Summary of disclosure templates and tables[[1]](#footnote-1)

[Note: For ease of reference, the title of templates that have been revised in this round of amendments are highlighted in blue.]

| **Disclosure requirement** | **Tables and templates** | **Phase** | **Applicability[[2]](#footnote-2)** | **Format** | **Frequency of disclosure** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Fixed** | **Flexible** | **Quarterly** | **Semi-****annual** | **Annual** |
| Part I : Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA  | Table OVA: Overview of risk management | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template KM1: Key prudential ratios | II | L | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Template OV1: Overview of RWA  | II | L | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Part II : Linkages between financial statements and regulatory exposures | Template LI1: Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation and mapping of financial statement categories with regulatory risk categories | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template LI2: Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Table LIA: Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template PV1: Prudent valuation adjustments | II | L | 🗸 |  |  |  | 🗸 |
| Part IIA : Composition of regulatory capital | Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital | II | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet | II | L |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Table CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments  | II | L |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part IIB : Macroprudential supervisory measures | Template GSIB1: G-SIB indicators | II | L [G-SIBs, or AIs falling within BDR §16FF(1)] |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer | II | L |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part IIC : Leverage ratio | Template LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure  | II | L | 🗸  |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template LR2: Leverage ratio  | II | L | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Part IID : Liquidity | Table LIQA: Liquidity risk management | II | L & O |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio – for category 1 institution | II | L & O [designated as category 1 institution] | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Template LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio – for category 1 institution  | II | L & O [designated as category 1 institution] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part III : Credit risk for non-securitization exposures | Table CRA: General information about credit risk | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CR1: Credit quality of exposures | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Table CRB: Additional disclosure related to credit quality of exposures | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Table CRC: Qualitative disclosures related to credit risk mitigation | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CR3: Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Table CRD: Qualitative disclosures on use of ECAI ratings under STC approach | I | L [STC] |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognized credit risk mitigation – for STC approach or BSC approach | I | L [STC; BSC] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach or BSC approach | I | L [STC; BSC] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Table CRE: Qualitative disclosures related to internal models for measuring credit risk under IRB approach | I | L [IRB] |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach | I | L [IRB] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CR7: Effects on RWA of recognized credit derivative contracts used as recognized credit risk mitigation – for IRB approach | I | L [IRB] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach | I | L [IRB] | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Template CR9: Back-testing of PD per portfolio – for IRB approach | I | L [IRB] |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CR10: Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach and equities under simple risk-weight method – for IRB approach | I | L [IRB] |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part IV : Counterparty Credit risk | Table CCRA: Qualitative disclosures related to counterparty credit risk (including those arising from clearing through CCPs) | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template CCR1: Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CCR2: CVA capital charge | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CCR3: Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach or BSC approach | I | L [STC; BSC] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CCR4: Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range – for IRB approach | I | L [IRB] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs) | I | L |  | 🗸 (fixed columns, flexible rows) |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts | I | L |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template CCR7: RWA flow statements of default risk exposures under IMM(CCR) approach | I | L [IMM(CCR)] | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Template CCR8: Exposures to CCPs | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part V : Securitization exposures | Table SECA: Qualitative disclosures related to securitization exposures | I | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template SEC1: Securitization exposures in banking book | I | L |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template SEC2: Securitization exposures in trading book | I | L |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template SEC3: Securitization exposures in banking book and associated capital requirements – where AI acts as originator | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template SEC4: Securitization exposures in banking book and associated capital requirements – where AI acts as investor | I | L | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part VI : Market risk | Table MRA: Qualitative disclosures related to market risk | I | L (other than exempted) |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Table MRB: Additional qualitative disclosures for AI using IMM approach | I | L [IMM] |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template MR1: Market risk under STM approach | I | L [STM] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template MR2: RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under IMM approach | I | L [IMM] | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |  |
| Template MR3: IMM approach values for market risk exposures | I | L [IMM] | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |  |
| Template MR4: Comparison of VaR estimates with gains or losses | I | L [IMM] |  | 🗸 |  | 🗸 |  |
| Part VII : Interest rate risk in banking book | Table IRRBB: Interest rate exposures in banking book (related to financial year end before 30 June 2019) | II | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Table IRRBBA: Interest rate risk in banking book – risk management objectives and policies | II | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template IRRBB1: Quantitative information on interest rate risk in banking book | II | L | 🗸 |  |  |  | 🗸 |
| Part VIII : Remuneration | Table REMA: Remuneration policy | II | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template REM1: Remuneration awarded during financial year | II | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template REM2: Special payments | II | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |
| Template REM3: Deferred remuneration | II | L |  | 🗸 |  |  | 🗸 |

# Part I: Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA

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| Template OV1: Overview of RWA |
| **Purpose:**  | To provide an overview of capital requirements in terms of a detailed breakdowns of RWAs for various risks. |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. |
| **Content:**  | RWA and capital requirements under the Pillar 1 framework. |
| **Frequency:**  | Quarterly. |
| **Format:**  | Fixed. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should explain the drivers behind differences in reporting periods T and T-1 where these differences are material. The AI should also explain the adjustments made if capital requirements in column (c) do not correspond to 8% of RWA in column (a). If an AI uses the internal models method to calculate its equity exposures in the banking book pursuant to the BCR, it should provide a description of its internal models used in an accompanying narrative. |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16C |

|  |  | (a) | (b) | (c) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | RWA | Minimum capital requirements |
|  | T | T-1 | T |
| 1 | Credit risk for non-securitization exposures |  |  |  |
| 2 | Of which STC approach |  |  |  |
| 2a | Of which BSC approach |  |  |  |
| 3 | Of which foundation IRB approach |  |  |  |
| 4 | Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach |  |  |  |
| 5 | Of which advanced IRB approach |  |  |  |
| 6 | Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions |  |  |  |
| 7 | Of which SA-CCR approach |  |  |  |
| 7a | Of which CEM |  |  |  |
| 8 | Of which IMM(CCR) approach |  |  |  |
| 9 | Of which others |  |  |  |
| 10 | CVA risk |  |  |  |
| 11 | Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method |  |  |  |
| 12 | Collective investment scheme (“CIS”) exposures – LTA\* |  |  |  |
| 13 | CIS exposures – MBA\* |  |  |  |
| 14 | CIS exposures – FBA\* |  |  |  |
| 14a | CIS exposures – combination of approaches\* |  |  |  |
| 15 | Settlement risk |  |  |  |
| 16 | Securitization exposures in banking book |  |  |  |
| 17 | Of which SEC-IRBA |  |  |  |
| 18 | Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA) |  |  |  |
| 19 | Of which SEC-SA |  |  |  |
| 19a | Of which SEC-FBA |  |  |  |
| 20 | Market risk |  |  |  |
| 21 | Of which STM approach |  |  |  |
| 22 | Of which IMM approach |  |  |  |
| 23 | Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)\* |  |  |  |
| 24 | Operational risk |  |  |  |
| 24a | Sovereign concentration risk |  |  |  |
| 25 | Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW) |  |  |  |
| 26 | Capital floor adjustment |  |  |  |
| 26a | Deduction to RWA |  |  |  |
| 26b | Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital |  |  |  |
| 26c | Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital |  |  |  |
| 27 | Total |  |  |  |
| *Point to note:*1. *Items marked with an asterisk (\*) will be applicable only after their respective policy frameworks take effect. Until then, “Not applicable” should be reported in the rows.*
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| **Explanatory Note** |
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| **Columns** |
| (a) | *RWA (T)*:RWA referred to in the BCR and as reported in accordance with the subsequent parts of this document. Where the output of a calculation approach is a capital charge instead of a RWA (e.g. the approaches for market risk and operational risk), an AI should calculate the RWA by multiplying capital charge by 12.5. |
| (b) | *RWA (T-1)*:RWA as reported in the previous reporting period (i.e. at the end of the previous quarter) of this template. |
| (c) | *Minimum capital requirements (T):* Pillar 1 capital requirements, which in general are calculated as 8% of the RWA but may differ if a capital floor is applicable or adjustments (such as scaling factors) are applied in accordance with the BCR, as of the reporting date. Any such adjustments, if applicable, should be applied to all the applicable rows in column (c). For example, an AI using the IRB approach for credit risk is required to apply a scaling factor of 1.06 as specified in section 224 of the BCR to column (c) of all the items the credit risk requirement of which are calculated in accordance with Part 6 of the BCR (i.e. RWA x 8% x 1.06).  |
| **Rows** |
| 1 | *Credit risk for non-securitization exposures*: RWA and capital requirements according to the credit risk framework reported in Part III of this document. The amounts exclude all positions subject to capital requirements relating to counterparty default risk and default fund contributions, CVA risk, equity exposures (unless otherwise required), CIS exposures (exclusion of CIS exposures from this row only when the new CIS framework takes effect), settlement risk, securitization framework (e.g. securitization exposures in the banking book), and amount below the deduction threshold and subject to a 250% risk-weight.  |
| 2 | *Of which STC approach*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the STC approach under the BCR. For an interim or annual reporting period, the value in [OV1: 2/a] should be equal to the value in [CR4 (STC): 15/e].  |
| 2a | *Of which BSC approach*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the BSC approach under the BCR. For an interim or annual reporting period, the value in [OV1: 2a/a] should be equal to the value in [CR4 (BSC): 10/e].  |
| 3 | *Of which foundation IRB approach*: RWA and capital requirements for AIs using the foundation IRB approach to calculate their credit risk under the BCR, excluding specialized lending calculated using the supervisory slotting criteria approach (reported in row 4) and equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method (reported in row 11), but including equity exposures under the PD/LGD approach, retail exposures under the retail IRB approach and other exposures under the specific risk-weight approach. |
| 4 | *Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach*: RWA and capital requirements of specialized lending calculated using the supervisory slotting criteria approach under the BCR. |
| 5 | *Of which advanced IRB approach*: RWA and capital requirements for AIs using the advanced IRB approach to calculate their credit risk under the BCR, excluding specialized lending calculated using the supervisory slotting criteria approach (reported in row 4) and equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method (reported in row 11), but including equity exposures under the PD/LGD approach, retail exposures under the retail IRB approach and other exposures under the specific risk-weight approach. |
| 6 | *Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions*: RWA and capital requirements for counterparty default risk (including such a risk to CCPs) and default fund contributions, calculated in accordance with the BCR as reported in Part IV of this document. The RWA and capital requirements for CVA should be reported in row 10 and must not be included in this row and rows 7 to 9 below. The value in [OV1:6/a] is equal to the sum of values in [CCR1:6/f], [CCR8:1/b] and [CCR8:11/b]. |
| 7 | *Of which SA-CCR approach*: RWA calculated based on the amount of default risk exposures calculated under the SA-CCR approach. The value in [OV1:7/a] should be equal to the value in [CCR1: 1/f]. |
| 7a | *Of which CEM*: RWA calculated based on the amount of default risk exposures calculated under the CEM, and the capital requirement calculated based on the RWA. The value in [OV1:7a/a] is equal to the value in [CCR1:1a/f]. |
| 8 | *Of which IMM(CCR) approach*: RWA calculated based on the amount of default risk exposures calculated under the IMM(CCR) approach, and the capital requirement calculated based on the RWA. The value in [OV1:8/a] is equal to the value in [CCR1:2/f] and the value in [CCR7:9/a]. |
| 9 | *Of which others*: RWA and capital requirements for the following items calculated in accordance with the BCR by using methods other than those falling under rows 7 to 8 above as reported in Part IV of this document:1. counterparty default risk (including such a risk to CCPs) in respect of securities financing transactions; and
2. default fund contributions.
 |
| 10 | *CVA risk*: capital requirements for CVA calculated in accordance with the BCR and the corresponding RWA for CVA, as reported in Part IV of this document. The value in [OV1:10/a] is equal to the value in [CCR2:4/b]. |
| 11 | *Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method*: The amounts correspond to the RWA and capital requirements where the AI applies the simple risk-weight method and internal models method specified in the BCR. Where the regulatory treatment of equities is in accordance with the simple risk-weight method, the corresponding RWA are included in Template CR10 and in this row. The value in [OV1:11/a] is equal to the sum of values in [CR10: total/e for equity exposures under the simple risk-weight method] and the RWA corresponding to the internal models method for equity exposures in the banking book.To avoid doubt, row 11 is not applicable to equity exposures that are subject to the STC approach or the BSC approach. The corresponding RWA calculated under the STC or BSC approach is reported in Template CR4 and included in row 2 (for STC approach) or row 2a (for BSC approach), as the case requires, of this template. |
| 12 | *Collective investment scheme (“CIS”) exposures – LTA\**: This row is not applicable before the new CIS framework takes effect. |
| 13 | *CIS exposures – MBA\**: This row is not applicable before the new CIS framework takes effect. |
| 14 | *CIS exposures – FBA\**: This row is not applicable before the new CIS framework takes effect. |
| 14a | *CIS exposures – combination of approaches\**: This row is not applicable before the new CIS framework takes effect. |
| 15 | *Settlement risk*: RWA and capital requirements for the exposures arising from the following items:1. Transactions in securities (other than repo-style transactions), foreign exchange, and commodities that are entered into on a delivery-versus-payment basis and remain outstanding for 5 or more business days after the settlement date, calculated in accordance with the risk-weight allocated to the exposures as specified in the BCR; and
2. Transactions in securities (other than repo-style transactions), foreign exchange, and commodities that are entered into on a non-delivery-versus-payment basis and remain unsettled after the settlement date, calculated in accordance with the risk-weight allocated to the exposures as specified in the BCR.
 |
| 16 | *Securitization exposures in banking book:* The amounts correspond to capital requirements applicable to the securitization exposures in the banking book (Part V of this document). The RWA should be derived from the capital requirements (including the impact of the cap specified in the BCR), meaning that they do not necessarily systematically correspond to the RWA reported in Templates SEC3 and SEC4, which are before the application of the cap. |
| 17 | *Of which SEC-IRBA*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the SEC-IRBA under the BCR. |
| 18 | *Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the SEC-ERBA (including those exposures that the AI uses IAA to determine the risk-weights) under the BCR. |
| 19 | *Of which SEC-SA*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the SEC-SA under the BCR. |
| 19a | *Of which SEC-FBA*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the SEC-FBA under the BCR. |
| 20 | *Market risk*: The amounts correspond to the RWA and capital requirements in the market risk framework (Part VI of this document), which also includes capital charges for securitization exposures booked in the trading book but excludes the capital charges for counterparty default risk, default fund contributions and CVA risk associated with covered positions (reported in Part IV of this document and in rows 6 and 10 of this template). An AI should derive the market risk RWAs by multiplying the market risk capital requirements by 12.5. |
| 21 | *Of which STM approach*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the STM approach under the BCR, including capital charges for securitization exposures booked in the trading book. The value in [OV1:21/a] is equal to the value in [MR1:9/a]. |
| 22 | *Of which IMM approach*: RWA and capital requirements calculated using the IMM approach under the BCR. The value in [OV1:22/a] is equal to the value in [MR2:8/f]. |
| 23 | *Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)\**: This row is not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect. |
| 24 | *Operational risk*: The amounts correspond to capital requirements in the operational risk framework specified in the BCR. |
| 24a | *Sovereign concentration risk*: The amounts correspond to capital requirements in the sovereign concentration risk framework specified in the BCR. |
| 25 | *Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)*: The amounts correspond to items subject to a 250% risk-weight pursuant to the BCR. |
| 26 | *Capital floor adjustment*: The impact of any Pillar 1 capital floor adjustment on total RWA and total capital requirements determined according to the BCR so that the total amount in row 27 below reflects the total RWA and total capital requirements, including such an adjustment. An AI should not report Pillar 2 adjustments applied to it in this row. Where the capital floor or adjustments are applied at a more granular level (e.g. at risk category level), the AI should reflect them in the capital requirements reported for the risk category. |
| 26a | *Deduction to RWA*: This is the sum of values in rows 26b and 26c. |
| 26b | *Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital:* This row is only applicable for an AI using the STC, BSC, SEC-SA, SEC-ERBA or SEC-FBA approach for calculating credit risk for all or part of its exposures. It refers to and has the same calculation basis as the amount reported in item 2.12(i), Division A, Part I of CAR return MA(BS)3. |
| 26c | *Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital*: It refers to and has the same calculation basis as the amount reported in item 2.12(ii), Division A, Part I of CAR return MA(BS)3. |
| 27 | *Total*: This is equal to the sum of values in rows 1, 6, 10, 11, [12, 13, 14, 14a]\*, 15, 16, 20, [23]\*, 24, 24a, 25 and 26, minus the deduction value in row 26a. [ ]\* only applicable when relevant policy frameworks take effect. |

Part IIC: Leverage ratio

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| Template LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio (“LR”) exposure measure |
| **Purpose:**  | To reconcile the total assets in the published financial statements (if any) to the LR exposure measure. |
| **Scope of application:** | The template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. The LR framework should follow the same scope of regulatory consolidation as the risk-based capital framework (i.e. solo basis, solo-consolidated basis, and/or consolidated basis as specified by the MA under BCR §3C). |
| **Content:** | Quantitative information. Where an AI has a reporting date for disclosure (e.g. end-April, end-October) that does not fall on the same position date for the Return of Leverage Ratio (MA(BS)27) (i.e. end-March, end-June, end-September, end-December), the AI should disclose this template based on its own reporting date. In such circumstance, the calculation basis of values disclosed in this template should, however, follow the same calculation basis used for the return. |
| **Frequency:** | Semi-annually. |
| **Format:** | Fixed. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should disclose and detail the source of material differences between its total balance sheet assets (net of on-balance sheet derivative exposures and securities financing transaction (“SFT”) exposures) as reported in its financial statements and its on-balance sheet exposures as set out in row 1 of Template LR2.  |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16FH |

|  |  | (a) |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Item** | **Value under the LR framework**(HK$ equivalent) |
|  | Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements |  |
|  | Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation |  |
| 2a | Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference |  |
|  | Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure |  |
| 3a | Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions |  |
|  | Adjustments for derivative contracts |  |
|  | Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending) |  |
|  | Adjustment for off-balance sheet (“OBS”) items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures) |  |
| 6a | Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure |  |
|  | Other adjustments |  |
|  | **Leverage ratio exposure measure** |  |

| **Explanatory Note** |
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| **Rows** |
|  | The AI’s total consolidated assets as per published financial statements. |
|  | Adjustments in relation to the AI’s investments in financial sector entities or commercial entities as defined in BCR §35 that are consolidated for accounting purposes, but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation. As these adjustments reduce the total leverage ratio exposure measure, they should be reported as a negative amount. |
| 2a | Adjustment related to securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference. As the adjustment reduces the total leverage ratio exposure measure, it shall be reported as a negative amount. |
|  | Adjustments related to any fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the AI’s applicable accounting framework but excluded from the LR exposure measure, provided that the assets meet the IAS 39 / IFRS 9 (or HKAS 39 / HKFRS 9) criteria for derecognition and, where applicable, IFRS 10 (or HKFRS 10) for deconsolidation. As these adjustments reduce the total leverage ratio exposure measure, they should be reported as a negative amount. |
| 3a | Adjustments for eligible cash-pooling transactions. An adjustment is for the difference between the accounting value of cash-pooling transactions and the treatments specified in Consolidated Basel Framework (2022) LEV30.12. If this adjustment leads to an increase in exposure, it shall be reported as a positive amount. If this adjustment leads to a decrease in exposure, it shall be reported as a negative amount. |
|  | Any adjustments in relation to derivative contracts should be in line with the LR calculation methodology under Part 1C of the BCR. If this adjustment leads to an increase in exposure, an AI should disclose this as a positive amount. If this adjustment leads to a decrease in exposure, the AI should disclose this as a negative amount. |
|  | Any adjustments in relation to SFTs (i.e. repos and other similar secured lending) should be in line with the LR calculation methodology under Part 1C of the BCR. If this adjustment leads to an increase in the exposure, an AI should disclose this as a positive amount. If this adjustment leads to a decrease in exposure, the AI should disclose this as a negative amount. |
|  | Aggregates of the credit equivalent amount of OBS exposures, as converted under the STC approach under the BCR, subject to a floor of 10%, through the use of credit conversion factors (“CCFs”). For details of the OBS exposures and their applicable CCFs, please refer to the LR calculation methodology under Part 1C of the BCR. |
| 6a | Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions which have reduced Tier 1 capital. This adjustment reduces the LR exposure measure by the amount of prudent valuation adjustments and provisions that have reduced Tier 1 capital, which should be reported as a negative amount.Where specific and collective provisions are set aside against OBS exposures that have an effect to decrease Tier 1 capital, such provision amounts may be deducted from the credit equivalent amount of the exposures and in turn reported in this row. However, the resulting total credit equivalent amount for OBS exposures cannot be less than zero. |
|  | Any other adjustments that are necessary for the reconciliation but not included in rows 1 to 6a above. These may include adjustments in relation to any items that are deducted from Tier 1 capital under the risk-based capital framework in accordance with BCR §38(2), §43 and §47, but are not already excluded from the calculation of the LR exposure measure. For a note-issuing bank as defined under the Legal Tender Notes Issue Ordinance (Cap. 65), the adjustments should also include any certificates of indebtedness issued under the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66) and held by it as cover for legal tender notes issued. |
|  | The LR exposure, which should be the sum of rows 1 to 7 above, should be consistent with the total exposures amount reported in [LR2: 21/a].  |

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| Template LR2: Leverage ratio (“LR”) |
| **Purpose:** | To provide a detailed breakdown of the components of the LR denominator. |
| **Scope of application:** | The template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. The LR framework should follow the same scope of regulatory consolidation as the risk-based capital framework (i.e. solo basis, solo-consolidated basis, and/or consolidated basis as specified by the MA under BCR §3C). |
| **Content:** | Quantitative information. Where an AI has a reporting date for disclosure (e.g. end-April, end-October) that does not fall on the same position date for the Return of Leverage Ratio (MA(BS)27) (i.e. end-March, end-June, end-September, end-December), the AI should disclose this template based on its own reporting date. In such circumstance, the calculation basis of values disclosed in this template should, however, follow the same calculation basis used for the return. |
| **Frequency:** | Quarterly. |
| **Format:** | Fixed. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should describe the key factors that have had a material impact on the LR at the end of the current reporting period compared to the end of the preceding reporting period. |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16FI |

|  | (a) | (b) |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | HK$ equivalent |
|  | T | T-1 |
| **On-balance sheet exposures** |  |  |
|  | On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral) |  |  |
|  | Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital |  |  |
|  | **Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)** |  |  |
| **Exposures arising from derivative contracts** |  |  |
|  | Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting) |  |  |
|  | Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts |  |  |
|  | Gross-up for collateral provided in respect of derivative contracts where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework |  |  |
|  | Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts |  |  |
|  | Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures |  |  |
|  | Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts |  |  |
|  | Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit-related derivative contracts |  |  |
|  | **Total exposures arising from derivative contracts** |  |  |
| **Exposures arising from SFTs** |  |  |
|  | Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions |  |  |
|  | Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets |  |  |
|  | CCR exposure for SFT assets |  |  |
|  | Agent transaction exposures |  |  |
|  | **Total exposures arising from SFTs** |  |  |
| **Other off-balance sheet exposures** |  |  |
|  | Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount |  |  |
|  | Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts |  |  |
|  | **Off-balance sheet items** |  |  |
| **Capital and total exposures** |  |  |
|  | **Tier 1 capital** |  |  |
| 20a | **Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions** |  |  |
| 20b | **Adjustments for specific and collective provisions** |  |  |
|  | **Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions** |  |  |
| **Leverage ratio** |  |  |
|  | **Leverage ratio** |  |  |

| **Explanatory Note** |
| --- |
| **Rows** |
|  | An AI should include all consolidated assets on balance sheet as per its financial statements, including collateral for on-balance sheet derivative contracts and for SFTs, with the exception of on-balance sheet derivative contracts and SFT assets that are included in rows 4 to 16. Where an AI is a note-issuing bank as defined under the Legal Tender Notes Issue Ordinance (Cap. 65), the AI’s on-balance sheet exposure should not include, for the purpose of this template, any certificates of indebtedness issued under the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66) and held by the AI as cover for legal tender notes issued. |
|  | Adjustments to balance sheet assets due to deductions from Tier 1 capital in accordance with BCR §3ZB(4). For example:* Where a financial sector entity is not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation, the amount of any investment in the capital of that entity that is totally or partially deducted from CET1 capital or from additional Tier 1 capital of the bank following the corresponding deduction approach, may be deducted from the exposure measure.
* For an AI using the IRB approach to determining capital requirements for credit risk, it is required any excess of the total expected loss over the total eligible provisions be deducted from CET1 capital. The same amount may be deducted from the exposure measure.

As the adjustments in row 2 reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as negative figures. |
|  | Sum of values in rows 1 and 2. |
|  | Replacement cost (“RC”) associated with all derivative contracts (including exposures resulting from direct transactions between a client and a CCP where the bank guarantees the performance of its clients’ derivative trade exposures to the CCP), net of cash variation margin received and with, where applicable, bilateral netting under a qualifying bilateral netting agreement. This amount should be reported after applying the 1.4 alpha factor.  |
|  | Add-on amount for the potential future exposure (“PFE”) of all exposures arising from derivative contracts. This amount should be reported after applying the 1.4 alpha factor.  |
|  | Grossed-up amount of any collateral provided in relation to exposures arising from derivative contracts where the provision of that collateral has reduced the value of the balance sheet assets under the AI’s applicable accounting framework. |
|  | Deductions of receivable assets in respect of cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts where the posting of cash variation margin has resulted in the recognition of a receivable asset under the AI’s applicable accounting framework. As the adjustments in row 7 reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as negative figures. |
|  | Exempted trade exposures associated with the CCP leg of derivative contracts resulting from client-cleared transactions or which the clearing member, based on the contractual arrangements with the client, is not obligated to reimburse the client for any losses suffered due to changes in the value of its transactions in the event that a QCCP defaults. As the adjustments in row 8 reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as negative figures. |
|  | Adjustments relating to the effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts, which may be reduced by the total amount of negative changes in fair value amounts that have been incorporated into the calculation of Tier 1 capital with respect to written credit-related derivative contracts. |
|  | Adjustments relating to:* The amount by which the notional amount of a written credit-related derivative is reduced by a purchased credit-related derivative contract on the same reference name; and
* The deduction of add-on amounts for PFE in relation to written credit-related derivative contracts.

As the adjustments in row 10 reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as negative figures. |
|  | Sum of values in rows 4 to 10. |
|  | The gross amount of SFT assets without recognition of netting, other than novation with QCCPs (in which case the final contractual exposure is to replace the gross SFT assets amount), determined in accordance with the LR framework in respect of SFT exposures (e.g. excluding any securities received under an SFT where the AI has recognised the securities as an asset on its balance sheet), and adjusting for any sales accounting transactions. |
|  | Adjustments for cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets with netting determined in accordance with the LR framework in respect of SFT exposures. As these adjustments reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as a negative figure. |
|  | The amount of the counterparty credit risk add-on for SFTs determined in accordance with the LR framework in respect of SFT exposures. |
|  | The amount for which the AI acting as an agent in an SFT has provided an indemnity or guarantee determined in accordance with the LR framework in respect of SFT exposures. |
|  | Sum of values in rows 12 to 15. |
|  | Total off-balance sheet exposure amounts (excluding off-balance sheet exposure amounts associated with SFT and derivative contracts) on a gross notional basis, before any adjustment for credit conversion factors (“CCFs”). |
|  | Reduction in gross amount of off-balance sheet exposures due to the application of CCFs. This corresponds to the complement of CCFs of the STC approach, subject to a floor of 10%. The floor of 10% will affect commitments that are unconditionally cancellable at any time by the AI without prior notice, or that effectively provide for automatic cancellation due to deterioration in a borrower’s creditworthiness. As these adjustments reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as negative figures. |
|  | Sum of values in rows 17 and 18. |
|  | The amount of Tier 1 capital as determined under the BCR, taking into account of the transitional arrangements. The value in [LR2:20/a] is equal to the value in [KM1:2/a]. |
|  20a | Sum of values in rows 3, 11, 16 and 19. |
|  20b  | Specific and collective provisions, if any, that reduce the on- and off-balance sheet exposure measures may be presented in this row, provided that such reductions from exposure measures are allowable under Part 1C of the BCR. As these adjustments reduce the exposure measure, they should be reported as negative figures. |
|  | Sum of values in rows 20a and 20b. The value in [LR2:21/a] is equal to the value in [KM1:13/a] and in [LR1: 8/a]. |
|  | Leverage ratio is defined as the Tier 1 capital measure of row 20 (the numerator) divided by the exposure measure of row 21 (the denominator), where the resultant quotient be expressed as a percentage. The value in [LR2:22/a] is equal to the value in [KM1:14/a]. |

Part IID: Liquidity

|  |
| --- |
| Template LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio – for category 1 institution |
| **Purpose:**  | To provide details of NSFR and details of ASF and RSF components. |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for locally incorporated and overseas incorporated AIs that are designated as category 1 institution. A category 1 institution should disclose the required items in this template on:-1. a consolidated basis – applicable to a category 1 institution incorporated in Hong Kong that is subject to BLR rule 11(1);
2. an unconsolidated basis – applicable to a category 1 institution incorporated in Hong Kong that is not subject to BLR rule 11(1) but subject to BLR rule 10(1)(b); or
3. a Hong Kong office basis – applicable to a category 1 institution:-
	* incorporated in Hong Kong that is not subject to BLR rule 10(1)(b) or 11 but subject to BLR rule 10(1)(a); and
	* incorporated outside Hong Kong that is subject to BLR rule 10(1)(a).

A category 1 institution should indicate the basis on which the required disclosure items in this template are disclosed. |
| **Content:**  | Items disclosed should be measured and defined according to the methodology and instructions set out in the Stable Funding Position Return (MA(BS)26). Data should be presented as quarter-end observations and in Hong Kong dollars or the equivalent amount of Hong Kong dollars. |
| **Frequency:**  | Semi-annual (including two data sets covering the latest and the preceding quarter-ends). |
| **Format:**  | Fixed. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should provide a sufficient qualitative discussion on the NSFR to facilitate an understanding of the results and the accompanying data. For example, where significant, the AI should discuss:* the drivers of its NSFR results, the reasons for intra-period changes and the changes over time (e.g. changes in strategies, funding structure, circumstances); and
* the composition of the AI’s interdependent assets and liabilities (as defined under Division 2 of Part 9 of the BLR) and to what extent these transactions are interrelated.
 |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16FL and 103AB |

|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Basis of disclosure: consolidated / unconsolidated / Hong Kong office (delete as appropriate) | **Unweighted value by residual maturity** | **Weighted amount** |
|  No specified term to maturity | <6 months or repayable on demand | 6 months to < 12 months  | 12 months or more  |
| 1. **Available stable funding (“ASF”) item**
 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Capital: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 |  *Regulatory capital* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2a |  *Minority interests not covered by row 2* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 |  *Other capital instruments* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Retail deposits and small business funding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 |  *Stable deposits* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  *Less stable deposits* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | Wholesale funding: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  *Operational deposits* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9 |  *Other wholesale funding* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Liabilities with matching interdependent assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Other liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 |  *Net derivative liabilities* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 |  *All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | **Total ASF** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. **Required stable funding (“RSF”) item**
 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | Total HQLA for NSFR purposes |  |  |
| 16 | Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | Performing loans and securities: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 |  *Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA*  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 |  *Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  *Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  *With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | *Performing residential mortgages, of which:* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 23 |  *With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 |  *Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Assets with matching interdependent liabilities |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Other assets: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 |  *Physical traded commodities, including gold* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 28 |  *Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 29 |  *Net derivative assets* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 |  *Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 |  *All other assets not included in the above categories* |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Off-balance sheet items |  |  |  |
| 33 | **Total RSF** |  |  |  |  |  |
| 34 | **Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)** |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Points to note:*1. *the rows without a numerical row number introduce a section of the NSFR template (i.e. ASF and RSF) and do not require any value to be input;*
2. *the disclosure items shaded in light grey (e.g. rows 1, 4, 7, 10, 11) represent a broad sub-component category of the NSFR in the relevant section;*
3. *the unshaded disclosure items represent a sub-component within the major categories under ASF and RSF items, except that rows 21 and 23 are sub-components of rows 20 and 22, respectively. See explanatory note below for a more detailed explanation of the composition of such sub-components;*
4. *no disclosure is required for items shaded in dark grey (i.e. cells 5/a, 6/a, 8/a, 12/b-e, 14/a-d, 27/b-d, 28/b-d, 29/b-d, 30/b-d, 32/a, 33/a-d and 34/a-d).*
 |

| **Explanatory Note** |
| --- |
| **Columns** |
| (a) to (d) | *Unweighted value by residual maturity*: values entered in these columns should be the quarter-end observations of individual line items in accordance with the maturity bands. Items to be reported in column (a), i.e. the “no specified term to maturity” time bucket, do not have a stated maturity. These may include, but are not limited to, items such as capital with perpetual maturity, collective provisions, net derivative liabilities, currency notes and coins, equities, physical traded commodities, assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs, net derivative assets and total derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted. |
| (e) | *Weighted amount*: values entered in this column are calculated in accordance with Part 9 of the BLR. |
| **Rows** |
| 1 | *Capital*: the sum of values in rows 2 to 3. |
| 2 | *Regulatory capital*: CET1 capital, Additional Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital as defined by Part 3 of the BCR before the application of any regulatory adjustments required by the BCR. Capital instruments that will be phased out for regulatory capital purposes after completion of the transitional arrangements as referred to in section 5, Schedule 4H to the BCR should not be included in this row. However, these capital instruments may be reported under row 2a or 3 where appropriate. To avoid doubt, the aggregated amount of total Tier 1 capital can be reported under the time bucket of “No specified term to maturity” (i.e. column (a)).  |
| 2a | *Minority interests not covered by row 2:* if there is any minority interest that has a specified term to maturity, report it under the relevant column. Otherwise, report under the time bucket of “No specified term to maturity” (i.e. column (a)). |
| 3 | *Other capital instruments*: total amount of any capital instruments not included in row 2 or 2a.  |
| 4 | *Retail deposits and small business funding*: as defined in BLR rule 39, which are equal to the sum of values in rows 5 and 6. |
| 5 | *Stable deposits*: they comprise stable retail deposits and stable small business funding, as defined in the BLR. |
| 6 | *Less stable deposits*: they comprise retail deposits and small business funding as defined in the BLR but not already covered by row 5 above. |
| 7 | *Wholesale funding*: the sum of values in rows 8 and 9. |
| 8 | *Operational deposits*: as defined in BLR rule 39. |
| 9 | *Other wholesale funding*: it is funding (other than operational deposits) provided to the AI by non-financial corporates (other than small business customers), sovereigns, public sector entities (“PSEs”), multilateral development banks, national development banks, the Monetary Authority (“MA”) for the account of the Exchange Fund (“EF”), central banks, financial institutions and other entities. |
| 10 | *Liabilities with matching interdependent assets*: any liabilities that meet the descriptions in BLR rule 70 and match with interdependent assets should be included in this row and excluded from all other ASF items. For note-issuing banks, this row also includes the amount of legal tender notes in circulation issued by them, as follows:* for unweighted value, the legal tender notes in circulation should be included in column (a) for ‘no specified term to maturity’;
* for weighted value, a note-issuing bank may choose either to (a) treat the amount for legal tender notes as $0; or (b) apply BLR rules 65 and 68 to determine such weighted amounts in accordance with BLR rule 69(2).
 |
| 11 | *Other liabilities*: the sum of values in rows 12 and 13. |
| 12 | *Net derivative liabilities*: in the unweighted cell, report the amount of net derivatives liabilities as calculated according to Part 9 of the BLR (i.e. the net amount of total derivative liabilities (after adjustments) in excess of total derivative assets (after adjustments)). The cell for weighted amount under net derivative liabilities is darkened given that the value will be zero after the 0% ASF is applied. |
| 13 | *All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories*: report in this row all other funding and liabilities that are counted towards ASF under the BLR but not included in rows 1 to 12 above (e.g. debt securities or prescribed instruments issued, deferred tax liabilities, trade-date payables, etc). |
| 14 | *Total ASF*: the sum of all weighted amounts in rows 1, 4, 7, 10 and 11. |
| 15 to 31 | For any assets that are not free from encumbrances (as defined in Part 9 of the BLR), report the unweighted value in columns (a) to (d) taking into account their remaining terms to maturity and periods of encumbrance (whichever is subject to a higher RSF factor), and the weighted amount (i.e. after the applicable RSF factor for encumbered assets) in column (e). |
| 15 | *Total HQLA for NSFR purposes*: being unencumbered high quality liquid assets without regard to LCR operational requirements and caps on Level 2 and Level 2B assets that might otherwise limit the ability of some HQLA to be included as eligible in calculation of the LCR. Under the BLR, these items include:1. currency notes and coins;
2. claims on the MA for the account of the EF or central banks that are repayable on demand or readily monetizable (including funds placed with the AI's HKD CHATS Account, or with central banks to meet reserve requirements, EF debt securities and central bank debt securities that qualify for HQLA); and
3. other level 1 assets, level 2A assets and level 2B assets held by the AI.
 |
| 16 | *Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes*: as defined in Part 7 of the BLR. |
| 17 | *Performing loans and securities*: the sum of values in rows 18, 19, 20, 22 and 24. |
| 18 | *Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA*: comprising performing loans and funds (other than operational deposits) provided by the AI to other financial institutions that are secured by level 1 assets. |
| 19 | *Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions*: comprising performing loans and funds (other than operational deposits) provided by the AI to other financial institutions not already covered by row 18. |
| 20 | *Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgages, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the MA for the account of the EF, central banks and PSEs:* comprising performing loans and funds (which are not residential mortgages) provided by the AI to retail customers and wholesale customers (other than financial institutions) that are not covered by rows 15 to 19 and 22 to 23. |
| 21 | *With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach*: being the portion of amount reported in row 20 that is subject to a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under Division 3, Part 4 of the BCR. |
| 22 | *Performing residential mortgages*: comprising all performing residential mortgages provided by the AI. In determining the scope of residential mortgage, an AI could make reference to BCR §2(1) for the scope of row 22. For clarity sake, residential mortgage loans to financial institutions, if any, should be excluded from row 22 and be included in row 18 or 19 where appropriate.  |
| 23 | *With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach*: being the portion of amount reported in row 22 that is subject to a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under Division 3, Part 4 of the BCR. |
| 24 | *Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA including exchange-traded equities*: comprising debt securities, prescribed instruments and listed equities held by the AI that are not already included in row 15. To avoid doubt, debt securities or prescribed instruments that are not marketable should also be covered by this row, while unlisted equities should be reported under row 31. |
| 25 | *Assets with matching interdependent liabilities*: any assets which meet the descriptions in BLR rule 70 and match with interdependent liabilities should be included in this row and excluded from all other RSF items. For note-issuing banks, this row also includes the amount of certificate of indebtedness that are issued under section 4(1) of the Exchange Fund Ordinance (Cap. 66), as follows:* for unweighted value, the certificates of indebtedness held should be included in column (a) for ‘no specified term to maturity’;
* for weighted value, a note-issuing bank may choose either to (a) treat the amount for certificates of indebtedness as $0; or (b) apply BLR rules 65 and 68 to determine such weighted amounts in accordance with BLR rule 69(2).
 |
| 26 | *Other assets*: the sum of values in rows 27 to 31. |
| 27 | *Physical traded commodities, including gold*: including all physical traded commodities held by the AI. |
| 28 | *Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs*: including cash, securities and other assets posted by the AI as initial margins or default fund contributions under all derivative contracts regardless of whether the assets are maintained on the AI’s balance sheet. |
| 29 | *Net derivative assets*: in the unweighted cell, report the amount of net derivative assets as calculated according to Part 9 of the BLR (i.e. the net amount of the total derivative assets (after adjustments) in excess of total derivative liabilities (after adjustments)). Since net derivative assets are subject to an RSF factor of 100%, the amount reported in the weighted cell should be equal to the amount reported in the unweighted cell.  |
| 30 | *Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted*: report in this row the amount of total derivative liabilities (before adjustments) according to Part 9 of the BLR (i.e. the sum of the replacement costs of derivative contracts between the reporting AI and its counterparties, where each of those contracts has a negative replacement cost before adjustments for any variation margin posted by the reporting AI to the counterparty under the contract). The reported value should be in an absolute term (i.e. disregard the negative sign).  |
| 31 | *All other assets not included in the above categories*: report in this row all other on-balance sheet assets that are counted towards RSF under the BLR but not included in rows 15 to 29 above (e.g. trade-date receivables, fixed assets, goodwill, investments in associated entities, unlisted equities, non-performing assets, etc). |
| 32 | *Off-balance sheet items*: the sum of all off-balance sheet obligations listed in Table 2, Schedule 6 to the BLR. |
| 33 | *Total RSF*: the sum of all weighted amounts in rows 15, 16, 17, 25, 26 and 32. |
| 34 | *Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)*: presented as quarter-end observations. |

Part IV: Counterparty Credit risk

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| Template CCR1: Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches |
| **Purpose:**  | To provide a comprehensive breakdown of default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWAs, and, where applicable, main parameters under the approaches used to calculate default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs.  |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. |
| **Content:**  | Default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWA and parameters used to calculate the AI’s default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs. |
| **Frequency:**  | Semi-annual. |
| **Format:**  | Fixed. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should supplement the template with a narrative commentary to explain any material changes in relation to its RWA in the current reporting period and the key drivers of such changes. |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16W |

|  |  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Replacement cost (RC) | PFE | Effective EPE | Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure | Default risk exposure after CRM | RWA |
| 1 | SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts) |  |  |  | 1.4 |  |  |
| 1a | CEM (for derivative contracts) |  |  |  | 1.4 |  |  |
| 2 | IMM (CCR) approach  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Simple approach (for SFTs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Comprehensive approach (for SFTs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | VaR (for SFTs) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| **Explanatory Note** |
| --- |
| **Columns** |
| (a) | * *Replacement Cost (RC)*: for the SA-CCR approach, means the RC calculated under the SA-CCR approach in accordance with Division 1A, Part 6A of the BCR. For the CEM, means the RC calculated under the CEM in accordance with Division 2A, Part 6A of the BCR.
 |
| (b) | * *PFE*: For SA-CCR approach, means the PFE calculated under the SA-CCR approach in accordance with Division 1A, Part 6A of the BCR. For CEM, means the PFE calculated under the CEM in accordance with Division 2A, Part 6A of the BCR.
 |
| (c) | *Effective EPE*: this has the meaning given to it by the BCR.  |
| (d) | *Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure*:under the CEM, SA-CCR approach or IMM(CCR) approach, as the case may be, means the alpha applicable to the AI as specified in the BCR. |
| (e) | *Default risk exposure after CRM*: In the case of the SA-CCR approach, the CEM, the IMM(CCR) approach, SFTs subject to section 226MJ of the BCR for which the CRM effect is taken into account by using the simple approach and SFTs subject to section 226MK or 226ML of the BCR, means the default risk exposure or outstanding default risk exposure, as the case may be, as defined under the BCR. In the case of SFTs subject to section 226MJ of the BCR for which the CRM effect is taken into account by using the comprehensive approach under Part 4 of the BCR, the amount disclosed in row 4 should be the amount calculated after taking into account any recognized collateral received under the SFTs.In the case of recognized guarantees and recognized credit derivative contracts where the CRM effect is taken into account in accordance with Parts 4 and 5 of the BCR, the default risk exposure (or outstanding default risk exposure) after taking into account the guarantee or credit derivative contract is equal to the default risk exposure (or outstanding default risk exposure) as defined under the BCR. In the case of recognized collateral for SFTs subject to section 226MJ of the BCR, recognized guarantees and recognized credit derivative contracts where the CRM effect is considered in the risk-weight function under Part 6 of the BCR, the post-CRM default risk exposure reported in column (e) is equal to the pre-CRM default risk exposure given that the related CRM effect is not reflected in the EAD of eligible IRB exposures.For the purposes of this disclosure template—* CRM does not include recognized collateral received by an AI outside a netting set where the collateral is not designated solely for offsetting losses on default risk exposures.
* Simple approach —
* in relation to the STC approach, means the simple approach set out in Division 6 of Part 4 of the BCR; and
* in relation to the BSC approach, means the method of reducing the risk-weighted amount of an exposure set out in Division 5 of Part 5 of the BCR.
 |
| (f) | *RWA*: the product of the default risk exposure after CRM and the risk weight applicable to the counterparty concerned.  |
| **Rows** |
| 1 | *SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)*: for an AI that uses the SA-CCR approach to calculate default risk exposure in respect of derivative contracts, the AI should report the relevant figures under column (a) to (f) where applicable. The value in [CCR1: 1/f] should be equal to the value in [OV1: 7/a]. |
| 1a | *CEM (for derivative contracts)*: for an AI that uses the CEM to calculate default risk exposure in respect of derivative contracts, the AI should report the relevant figures under column (a) to (f) where applicable. The value in [CCR1: 1a/f] should be equal to the value in [OV1: 7a/a]. |
| 2 | *IMM(CCR) approach*: this has the meaning given to it by the BCR. The value in [CCR1: 2/f] should be equal to the value in [CCR7: 9/a] and [OV1: 8/a]. |
| 3 | *Simple approach (for SFTs)*: the default risk exposures after CRM and RWAs in respect of SFTs by the following AIs:-* AIs that do not use the IMM(CCR) approach to calculate their default risk exposures in respect of SFTs;
* AIs that use the simple approach set out in Part 4 of the BCR, or the treatments for recognized collateral set out in Part 5 of the BCR, to take into account the recognized collateral received under SFTs.
 |
| 4 | *Comprehensive approach (for SFTs)*: the default risk exposures after CRM and RWAs in respect of SFTs by the following AIs:-* AIs that do not use the IMM(CCR) approach to calculate their default risk exposures in respect of SFTs;
* AIs that use the comprehensive approach set out in Part 4 of the BCR to take into account the recognized collateral received under SFTs and/or use the method (other than a VaR model as discussed below) provided for under the BCR to take into account recognized netting for repo-style transactions.
 |
| 5 | *VaR (for SFT*s): this row is for AIs that have obtained the MA’s approval for using a VaR model to calculate the default risk exposure of their nettable repo-style transactions to disclose the default risk exposure so calculated and the associated RWA. |
| 6 | *Total*: this row reports the sum of values in rows 1 to 5. |

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| Template CCR2: CVA capital charge |
| **Purpose:**  | To provide information on portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge and the CVA calculations based on standardized CVA method and advanced CVA method.  |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for AIs incorporated in Hong Kong with exposures subject to CVA capital charges. |
| **Content:**  | Risk-weighted assets and corresponding exposures at default. |
| **Frequency:**  | Semi-annual. |
| **Format:**  | Fixed. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should supplement the template with a narrative commentary to explain any material movements in the current reporting period and the key drivers of such movements.  |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16X |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | (a) | (b) |
|  |   | EAD post CRM | RWA |
|  | Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method  |   |   |
| 1 | (i) VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable) |   |   |
| 2 | (ii) Stressed VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable) |   |   |
| 3 | Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the standardized CVA method |   |   |
| 4 | Total |   |   |

| **Explanatory Note** |
| --- |
| **Columns** |
| (a) | *EAD post CRM*: this column refers to the outstanding default risk exposure, or default risk exposure, of the netting sets calculated in accordance with the BCR. For any SFT within a netting set that are subject to section 226MJ of the BCR where the CRM effect of any recognized collateral received under the SFTs is taken into account by using the comprehensive approach under Part 4 of the BCR, the amount reported should be the net credit exposure calculated in accordance with section 88 of the BCR . |
| (b) | *RWA*: this column refers to the CVA risk-weighted amount.  |
| **Rows** |
|  | *Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method*: the relevant amounts of the netting sets subject to the advanced CVA method according to Part 6A of the BCR. |
| 1 | *VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)*: the product of the VaR determined in accordance with Part 6A of the BCR and 12.5.  |
| 2 | *Stressed VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)*: the product of the stressed VaR determined in accordance with Part 6A of the BCR and 12.5.  |
| 3 | *Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the standardized CVA method*: the relevant amounts of the netting sets subject to the standardized CVA method according to Part 6A of the BCR. |
| 4 | *Total*: for each of columns (a) and (b), this is equal to the sum of values in row “Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method” and row 3 of the columns concerned. |

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| Template CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs) |
| **Purpose:**  | To provide a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognized collateral received to support or reduce the exposures to counterparty default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP. |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. |
| **Content:**  | Carrying values of collateral posted and recognized collateral received in the context of derivative contracts or SFTs, irrespective of whether the contracts or transactions are cleared through a CCP and whether the collateral is posted to a CCP. |
| **Frequency:**  | Semi-annual. |
| **Format:**  | Flexible. The columns are fixed but the rows are flexible where the categories of collateral which may be recognized are those specified under Division 5 of Part 4, Division 5 of Part 5, or Division 10 of Part 6, of the BCR, as the case requires. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should supplement the template with a narrative commentary to explain any material movements in the current reporting period and the key drivers of such movements. |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16ZA |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | (f) |
|  | Derivative contracts | SFTs[[3]](#footnote-3) |
|  | Fair value of recognized collateral received | Fair value of posted collateral | Fair value of recognized collateral received | Fair value of posted collateral |
| Segregated | Unsegregated | Segregated | Unsegregated |
| Cash - domestic currency[[4]](#footnote-4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash - other currencies |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domestic sovereign debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other sovereign debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Government agency debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corporate bonds |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Equity securities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other collateral |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| … |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Explanatory Note** |
| **Columns** |
| (a), (b) and (e) | *Fair value of recognized collateral received*: the disclosed fair value of recognized collateral received should be after any haircut (if applicable), meaning the value of recognized collateral received will be reduced after haircut (i.e. C(1-Hs)).  |
| (c), (d) and (f) | *Fair value of posted collateral*: the disclosed fair value of collateral posted should be after any haircut (if applicable), meaning the value of collateral posted (which is an exposure) will be increased after haircut (i.e. E(1+Hs)).  |
| (a) & (c) | *Segregated*: this refers to collateral which is held in a bankruptcy remote manner. |
| (b) & (d) | *Unsegregated*: this refers to collateral which is not held in a bankruptcy remote manner. |

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| Template CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts |
| **Purpose:**  | To disclose the amount of credit-related derivative contracts, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold. |
| **Scope of application:**  | This template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. |
| **Content:**  | Notional amounts (before any netting) and fair values of credit-related derivative contracts |
| **Frequency:**  | Semi-annual. |
| **Format:**  | Flexible. The columns are fixed but the rows (other than the “Total notional amounts” and those related to fair values) are flexible. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should supplement the template with a narrative commentary to explain any material movements in the current reporting period and the key drivers of such movements. |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16ZB |

|  | (a) | (b) |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Protection bought | Protection sold |
| **Notional amounts** |  |  |
|  Single-name credit default swaps |  |  |
|  Index credit default swaps |  |  |
|  Total return swaps |  |  |
|  Credit-related options |  |  |
|  Other credit-related derivative contracts |  |  |
| **Total notional amounts** |  |  |
| **Fair values** |  |  |
| Positive fair value (asset) |  |  |
| Negative fair value (liability) |  |  |

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| Template CCR7: RWA flow statements of default risk exposures under IMM(CCR) approach |
| **Purpose:**  | To present a flow statement explaining variations in RWA for default risk exposures determined under the IMM(CCR) approach. |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for AIs incorporated in Hong Kong that use the IMM(CCR) approach for measuring default risk exposures, irrespective of the credit risk approach used to compute the RWAs of the default risk exposures. |
| **Content:**  | RWA of default risk exposure (i.e. credit risk disclosed in template CR8 excluded). Changes in RWA in the current reporting period for each of the key drivers should be based on an AI’s reasonable estimation of the figures. |
| **Frequency:**  | Quarterly. |
| **Format:**  | Fixed. Columns and rows 1 and 9 should not be altered. An AI should add additional rows between rows 7 and 8 to disclose additional elements, if any, that contribute significantly to RWA variations. |
| **Accompanying narrative:** | An AI should supplement the template with a narrative commentary to explain any material change in the current reporting period and the key drivers of such changes.  |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16ZC |

|  |  | (a) |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **Amount** |
| **1** | **RWA as at end of previous reporting period** |  |
| 2 | Asset size |  |
| 3 | Credit quality of counterparties |  |
| 4 | Model updates |  |
| 5 | Methodology and policy |  |
| 6 | Acquisitions and disposals |  |
| 7 | Foreign exchange movements |  |
| 8 | Other |  |
| **9** | **RWA as at end of reporting period** |  |

| **Explanatory Note** |
| --- |
| **Rows** |
| 1 | *RWA as at end of previous reporting period*: this row equals the value in [CCR7: 9/a] of the last reporting period, which is also equal to the value in [OV1: 8/b]. |
| 2 | *Asset size*: the variation in RWA due to the organic changes in book size and composition (including origination of new businesses and maturing exposures) but excluding changes in book size due to acquisitions and disposal of entities. |
| 3 | *Credit quality of counterparties*: the variation in RWA due to the changes in the assessed credit quality of the AI’s counterparties, whatever credit risk calculation approach the AI uses. This row also includes potential changes due to internal models used under the IRB approach.  |
| 4 | *Model updates*: the variation in RWA arising from model implementation, changes in model scope, or any material changes intended to address model weaknesses, in respect of the model used for the IMM(CCR) approach. |
| 5 | *Methodology and policy*: the variation in RWA due to methodological changes in calculations driven by regulatory policy changes, such as new regulations, in respect of the use of the IMM(CCR) approach. |
| 6 | *Acquisitions and disposals*: the variation in RWA arising from changes in book sizes due to acquisitions and disposal of entities. |
| 7 | *Foreign exchange movements*: the variation in RWA driven by foreign exchange rate movements. |
| 8 | *Other*: this category captures changes in RWA that cannot be attributed to any category above. An AI should add additional rows between rows 7 and 8 (to be named 7a, 7b and so on) to disclose any other material drivers of RWA movements in the current reporting period. |
| 9 | *RWA as at end of reporting period*: the sum of rows 1 to 8 (including any additional row(s) inserted by the AI), which is also equal to the value in [OV1: 8/a] and the value in [CCR1:2/f]. |

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| Template CCR8: Exposures to CCPs |
| **Purpose:**  | To provide a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs, covering all types of credit risk exposures (including default risk exposures to the CCPs, credit risk exposures arising from initial margins posted, and default fund contributions made, to the CCPs). |
| **Scope of application:**  | The template is mandatory for all AIs incorporated in Hong Kong. |
| **Content:**  | Exposures to CCPs after recognized CRM, and RWA corresponding to the exposures to CCPs. |
| **Frequency:**  | Semi-annual. |
| **Format:**  | Fixed. An AI should provide a breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs. |
| **Accompanying narrative**: | An AI should supplement the template with a narrative commentary to explain any material movements in the current reporting period and the key drivers of such movements. |
| **Corresponding BDR section:** | 16ZD |

|  |  | (a) | (b) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Exposure after CRM | RWA |
| **1** | **Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client****[[5]](#footnote-5) to qualifying CCPs (total)** |   |   |
| 2 | Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10), of which: |   |   |
| 3 | (i) OTC derivative transactions |   |   |
| 4 | (ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts |   |   |
| 5 | (iii) Securities financing transactions |   |   |
| 6 | (iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements |   |   |
| 7 | Segregated initial margin |   |   |
| 8 | Unsegregated initial margin |   |   |
| 9 | Funded default fund contributions |   |   |
| 10 | Unfunded default fund contributions |   |   |
| **11** | **Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to non-qualifying CCPs (total)** |   |   |
| 12 | Default risk exposures to non-qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 17 to 20), of which: |   |   |
| 13 | (i) OTC derivative transactions |   |   |
| 14 | (ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts |   |   |
| 15 | (iii) Securities financing transactions |   |   |
| 16 | (iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements |   |   |
| 17 | Segregated initial margin |   |   |
| 18 | Unsegregated initial margin |   |   |
| 19 | Funded default fund contributions |   |   |
| 20 | Unfunded default fund contributions |   |   |

| **Explanatory Note** |
| --- |
| **Columns** |
| (a) | *Exposure after CRM*: * For rows 2 to 6 and 12 to 16, the amount should be the “outstanding default risk exposure” or “default risk exposure”, as the case may be, as defined under the BCR, for the derivative contracts or SFTs calculated in accordance with Part 6A of the BCR. For any SFTs subject to section 226MJ of the BCR where the CRM effect of any recognized collateral received under the SFTs is taken into account by using the comprehensive approach under Part 4 of the BCR, the amount disclosed should be the net credit exposure calculated in accordance with section 88 of the BCR.
* For rows 7 to 10 and 17 to 20, the amount should be the amount of the initial margin posted or the amount of default fund contribution made or committed by the AI.
 |
| (b) | *RWA*: the RWA calculated in accordance with Division 4, Part 6A of the BCR. |
| **Rows** |
| 1 & 11 | *Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to qualifying CCPs / non-qualifying CCPs (total)*: for column (b), the value in row 1 should equal the sum of values in rows 2, 8, 9 and 10; the value in row 11 should equal the sum of values in rows 12, 18, 19 and 20. Column (a) should be left blank. |
| 2 & 12 | *Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs / non-qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10 / rows 17 to 20*): the default risk exposures disclosed should include all exposures that are, or regarded as, default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs or to non-qualifying CCPs in accordance with the requirements set out in Division 4, Part 6A of the BCR. The values in row 2 should equal the sum of values in rows 3 to 6; the value in row 12 should equal the sum of values in rows 13 to 16. |
| 3 & 13 | *(i) OTC derivative transactions*: this has the meaning given to it by the BCR. |
| 4 & 14 | *(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts*: a derivative contract other than an OTC derivative transaction.  |
| 5 & 15 | *(iii) Securities financing transactions*: this has the meaning given to it by the BCR. |
| 6 & 16 | *(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements*: netting set as defined by the BCR where the netting could be done according to a valid cross-product netting agreement. |
| 7 & 17 | *Segregated initial margin*: the initial margin held in a bankruptcy remote manner. For the purposes of this template, initial margin does not include contributions to a CCP for mutualised loss-sharing arrangements (i.e. in cases where a CCP uses initial margin to mutualise losses among the clearing members, such margin will be treated as a default fund exposure). |
| 8 & 18 | *Unsegregated initial margin*: it means the initial margin not held in a bankruptcy remote manner. Similar to the above, for the purposes of this template, initial margin does not include contributions to a CCP for mutualised loss-sharing arrangements. |
| 9 & 19 | *Funded default fund contributions*: the meaning of this term should be in line with that of “default fund contribution” under the BCR and the usage of “funded default fund contribution” in Division 4, Part 6A of the BCR. |
| 10 & 20 | *Unfunded default fund contributions*: the meaning of this term should be in line with that of “default fund contribution” under the BCR and the usage of “unfunded default fund contribution” in Division 4, Part 6A of the BCR. |

1. This summary of disclosure templates and tables should be read in conjunction with that published alongside the Phase I and Phase II templates and tables on 21 March 2019. (<https://www.hkma.gov.hk/media/eng/doc/key-information/guidelines-and-circular/2019/20190321e1.pdf>) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. ‘L’ denotes a disclosure template/table applicable to locally incorporated AIs; ‘O’ denotes a disclosure template/table applicable to overseas incorporated AIs. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. For “SFTs” reported in columns (e) and (f), the collateral used is defined as referring to both legs of the transaction. For example, an AI transfers securities to a third party, which in turn posts collateral to the AI. The AI should report both legs of the transaction in the template; on one hand the collateral received is reported in column (e), on the other hand the collateral posted by the AI is reported in column (f). [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. “Domestic currency” refers to the AI’s reporting currency (not the currency / currencies in which the derivative contract or SFT is denominated). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. “Clearing client” here may mean a direct client, or an indirect client within a multi-level client structure, as applicable. These terms have the meaning given by the BCR. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)