	0	0	0	
* c) Other operating income	0	0	0	0	0	
* d) Operating expenses / costs reduction	0	0	0	0	0	
* e) Impairments	0	0	0	0	0	
* f) Other	0	0	0	0	0	
* Q6.2 If you rank net interest income with (income: (please do not agree with more the (2), what are the main area to increase net options) a) increasing lending volumes b) focussing on higher risk assets (e.g c) reducing funding costs d) Other * Q7 Which measures are you primarily taking agree with more than 3 options): at most 3 choice(s) a) Overhead and staff costs reduction b) Outsourcing c) Off-shoring or near-shoring	ng to related	ptions) st inco mer fin educe educing ions, in	opera	commentating extension and the commentation of	net inte do not ercial re expense	erest income with (1) or agree with more than 2 eal estate, SME, CLOs)
Q8 Preparations in view of the replacement alternative risk free reference rates: *8.1 In which areas is your bank working or (EURIBOR / EONIA, LIBOR etc.)?						·
 a) Related to new business (e.g. issuato new / alternative risk free rates) b) Related to existing business (e.g. problem is problem) c) Related to the bank's internal operation d) Not applicable 	reparinç	g the cl	nange	of exis	ting cor	ntracts, replacing existing
8.2 In which area would you currently see your preparations in view of the IBOR repl	_		hallen	ges ar	nd pote	entially the biggest risks in

Somewhat

Agree

Agree

Somewhat

Disagree

3

2

1

N/A

No

Opinion

Disagree

* a) Related to existing business on the asset side (e.g. variable rate loans)	0	0	0	0	0
* b) Related to existing funding (e.g. debt securities issued with variable rates)	0	0	0	0	0
* c) Related to other existing instruments / business (e.g. derivatives)	0	0	0	0	0
* d) Related to new business (e.g. newly issued debt securities, variable rate loans or derivatives)	0	0	0	0	0
* e) Related to changes in the bank's internal operations, capabilities and systems (e.g. valuation models)	0	0	0	0	0
* f) Do not see any big challenges / big risks related to the IBOR replacements.	0	0	0	0	0

Funding/liquidity

* Q9 In the next 12 months, which fun	ding instruments do y	you intend to focus o	n? (please do not
agree with more than 2 options)			

• /	
at most 2 choice(s)	
a) Preferred senior unsecured funding	g) Deposits (from retail clients)
□ b) Senior non-preferred / Senior HoldCo	h) Central Bank funding (medium and long-
funding	term)
C) Subordinated debt including AT1/T2	i) Short-term interbank funding
d) Secured funding (covered bonds)	j) CET1 instruments
e) Securitisations	k) Not applicable
f) Deposits (from wholesale clients)	

* Q10 Which are the main constraints to issue instruments eligible for MREL (please do not agree with more than 2 options)?

at mos	et 2 choice(s)
Па) Pricing (e.g. spread between MREL-eligible and MREL-ineligible instruments)
b) No sufficient investor demand (e.g. these instruments are not attractive in risk-return
C	onsiderations)
C c) No sufficient investor demand due to regulatory and supervisory uncertainty
d d) Uncertainty on required MREL amounts and their composition
е) Uncertainty on eligibility of instruments for MREL
f)	Have already attained sufficient amounts of MREL
g) There are no constraints

Q11 In the current low and negative interest rate environment, which of the following actions have
you taken in relation to deposits?
a) Charging negative rates to household deposits or current accounts
b) Charging negative rates to non-financial corporate deposits or current accounts
c) Charging higher fees for household deposits or current accounts and related services (e.g.
payments or transfer of funds, direct debits, standing orders, annual or monthly fee, issuance fee
for debit card etc)
d) Charging higher fees for non-financial corporate deposits or current accounts and related
services (e.g. payments or transfer of funds, direct debits, standing orders, annual or monthly fee, etc)
e) None of the above
Q12 What are your main considerations for avoiding to charge negative rates? (please do not agree
more than 2 options)
at most 2 choice(s)
a) Legal clarity (e.g. legal restrictions on negative deposit rates)
b) Reputational issues
c) A preference for charging higher fees
d) Competition from other banks and non-banks
e) Preserving the stability of the deposit base
f) Official interest rates are positive
g) Not applicable
A control of the cont

Asset composition and quality

Q13 Which portfolios do you plan to increase/decrease in volume during the next 12 months (on a net basis)?

	Increase	Decrease	Stable	No Opinion
* a) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0	0	0
* b) SME	0	0	0	©
* c) Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0
* d) Consumer Credit	0	0	0	0
* e) Corporate	0	0	0	0
* f) Trading	0	0	0	0
* g) Structured Finance	0	0	0	0
* h) Sovereign and institutions	0	0	0	0
* i) Project Finance	0	0	0	0

* j) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0	0	0
* k) Other	0	0	0	0

Q14 Which portfolios do you expect to improve/deteriorate in asset quality in the next 12 months?

	Improve	Deteriorate	Remain Stable	No Opinion
* a) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0	0	0
* b) SME	0	0	0	0
* c) Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0
* d) Consumer Credit	0	0	0	0
* e) Corporate	0	0	0	0
* f) Trading	0	0	0	0
* g) Structured Finance	0	0	0	0
* h) Sovereign and institutions	0	0	0	0
* i) Project Finance	0	0	0	0
* j) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0	0	0
* k) Other	0	0	0	0

* Q15 What is your Cost of Risk (change in allowances and provisions as a ratio of total loans and
advances subject to impairment) estimation for the current financial year?

a) < 50bp		a)	<	50	0b	р
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*Q16 Of the above amount, how much is estimated due to the COVID-19 overlay?

- a) < 25%
- \bigcirc b) ≥ 25% and < 50%
- \bigcirc c) ≥ 50% and < 75%
- \bigcirc d) ≥ 75%
- * Q17 What are your most commonly applied strategies for NPL reduction and to prevent built-up of NPL (please do not agree with more than 2 options)?

at most 2 choice(s)

 $[\]bigcirc$ b) ≥ 50 and < 100bp

[©] c) ≥ 100 and < 150bp</p>

d) ≥ 150 and < 200bp
</p>

e) ≥ 200 and < 250bp</p>

f) ≥ 250bp

 a) Hold and forbearance based strat strategies and forbearance options) 	egies (i.e. holding NPLs and applying suitable workout
	e.g. NPL and other portfolio transactions)
c) Active portfolio reductions: NPL se	,
	llateral (e.g. foreclosure, debt to equity, debt to asset swaps,
collateral substitution)	(- g
e) Legal options (e.g. insolvency pro	ceedings, out-of-court solutions)
* Q18.1 Are there any impediments to reso	olve non-performing loans (stock and new flow)?
a) Yes	
b) No	
•	ents for your institution to resolve non-performing loans?
(please do not agree with more than 2 op	otions)
a) Lack of capital	
b) Lack of qualified human resources	
c) Tax disincentives to provision and	
,	diciary process to resolve insolvency and enforce on collateral
(please do not agree with more than	
e) Lack of out-of-court tools for settle	
f) Lack of a market for NPLs/collaterg) Lack of public or industry-wide de	
h) Preferrence to resolve NPL at a la	
i) Other	iller stage
j) Not applicable (i.e. there is no nee	d to resolve NPI s)
	d to resolve 141 Es)
Candust Danutational and On	anational viols
Conduct, Reputational and Op	erational risk
-	r 2007/8, your firm has paid out in the form of
	milar payments [converted to EUR] an aggregate amount of:
,	© e) ≥ EUR 5bn and < EUR 10bn
b) ≥ EUR 100m and < EUR 500m	
© c) ≥ EUR 500m and < EUR 1bn	g) ≥ EUR 20bn
d) ≥ EUR 1bn and < EUR 5bn	
* Q20.1 You see an increase in operationa	l risk in your bank:
Agree	
Disagree	
No Opinion	
• •	creasing operational risk is (please do not agree with more
than 3 options):	

at most 3 choice(s)

	a) Cyber risk and data	f) Geopolitical risk
	security	
	b) IT failures	g) Organisational change
	c) Outsourcing	 h) Money laundering, terrorist financing and sanctions non- compliance
	d) Regulatory initiatives	i) Fraud
	e) Conduct and legal risk	i) Other
	,	,
Q21 \	What organisational changes a	re you planning for the future (both in the short-term and in the
long-	term) as a result of the COVID-	19 crisis?
	a) Closing of branches	
	b) More telework arrangements	
	c) Enhanced splitting up of the t	teams in critical units and setting-up of new locations
	d) Outsourcing functions and se	ervices to third-party providers
	e) Introducing other additional c	ost-reduction measures
	f) In/re-sourcing from offshored	activities (i.e. from Asia back to the EU)
	g) Increased investments in IT i	nfrastructure and systems
	h) Change/adapt business lines	and product offering
	i) Other	
	,	

Q22 Please rate the measures according to their efficiency to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 crisis in your opinion? (1 no impact to 5 high impact)

	1 - No impact	2 - Low impact	3 - Medium to low impact	4 - Medium to High impact	5 - High Impact
* a) Measures brought forward by regulators and supervisors to support capital and liquidity (e.g. releasing CCyB, allowing banks to operate below their P2G or allowing banks to meet part of P2R with non-CET1 capital instruments)	0	0	•	•	•
* b) Measures proposed by the European Commission to support capital and liquidity (e. g. revising the SME supporting factor)	0	0	•	0	0
* c) Measures aimed to mitigate the immediate impact on asset quality (e.g. no strict automatism related to IFRS 9 or EBA guidelines on loan moratoria)	0	0	•	0	•
* d) Measures to alleviate operational challenges such as the postponement of the EU-wide stress test exercise or postponement the remittance of supervisory reporting data etc.	0	0	0	0	•

* e) Bank specific, non-publicly supported measures (e.g. enacting contingency plans or temporarily suspension of certain business activities)	©	©	•	•	•
* f) Other measures, e.g. to support consumer protection (e.g. increase thresholds in use of contactless payments)	0	0	•	0	0

FinTech

*Please note that for the purposes of this questionnaire FinTech is defined as 'Technologically enabled financial innovation that could result in new business models, applications, processes, or products with an associated material effect on financial markets and institutions and the provision of financial services' (Financial Stability Board).

Q23 How do you see FinTech firms affecting the current business model of your bank (in the following business lines)?

	Opportunity to decrease costs	Threat to decrease revenues	Opportunity to increase revenues	Threat to increase costs	No impact /not relevant
* a) Retail banking	0	0	0	0	0
* b) Commercial banking	0	0	0	0	0
* c) Corporate finance	0	0	0	0	0
* d) Trading and sales	0	0	0	0	0
* e) Payment and settlement	0	0	0	0	0
* f) Agency services	0	0	0	0	0
* g) Asset management	0	0	0	0	0
* h) Retail brokerage	0	0	0	0	0

Q24.1 Do you currently market or conclude with customers contracts for financial products or services through digital platforms? For the purposes of this survey, 'Digital platform' means a

digital platform that enables at least one financial institution directly (or indirectly using a regulated
or unregulated intermediary) to market to customers, and/or conclude with customers contracts for
financial products and services.
a) Yes - through own digital platform
b) Yes - through third party's digital platforms
c) Yes - through own AND third party's digital platforms
O d) No
* Q24.2 If 'Yes - through third party's digital platforms', please provide further information e.g. type of third party and digital platform (e.g. single-product aggregators, multiple-product multi-brand/single-brand aggregators, user-matching platforms such as invoice trading platforms, peer-to-peer lending platforms, crowdfunding platforms etc.), type of services and products offered etc.
* Q24.3 Have you encountered any regulatory or supervisory impediments in seeking to use a digital
platform to market or conclude with customers contracts for products and services?
a) Yes
D) No
© c) N/A
* Q24.4 If 'Yes', please outline the impediments encountered
* Q25.1 Do you believe an EU-wide regulatory and supervisory guidance on the use of AI (Artificial Intelligence) applications in finance would promote the uptake of AI tools?
a) Yes, with horizontal guidance covering all the AI applications in finance sector
b) Yes, with guidance only for specific AI applications in finance sector
C) No at this stage
O d) No
* Q25.2 If (b), please indicate below the AI applications in finance where EU-wide regulatory and supervisory guidance would be needed.
a) AML/CFT: Identification and verification (including remote onboarding and digital ID)
b) AML/CFT: Behaviour / Transaction Monitoring
c) Fraud detection
d) Regulatory reporting
e) Credit granting
f) Regulatory credit risk modelling
g) Other risk modelling
h) Other AI applications
, 11
*if (h): Please specify

	1 Have you implemented/used any RegTech solution?
_	Tech' (Regulatory Technology) means any range of applications of technology-enabled
	vation for regulatory, compliance and reporting requirements implemented by a regulated itution (with or without the assistance of ICT third party providers).
(a) Yes
0	b) No
26.	2: If 'Yes', please indicate the areas where RegTech solutions are implemented.
	a) AML/CFT: Identification and verification (including remote onboarding and digital ID)
	b) AML/CFT: Behaviour / Transaction Monitoring
	c) Fraud detection
	d) Regulatory reporting
	e) Creditworthiness assessment
	f) ICT security
	g) Other
(a)	: Please specify

Q26.3 What are the challenges you have faced / are facing for the development and implementation of RegTech solutions (if any)?

	Yes	No	N/A
* a) Integration with legacy systems	0	0	0
* b) Organisational mindset and internal culture	0	0	0
* c) Adequacy of internal skills, expertise and resources	0	0	0
* d) Screening / due diligence of third party providers	0	0	0
* e) Management of third party providers	0	0	0
* f) Dependency on third party providers	0	0	0
*g). Adequacy of external resources, maturity of the third party solution	0	0	0
* h) Data quality issues	0	0	0
* i) Data privacy and protection issues	0	0	0
* j) Regulatory challenges	0	0	0
* k) other:	0	0	0

* If (j): Please explain
* If (k): Please explain
Sustainable Finance
* Q27 Do you currently offer or plan to develop products and services based on:
i) Green mortgages or energy-efficient mortgages
ii) Green commercial building loans
iii) Green car loans, e.g. preferential loans to encourage the purchase of cars that demonstrate high fuel efficiency
iv) Green cards, e.g. debit and credit cards linked to environmental activities
v). Other types of green loans for retail customers
vi) Green corporate loan or other types of green loans for non-retail customers (such as green
infrastructure)
vii) Sustainability loans
viii) Not applicable
* Q28 Have you already issued one of the following instruments?
i) Green securitisation
ii) Green covered bonds
iii) Ordinary green bonds
iv) Sustainability linked bonds
v) Other type of green or ESG financial instruments
vi) Not applicable
* Q29 Have you observed a pricing benefit compared to comparable non-green bonds issued by you
institution at the same period (either in primary or secondary markets)?
i) Yes
ii) No
iii) Do not know
iv) Not applicable
* Q30 What are the main reasons why you have not issued a green bond?
at most 2 choice(s)
i) Lack of definition of what is green
ii) Insufficient transparency and data quality issue
iii) Increased costs and no pricing advantage in green bonds
iv) Lack of investor appetite
v) Other

□ vi) Not applicable
*Q31 In case you are planning to issue a green bond within the next 12 months, according to which
standards are you planning to issue?
i) Green bonds principles
ii) EU Green bonds standards when applicable
iii) Other
iv) Do not know yet
v) Not applicable
General issues
Q32 Looking at the EU banking sector, you expect other sources of risk or vulnerabilities to increase further in the next 6-12 months. Please indicate possible additional sources of risks and vulnerabilities.



Appendix: Risk Assessment Questionnaire for market analysts

[added on the following pages]



EBA Risk Assessment Questionnaire for Market Analysts - Spring 2021

Fields	marked with * are mandatory.
Resp	pondent information
* First N	ame
* Last Na	ame
* Positio	n
* Compa	any
* Contac	et e-mail address
□ I ag	gree with the EBA privacy notice
A. Bı	usiness model/strategy/profitability

Please select your choice for every box.

Your response should reflect the degree of agreement to the statement made.

Q1 Short term earnings expectations for banks are:

		Agree	Somewhat agree	Somewhat disagree	Disagree	No Opinion		
	* a) Overall profitability will improve	0	0	0	0	0		
	* b) Overall cost efficiency will improve	0	0	0	0	0		
	* c) Total revenues will increase	0	0	0	0	0		
	* d) Net interest margin will increase	0	0	0	0	0		
	* e) Provisions/Impairments will increase	0	0	0	0	0		
	* f) No change expected in any of the above categories	0	0	0	0	0		
	months. Agree Disagree No Opinion * Q3.1 You see an increase in EU banks' operational risk. Agree Disagree No Opinion * Q3.2 If applicable, the main driver for increasing operational risk is (please do not agree with more							
	n 3 options): t most 3 choice(s)							
а		f) Geopo	litical risk					
	b) IT failures	g) Organ	isational chang	е				
	c) Outsourcing	h) Money complian		rrorist financing a	and sanctions	non-		
	d) Regulatory initiatives	i) Fraud						
	e) Conduct and legal risk	j) Other						
	What are the main obstacles to M& most 2 choice(s) a) Complexity	A? (please	e) Reg	with more than ulatory requirementations/view		ervisory		
	b) Cost and riskiness of such transc) Cultural aspect	actions		of business case	es/opportuniti	es		
	d) Lack of transparency on asset c	uality of th	•	рипон				
	notantial partners							

potential partners

B. Funding/liquidity

* Q5 In the next 12 months, which funding instruments do you expect banks to focus on? (please do not agree with more than 2 options)

at most 2 choice(s)	
a) Preferred Senior unsecured funding	g) Deposits (from retail clients)
□ b) Senior non-preferred/Senior HoldCo	h) Central Bank funding (medium and long
funding	term)
C) Subordinated debt including AT1/AT2	i) Short-term interbank funding.
d) Secured funding (e.g. covered bonds)	j) CET1 instruments
e) Securitisation	k) No opinion
f) Deposits (from wholesale clients)	

Q6 In the next 12 months, which are your expectations on the cost of the following funding sources?:

at least 11 answered row(s)

	Increase	Decrease	Remain Stable	No opinion
* a) Preferred Senior unsecured funding	0	0	0	0
* b) Senior non-preferred/Senior HoldCo funding	0	0	0	0
* c) Subordinated debt including AT1/AT2	0	0	0	0
* d) Secured funding (e.g. covered bonds)	0	0	0	0
* e) Securitisation	0	0	0	0
* f) Deposits (from wholesale clients)	0	0	0	0
* g) Deposits (from retail clients)	0	0	0	0
* h) Central Bank funding (medium and long term)	0	0	0	0
* i) Short-term interbank funding.	0	0	0	0
* j) CET1 instruments	0	0	0	0
* k) No opinion	0	0	0	0

C. Asset composition & quality

Q7 Which portfolios do you expect to increase/decrease in volume during the next 12 months? (on a net basis)

at least 11 answered row(s)

	Increase	Decrease	Remain stable	No opinion
* a) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0	0	0
* b) SME	0	0	0	0
* c) Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0
* d) Consumer Credit	0	0	0	0
* e) Corporate	0	0	0	0
* f) Trading	0	0	0	0
* g) Structured Finance	0	0	0	0
* h) Sovereign and institutions	0	0	0	0
* i) Project Finance	0	0	0	0
* j) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0	0	0
* k) Other	0	0	0	0

Q8 Which portfolios do you expect to improve/deteriorate in asset quality in the next 12 months?

	Improve	Deteriorate	Remain Stable	No opinion
* a) Commercial Real Estate (including all types of real estate developments)	0	0	0	0
* b) SME	0	0	0	0
* c) Residential Mortgage	0	0	0	0
* d) Consumer Credit	0	0	0	0
* e) Corporate	0	0	0	0
* f) Trading	0	0	0	0
* g) Structured Finance	0	0	0	0
* h) Sovereign and institutions	0	0	0	0
* i) Project Finance	0	0	0	0
* j) Asset Finance (Shipping, Aircrafts etc.)	0	0	0	0
* k) Other	0	0	0	0

* Q9.1 Are there any imp	pediments for banks t	o resolve their	stock and nev	v flows non-	performing
loans (NPLs):					

\/
Yes

do r	2 If Yes, what are the main impediments for to not agree with more than 3 options) most 3 choice(s) a) Lack of capital	he banks	to resolve	non-perfor	ming loans?	? (please
]	b) Lack of qualified human resources c) Tax disincentives to provision and write of					
	d) Lengthy and expensive judiciary process te) Lack of out-of-court tools for settlement of		-	and enforce	on collateral	
[f) Lack of a market for NPLs/collaterals	minor cian	115			
[g) Lack of public or industry-wide defeasance	structure	(had hank)	١		
	h) Other	, structure	(bad barn)	1		
[i) There is no impediment					
* Q9.	3 if h Other: please provide the key impedime	ents				
loar on b	what is your Cost of Risk estimation (changes and advances subject to impairment) for the broad average? a) <50bp b) ≥ 50 and < 100bp c) ≥ 100 and < 150bp d) ≥ 150 and < 200bp e) ≥ 200 and < 250bp f) ≥ 250bp	he EU Bar	ıking Sect	or in the cu		
	Of the above amount, how much is due to tl	ne COVID-	19 overlay	/?		
(a) < 25%					
(b) ≥ 25% and < 50%					
(c) ≥ 50% and < 75%					
([□] d) ≥ 75%					
Ge	neral Questions					
	Please rate the efficiency of the measures, the COVID-19 crisis in your opinion? (1 no important)				tigating the	impact
			0	3 -	4 -	
			2 -	NA 12		5 -

1- No

impact

Low

impact

O No

High

Impact

Medium

to High

impact

Medium

to low

impact

* a) Measures brought forward by regulators and supervisors to support capital and liquidity (e.g. releasing CCyB, allowing banks to operate below their P2G or allowing banks to meet part of P2R with non-CET1 capital instruments)	©	0	•	•	•
* b) Measures proposed by the European Commission to support capital and liquidity (e. g. SME supporting factor and software assets)	•	•	0	0	•
* c) Measures aimed to mitigate the immediate impact on asset quality (e.g. no strict automatism related to IFRS 9 or EBA guidelines on loan moratoria)	0	•	•	0	•
* d) Measures to alleviate operational challenges such as the postponement of the EU-wide stress test exercise or postponement the remittance of supervisory reporting data etc.	0	0	0	0	0
* e) Bank specific, non-publicly supported measures (e.g. enacting contingency plans or temporarily suspension of certain business activities)	0	0	0	0	0
* f) Other measures, e.g. to support consumer protection (e.g. increase thresholds in use of contactless payments)	0	0	0	0	0

Q13 What budgetary and / or organisational changes do you anticipate the banks will take in the near / mid-term future as a result of the COVID-19 crisis?

	Increase	Decrease	Remain stable	No Opinion
* a) Investment in non-bank FinTech firms/start-ups (e. g. acquisitions, participations, venture capital)	0	0	0	0
* b) Spending on IT upgrade and maintenance	0	0	0	0
* c) Spending on digital innovation/new technologies for new digital and remote business channels for existing and new clients	0	•	•	•
* d) Reducing the number of branches	0	0	0	0
* e) Outsourcing functions and services to third-party providers	0	0	0	0
* f) Introducing other additional cost-reduction measures	0	0	0	0

	* g) In/re-sourcing from offs Asia back to the EU)	shored activities (i.e. from	0	0	0	0
	ks overall product / inve	portion of green products / stment portfolios in the cor Decrease slowly Decrease rapidly		•	liability sid	le) in
inc	•	ing sector, you expect othe 6-12 months. Please indicat				; to

