## Annex IIIb-A

## Illustrations on Reporting of Recognized Credit Risk Mitigation

All monetary figures in HK\$ million unless otherwise stated.

## Case 1: On-balance sheet exposure - collateralized loan

- Exposure: A 5-year term loan of $\$ 1,000$ to an unrated corporate incorporated in Hong Kong.
- Collateral: Debt securities that are-
- issued by a bank;
- denominated in Euro;
- rated AA by the Standard \& Poor's; and
- maturing in 7 years.
- The collateral is subject to daily revaluation and presently has a market value of $\$ 1,050$.


## Simple Approach

## 1. Calculation of Risk-weighted Amount

- Exposure: Applicable risk-weight (RW) is $100 \%$ (see $\S 61(4)$ of the BCR).
- Collateral: An AA-rating is mapped to a RW of 20\% (see §59 (Table 3) of, and Table B in Schedule 6 to, the BCR).
- Credit protection covered portion: $\$ 1,000$
- Credit protection uncovered portion: $\$ 0$
- RWA of the loan calculated by substituting the RW of the corporate with the RW of the collateral: $\$ 1,000 \times 20 \%=\$ 200$


## 2. Reporting Arrangement

## Division A



## Comprehensive Approach

## 1. Calculation of Risk-weighted Amount

- Standard supervisory haircut applicable to the collateral: $8 \%$ (see item 2 in Part 1 of the Table in Schedule 7 to the BCR).
- Standard supervisory haircut for currency mismatch: 8\% (see item 2 in Part 3 of the Table in Schedule 7).
- As the above standard supervisory haircuts only assume a 10 -day holding period, they have to be scaled up to haircuts for 20-day holding period (which is the minimum holding period assumed for secured lending transactions) using Formula 5A in $\S 91(3)$ of the BCR and Formula 33 in $\S 3$ of Schedule 7:

$$
\mathrm{H}=\mathrm{H}_{10} \mathrm{x} \sqrt{\frac{\mathrm{~N}_{\mathrm{R}}+\left(\mathrm{T}_{\mathrm{M}}-1\right)}{10}}=8 \% \mathrm{x} \sqrt{\frac{1+(20-1)}{10}}=11 \%
$$

- The exposure after CRM ( $\mathrm{E}^{*}$ ) is calculated by using Formula 2 in $\S 87$ of the BCR:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{E}^{*} & =\max \left\{0,\left[\mathrm{E} \times\left(1+\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)-\mathrm{C} \times\left(1-\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}-\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{fx}}\right)\right]\right\} \\
& =\max \left\{0,\left[1,000 \times\left(1+00^{1}\right)-1,050 \times(1-11 \%-11 \%)\right]\right\}
\end{aligned}
$$

[^0]\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =\max (0,181) \\
& =181
\end{aligned}
$$
\]

- RWA of the loan $=\mathrm{E}^{*} \times$ risk-weight of the unrated corporate

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =181 \times 100 \% \\
& =181
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2. Reporting Arrangement

Division A


## Case 2: Off-balance sheet exposure - collateralized loan commitment

Now assuming that the corporate borrower in Case 1 has not yet drawn down the loan facility and the facility has an original maturity of 2 years (i.e. the borrower has to draw down the loan within 2 years). It is also assumed that the loan facility cannot be cancelled by the AI unconditionally.

## Simple approach

## 1. Calculation of Risk-weighted Amount

- CCF applicable to a commitment with an original maturity over 1 year: 50\% (see item 9(b) of Table 10 in $\S 71(1)$ of the BCR).
- CEA of the commitment $=\$ 1,000 \times 50 \%=\$ 500$
- RWA of the commitment (with the RW of the corporate replaced by the RW of the collateral): $\$ 500 \times 20 \%=\$ 100$


## 2. Reporting Arrangement

## Division A



Division B - I

|  | Nature of item | Credit Conversion Factor \% <br> (B1) | Total <br> Principal <br> Amount (net of specific provisions) <br> (B2) | Total Credit Equivalent Amount (B3) | Out of which: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sovereign exposures (B4) | Corporate exposures (B9) | ClS exposures (B10) | Regulatory retail exposures (B11) | Residential mortgage loans <br> (B12) |
|  | Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 b. | Other commitments (CCF at 20\%) | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Other commitments (CCF at $50 \%$ ) | 50 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |
|  | Off-balance sheet exposures not specified above |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10a. |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10b. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | sUBTOTAL |  | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |

## Comprehensive Approach

## 1. Calculation of Risk-weighted Amount

- The standard supervisory haircuts for both the collateral and the currency mismatch are scaled up from $8 \%$ to $11 \%$ (as shown in Case 1 above).
- The CEA after CRM ( $\mathrm{E}^{*}$ ) is calculated by using Formula 3 in $\S 88$ of the BCR:

$$
\begin{aligned}
\mathrm{E}^{*} & =\max \left\{0,\left[\mathrm{E} \times\left(1+\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{e}}\right)-\mathrm{C} \times\left(1-\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{c}}-\mathrm{H}_{\mathrm{fx}}\right)\right]\right\} \times \mathrm{CCF} \\
& =\max \{0,[1,000 \times(1+0 \%)-1,050 \times(1-11 \%-11 \%)]\} \times 50 \% \\
& =90.5
\end{aligned}
$$

- RWA of the loan commitment $=\mathrm{E}^{*} \times$ risk-weight of the unrated corporate

$$
\begin{aligned}
& =90.5 \times 100 \% \\
& =90.5
\end{aligned}
$$

## 2. Reporting Arrangement

## Division A



Division B - I

| Item | Nature of item | Credit Conversion Factor \% <br> (B1) | Total <br> Principal <br> Amount <br> (net of specific <br> provisions) <br> (B2) | Total Credit Equivalent Amount <br> (B3) | Out of which: |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Sovereign exposures (B4) | Corporate exposures (B9) | CIS exposures (B10) | Regulatory retail exposures (B11) | Residential mortgage loans <br> (B12) |
| 9a. | Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice | 0 |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 b. | Other commitments (CCF at 20\%) | 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 c . | Other commitments (CCF at 50\%) | 50 | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |
| 10. | Off-balance sheet exposures not specified above |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10a. |  | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10b. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10c. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10d. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | subtotal |  | 1,000,000 | 500,000 |  | 500,000 |  |  |  |

## Case 3: Collateralized derivative contract covered by recognized guarantee

- Interest rate contract with a notional of $\$ 1,000$ with a four-year residual maturity.
- Not subject to margin agreement and netting agreement.
- The counterparty is an unrated corporate.
- The contract is covered by a guarantee of $\$ 8$ provided by a bank with an "A1" Moody's rating.
- It is assumed that the replacement cost and potential future exposure of the contract calculated under the SA-CCR approach are $\$ 1$ and $\$ 18$ respectively.


## 1. Calculation of Risk-weighted Amount

Default risk exposure in respect of the interest rate contract is calculated as follows:

$$
\text { Default Risk Exposure }=\text { alpha } *(R C+P F E)=1.4 *(1+18)=26.6
$$

- RW applicable to the bank guarantee: $50 \%$.
- RWA of credit protection covered portion $=\$ 8 \times 50 \%=\$ 4$
- RWA of credit protection uncovered portion $=(\$ 26.6-\$ 8) \times 100 \%=\$ 18.6$
- Total RWA $=\$ 4+\$ 18.6=\$ 22.6$


## 2. Reporting Arrangement

Division A

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (in HK\$'000) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | On-balance sheet exposures |  | Off-balance sheet exposures |  |  |  |  |
| Item | Nature of item | Principal Amount <br> (A1) | Principal Amount after CRM (A2) | Principal <br> Amount/ <br> Notional <br> Amount <br> (A3) | Credit <br> Equivalent <br> Amount after <br> CRM <br> (A4) | Default <br> Risk Exposure after CRM (A5) | Riskweight \% (AB) | Riskweighted Amount <br> (A7) $=$ <br> $(A 2+A 4+A 5) \times A B$ |
| Class IV <br> 7a. <br> 7a(i). | Bank Exposures <br> Exposures with original maturity of more than three months: <br> Risk-weight 20\% |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| 7a(ii). | Risk-weight 50\% |  |  | 0 |  | 8,000 | 50 | 4,000 |
| 7a(iii). | Risk-weight 100\% |  |  |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| 7a(iv). | Risk-weight 150\% |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |  |
|  | SUBTOTAL |  |  | 0 |  | 8,000 |  | 4,000 |
| Class VI 9a. | Corporate Exposures <br> Risk-weight 20\% |  |  |  |  |  | 20 |  |
| 9 b . | Risk-weight 30\% |  |  |  |  |  | 30 |  |
| 9c. | Risk-weight 50\% |  |  |  |  |  | 50 |  |
| 9d. | Risk-weight 100\% |  |  | 1,000,000 |  | 18,600 | 100 | 18,600 |
|  | Risk-weight 150\% |  |  |  |  |  | 150 |  |
|  | subtotal |  |  | 1,000,000 |  | 18,600 |  | 18,600 |

Division B - II

| Item | Nature of item |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11. | Unmargined contracts not covered by recognized netting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Out of which |  |  |
|  | Type of Contract | Total Notional Amount (B13) | Total Replacement Cost <br> (B14) | Total <br> Potential Future <br> Exposure <br> (B15) | Total Default Risk Exposure (B16) | Sovereign exposures (B17) | Corporate exposures (B22) | Regulatory retail exposures (B23) |
| 11a. | Interest rate contracts | 1,000,000 | 1,000 | 18,000 | 26,600 |  | 26,600 |  |
| 11b. | Exchange rate contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11c. | Credit-related derivative contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11d. | Equity-related derivative contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11e. | Commodity-related derivative contracts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | SUBTOTAL | 1,000,000 | 1,000 | 18,000 | 26,600 |  | 26,600 |  |


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ As the lending involves only cash, no haircut is required for the loan exposure (i.e. $\mathrm{He}=0$ ).

