

**Submission Date** 

03/08/2021

ESMA\_QA\_321

Status: Answer Published

#### **Additional Information**

#### **Level 1 Regulation**

Securitisation Regulation (EU) 2017/2402

### **Level 2 Regulation**

ITS on the format and standardised templates for making available the information and details of a securitisation by the originator, sponsor and SSPE and associated ANNEXES

## **Level 3 Regulation**

Guidelines on securitisation repository data completeness and consistency thresholds

### **Topic**

Securitisation Disclosure Templates

### **Additional Legal Reference**

COMMISSION DELEGATED REGULATION (EU) 2020/1224 of 16 October 2019 - Article 3 (1) - Information on investor reports - Annex XII, — INVESTOR REPORT INFORMATION NON-ASSET BACKED COMMERCIAL PAPER SECURITISATION

## **Subject Matter**

Annex XII - REGULATION (EU) 2020/1224 - IVSR7 - Status

# Question

'There are cases in which the breach becomes an active violation only if the Noteholders, who received a notification of violation, send a written notice to activate the trigger (notice). In order to define whether a breach becames an active violation (therefore field IVSR7 = Y), is it correct to consider the event itself no an active violation since the Noteholder sends a written notice?