LCR ASSESSMENT Bastion 2021-1 NHG B.V.



PRIME COLLATERALISED SECURITIES (PCS) EU SAS
26 January 2021



Analyst: Mark Lewis | Contacts: +44 203 886 5002

This is an LCR Assessment.

This LCR Assessment must be read together with the PCS Procedures Manual and the PCS Term Evidentiary Standards Manual. This document is based upon the draft materials received by PCS as at the date of this document. Any references in this document are to the prospectus unless otherwise stated.

It is important that the reader of this checklist reviews and understands the disclaimer referred to on the following page.

26 January 2021



Disclaimer

Neither an STS Verification, nor a CRR Assessment, nor an LCR Assessment is a recommendation to buy, sell or hold securities. None are investment advice whether generally or as defined under the Markets in Financial Instruments Directive (2004/39/EC) and none are a credit rating whether generally or as defined under the Credit Rating Agency Regulation (1060/2009/EC).

PCS UK is regulated by the French Autorité des Marchés Financiers as a third party verification agent pursuant to article 28 of Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 (the "STS Regulation"). Currently, none of the activities involved in providing an LCR Assessment are endorsed or regulated by any regulatory and/or supervisory authority.

By assessing the CRR or LCR status of any securities or financing, neither the PCS Association nor PCS UK nor PCS EU express any views about the creditworthiness of these securities or financings or their suitability for any existing or potential investor or as to whether there will be a ready, liquid market for these securities or financings.

Equally, by completing (either positively or negatively) any CRR status assessment of certain instruments, no statement of any kind is made as to the value or price of these instruments or the appropriateness of the interest rate they carry (if any).

In the provision of any CRR Assessment, PCS has based its decision on information provided directly and indirectly by the originator or sponsor of the relevant securitisation. Specifically, it has relied on statements made in the relevant prospectus or deal sheet, documentation and/or in certificates provided by, or on behalf of, the originator or sponsor in accordance with PCS' published procedures for the relevant PCS verification or assessment. You should make yourself familiar with these procedures to understand fully how any PCS service is completed. These can be found at www.pcsmarket.org (the "PCS Website"). Neither the PCS Association nor PCS UK nor PCS EU undertake their own direct verification of the underlying facts stated in the prospectus, deal sheet, documentation or certificates for the relevant instruments and the completion of any CRR Assessment is not a confirmation or implication that the information provided to it by or on behalf of the originator or sponsor is accurate or complete.

The PCS entities take reasonable measures to ensure the quality and accuracy of the information on www.pcsmarket.org. However, neither the PCS Association nor PCS UK nor PCS EU can be held liable in any way for the inaccuracy or incompleteness of any information that is available on or through the PCS Website. In addition, neither the PCS Association nor PCS UK nor PCS EU can in any way be held liable or responsible for the content of any website linked to the PCS Website.

To understand the meaning and limitations of any LCR Assessment you must read the General Disclaimer that appears on the PCS Website.

When entering any of the "Transaction" sections of the PCS Website, you will be asked to declare that you are allowed to do so under the legislation of your country. The circulation and distribution of information regarding securitisation instruments (including securities) that is available on the PCS Website may be restricted in certain jurisdictions. Persons receiving any information or documents with respect to or in connection with instruments (including securities) available on the PCS Website are required to inform themselves of and to observe all applicable restrictions.



Prime Collateralised Securities (PCS) LCR Assessment

ndividual(s) undertaking the assessment	Mark Lewis	
Date of Assessment /Version	26 January 2021	
The transaction to be assessed (the "Transaction")	Bastion 2021-1 NHG B.V.	
Issuer	Bastion 2021-1 NHG B.V.	
Seller / Originator (for STS art 2. Purposes)	MeDirect Bank SA/NV	
Arranger	ABN AMRO	
Transaction Legal Counsel	NautaDutilh N.V.	
Rating Agencies	DBRS and Moody's	
Stock Exchange	Luxembourg Stock Exchange	
Closing Date	26 January 2021	



Legislative text ¹	LCR questions	Identifying document and checking page reference	Checking comments	Criteria fulfilled Yes / No
1. Exposures in the form of asset-backed securities as referred to in Article 12(1)(a) shall qualify as level 2B securitisations where the following conditions are satisfied: (a) the designation 'STS' or 'simple, transparent and standardised', or a designation that refers directly or indirectly to those terms, is permitted to be used for the securitisation in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the		1 (a) PCS is advised that the transaction Bastion 2021-1 NHG B.V. is expected to be designated STS.		Yes ⊠ No⊡
Council (*) and is being so used; (b) the criteria laid down in paragraph 2 and paragraphs 10 to 13 of this Article are met. (*) Regulation (EU) 2017/2402 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 December 2017 laying down a general framework for securitisation and creating a specific framework for simple, transparent and standardised securitisation, and amending Directives 2009/65/EC, 2009/138/EC and 2011/61/EU and Regulations (EC) No 1060/2009 and (EU) No 648/2012 (OJ L 347, 28.12.2017, p. 35).		1 (b) PCS has ticked the questions below as "yes". See the disclaimer above for a fuller analysis of the limitations of PCS's LCR assessment.		Yes ⊠ No□

_

¹ Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/61 with regard to liquidity coverage requirement for Credit Institutions ("LCR"), as amended by Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/1620 of 13 July 2018. Article 13 Level 2B securitisations



	1			
2. The securitisation position and the exposures underlying the position shall meet all the following requirements:				
(a) the position has been assigned a credit assessment of credit quality step 1 by a nominated ECAI[2] in accordance with Article 264 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 or the equivalent credit quality step in the event of a short-term credit assessment:		2 (a) PCS confirms that the senior notes are rated AAA (sf) and Aaa (sf)	Refer to Prospectus, Section 1.4 Notes – (Expected Credit Ratings (DBRS / Moody's))	
(b) the position is in the most senior tranche or tranches of the securitisation and possesses the		2 (b) PCS confirms that the senior tranche meets the required attributes.	Refer to Prospectus, Section 5.2 (Priorities of Payments)	
highest level of seniority at all times during the ongoing life of the				Yes ⊠
transaction. For these purposes, a				No□
tranche shall be deemed to be the most senior where after the delivery				140
of an enforcement notice and				
where applicable an acceleration notice, the tranche is not				
subordinated to other tranches of the same securitisation transaction				
or scheme in respect of receiving				
principal and interest payments, without taking into account				
amounts due under interest rate or				
currency derivative contracts, fees				
or other similar payments in accordance with Article 242(6) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013;				

² Credit Quality Step 1 means reaching the following rating levels: Fitch: AAA to AA-; Moody's: Aaa to Aa3; S&P: AAA to AA-; DBRS: AAA to AAL; or an equivalent rating, as set out in the table available at the following link: www.eba.europa.eu.documents.ecai_recognition.xls



(g) the securitisation position is backed by a pool of underlying exposures and those underlying exposures either all belong to only one of the following subcategories or else they consist of a combination of residential loans referred to in point (i) and residential loans referred to in point (ii):		
(i) residential loans secured with a first-ranking mortgage granted to individuals for the acquisition of their main residence, provided that one of the two following conditions is met: — the loans in the pool meet on average the loan-to-value requirement laid down in point (i) of Article 129(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 [³];	(g) (i) only applies, See section 6.3 debt service to income - table 23. Also, see section 6.3, underwriting criteria and section 6.5 referring NHG guarantee programme.	Yes ⊠ No⊡
the national law of the Member State where the loans were originated provides for a loan-to-income limit on the amount that an obligor may borrow in a residential		

³ Article 129(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 refers to <<(d) loans secured by:

⁽i) residential property up to the lesser of the principal amount of the liens that are combined with any prior liens and 80 % of the value of the pledged properties; or (ii) senior units issued by French Fonds Communs de Titrisation or equivalent securitisation entities governed by the laws of a Member State securitising residential property exposures. In the event of such senior units being used as collateral, the special public supervision to protect bond holders as provided for in Article 52(4) of Directive 2009/65/EC shall ensure that the assets underlying such units shall, at any time while they are included in the cover pool be at least 90 % composed of residential mortgages that are combined with any prior liens up to the lesser of the principal amounts due under the units, the principal mounts of the liens, and 80 % of the value of the pledged properties, that the units qualify for the credit quality step 1 as set out in this Chapter and that such units do not exceed 10 % of the nominal amount of the outstanding issue.>>



loan, and that Member State has			
notified this law to the Commission			
and EBA. The loan-to-income limit			
is calculated on the gross annual			
income of the obligor, taking into			
account the tax obligations and			
other commitments of the obligor			
and the risk of changes in the			
interest rates over the term of the			
loan. For each residential loan in			
the pool, the percentage of the			
obligor's gross income that may be			
spent to service the loan, including			
interest, principal and fee			
payments, does not exceed 45 %;			
payments, does not exceed 45 76,			
(ii) fully guaranteed residential			
loans referred to in Article 129(1)(e)			
of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013,			
provided that the loans meet the			
collateralisation requirements laid			
down in that paragraph and the			
average loan-to-value requirement			
laid down in point (i) of Article			
129(1)(d) of Regulation (EU) No			
575/2013			
(iii) commercial loans, leases and			
credit facilities to undertakings			
established in a Member State to			
finance capital expenditures or			
business operations other than the			
acquisition or development of			
commercial real estate, provided			
that at least 80 % of the borrowers			
in the pool in terms of portfolio			
balance are small and medium-			
sized enterprises at the time of			
issuance of the securitisation, and			
none of the borrowers is an			
institution as defined in Article			
moderation do dominod in 70000	<u> </u>		



4(1)(3) of Regulation (EU) No	1		
575/2013;[4]	1		
0.0/20.0,[]	1		
	1		
	1		
(iv) auto loans and leases to	1		
borrowers or lessees established or	1		
resident in a Member State. For	1		
these purposes, auto loans and	1		
leases shall include loans or leases	1		
for the financing of motor vehicles	1		
or trailers as defined in points (11)	1		
and (12) of Article 3 of Directive	1		
2007/46/EC of the European	1		
Parliament and of the Council (*),	1		
agricultural or forestry tractors as	1		
referred to in Regulation (EU) No	1		
	1		
167/2013 of the European	1		
Parliament and of the Council (**),	1		
two-wheel motorcycles or powered	1		
tricycles as referred to in Regulation	1		
(EU) No 168/2013 of the European	1		
Parliament and of the Council (***)	1		
or tracked vehicles as referred to in	1		
point (c) of Article 2(2) of Directive	1		
2007/46/EC. Such loans or leases	1		
may include ancillary insurance and	1		
service products or additional	1		
vehicle parts, and in the case of	1		
leases, the residual value of leased			
vehicles. All loans and leases in the			
pool shall be secured with a first-	1		
ranking charge or security over the			
vehicle or an appropriate guarantee			

_

⁴ In particular: "**institution**" means a credit institution or an investment firm; '**credit institution**' means an undertaking the business of which is to take deposits or other repayable funds from the public and to grant credits for its own account; and '**investment firm**' means a person as defined in point (1) of Article 4(1) of Directive 2004/39/EC, which is subject to the requirements imposed by that Directive, excluding the following: (a) credit institutions; (b) local firms; (c) firms which are not authorised to provide the ancillary service referred to in point (1) of Section B of Annex I to Directive 2004/39/EC, which provide only one or more of the investment services and activities listed in points 1, 2, 4 and 5 of Section A of Annex I to that Directive, and which are not permitted to hold money or securities belonging to their clients and which for that reason may not at any time place themselves in debt with those clients;



in favour of the SSPE, such as a retention of title provision;		
(*) Directive 2007/46/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 September 2007 establishing a framework for the approval of motor vehicles and their trailers, and of systems, components and separate technical units intended for such vehicles (Framework Directive) (OJ L 263, 9.10.2007, p. 1).		
(**) Regulation (EU) No 167/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 February 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of agricultural and forestry vehicles (OJ L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 1).		
(***) Regulation (EU) No 168/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 January 2013 on the approval and market surveillance of two- or three-wheel vehicles and quadricycles (OJ L 60, 2.3.2013, p. 52).';		
(v) loans and credit facilities to individuals resident in a Member State for personal, family or household consumption purposes.		



10. The underlying exposures shall not have been originated by the credit institution holding the securitisation position in its liquidity buffer, its subsidiary, its parent undertaking, a subsidiary of its parent undertaking or any other undertaking closely linked with that credit institution.	The investor should confirm that it is not a group entity of MeDirect Bank SA/NV to meet this point. We have ticked this point positive but ultimately it is the investors responsibility to confirm	Yes 🖂
11. The issue size of the tranche shall be at least EUR 100 million (or the equivalent amount in domestic currency).	The Prospectus confirms that the issue size of the senion tranche is greater EUR 100 million.	r
12. The remaining weighted average life of the tranche shall be 5 years or less, which shall be calculated using the lower of either the transaction's pricing prepayment assumption or a 20 % constant prepayment rate, for which the credit institution shall assume that the call is exercised on the first permitted call date.	The remaining weighted average life of the senior trancher is less than 5 years based on the transaction's first optional redemption date in August 2020 (the transaction is also non revolving). This has been verified through a review of public available Bloomberg cashflows.	Yes No
13. The originator of the exposures underlying the securitisation shall be an institution as defined in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 or an undertaking whose principal activity is to pursue one or more of the activities listed in points 2 to 12 and point 15 of Annex I to Directive 2013/36/EU.	See Section 3.4 Seller. The Seller (and the originator) is a credit institution as defined in Article 4(3) of Regulation (EU No 575/2013.	



	T	T	1
Article 37 Transitional provision for securitisations backed by residential loans	Points 1 and 2 are not applicable		
1. By derogation from Article 13, securitisations issued before 1 October 2015, where the underlying exposures are residential loans as referred to in point (g)(i) of Article 13(2), shall qualify as Level 2B assets if they meet all the requirements set out in Article 13 other than the loan-to-value or loan-to-income requirements set out in that point (g)(i) of Article 13(2).			Yes ⊠
2. By derogation from Article 13, securitisations issued after 1 October 2015, where the underlying exposures are residential loans as referred to in point (g)(i) of Article 13(2) that do not meet the average loan-to-value or the loan-to-income requirements set out in that point, shall qualify as Level 2B assets until 1 October 2025, provided that the underlying exposures include residential loans that were not subject to a national law regulating loan-to-income limits at the time they were granted and such residential loans were granted at any time prior to 1 October 2015.			No.