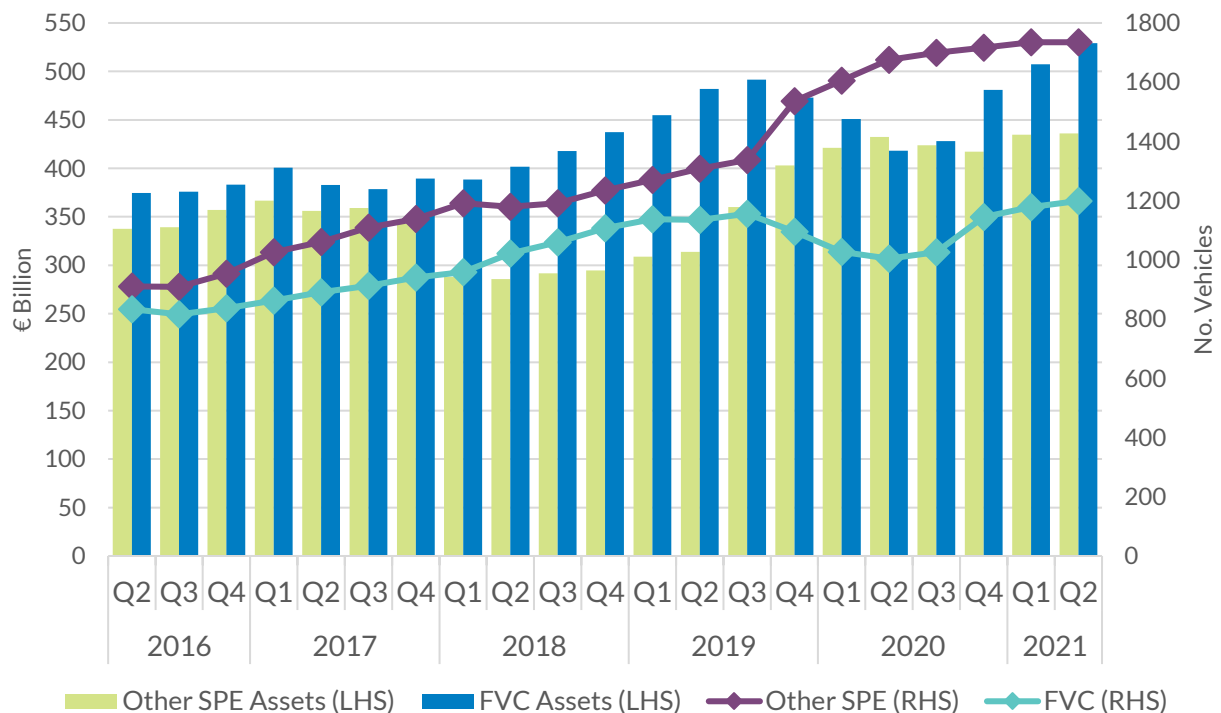




Chart 1: Total Assets and Number of SPEs

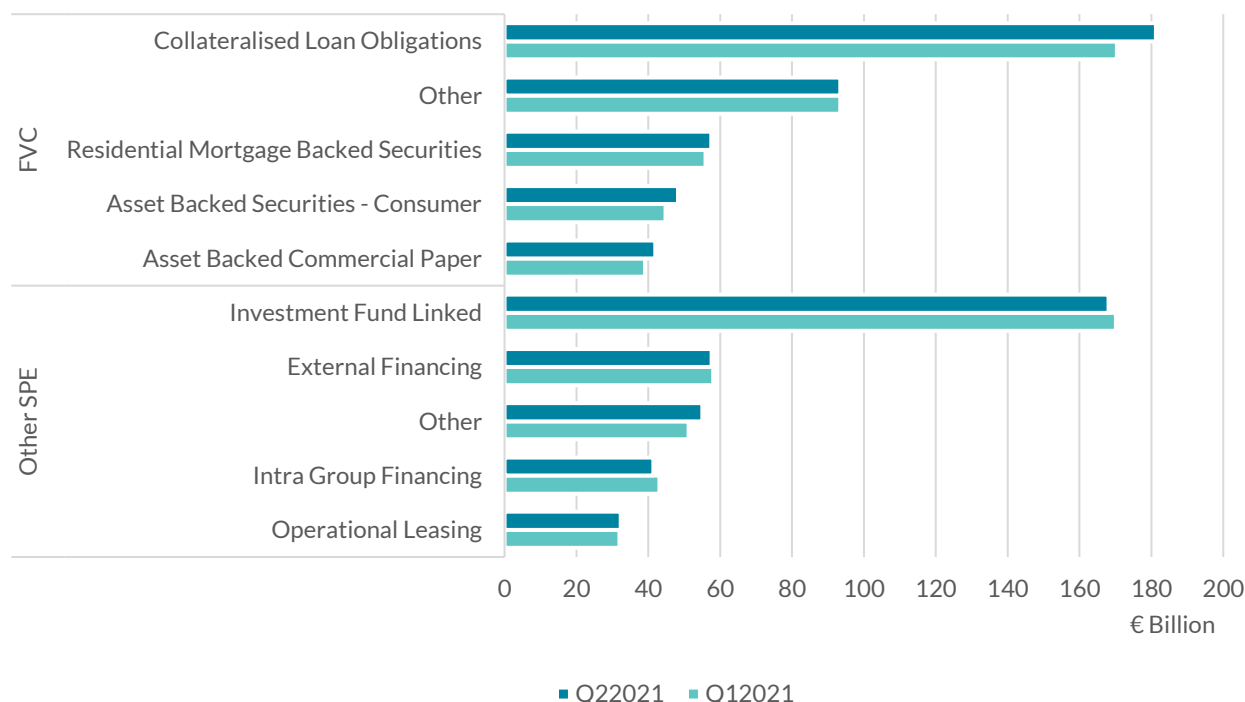


- Total assets of Irish-resident Special Purpose Entities (SPEs) grew by €22.9bn to €965.1bn in Q2 2021.¹ The number of SPEs rose by 21 to 2,934.
- The total assets of Irish-resident securitisation SPEs, or Financial Vehicle Corporations (FVCs), increased over the quarter by €21.6bn, to €529bn, primarily due to an increase in collateralised loan obligation (CLOs) vehicles registered during the quarter and an increase in assets held by asset backed securities (ABS) and asset backed commercial paper (ABCP) vehicles.
- After an increase in the previous quarter of €17.5bn, growth of other SPEs moderated to €1.4bn, bringing the total assets to €436bn in Q2 2021. Investment fund linked vehicles saw the largest decrease in assets (€2bn), while “other” vehicles saw the largest increase in assets (€3.8bn).

¹ Definition of a SPE, a FVC, other SPEs and a sponsor can be found on page 4, in Notes.



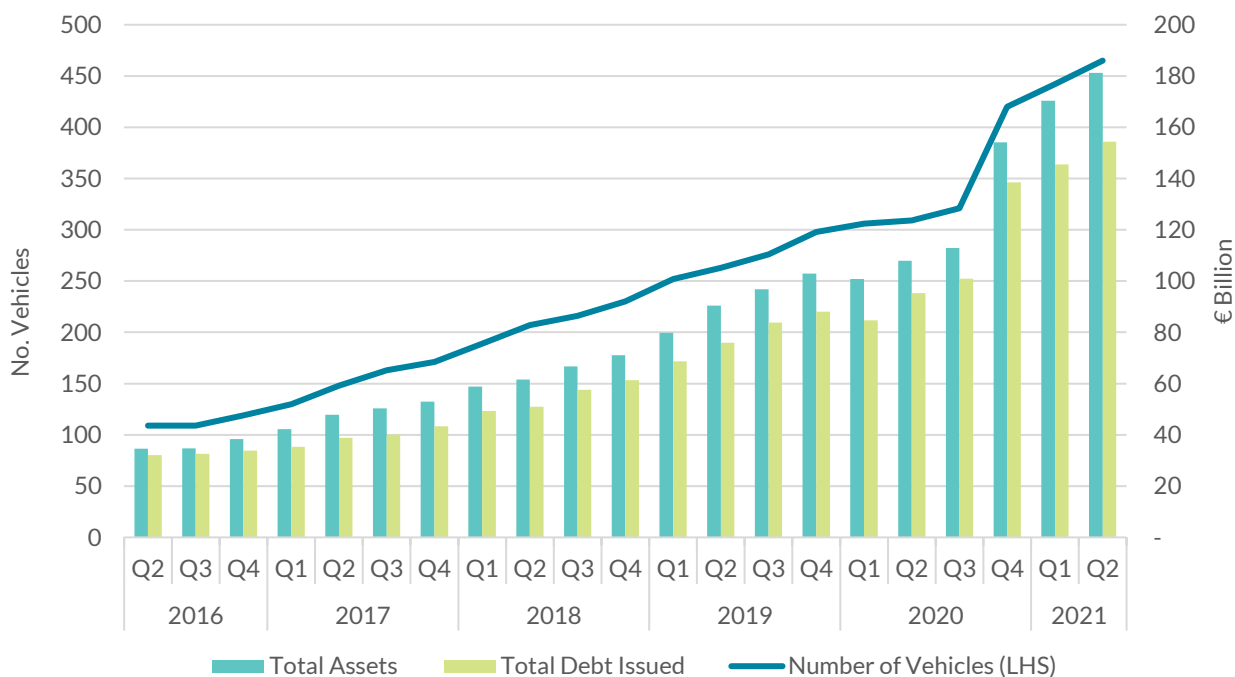
Chart 2: Top 5 SPE Activity Types (Total Assets)



- The top five activity types comprise 80% and 81% of the FVCs and other SPEs sectors respectively. CLOs, which represent 34% of the FVCs sector, continued their upward trend with a €10.9bn or 6.38% increase over the last quarter. With respect to other SPEs, investment fund linked vehicles, which account for 39% of the entire sector, decreased over the quarter by €2bn, to €168.1bn.
- Euro area bank sponsored FVCs held €100.9bn in assets in Q2 2021, a slight decrease of €0.3bn from Q1 2021. The category is mainly composed of Greek sponsored entities, which account for 41% of total assets, and issue securities backed by consumer loans and residential mortgages.
- Special purpose vehicles engaged in leasing, of which at least 86% are entities leasing aircraft, saw total assets fall slightly, by 2.9%, in Q2 2021, to €28.5bn. This decline was spread across most entities in the sector.



Chart 3: CLO Total Assets, Debt Securities Issued, and number of vehicles (LHS)



- Collateralised loan obligation (CLOs) vehicles continued their growth in excess of other securitisation activity with a 424% increase over the last five years, closing the quarter at a record high of €181.2bn total assets. The number of CLOs rose by 23 to 465 by quarter-end.
- Net issuances of debt securities amounted to €8.93bn over the quarter, bringing the total total debt issued to €154.4bn. Syndicated loans, which represent 74.6% of total assets held by CLOs vehicles, saw a positive revaluation of €0.3bn in Q2 and stood at €135.3bn at the end of the quarter.

Statistical Release – Special Purpose Entities Statistics

Appendix Notes

These data was collected under the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 24/2009 concerning statistics on the assets and liabilities of financial vehicle corporations engaged in securitisation transactions (ECB/2008/30), which was passed on 19 December 2008, obliging financial vehicle corporations to report quarterly balance sheets. Reporting is obligatory for all financial vehicle corporations resident in Ireland.

The full data series for Ireland is available on the Central Bank of Ireland website [here](#) and euro area statistics are available from the ECB website [here](#).

A Special Purpose Entity (SPE) is a legal entity created to fulfil narrow, specific or temporary objectives.

Financial vehicle corporations (FVCs) are undertakings which are constituted pursuant to National or Community Law and whose principal activity meets both of the following criteria:

- to carry out securitisation transactions which are insulated from the risk of bankruptcy or any other default of the originator;
- to issue securities, securitisation fund units, other debt instruments and/or financial derivatives, and/or to legally or economically own assets underlying the issue of securities, securitisation fund units, other debt instruments and/or financial derivatives that are offered for sale to the public or sold on the basis of private placements.

Securitisation refers to a transaction or scheme whereby: (i) an asset or pool of assets is

transferred to an entity that is separate from the originator and is created for or serves the purpose of the securitisation; and/or (ii) the credit risk of an asset or pool of assets, or part thereof, is transferred to the investors in the securities, securitisation fund units, other debt instruments and/or financial derivatives issued by an entity that is separate from the originator and is created for or serves the purpose of the securitisation.

Other Special Purpose Entities (Other SPEs) are vehicles not engaged in securitisation.

The Sponsor refers to the entity on whose behalf the SPE was established. This usually the ultimate beneficial owner. However, where an investment fund sets up a vehicle to hold assets, the investment manager would be considered the sponsor. In insurance-linked securitisations, the ceding reinsurer would be considered the sponsor. The term ‘Sponsor’ does not refer to a charitable trust that owns shares of the SPE in an orphan vehicle structure.

Further information

Queries to: Central Bank, Press Office at media@centralbank.ie or (01) 224 6299.