

**Examples of calculation of risk-weighted amount of CIS exposure with portion constituting deductible holding**

The following examples deliberately incorporate certain assumptions for the sake of simplicity and ease of illustration. When determining the amount of capital deduction and the amount subject to risk-weighting for capital instruments or non-capital LAC liabilities in an actual case, AIs should always refer to and follow the relevant provisions set out in Division 4 of Part 3 (including the relevant schedules) of the BCR.

The reporting arrangements are intended to illustrate what principal amounts should be reported when the collective investment scheme concerned has a leverage level of more than 1.

Although risk-weights under the STC approach are used in the examples for illustration, the calculation steps illustrated also apply to the BSC approach.

For illustrative purposes, rows and columns in the reporting template that are not relevant to the example concerned have been omitted.

**Example 1: Capital instruments held by a Level 1 CIS**

Consider a Level 1 CIS that has the following balance sheet:

<b>Asset</b>	
Cash	\$20
CET1 capital instruments issued by:	
— financial sector entity A	\$100
— financial sector entity B	\$100
Debt securities (A rated) issued by sovereigns	\$280
Listed equities issued by	
— Commercial entity A	\$100
— Other commercial entities	\$400
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Note payable	\$50
<b>Equity</b>	
Shares	\$950

Moreover, assume the following:

- ◆ an AI using the STC approach owns 20% of the shares of the Level 1 CIS and the principal amount of the AI's equity investment in the Level 1 CIS ( $P_{CIS\ exposure}$ ) is \$190;
- ◆ financial sector entities A and B and commercial entity A have the following relationship with the AI:
  - the AI owns less than 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of financial sector entity A and owns more than 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of financial sector entity B. Both financial sector entities are not subject to a section 3C requirement and they are not affiliates of the AI; and
  - commercial entity A is an affiliate of the AI; and
- ◆ none of the listed equities held by the Level 1 CIS are required to be deducted from the AI's CET1 capital under §43 of the BCR. Moreover, the other commercial entities are not affiliates of the AI and the AI does not have any shareholdings in them.

#### Portion of the AI's CIS exposure that constitutes deductible holding (§70A)

Given—

- (a) total amount of regulatory deductible items held by the Level 1 CIS ( $P_{RDI}$ ) = \$100 + \$100 = \$200;
- (b) total assets of the Level 1 CIS ( $TA$ ) = \$1000; and
- (c) equity of the Level 1 CIS ( $TE$ ) = \$950,

amount of the AI's CIS exposure to the Level 1 CIS that constitutes deductible holding ( $P_{DH}$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned} P_{DH} &= \frac{(P_{RDI})}{(TA)} \cdot P_{CIS\ exposure} \\ &= \frac{(200)}{(1000)} \cdot (190) = 38 \end{aligned}$$

However, since the Level 1 CIS uses leverage, the AI's actual exposure to the regulatory deductible items = *leverage of Level 1 CIS* ×  $P_{DH}$  =  $\frac{(1000)}{(950)} \cdot (38) = 40$

Alternatively, the AI may calculate the amount of its indirect holding of the regulatory deductible items by multiplying  $P_{RDI}$  by 20% =  $200 \times 20\% = 40$

**Amount of the AI’s deductible holding subject to capital deduction**

After applying all the relevant provisions in Division 4 of Part 3 (including relevant schedules) of the BCR, the AI determines that the total amount of the deductible holding that must be deducted from its CET1 capital is **\$34**.

**RWA of the AI’s deductible holding not subject to capital deduction**

$RWA = (4 \times 250\%) + (2 \times 250\%) = \$15$

	<b>Principal amount</b>	<b>Risk-weight</b>	<b>RWA</b>	<b>Capital deduction</b>
CET1 capital instruments issued by:				
— financial sector entity A (BCR §43(1)(o), §70A(3)(a) and Schedule 4F)				
• share of the AI that is subject to risk-weighting	\$4	250%	\$10	-
• share of the AI that is subject to capital deduction	\$16	-	-	\$16
— financial sector entity B (BCR §43(1)(p), §70A(3)(c) and Schedule 4G)				
• share of the AI that is subject to risk-weighting	\$2	250%	\$5	-
• share of the AI that is subject to capital deduction	\$18	-	-	\$18

**Portion of the AI’s CIS exposure that does not constitute deductible holding (Part 6B and §226ZT)**

Under the LTA, the risk-weighted amount (RWA) of the underlying exposures of the Level 1 CIS are calculated as follows:

	<b>Principal amount</b>	<b>Risk-weight</b>	<b>RWA</b>
Cash (BCR §65K(1))	\$20	0%	\$0
Debt securities (A rated) issued by sovereigns (BCR §55)	\$280	20%	\$56
Listed equities			

— Commercial entity A (BCR §226ZO(3)(a) and §65G(1)(b))	\$100	250%	\$250
— Other commercial entities (BCR §65G(1)(b))	\$400	250%	\$1000

Given—

(a) underlying exposures of the Level 1 CIS that are not regulatory deductible items ( $P_{non-RDI}$ ) = 1000 – 200 = 800; and

(b)  $RWA_{non-RDI}$  is the RWA of  $P_{non-RDI}$  calculated by using the LTA, amount of the AI's CIS exposure to the Level 1 CIS that does not constitute deductible holding ( $P_{non-DH}$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$P_{non-DH} = \frac{(P_{non-RDI})}{(TA)} \cdot P_{CIS\ exposure}$$

$$= \frac{(800)}{(1000)} \cdot (190) = 152$$

$RWA_{non-DH}$  is then calculated as follows:

$$RWA_{non-DH} = \left( \frac{RWA_{non-RDI}}{TA - P_{RDI}} \right) \cdot \frac{TA}{TE} \cdot P_{non-DH}$$

$$= \left( \frac{20 \cdot 0\% + 280 \cdot 20\% + 100 \cdot 250\% + 400 \cdot 250\%}{1000 - 200} \right) \cdot \frac{1000}{950} \cdot 152$$

$$= \left( \frac{56 + 250 + 1000}{800} \right) \cdot 160$$

$$= \mathbf{261.2}$$

## Reporting arrangements for Part IIIb of MA(BS)3

### Reporting of the portion that does not constitute deductible holding

(in HK\$'000)

Item	Nature of item	On-balance sheet exposures		Off-balance sheet exposures			Risk-weight % (A6)	Risk-weighted Amount (A7) = (A2+A4+A5) x A6
		Principal Amount (A1)	Principal Amount after CRM (A2)	Principal Amount / Notional Amount (A3)	Credit Equivalent Amount after CRM (A4)	Default Risk Exposure after CRM (A5)		
<b>Class XVII</b>	<b>Collective Investment Scheme Exposures (CIS exposures)</b>							
17a.	<b>Look-through approach / third-party approach</b>							
17a(i).	Risk-weight ≤ 20%							
17a(ii).	Risk-weight > 20% - 50%							
17a(iii).	Risk-weight > 50% - 100%							
17a(iv).	Risk-weight > 100% - 250%	152	152				172	261
17a(v).	Risk-weight > 250% - 650%							
17a(vi).	Risk-weight > 650% - 1250%							
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>152</b>					<b>261</b>

### Reporting of the portion that constitutes deductible holding and is subject to risk-weighting

(in HK\$'000)

Item	Nature of item	On-balance sheet exposures		Off-balance sheet exposures			Risk-weight % (A6)	Risk-weighted Amount (A7) = (A2+A4+A5) x A6
		Principal Amount (A1)	Principal Amount after CRM (A2)	Principal Amount / Notional Amount (A3)	Credit Equivalent Amount after CRM (A4)	Default Risk Exposure after CRM (A5)		
<b>Class XIIC</b>	<b>Insignificant and Significant LAC Investments</b>							
12f.	Insignificant LAC Investments							
12f(i).	Risk-weight 150%						150	
12f(ii).	Risk-weight 250%	4	4				250	10
12f(iii).	Risk-weight 400%						400	
12g.	Significant LAC investments							
12g(i).	Risk-weight 150%						150	
12g(ii).	Risk-weight 250%	2	2				250	5
12g(iii).	Risk-weight 400%						400	
12h.	Holdings of non-capital LAC liabilities						150	
12i.	Holdings of non-capital LAC liabilities to which s.48(4) applies						0	0
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>					<b>15</b>

## Example 2: Capital instruments held by a Level 2 CIS

Consider a Level 1 CIS that has the following balance sheet:

<b>Asset</b>	
Cash	\$20
CIS exposure to a <u>Level 2 CIS</u>	\$40
Debt securities (A rated) issued by sovereigns	\$580
Listed equities	\$360
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Note payable	\$50
<b>Equity</b>	
Shares	\$950

Moreover, assume the following:

- ◆ an AI using the STC approach owns 20% of the shares of the Level 1 CIS and the principal amount of the AI's equity investment in the Level 1 CIS (*P<sub>CIS exposure</sub>*) is \$190; and
- ◆ the AI is able to use the LTA to calculate the RWAs of the underlying exposures of the Level 1 CIS and the Level 2 CIS.

The following is the balance sheet of the Level 2 CIS:

<b>Asset</b>	
Cash	\$10
CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entity A	\$200
Debt securities (A rated) issued by sovereigns	\$190
Listed equities	\$400
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Note payable	\$0
<b>Equity</b>	
Shares	\$800

- ◆ The AI owns less than 10% of the issued ordinary share capital of financial sector entity A which is neither an entity subject to a section 3C requirement nor an affiliate of the AI.

- ◆ None of the listed equities held by the Level 1 CIS and the Level 2 CIS are required to be deducted from the AI's CET1 capital under §43 of the BCR. Moreover, none of these equities are issued by commercial entities that are affiliates of the AI. The AI also does not have any shareholdings in the commercial entities.

### Step 1: Level 1 CIS's CIS exposure to Level 2 CIS

Under the LTA, the RWA of the Level 1 CIS's CIS exposure to the Level 2 CIS ( $RWA_{CIS\ expo\ 2}$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$RWA_{CIS\ expo\ 2} = \frac{P_{RDI} \cdot RW_{RDI} + RWA_{non-RDI}}{TA_2} \cdot \frac{TA_2}{TE_2} \cdot (P_{CIS\ expo\ 2}) \dots (1)$$

where—

- (a)  $P_{RDI}$  is the amount of regulatory deductible items held by the Level 2 CIS;
- (b)  $RW_{RDI}$  is the risk-weight<sup>1</sup> applicable to the regulatory deductible items;
- (c)  $RWA_{non-RDI}$  is the RWA of the underlying exposures of the Level 2 CIS that are not regulatory deductible items;
- (d)  $TA_2$  is the total assets of the Level 2 CIS;
- (e)  $TE_2$  is the equity of the Level 2 CIS; and
- (f)  $P_{CIS\ expo\ 2}$  is the CIS exposure of the Level 1 CIS to the Level 2 CIS.

By rearranging equation (1) above, the CIS exposure to the Level 2 CIS and its RWA can be divided into two portions—

$$\begin{aligned} RWA_{CIS\ expo\ 2} &= \frac{P_{RDI} \cdot RW_{RDI}}{P_{RDI}} \cdot \frac{TA_2}{TE_2} \cdot \left( \frac{P_{RDI}}{TA_2} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo\ 2} \right) + \frac{RWA_{non-RDI}}{P_{non-RDI}} \cdot \frac{TA_2}{TE_2} \cdot \left( \frac{P_{non-RDI}}{TA_2} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo\ 2} \right) \\ &= P_{RDI} \cdot RW_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS} + \frac{RWA_{non-RDI}}{P_{non-RDI}} \cdot \frac{TA_2}{TE_2} \cdot \left( \frac{P_{non-RDI}}{TA_2} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo\ 2} \right) \dots (2) \end{aligned}$$

where—

- (a)  $\%_{L1\ CIS}$  is the share of the Level 1 CIS in the equity of the Level 2 CIS; and
- (b)  $P_{non-RDI}$  is the amount of underlying exposures (other than regulatory deductible items) held by the Level 2 CIS.

<sup>1</sup> In order to illustrate how to identify the portion of a CIS exposure that contributes to the deductible holding of the AI, capital deduction is represented by the application of a risk-weight (i.e. 1250%) in the equations in this example.

For the portion of the CIS exposure in relation to underlying exposures other than regulatory deductible items (i.e. the portion that is subject to Part 6B of the BCR, where the regulatory deductible items are excluded in accordance with §226ZX(2)), the RWA of that portion is calculated as follows:

	<b>Principal amount</b>	<b>Risk-weight</b>	<b>RWA</b>
Cash (BCR §65K(1))	\$10	0%	\$0
Debt securities (A rated) issued by sovereigns (BCR §55)	\$190	20%	\$38
Listed equities (BCR §65G(1)(b))	\$400	250%	\$1000

$$\begin{aligned}
 RWA &= \frac{RWA_{non-RDI}}{P_{non-RDI}} \cdot \frac{TA_2}{TE_2} \cdot \left( \frac{P_{non-RDI}}{TA_2} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo\ 2} \right) \\
 &= \left( \frac{10 \cdot 0\% + 190 \cdot 20\% + 400 \cdot 250\%}{800 - 200} \right) \cdot \frac{800}{800} \cdot \frac{600}{800} \cdot 40 \\
 &= 51.9
 \end{aligned}$$

## Step 2: AI's CIS exposure to Level 1 CIS

$$RWA_{CIS\ expo} = \frac{RWA_{CIS\ expo\ 2} + RWA_{non-CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo} \dots (3)$$

where—

- (a)  $RWA_{CIS\ expo}$  is the RWA of the AI's CIS exposure to the Level 1 CIS;
- (b)  $RWA_{non-CIS}$  is the RWA of the underlying exposures of the Level 1 CIS that are not CIS exposures;
- (c)  $P_{CIS\ expo}$  is the amount of the AI's CIS exposure to the Level 1 CIS;
- (d)  $TA_1$  is the total assets of the Level 1 CIS; and
- (e)  $TE_1$  is the equity of the Level 1 CIS.

By substituting equation (2) into equation (3), the CIS exposure to the Level 1 CIS and its RWA can be divided into two portions—

$$\begin{aligned}
 &RWA_{CIS\ expo} \\
 &= \frac{P_{RDI} \cdot RW_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS} + 51.9 + RWA_{non-CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{P_{RDI} \cdot RW_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo} + \frac{51.9 + RWA_{non-CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo} \\
&= \frac{P_{RDI} \cdot RW_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}}{P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \cdot \left( \frac{P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo} \right) + \frac{51.9 + RWA_{non-CIS}}{TA_1 - P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \\
&\cdot \left( \frac{TA_1 - P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

**Portion of the AI's CIS exposure that does not constitute deductible holding (Part 6B)**

For the portion of the AI's CIS exposure that does not constitute deductible holding (i.e. the portion that is subject to Part 6B of the BCR), the amount of that portion is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
&= \frac{TA_1 - P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}}{TA_1} \cdot P_{CIS\ expo} \\
&= \frac{1000 - 200 \cdot 5\%}{1000} \cdot 190 \\
&= 188.1
\end{aligned}$$

The RWA of that portion ( $RWA_{non-DH}$ ) is calculated as follows:

	Principal amount	Risk-weight	RWA
Cash (BCR §65K(1))	\$20	0%	\$0
CIS exposure to a <u>Level 2 CIS</u>	-	-	\$51.9 <sup>2</sup>
Debt securities (A rated) issued by sovereigns (BCR §55)	\$580	20%	\$116
Listed equities (BCR §65G(1)(b))	\$360	250%	\$900

$$\begin{aligned}
RWA_{non-DH} &= \frac{51.9 + RWA_{non-CIS}}{TA_1 - P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS}} \cdot \frac{TA_1}{TE_1} \cdot 188.1 \\
&= \left( \frac{0 + 51.9 + 116 + 900}{1000 - 10} \right) \cdot \frac{1000}{950} \cdot 188.1 \\
&= \mathbf{213.58}
\end{aligned}$$

<sup>2</sup> This is the RWA calculated under Step 1.

**Step 3: Portion of the AI's CIS exposure to Level 1 CIS that constitutes deductible holding (§70A)**

Amount of the AI's CIS exposure to the Level 1 CIS that constitutes deductible holding ( $P_{DH}$ ) is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 P_{DH} &= P_{RDI} \cdot \%_{L1\ CIS} \cdot \%_{AI} \\
 &= 200 \cdot \frac{40}{800} \cdot \frac{190}{950} \\
 &= 2
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $\%_{AI}$  is the share of the AI in the equity of the Level 1 CIS.

**Amount of the AI's deductible holding subject to capital deduction (§43(1)(o), §70A(2)(a) and (c), and Schedule 4F)**

After applying all the relevant provisions in Division 4 of Part 3 (including relevant schedules) of the BCR, the AI determines that the total amount of the deductible holding that must be deducted from its CET1 capital is \$1.

**RWA of the AI's deductible holding not subject to capital deduction (§70A(2)(b) and (d) and (3)(a))**

$$RWA = (\$1 \times 250\%) = \$2.5$$

**Reporting arrangements for Part IIIb of MA(BS)3**

**Reporting of the portion that does not constitute deductible holding**

(in HK\$'000)

Item	Nature of item	On-balance sheet exposures		Off-balance sheet exposures			Risk-weight % (A6)	Risk-weighted Amount (A7) = (A2+A4+A5) x A6
		Principal Amount (A1)	Principal Amount after CRM (A2)	Principal Amount / Notional Amount (A3)	Credit Equivalent Amount after CRM (A4)	Default Risk Exposure after CRM (A5)		
<b>Class XVII</b>	<b>Collective Investment Scheme Exposures (CIS exposures)</b>							
17a.	<b>Look-through approach / third-party approach</b>							
17a(i).	Risk-weight ≤ 20%							
17a(ii).	Risk-weight > 20% - 50%							
17a(iii).	Risk-weight > 50% - 100%							
17a(iv).	Risk-weight > 100% - 250%	188	188				114	214
17a(v).	Risk-weight > 250% - 650%							
17a(vi).	Risk-weight > 650% - 1250%							
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>188</b>					<b>214</b>

## Reporting of the portion that constitutes deductible holding and is subject to risk-weighting

(in HK\$'000)

Item	Nature of item	On-balance sheet exposures		Off-balance sheet exposures			Risk-weight % (A6)	Risk-weighted Amount (A7) = (A2+A4+A5) x A6
		Principal Amount (A1)	Principal Amount after CRM (A2)	Principal Amount / Notional Amount (A3)	Credit Equivalent Amount after CRM (A4)	Default Risk Exposure after CRM (A5)		
<b>Class XIIC</b>	<b>Insignificant and Significant LAC Investments</b>							
12f.	Insignificant LAC Investments							
12f(i)	Risk-weight 150%						150	
12f(ii)	Risk-weight 250%	1	1				250	2.5
12f(iii)	Risk-weight 400%						400	
12g.	Significant LAC investments							
12g(i)	Risk-weight 150%						150	
12g(ii)	Risk-weight 250%						250	
12g(iii)	Risk-weight 400%						400	
12h.	Holdings of non-capital LAC liabilities						150	
12i.	Holdings of non-capital LAC liabilities to which s.48(4) applies						0	0
	<b>SUBTOTAL</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>					<b>2.5</b>