Reporting Instructions for Schedules A through S

FFIEC 101

Effective March 2014

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF FFIEC 101 – Regulatory Capital Reporting for Institutions Subject to the Advanced Capital Adequacy Framework

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Who Must Report

A. Scope and Reporting Criteria

An institution (that is a bank, savings association, bank holding company, or savings and loan holding company) must apply the advanced approaches risk-based capital rule if the institution:

(i) Has consolidated total assets (excluding assets held by an insurance underwriting subsidiary) on its most recent year-end regulatory report equal to $250 billion or more;
(ii) Has consolidated total on-balance sheet foreign exposure on its most recent year-end regulatory report equal to $10 billion or more (excluding exposures held by an insurance underwriting subsidiary);
(iii) Is a subsidiary of a depository institution that uses the advanced approaches pursuant to subpart E of 12 CFR part 3 (OCC), 12 CFR part 217 (Board), or 12 CFR part 325 (FDIC) to calculate its total risk-weighted assets;
(iv) Is a subsidiary of a bank holding company or savings and loan holding company that uses the advanced approaches pursuant to 12 CFR part 217 to calculate its total risk-weighted assets; or
(v) Elects to use the advanced approaches to calculate its total risk-weighted assets.[2]

An institution meeting any of the above criteria (the first four of which are the threshold criteria) must submit an FFIEC 101 report in accordance with the timing requirements discussed in Section B of these General Instructions. For purposes of this report, the advanced approaches risk-based capital rule is referred to as the "advanced approaches rule" throughout these instructions.[3]

An institution that is subject to the advanced approaches rule remains subject to the rule unless its primary federal supervisor determines in writing that application of the rule is not appropriate in light of the institution's asset size, level of complexity, risk profile, or scope of operations.

B. FFIEC 101 Reporting Requirements

The institutions specified in Section A above must begin reporting on the FFIEC 101, Schedule A, except for a few specific line items, at the end of the quarter after the quarter in which the institution triggers one of the threshold criteria for applying the advanced approaches rule or elects to use the advanced approaches rule (an opt-in institution),[4] and must begin reporting data on the remaining schedules of the FFIEC 101 at the end of the first quarter in which they have begun their parallel run period. (See Section K of these General Instructions for further information on confidentiality.) All institutions specified in Section A will continue to file the regulatory capital schedule in the Call Report or FR Y-9C, as appropriate, as well as the FFIEC 101.

[2] See the revised regulatory capital rules: 78 FR 62018, October 11, 2013 (Board and OCC); 78 FR 55340, September 10, 2013 (FDIC).
[3] See Subpart E of the revised regulatory capital rules.
[4] An institution is deemed to have elected to use the advanced approaches rule on the date that its primary federal supervisor receives from the institution a board-approved implementation plan pursuant to section 121(b)(2) of the revised regulatory capital rules. After that date, in addition to being required to report on the FFIEC 101, Schedule A, the institution may no longer apply the AOCI opt-out election in section 22(b)(2) of the revised regulatory capital rules and it becomes subject to the supplementary leverage ratio in section 10(c)(4) of the revised regulatory capital rules and its associated transition provisions.

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Consistent with section 100 of the advanced approaches rule, an institution identified in Section A above remains subject to the FFIEC 101 reporting requirements until the institution is no longer subject to the rule as described in Section A.

What Must Be Reported

C. Reporting Schedules and Instructions

The information contained in the attached reporting schedules must be completed in accordance with the instructions accompanying these schedules. The schedules and instructions are collectively referred to as the FFIEC 101.

D. Organization of the Instructions

These instructions cover the FFIEC 101 report schedules. They are divided into the following sections:

(1) The General Instructions that describe overall reporting requirements.

(2) Line item instructions for each schedule of the FFIEC 101.

The instructions and definitions in (1) and (2) are not necessarily self-contained; reference to the advanced approaches rule may be needed for more detailed definitions and regulatory capital treatments.

Where to Submit the Reports

E. Electronic Submission

All reporting institutions must submit their completed reports electronically using the Federal Reserve's Internet Electronic Submission (IESUB) application. Reporting institutions with questions about reporting via IESUB should contact their Reporting and Reserves District Contact (https://www.frbservices.org/contacts/index.jsp#RR). Each institution is responsible for ensuring that the data reported each quarter reflects fully and accurately the line item reporting requirements for that report date, including any changes that may be made from time to time. This responsibility cannot be transferred or delegated to software vendors, servicers, or others outside the reporting entity.

F. Frequency of Reporting

Each reporting institution must submit a report as of the end of each quarter on a calendar year basis. The "as-of" date for each reporting period is March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 31 of each calendar year.

G. When to Submit the Reports

For report dates before a reporting institution has completed its parallel run period, the information required to be reported in its FFIEC 101 must be submitted electronically via IESUB within 60 days after the as-of date of the report. That is, the March 31 report must be submitted by May 30, the June 30 report is due by August 29, the September 30 report is due by November 29, and the December 31 report is due by March 1 (or February 29 if a leap year) of the subsequent year. Before the completion of a reporting institution's parallel run period, if the submission deadline falls on a weekend or holiday, the report must be received on the first business day after the Saturday, Sunday, or holiday.

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For report dates after a reporting institution has completed its parallel run period, the submission date for each FFIEC 101 report will be the same as the submission date for the reporting institution's Call Report or FR Y-9C, as appropriate.

The report is due by the end of the reporting day on the submission date (5:00 P.M.).

H. Preparation of the Reports

Each reporting institution must prepare and file the FFIEC 101 report in accordance with the instructions provided. All reports must be prepared in a consistent manner.

Questions and requests for interpretations of matters appearing in any part of the instructions should be addressed to the reporting entity's primary federal supervisor. Regardless of whether a reporting entity requests an interpretation of a matter appearing in these instructions, when the reporting entity's primary federal supervisor's interpretation of the instructions differs from that of the reporting entity, the federal supervisor may require the reporting entity to prepare its FFIEC 101 report in accordance with its interpretation and may require amended filings for previously submitted reports.

I. Rounding

For reporting institutions with total assets of less than $10 billion, all dollar amounts must be reported in thousands, with the figures rounded to the nearest thousand. Items less than $500 will be reported as zero. For reporting institutions with total assets of $10 billion or more, all dollar amounts may be reported in thousands, but each institution, at its option, may round the figures reported to the nearest million, with a zero reported in the thousands column. For reporting institutions exercising this option, amounts less than $500,000 will be reported as zero.

Report to two decimal places any "weighted averages," except as otherwise noted.

J. Negative Entries

Except as indicated in the reporting instructions for specific reporting items, negative entries are generally not appropriate in this report.

K. Confidentiality and Parallel Run

For report dates before a reporting institution has completed its parallel run period, Schedule A will be available to the public, except for items 78 (total eligible credit reserves calculated under the advanced approaches rules); 79 (amount of eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital); 86 (expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves); 87 (advanced approaches risk-weighted assets); 88 (common equity tier 1 capital ratio calculated using the advanced approaches); 89 (additional tier 1 capital ratio calculated using the advanced approaches); and 90 (total capital ratio using the advanced approaches). All of the information reported in the other schedules of the FFIEC 101 will be confidential. In addition, before the completion of its parallel run period, an institution must report a zero in item 12 (expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves) of Schedule A and must complete item 50 (eligible credit reserves) and item 60 (total risk-weighted assets) of Schedule A by applying the general risk-based capital rules in 2014 and the standardized approach in 2015.

For report dates after a reporting institution has completed its parallel run period, all items reported in Schedules A and B (except for Schedule B, items 31.a and 31.b, column D) and items 1 and 2 of Schedule

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S will be available to the public. All other items reported in the FFIEC 101 will be confidential. In addition, after the completion of its parallel run period, an institution must begin to complete item 12 (expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves), item 50 (eligible credit reserves), and item 60 (total risk-weighted assets) of Schedule A using the advanced approaches rule.

A reporting institution may request confidential treatment for some or all of the portions of the FFIEC 101 report that will be made available to the public if the institution is of the opinion that disclosure of specific commercial or financial information in the report would likely result in substantial harm to its competitive position, or that disclosure of the submitted information would result in an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. In certain limited circumstances, the reporting institution's primary federal supervisor may approve confidential treatment of some or all of the items for which such treatment has been requested if the institution has clearly provided a compelling justification for the request. A request for confidential treatment must be submitted in writing prior to the electronic submission of the report. The written request must identify the specific items for which confidential treatment is requested, provide justification for the confidential treatment requested for the identified items, and demonstrate the specific nature of the harm that would result from public release of the information. Merely stating that competitive harm would result or that information is personal is not sufficient. Information for which confidential treatment is requested may subsequently be released by the reporting institution's primary federal supervisors if it determines that the disclosure of such information is in the public interest.

L. Verification and Signatures

Verification. All entries should be double-checked before reports are submitted. Totals and subtotals should be cross-checked against the corresponding line items which they tabulate and any relevant supporting materials.

Signatures. The report *must* be signed by a senior officer of the reporting entity who can attest that the risk estimates and other information submitted in this report meet the requirements set forth in the advanced approaches rule and the reporting instructions for this report. The senior officer may be the chief financial officer, the chief risk officer, or equivalent senior officer. The cover page of this report form should be used to fulfill the signature and attestation requirement and should be attached to the printout of the completed FFIEC 101 report placed in the reporting institution's files.

M. Amended Reports

The agencies may require the filing of amended reports if reports as previously submitted contain significant errors. In addition, a reporting institution must file an amended report when it discovers significant errors or omissions subsequent to submission of a report. Failure to file amended reports on a timely basis may subject the institution to supervisory action.

N. Retention of Reports

In general, a reporting entity should maintain in its files a signed and attested record of its completed FFIEC 101 report, including any amended reports, and the related work papers and supporting documentation for five years after the report date, unless there are applicable state requirements that mandate a longer retention time.

O. Consolidation

Exposure amounts and risk weighted asset amounts should be reported on a consolidated basis using the same consolidation rules applied to the reporting institution's Call Report or FR Y-9C, as appropriate.

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Schedule A – Advanced Approaches Regulatory Capital

General Instructions

Information collected on this FFIEC 101 Schedule A will be publicly available for reports filed after an advanced approaches institution conducts a satisfactory parallel run. While the institution conducts its parallel run, the information collected on this schedule will be publicly available, except for line items 78, 79, as well as items 86 through 90.

The instructions below should be read in conjunction with the regulatory capital rules issued by the reporting institution's primary federal supervisor, as well as the reporting instructions for the Call Report, Schedule RC-R, or the FR Y-9C, Schedule HC-R.

Item Instructions

Item No. **Caption and Instructions**

Common Equity Tier 1 Capital

1 **Common stock plus related surplus, net of treasury stock.** Report the amount of the institution's common stock plus related surplus, net of treasury stock, as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 1.

2 **Retained earnings.** Report the amount of the institution's total retained earnings as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 2.

3 **Accumulated other comprehensive income (AOCI).** Report the amount of the institution's AOCI as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 3.

4 **Directly issued capital subject to phase out from common equity tier 1 capital.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

5 **Common equity tier 1 minority interest includable in common equity tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's common equity tier 1 minority interest includable in common equity tier 1 capital as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 4.

6 **Common equity tier 1 capital before regulatory deductions and adjustments.** Report the sum of items 1, 2, 3, and 5.

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Common equity tier 1 capital: adjustments and deductions

7 **Prudential valuation adjustments.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

8 **Goodwill net of associated deferred tax liabilities (DTLs).** Report the amount of the institution's goodwill net of associated DTLs as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 6.

9 **Other intangible assets, net of associated DTLs, other than goodwill and mortgage servicing assets (MSAs).** Report the amount of the institution's intangible assets (other than goodwill and MSAs), net of associated DTLs, as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 7.

10 **Deferred tax assets (DTAs) that arise from net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards, net of any related valuation allowances and net of DTLs.** Report the amount of the institution's DTAs that arise from net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards, net of any related valuation allowances and net of DTLs, as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 8.

11 **Accumulated net gain or loss on cash-flow hedges included in AOCI, net of applicable income taxes, that relate to the hedging of items that are not recognized at fair value on the balance sheet (if a gain, report as a positive value; if a loss, report as a negative value).** Report the amount of the institution's accumulated net gain or loss on cash-flow hedges included in AOCI, net of applicable income taxes, that relate to the hedging of items that are not recognized at fair value on the balance sheet as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 9.f.

12 **Expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves.** Report the amount of expected credit loss that exceeds the amount of eligible credit reserves as follows.

If an institution is in the parallel run process, report zero in line item 12 and report expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves in item 86.

When the institution completes its parallel run process, the amount of expected credit loss that exceeds the amount of eligible credit reserves is reported in this line item, as well as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 10.b.

Transition provisions: Follow the transition provisions described in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 8. As described in that item, a specified percentage of the expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves will be deducted from common equity tier 1 capital, while the balance is deducted from additional tier 1 capital during the transition period.

13 **Gain-on-sale associated with a securitization exposure.** Report the amount of the institution's gain-on-sale associated with a securitization exposure as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 10.b.

14 **Unrealized gain or loss related to changes in the fair value of liabilities that are due to changes in own credit risk.** Report the amount of the institution's total unrealized gain or loss related to changes in the fair value of liabilities that are due to changes in own credit risk as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 10.a.

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15 **Defined benefit pension fund assets, net of associated DTLs.** Report the amount of the institution's defined benefit pension fund assets, net of associated DTLs, as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 10.b.

16 **Investments in own shares to the extent not excluded above as part of treasury stock.** Report the amount of the institution's investments in own shares to the extent not excluded as part of treasury stock as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 10.b.

17 **Reciprocal cross-holdings in the common equity of financial institutions.** Report the amount of the institution's reciprocal cross-holdings in the common equity of financial institutions as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 10.b.

Institutions that are not holding companies must also include in this line the amount of equity investments in financial subsidiaries that is included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report, item 10.b.

18 **Non-significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock that exceed the 10 percent threshold for non-significant investments.** Report the amount of the institution's non-significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock that exceed the 10 percent threshold for non-significant investments as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 11.

19 **Significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs, that exceed the 10 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold.** Report the amount of the institution's significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs, that exceed the 10 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 13.

20 **MSAs, net of associated DTLs, that exceed the 10 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold.** Report the amount of the institution's MSAs net of associated DTLs that exceed the 10 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 14.

21 **DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs, that exceed the 10 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold.** Report the amount of the institution's total DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs, that exceed the 10 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 15.

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22 **Amount of significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs; MSAs, net of associated DTLs; and DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs, that exceeds the 15 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold.** Report the amount of the institution's total amount of significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs; MSAs, net of associated DTLs; and DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of associated DTLs, that exceeds the 15 percent common equity tier 1 capital deduction threshold as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 16.

23 **of which: significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs.** Report the pro- rated amount of significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs. An example of this calculation is provided in a worksheet calculation table, step 7, in Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 16.

24 **of which: MSAs, net of associated DTLs.** Report the pro-rated amount of MSAs, net of associated DTLs. An example of this calculation is provided in a worksheet calculation table, step 7, in Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 16.

25 **of which: DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs.** Report the pro-rated amount of DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs. An example of this calculation is provided in a worksheet calculation table, step 7, in Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 16.

26 **National specific regulatory adjustments.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

27 **Deductions applied to common equity tier 1 capital due to insufficient amount additional tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital to cover deductions.** Report the amount of the institution's total deductions applied to common equity tier 1 capital due to insufficient amount of additional tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital to cover deductions.

If an institution is in the parallel run process, report the amount of the institution's deductions applied to common equity tier 1 capital due to insufficient amount additional tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital to cover deductions as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 17. In addition, adjust the calculation of the advanced approaches regulatory capital ratios in Schedule A, items 88 through 90, using the advanced approaches rules to calculate deductions applied to common equity tier 1 capital due to insufficient amount additional tier 1 capital and tier 2 capital to cover deductions.

When the institution completes its parallel run process, report this item 27 using the advanced approaches rule. As described in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report and Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 33, advanced approaches institutions with insufficient tier 2 capital for deductions will make the following adjustments: an advanced approaches institution will make deductions on Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R under the generally applicable rules that apply to all banking organizations. It will use FFIEC 101 Schedule A, to calculate its capital requirements

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under the advanced approaches. Therefore, in the case of an advanced approaches institution with insufficient tier 2 capital to make tier 2 deductions, it will use the corresponding deduction approach and the generally applicable rules to take excess tier 2 deductions from additional tier 1 capital in Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 24, and if necessary from common equity tier 1 capital in Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 17. It will use the advanced approaches rules to take deductions on the FFIEC 101 form to calculate advance approaches regulatory capital ratios.

For example, assume tier 2 capital is $100 under the advanced approaches and $98 under the generally applicable rules (due to the difference between the amount of eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital under the advanced approaches, and ALLL includable in tier 2 capital under the standardized approach). If the required deduction from tier 2 capital is $110, then the advanced approaches institution would add $10 to the required additional tier 1 capital deductions (on FFIEC 101 Schedule A, line 42, and FFIEC 101 Schedule A, line 27, if necessary), and would add $12 to its required additional tier 1 capital deductions for the calculation of the standardized approach regulatory capital ratios in this schedule (Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 24, and Schedule RC-R or Schedule HC-R, item 17, if necessary).

28 **Total adjustments and deductions for common equity tier 1 capital.** Report the sum of items 8 through 22, plus item 27.

29 **Common equity tier 1 capital.** Report item 6 less item 28.

Additional Tier 1 capital

30 **Additional tier 1 capital instruments plus related surplus.** Report the amount of the institution's total additional tier 1 capital instruments plus related surplus as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 20.

31 **of which: classified as equity under GAAP.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

32 **of which: classified as liabilities under GAAP.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

33 **Non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase out from additional tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase out from additional tier 1 capital, as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 21.

34 **Tier 1 minority interest not included in common equity tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of an institution's total tier 1 minority interest not included in common equity tier 1 capital as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 22.

35 **of which: amount subject to phase out.** Report the portion of the institution's total tier 1 minority interest not included in common equity tier 1 capital that is subject to phase out.

36 **Additional tier 1 capital before deductions.** Report the sum of items 30, 33, and 34.

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Additional tier 1 capital deductions

37 **Investments in own additional tier 1 capital instruments.** Report the amount of the institution's total investments in own additional tier 1 capital instruments as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 24.

38 **Reciprocal cross-holdings in the additional tier 1 capital of financial institutions. Report** the amount of the institution's total reciprocal cross-holdings in the additional tier 1 capital of financial institutions as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 24.

39 **Non-significant investments in additional tier 1 capital of unconsolidated financial institutions that exceed the 10 percent threshold for non-significant investments.** Report the amount of the institution's total non-significant investments in additional tier 1 capital of unconsolidated financial institutions that exceed the 10 percent threshold for non-significant investments as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 24.

40 **Significant investments in financial institutions not in the form of common stock to be deducted from additional tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's total significant investments in financial institutions not in the form of common stock to be deducted from additional tier 1 capital as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 24.

41 **Other deductions from additional tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's other deductions from additional tier 1 capital as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 24 that are not included in items 37 through 40 of this schedule.

Advanced approaches institutions with insurance underwriting activities: include 50 percent of the amount equal to the regulatory capital requirement for insurance underwriting risks established by the regulator of any insurance underwriting activities of the institution.

42 **Deductions applied to additional tier 1 capital due to insufficient tier 2 capital to cover deductions.** Report the amount of the institution's total deductions applied to additional tier 1 capital due to insufficient amount of tier 2 capital to cover deductions as described in item 27 of this schedule A.

43 **Total additional tier 1 capital deductions.** Report the sum of items 37 through 42.

44 **Additional tier 1 capital.** Report the greater of item 36 less item 43 or zero.

Tier 1 capital

45 **Tier 1 capital.** Report the sum of items 29 and 44.

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Tier 2 capital

46 **Tier 2 capital instruments plus related surplus.** Report the amount of the institution's total tier 2 capital instruments plus related surplus as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 27.

47 **Non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase out from tier 2 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's total non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase out from tier 2 capital, as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 28.

48 **Total capital minority interest that is not included in tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's total capital minority interest not included in tier 1 capital as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 29.

49 **of which: instruments subject to phase out.** Report the portion of the institution's total capital minority interest that is not included in tier 1 capital that is subject to phase out.

50 **Eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital.** If the institution has completed its parallel run process: If eligible credit reserves exceed total expected credit losses, then report the amount by which eligible credit reserves exceed expected credit losses, up to a maximum amount of 0.60 percent of credit risk-weighted assets.

If the institution is in the parallel run process: Report the amount of the institution's allowable allowance for loan and leases losses includable in tier 2 capital, as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 30.a. In addition, report eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital in this Schedule A, item 79. This amount is confidential while the institution is in the parallel run process. Once the institution has completed its parallel run process, the reported amount is publicly available on this schedule and on Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 30.b.

51 **Tier 2 capital before deductions.** Report the sum of items 46, 47, 48, and 50.

Tier 2 capital deductions

52 **Investments in own tier 2 capital instruments.** Report the amount of the institution's total investments in own tier 2 capital instruments as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 33.

53 **Reciprocal cross-holdings in the tier 2 capital of unconsolidated financial institutions.** Report the amount of the institution's total reciprocal cross-holdings in tier 2 capital of unconsolidated financial institutions as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 33.

54 **Non-significant investments in the tier 2 capital of unconsolidated financial institutions that exceed the 10 percent threshold for non-significant investments.** Report the amount of the institution's non-significant investments in the tier 2 capital of unconsolidated financial institutions that exceed the 10 percent threshold for non-significant investments, as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 33.

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55 **Significant investments in financial institutions not in the form of common stock to be deducted from tier 2 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's total significant investments in financial institutions not in the form of common stock to be deducted from tier 2 capital as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 33.

56 **Other deductions from tier 2 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's other deductions from tier 2 capital as included in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 33 that are not included in items 52 through 55 of this schedule.

Advanced approaches institutions with insurance underwriting activities: include 50 percent of the amount equal to the regulatory capital requirement for insurance underwriting risks established by the regulator of any insurance underwriting activities of the institution.

57 **Total tier 2 capital deductions.** Report the sum of items 52 through 56.

58 **Tier 2 capital.** Report the greater of: item 51 less item 57 or zero.

Total capital

59 **Total capital.** Report the sum of items 45 and 58.

Total risk-weighted assets

60 **Total risk-weighted assets (RWAs).** If the institution has completed its parallel run process: report the amount of the institution's total RWAs calculated using the advanced approaches as reported in FFIEC 101, Schedule B, item 36.

If the institution is in the parallel run process: in 2014, report total RWAs as calculated under the general risk-based capital rules as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 40.a. In 2015, report total RWAs as calculated under the standardized approach as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 62 (item subject to renumbering in 2015). In addition, report total RWAs calculated using the advanced approaches in this Schedule A, item 87. The latter amount is confidential while the institution is conducting its parallel run.

Capital ratios and buffers (line items 64-68 are effective starting January 1, 2016)

61 **Common equity tier 1 capital ratio.** Report the institution's common equity tier 1 risk-based capital ratio as a percentage, calculated as item 29 divided by item 60, rounded to two decimal places.

62 **Tier 1 capital ratio.** Report the institution's tier 1 risk-based capital ratio as a percentage, calculated as item 45 divided by item 60, rounded to two decimal places.

63 **Total capital ratio.** Report the institution's total risk-based capital ratio as a percentage, calculated as item 59 divided by item 60, rounded to two decimal places.

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64 **Institution-specific buffer (as a percent of RWA) necessary to avoid limitations on capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments.** Report the sum of the institution's minimum common equity tier 1 capital requirement, capital conservation buffer, countercyclical capital buffer (if applicable), and G-SIB buffer (if applicable). This is equal to line 1 in Table 1.

Table 1 – Institution-specific buffer and payout ratio worksheet

Calculations	
1. Enter the sum of the common equity tier 1 requirement plus the total of all Regulatory Buffers (i.e. Capital Conservation Buffer + Countercyclical Buffer + G-SIB Buffer) *Example: an advanced approaches bank has 7.25% common equity tier 1; 9.75% tier 1, and 11.25% total capital ratios. The bank has $10,000 in risk-weighted assets; $8,000 in private sector credit exposures; $1,600 (or 20%) of which are in Country B which has imposed a countercyclical buffer of 2.5%. Country B is the only jurisdiction to impose a countercyclical buffer. Country B exposures provide a contributing weight of 0.5. There are no other additional buffers (G-SIB or other) that apply to this bank.*	7.50%, composed of the sum of the 4.5% minimum common equity tier 1 requirement, the 2.5% capital conservation buffer, and a countercyclical buffer of 0.5%
2. Common equity tier 1 ratio LESS Minimum common equity tier 1 requirement *Example: 7.25% - 4.50% = 2.75%*	2.75%
3. Tier 1 ratio LESS Minimum tier 1 requirement *Example: 9.75% - 6.00% = 3.75%*	3.75%
4. Total capital ratio LESS Minimum total capital requirement *Example: 11.25% - 8.00% = 3.25%*	3.25%
5. Applicable total buffer *Enter the lowest buffer from steps 2 through 4.*	2.75%
6. Maximum payout ratio based on total regulatory buffers *The percentage of eligible retained income that a bank may pay out during the current calendar quarter. Note that in the example, the applicable buffer is 2.75%. Payout ratio is based on the total of all buffers which is 3.0%.*	60%
7. Eligible retained income *Net income for the four preceding quarters, net of capital distributions and tax effects not already reflected in net income.*	$100
8. Maximum payout amount	$100*60% = $60
9. Capital distributions and discretionary bonus payments during the quarter (actual amounts plus obligations created)	$0

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65 **of which: capital conservation buffer.** Report the applicable capital conservation buffer.

***Transition provisions*:** Applicable capital conservation buffer is equal to:

Table 2 - Transition provisions for capital conservation buffer

Transition Period	Capital Conservation Buffer
Calendar year 2014	0.0%
Calendar year 2015	0.0%
Calendar year 2016	0.625%
Calendar year 2017	1.25%
Calendar year 2018	1.875%
Calendar year 2019 and thereafter	2.5%

66 **of which: countercyclical capital buffer.** If applicable, report the institution's countercyclical capital buffer (as a percentage of RWAs). This is equal to the amount of the countercyclical capital buffer in the calculation of line 1 in Table 1.

67 **of which: G-SIB buffer requirement.** If applicable, report the institution's G-SIB buffer requirement (as a percentage of RWAs). This is equal to the amount of the G-SIB buffer in the calculation of line 1 in Table 1.

68 **Common equity tier 1 capital available to meet the buffer in item 64 (as a percentage of RWA). Report common equity tier 1 capital available to meet the buffer in item 64 (as a percentage of RWA).** This is equal to line 5 in Table 1.

Regulatory minimums if different from Basel III

69 **Minimum common equity tier 1 capital ratio: 4.5%.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

70 **Minimum tier 1 capital ratio: 6.0%.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

71 **Minimum total capital ratio: 8.0%.** Not applicable: do not complete this line item.

Amounts not deducted as a result of applicable thresholds (before risk-weighting)

72 **Non-significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions that are not deducted.** Report the amount of non-significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions that are not deducted from common equity tier 1, additional tier 1 or total capital (that is, not reported in items 18, 39, and 54 of this Schedule A).

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73 **Significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common, net of associated DTLs, stock that are not deducted.** Report the amount of significant investments in the capital of unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock, net of associated DTLs, that are not deducted from common equity tier 1 (that is, not reported in items 19 or 23 of this Schedule A).

74 **MSAs net of associated DTLs that are not deducted.** Report the amount of MSAs net of associated DTLs that are not deducted from common equity tier 1 capital (that is, not reported in items 20 or 24 of this Schedule A).

75 **DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs, that are not deducted.** Report the amount of DTAs arising from temporary differences that could not be realized through net operating loss carrybacks, net of related valuation allowances and net of DTLs, that are not deducted from common equity tier 1 capital (that is, not reported in items 21 or 25 of this Schedule A).

Limitations on the amount of provisions included in tier 2 capital

76 **Total allowance for loan and lease losses (ALLL) under the standardized approach.** Report the amount of total ALLL under the standardized approach, which is equal to Schedule RC, item 4.c, "Allowance for loan and lease losses," less Schedule RI-B, part II, Memorandum item 1, "Allocated transfer risk reserve included in Schedule RI-B, part II, item 7, above," plus Schedule RC-G, item 3, "Allowance for credit losses on off-balance sheet credit exposures."

77 **Amount of ALLL includable in tier 2 capital under the standardized approach.** Report the amount of the institution's ALLL includable in tier 2 capital under the standardized approach as reported in Schedule RC-R of the Call Report or Schedule HC-R of the FR Y-9C, item 30.a.

Note: Items 78 and 79 are kept confidential on reports filed during an institution's parallel run process.

78 **Total eligible credit reserves (calculated using advanced approaches).** Report the amount of total eligible credit reserves.

79 **Amount of eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital.** Report the amount of eligible credit reserves includable in tier 2 capital, calculated as advanced approaches credit RWA multiplied by 0.60 percent.

Non-qualifying capital instruments

80 **Cap on common equity tier 1 non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase-out.** Report 0 for this item.

81 **Amount of common equity tier 1 non-qualifying capital instruments excluded.** Report 0 for this item.

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82 **Cap on additional tier 1 non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase-out.** Report the amount of additional tier 1 non-qualifying capital instruments that are includable in tier 1 capital subject to phase-out.

***Transition provisions*:** The institution must phase-out additional tier 1 non-qualifying capital instruments in accordance with Table 3, using the following steps:

(i) Determine the amount of non-qualifying additional tier 1 capital instruments, as reported in item 33.
(ii) Multiply the amount in (i) by the appropriate percentage in Table 3 below.
(iii) Report the amount from (ii) in this line item.

Table 3 - Transition provisions for non-qualifying capital instruments

Transition Period	Cap on non-qualifying capital instruments
Calendar year 2014	50%
Calendar year 2015	25%
Calendar year 2016 and thereafter	0%

83 **Amount of additional tier 1 non-qualifying capital instruments excluded.** Report the total amount of instruments that were excluded from additional tier 1 capital as they did not meet all of the required criteria. This is equal to the amount reported in Schedule A, item 33 minus the applicable cap amount reported in item 82.

84 **Cap on tier 2 non-qualifying capital instruments subject to phase-out.** Report the amount of tier 2 non-qualifying capital instruments that are includable in total capital subject to phase-out.

***Transition provisions*:** The institution must phase-out tier 2 non-qualifying capital instruments in accordance with Table 3, using the following steps:

(i) Determine the amount of non-qualifying tier 2 capital instruments, as reported in item 47.
(ii) Multiply the amount in (i) by the appropriate percentage in Table 3 above.
(iii) Report the amount from (ii) in this line item.

85 **Amount of tier 2 non-qualifying capital instruments excluded.** Report the total amount of instruments that were excluded from tier 2 capital as they did not meet all of the required criteria. This is equal to the amount reported in Schedule A, item 47 minus the applicable cap reported in item 84.

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Memoranda

Note: Items 86-90 are kept confidential on reports filed during an institution's parallel run process.

86 **Expected credit loss that exceeds eligible credit reserves.** Report the amount of expected credit loss that exceeds the amount of eligible credit reserves, as calculated under the advanced approaches rules.

87 **Advanced approaches RWA (from FFIEC 101, Schedule B, item 36).** Report the amount of the institution's total RWAs calculated under the revised advanced approaches rules.

88 **Common equity tier 1 capital ratio (calculated using advanced approaches).** Report the common equity tier 1 capital ratio calculated under the revised advanced approaches rules.

89 **Tier 1 capital ratio (calculated using advanced approaches).** Report the tier 1 capital ratio calculated under the revised advanced approaches rules.

90 **Total capital ratio (calculated using advanced approaches).** Report the total capital ratio calculated under the revised advanced approaches rules.

Supplementary Leverage Ratio (items 91 through 98 are effective January 1, 2015)

Report in line items 91 through 94 the values as of the last day of each month in the reporting quarter.

91 **Carrying value of all on-balance sheet assets minus amounts deducted from tier 1 capital.** Report the amount of the institution's total on-balance sheet assets as reported in the Call Report or the FR Y-9C minus amounts deducted from tier 1 capital.

92 **Total potential future exposure amount for each derivative contract.** Report the potential future exposure amount for each derivative contract.

93 **10 percent of the notional amount of unconditionally cancellable commitments.** Report 10 percent of the notional amount of unconditionally cancellable commitments.

94 **Total notional amounts of all other off-balance sheet exposures.** Report the notional amount of all other off-balance sheet exposures of the bank (excluding securities lending, securities borrowing, reverse repurchase transactions, derivatives and unconditionally cancellable commitments).

95 **Month-end total leverage exposure for the supplementary leverage ratio.** Report the sum of items 91 through 94.

96 **Month-end tier 1 capital for the supplementary leverage ratio calculation.** Report month-end tier 1 capital.

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97 **Monthly supplementary leverage ratio.** Report item 96 divided by item 95.

98 **Supplementary leverage ratio: mean of the 3 monthly ratios reported in item 97, columns A, B, and C.** Report the supplementary leverage ratio, calculated as the simple arithmetic mean of the 3 monthly ratios reported in item 97, columns A, B, and C.

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Schedule B – Summary Risk-Weighted Asset Information for Banks Approved to Use Advanced Internal Ratings-Based and Advanced Measurement Approaches for Regulatory Capital Purposes

General Instructions

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms*:* credit valuation adjustment (CVA). All other relevant advanced approaches rule definitions are listed in Schedules C through S, to which Schedule B refers.

All OTC derivatives must apply a CVA as described in section 132(e) of the advanced approaches rule. With respect to its OTC derivative contracts, an institution must calculate a CVA risk-weighted asset amount for each counterparty using the simple CVA approach described in section 132(e)(5) of the advanced approaches rule or, with prior written approval of its primary Federal supervisory, the advanced CVA approach described in section 132(e)(6) of the advanced approaches rule. A bank that receives prior supervisory approval to calculate its CVA risk-weighted asset amounts for a class of counterparties using the advanced CVA approach must continue to use that approach for that class of counterparties until it notifies its primary Federal supervisor in writing that the bank expects to begin calculating its CVA risk- weighted asset amount using the simple CVA approach. Such notice must include an explanation of the bank's rationale and the date upon which the bank will begin to calculate its CVA risk-weighted asset amount using the simple CVA approach. Banks should be consistent in their methodology for determining the weighted average maturity (e.g., if a bank is using a one-year floor, than that should be reflected in the weighted average maturity calculation).

Item Instructions

Item No. **Caption and Instructions**

Wholesale Exposures

1 **Corporate**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-13 of Schedule C -Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-13 of Schedule C - Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-13 of Schedule C -Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-13 of Schedule C- Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell F-13 of Schedule C - Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell H-13 of Schedule C -Wholesale Exposures – Corporate.

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In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell K-13 of Schedule C - Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell L-13 of Schedule C - Wholesale Exposure – Corporate.

2 **Bank**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-13 of Schedule D - Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-13 of Schedule D - Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-13 of Schedule D-Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-13 of Schedule D -Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell F-13 of Schedule D-Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell H-13 of Schedule D-Wholesale Exposures – Bank.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell J-13 of Schedule D - Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell K-13 of Schedule D - Wholesale Exposure – Bank.

3 **Sovereign**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-13 of Schedule E - Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-13 of Schedule E - Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-13 of Schedule E - Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-13 of Schedule E - Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell F-13 of Schedule E -Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

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In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell H-13 of Schedule E - Wholesale Exposures – Sovereign.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell J-13 of Schedule E - Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell K-13 of Schedule E- Wholesale Exposure – Sovereign.

4 **Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE)**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure –IPRE.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure – IPRE.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure – IPRE.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure – Construction IPRE.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell F-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure – IPRE.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell H-13 of Schedule F -Wholesale Exposures – IPRE.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell K-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure – IPRE.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell L-13 of Schedule F - Wholesale Exposure – IPRE.

5 **High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell F-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

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In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell H-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposures – HVCRE.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell K-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell L-13 of Schedule G - Wholesale Exposure – HVCRE.

6 **Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-Style Transactions and OTC Derivatives With Cross-Product Netting – EAD Adjustment Method**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell C-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell B-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell D-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposures – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell E-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell F-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

7 **Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-Style Transactions and OTC Derivatives With Cross-Product Netting – Collateral Reflected in LGD**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell G-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell I-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell H-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

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In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell J-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposures – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell K-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell L-14 of Schedule H - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC Derivatives with Cross Product Netting.

8 **Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-Style Transactions -- No Cross-Product Netting – EAD Adjustment Method**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell C-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell B-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell D-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposures – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell E-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell F-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

9 **Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-Style Transactions -- No Cross-Product Netting – Collateral Reflected in LGD**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell G-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell I-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

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In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell H-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell J-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposures – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell K-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell L-14 of Schedule I - Wholesale Exposure – Eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions - No Cross Product Netting.

10 **OTC Derivatives – No Cross-Product Netting – EAD Adjustment Method**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell C-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell B-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell D-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposures – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell E-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell F-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

11 **OTC Derivatives – No Cross-Product Netting – Collateral Reflected in LGD**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell G-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell I-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column E, the weighted average effective maturity in years is derived from cell H-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell J-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposures – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

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In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell K-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell L-13 of Schedule J - Wholesale Exposure – OTC Derivatives - No Cross Product Netting.

Retail Exposures

12 **Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell G-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell H-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell I-16 of Schedule K - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures.

13 **Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell G-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

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In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell H-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell I-16 of Schedule L - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures.

14 **Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell G-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell H-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell I-16 of Schedule M - Retail Exposure – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures.

15 **Qualifying Revolving Exposures**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-16 of Schedule N - Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-16 of Schedule N - Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-16 of Schedule N - Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-16 of Schedule N - Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell G-16 of Schedule N -Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell H-16 of Schedule N - Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

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In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell I-16 of Schedule N - Retail Exposure – Qualifying Revolving Exposures.

16 **Other Retail Exposures**

In column A, the weighted average probability of default is derived from cell A-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

In column B, the total balance sheet amount is derived from cell C-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

In column C, the total dollar volume of undrawn exposures is derived from cell D-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

In column D, the total dollar volume of exposure at default is derived from cell E-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

In column F, the weighted average loss given default is derived from cell G-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets is derived from cell H-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

In column H, the total dollar volume of expected credit loss is derived from cell I-16 of Schedule O - Retail Exposure – Other Retail Exposures.

Securitization Exposures

17 **Subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach.** In column B, the total amount of securitization exposures subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach is derived from cells A-1 and D-1 of Schedule P – Securitization Exposures Schedule.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets of securitization exposures outstanding subject to the Supervisory Formula Approach is derived from cells B-1 and E-1 of Schedule P – Securitization Exposures Schedule.

18 **Subject to the Simplified Supervisory Formula Approach.** **In** column B, the total amount of securitization exposures subject to the Simplified Supervisory Formula Approach is derived by summing cells A-2 and D-2 of Schedule P – Securitization Exposures Schedule.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets of securitization exposures outstanding subject to the Simplified Supervisory Formula Approach is derived by summing cells B-2 and E-2 of Schedule P – Securitization Exposures Schedule.

19 **Subject to 1,250% risk weight.** In column B, the total amount of securitization exposures subject to 1,250% risk weight is derived by summing cells A-3 and D-3 of Schedule P – Securitization Exposures Schedule.

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In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets of securitization exposures outstanding subject to 1,250% risk weight is derived by summing cells B-3 and E-3 of Schedule P – Securitization Exposures Schedule.

Cleared Transactions

20 **Derivative Contracts or Netting Sets of Derivative Contracts.** In column B, the total amount of exposures is derived by summing cells A-1, B-1, A-3 and B-3 of Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets of exposures is derived by summing cells D-1 and D-3 of Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions.

21 **Repo-style transactions.** In column B, the total amount of exposures is derived by summing cells A-2, B-2, A-4 and B-4 of Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets of exposures is derived by summing cells D-2 and D-4 of Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions.

22 **Default Fund Contributions.** In column B, the total amount of default fund contributions is derived by summing cells C-5 and C-6 of Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions.

In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets of default fund contributions is derived by summing cells D-5 and D-6 of Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions.

Equity Exposures

23 **Simple Risk Weight Method (SRWA).** In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets for equity exposures subject to the SRWA plus investment funds is derived from cell B-15 of Schedule R – Equity Exposures. Complete only if the SRWA is used.

24 **Full Internal Models Approach (IMA).** In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets for equity exposures is derived from cell D-21 of Schedule R – Equity Exposures. Complete only if the bank uses internal models to estimate potential losses for both publicly traded and non-publicly traded equity exposures.

25 **Partial IMA, Partial SRWA.** In column G, the total amount of risk weighted assets for equity exposures is derived from cell F-25 of Schedule R – Equity Exposures. Complete only if the bank uses internal models to estimate potential losses only for publicly traded equity exposures.

26 **Unsettled Transactions.** In column B, report the balance sheet amount of unsettled transactions.

In column G, report the total amount of risk weighted assets of unsettled transactions, as determined by section 135 of the advanced approaches rule.

27 **Assets Not Included in a Defined Exposure Category.** In column B, report the balance sheet amount of assets not defined in an exposure category, as described in paragraph (e)(3) of section 131 of the advanced approaches rule, but excluding the balance sheet

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amount of significant investments in unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock that are not deducted from capital, which is reported in cell A-7 of Schedule R – Equity Exposures.

In column G, report the total amount of risk weighted assets for assets not defined in an exposure category, as determined by paragraph (e)(3) of section 131 of the advanced approaches rule.

28 **Non-material Portfolios of Exposures.** In column B, report the balance sheet amount of assets in non-material portfolios of exposures as described in paragraph (e)(4) of section 131 of the advanced approaches rule.

In column G, report the total amount of risk weighted assets for non-material portfolios of exposures as determined by paragraph (e)(4) of section 131 of the advanced approaches rule, for non-material exposures.

29 **Sum of Column G.** In column G, report the sum of G-1 through G-28.

30 **Total Credit Risk Weighted Assets.** In column G, report the product of G-29 and 1.06.

31.a **Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) – Simple Approach.** In column D, report the the sum of all EAD_i^{total} included in the Simple CVA calculation associated with OTC derivative transactions, as described in section 132(e)(5) of the advanced approaches rule.

In column G, report the Simple CVA total risk-weighted assets associated with OTC derivative transactions.

31.b **Credit Valuation Adjustment (CVA) – Advanced Approach.** In column D, report the sum of all EE_i included in the Advanced CVA calculation associated with OTC derivative transactions, as described in section 132(e)(6) of the advanced approaches rule.

In column G, report the Advanced CVA total risk-weighted assets associated with OTC derivative transactions.

32 **Assets Subject to the General Risk-Based Capital Requirements.** In column G, report risk-weighted assets subject to the merger and acquisition transitional arrangements as described in section 124 of the advanced approaches rule.

33 **Excess Eligible Credit Reserves Not Included in Tier 2 Capital.** In column G, report excess eligible credit reserves not included in tier 2 capital, consistent with paragraph (a)(2) of section 113 of the advanced approaches rule.

34 **Advanced Market Risk Equivalent Assets.** In column G, report total Advanced Market Risk Equivalent Assets as determined under: 12 CFR part 3, appendix B, section 4(a)(3) (national banks) (OCC); 12 CFR parts 208 or 225, appendix E, section 4(a)(3) (state member banks or bank holding companies, respectively) (Board); or 12 CFR part 325, appendix C, section 4(a)(3) (state nonmember banks) (FDIC).

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Beginning on January 1, 2015, report "Advanced Market Risk-Weighted Assets" as determined under subpart F, section 204(a)(2) of the revised regulatory capital rules (78 FR 62018 (Board and OCC); 78 FR 55340 (FDIC))."

35 **Operational Risk.** In column G, the amount of risk-weighted assets for operational risk is derived from the product of line 1 of Schedule S - Operational Risk and 12.5.

36 **Total.** In column G, report the sum of cells G-30, G-31, G-32, G-34, and G-35 minus cell G-33 above.

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Schedules C through G – Wholesale Exposures

General Instructions

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms: (1) probability of default (PD); (2) loss given default (LGD); (3) exposure at default (EAD); (4) effective maturity (M); (5) expected credit loss (ECL); (6) guarantee; (7) credit derivatives; (8) obligor; (9) credit risk mitigant; (10) eligible margin loan; (11) eligible purchased wholesale exposure; (12) high volatility commercial real estate (HVCRE); (13) multilateral development bank; (14) repo-style transaction; (15) sovereign exposure; and (16) wholesale exposure.

The PD *substitution approach* and the *LGD adjustment approach* are described in section 133 of the advanced approaches rule. The *double default treatment* is described in section 134 of the advanced approaches rule.

Weighted Averages. Weighted average obligor PD as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each obligor's PD by its total EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range.

Weighted Average LGD without effects of guarantees and credit derivatives, but with effect of collateral as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each exposure's LGD before considering effects of guarantees and credit derivatives, but after considering collateral by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range.

Weighted average LGD with effects of guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each exposure's LGD with effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral) by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range.

Weighted average M as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each exposure's estimated M by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range.

Exposure Categorization. The underlying obligor should be used as the basis for determining on which wholesale schedule to report an exposure. If the bank does not assign an obligor PD, then the bank should use the guarantor as the basis for determining on which schedule to report an exposure. The bank should also use the guarantor PD as the basis for assigning the exposure to the appropriate supervisory PD band.

Treatment of Eligible Purchased Wholesale Exposures. Consistent with paragraph (d)(4) of section 131 of the advanced approaches rule, reporting of eligible purchased wholesale exposures should be based on segment-level risk estimates for PD, LGD, EAD, M, and ECL.

Correlation factor for certain regulated and unregulated financial institutions. Banking organizations must apply a multiplier of 1.25 to the correlation factor for wholesale exposures to unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities, regardless of asset size. This category includes highly leveraged entities such as hedge funds and financial guarantors. Banking organizations must also apply a multiplier of 1.25 to the correlation factor for wholesale exposures to regulated financial institutions with consolidated assets of greater than or equal to $100 billion. These exposure amounts must be included with those reported in line items 1 through 12 (the sum of which flows to Schedule B) and also reported separately in M2 and M3 (in Schedules C and D).

Cleared Transactions: Cleared transactions and default fund contributions, as described in section 133(b), section 133(c) and section 133(d) of the advanced approaches rule, should only be reported in Schedule Q, and not in Schedules C through G.

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Schedule C – Wholesale Exposures - Corporate

Report all Wholesale Exposures – Corporate, which include all wholesale exposures as defined in the advanced approaches rule, except those which are to be specifically included in the Wholesale Exposures – Bank (Schedule D), Wholesale Exposures – Sovereign (Schedule E), Wholesale Exposures – Income Producing Real Estate (Schedule F), Wholesale Exposures – High Volatility Commercial Real Estate (Schedule G), or Wholesale Exposures – Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-Style Transactions, or OTC Derivatives schedules (Schedules H through I). Include in this schedule government-related entities whose exposures do not have the full faith and credit support of a sovereign such as the Federal Home Loan Bank or the Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of exposures categorized as wholesale corporate where the obligor PD falls within the indicated PD range. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column. In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of collateral but not the effects of guarantees or credit derivatives. In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral). In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees.

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In column J, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the double default treatment to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row as if double default treatment had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). The estimate should reflect only credit risk mitigation benefits derived from the application of the double default treatment.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column L, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

13 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (WALGD_Pre) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_\Pr e(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

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where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column H, the EAD-weighted average LGD after consideration of consideration of credit risk mitigants (WALGD_Post) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Post(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where H_i and E_i are the LGD after consideration of credit risk mitigants (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns B, C, D, E, I, J, K, and L, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule, but not included in the cells above.

M2 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of wholesale exposures to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets.

In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column.

In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A.

In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the LGDs of collateral but not the LGDs of guarantees or credit derivatives.

In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral).

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In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees.

In column J, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the double default treatment to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row as if double default treatment had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). The estimate should reflect only credit risk mitigation benefits derived from the application of the double default treatment.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column L, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

M3 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities.

In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column.

In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A.

In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the LGDs of collateral but not the LGDs of guarantees or credit derivatives.

In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral).

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In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees.

In column J, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the double default treatment to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row as if double default treatment had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). The estimate should reflect only credit risk mitigation benefits derived from the application of the double default treatment.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column L, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

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Schedule D – Wholesale Exposures - Bank

Report all Wholesale Exposures - Bank. For this schedule, Bank includes the following entities: (1) banks and depository institutions as defined in the Glossary of the Reports of Condition and Income under the following headings: Banks, U.S. and Foreign; and Depository Institutions in the U.S.; (2) securities firms; and (3) multi-lateral development banks that do not have full faith and credit backing of sovereign entities.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of exposures categorized as wholesale bank where the obligor PD falls within the indicated PD range. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column. In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of collateral but not the effects of guarantees or credit derivatives. In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives, and collateral). In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column J of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees. In column J, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments.

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In column K, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

13 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (WALGD_Pre) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Pre(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column H, the EAD-weighted average LGD after consideration of consideration of credit risk mitigants (WALGD_Post) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Post(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

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where H_i and E_i are the LGD after consideration of credit risk mitigants (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns B, C, D, E, I, J, and K, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule, but not included in the cells above.

M2 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of wholesale exposures to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets.

In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column.

In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A.

In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the LGDs of collateral but not the LGDs of guarantees or credit derivatives.

In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral).

In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees.

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In column J, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column K, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

M3 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities.

In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column.

In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A.

In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the LGDs of collateral but not the LGDs of guarantees or credit derivatives.

In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral).

In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees.

In column J, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column K, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

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Schedule E – Wholesale Exposures - Sovereign

Report all Wholesale Exposures – Sovereign (Sovereign exposures)

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of exposures categorized as wholesale sovereign where the obligor PD falls within the indicated PD range. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column. In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of collateral but not the effects of guarantees or credit derivatives. In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives, and collateral). In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column J of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees. In column J, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments. In column K, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

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13 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (WALGD_Pre) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Pre(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column H, the EAD-weighted average LGD after consideration of consideration of credit risk mitigants (WALGD_Post) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Post(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where H_i and E_i are the LGD after consideration of credit risk mitigants (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

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In columns B, C, D, E, I, J, and K, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Item

M1 Report the risk weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule, but not included in the cells above.

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Schedule F – Wholesale Exposures – Income-Producing Real Estate (IPRE)

IPRE includes exposures that finance the acquisition, development, or construction (ADC) of one-to-four family residential properties, or commercial real estate projects that are not defined as HVCRE as well as permanent financing of commercial real estate and apartment buildings.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of exposures categorized as wholesale IPRE where the obligor PD falls within the indicated PD range. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column. In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of collateral but not the effects of guarantees or credit derivatives. In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral). In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees. In column J, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the double default treatment to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row as if double

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default treatment had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). The estimate should reflect only credit risk mitigation benefits derived from the application of the double default treatment.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column L, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

13 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (WALGD_Pre) in percentage terms calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_\Pr e(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

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In column H, the EAD-weighted average LGD after consideration of consideration of credit risk mitigants (WALGD_Post) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Post(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where H_i and E_i are the LGD after consideration of credit risk mitigants (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns B, C, D, E, I, J, K, and L, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Item

M1 Report the risk weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule, but not included in the cells above.

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Schedule G – Wholesale Exposures – High Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)

Report all Wholesale Exposures – High Volatility Commercial Real Estate (HVCRE)

Item No.	Instructions
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of exposures categorized as wholesale HVCRE where the obligor PD falls within the indicated PD range. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of obligors included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures included in this row for column A. Do not report any undrawn amounts in this column. In column D, report the total dollar value of available but undrawn balance of exposures (for example, from loan commitments, lines of credit, trade-related letters of credit, or transaction-related contingencies) included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of collateral but not the effects of guarantees or credit derivatives. In column H, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In estimating LGD, include the effects of credit risk mitigants (guarantees, credit derivatives and collateral). In column I, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the PD substitution approach or the LGD adjustment approach to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars but only in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible credit derivatives. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row if the PD Substitution approach and LGD Adjustment approach had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this resulting amount would normally be negative). No estimate is required in cases where risk is mitigated through the use of eligible guarantees. In column J, report the estimated benefit arising from the application of the double default treatment to exposures included in this row, expressed in terms of a reduction in risk-weighted assets in dollars. The estimate can be derived by deducting the aggregated risk-weighted assets that would have resulted from the application of the IRB Wholesale risk-weight formula to all underlying obligations contained in this row as if double default treatment had not been applied from the amount in column K of this row (this

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resulting amount would normally be negative). The estimate should reflect only credit risk mitigation benefits derived from the application of the double default treatment.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A - after any credit risk mitigation adjustments including application of double default treatment.

In column L, report the dollar amount of ECL for exposures included in this row for column A.

13 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (WALGD_Pre) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD_Pre(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD before consideration of eligible guarantees and credit derivatives (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column H, the EAD-weighted average LGD after consideration of consideration of credit risk mitigants (WALGD_Post) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

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$$WALGD_Post(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} E_i}$$

where H_i and E_i are the LGD after consideration of credit risk mitigants (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns B, C, D, E, I, J, K, and L, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Item

M1 Report the risk weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule, but not included in the cells above.

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Schedules H through J – Wholesale Exposures - Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-Style Transactions, OTC Derivatives, and Combinations of these Instruments Subject to Qualifying Master Netting Agreements

General Instructions

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms: (1) probability of default (PD); (2) loss given default (LGD); (3) exposure at default (EAD); (4) effective maturity (M); (5) expected credit loss (ECL); (6) qualifying cross-product master netting agreement; (7) eligible margin loan; (8) obligor; (9) OTC derivative contract; (10) qualifying master netting agreement; (11) repo-style transaction; (12) Value-at-Risk (VaR); (13) wholesale exposure; and (14) default.

The EAD adjustment approaches are described in section 132(b)(2), section 132(b)(3), and section 132(d) of the advanced approaches rule.

For these schedules, report all repo-style transactions, eligible margin loans, and OTC derivatives, including those that are covered positions under the market risk rule, except for credit derivatives and equity derivative contracts for which the bank does not compute a separate counterparty credit risk capital requirement in accordance with sections 132(c)(3) and (4) of the advanced approaches rule.

Weighted Averages. Weighted average obligor PD as used in this section is generally calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each obligor's PD by its total EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range. If the EAD for exposures within a given PD range sums to zero, a simple average (i.e., the sum of PDs within a PD range divided by the number of exposures) should be reported.

Weighted average LGD as used in this section is generally calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that have estimated PDs that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each exposure's LGD by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range. If the EAD for exposures within a given PD range sums to zero, a simple average (i.e., the sum of LGDs within a PD range divided by the number of exposures) should be reported.

Weighted average M as used in this section is generally calculated by: (1) determining the obligors and their exposures that have estimated PDs prior to considering the effects of credit risk mitigation that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each exposure's estimated M by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all exposures within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all exposures in the same PD range. If the EAD for exposures within a given PD range sums to zero, a simple average (i.e., the sum of Ms within a PD range divided by the number of exposures) should be reported.

Correlation factor for certain regulated and unregulated financial institutions. Banking organizations must apply a multiplier of 1.25 to the correlation factor for wholesale exposures to unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities, regardless of asset size. This category includes highly leveraged entities such as hedge funds and financial guarantors. Banking organizations must also apply a multiplier of 1.25 to the correlation factor for wholesale exposures to regulated financial institutions with consolidated assets of greater than or equal to $100 billion.

Schedule H – Wholesale Exposures – Eligible Margin Loans, Repo-style Transactions, and OTC Derivatives with Cross-Product Netting

Report all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions and OTC derivatives positions that are subject to a qualifying cross-product master netting agreement. Exposures that are not covered by qualifying cross-product master netting agreements are reported separately in Schedules I and J.

Exposures Where the EAD Adjustment Method is Used

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where the obligor PD falls within each PD range indicated. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column D, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column A.
13	In column C, report the EAD of eligible margin loans where a 300 percent risk weight has been assigned. In column E, report the risk weighted assets of eligible margin loans where a 300 percent risk weight has been assigned.
14	In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows: $$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$ where A_i and C_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

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In column B, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} B_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

where B_i and C_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns B and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column D, the percent EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} D_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

where D_i and C_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns D and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns C and E, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 13 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

In column F, the sum is calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for column F.

Exposures Where Collateral is Reflected in LGD

1-12 In column G, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where the obligor PD falls within each PD range indicated. Cell G-12 equals 100.

In column H, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column I, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column J, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column G.

In column L, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column G.

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14 In column G, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where G_i and I_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that G_{12} equals 100.

In column H, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where H_i and I_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column J, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} J_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where J_i and I_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns J and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns I, K, and L, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

Exposures Where the EAD Adjustment Method is Used

M1-M2 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets (M1) or unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities (M2).

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In column B, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column D, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column E, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column A.

Exposures Where Collateral is Reflected in LGD

M1-M2 In column G, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets (M1) or unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities (M2).

In column H, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column I, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column J, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column G.

In column L, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column G.

M3 Transaction meeting the criteria below for columns A and C should be reported only in column C (related to eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where more than two margin disputes lasted longer than the holding period or margin period of risk over the previous two quarters)

In column A, report the exposure amount of all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are subject to a 20-day holding period (under the collateral haircut or VaR approaches) or 20-day margin period of risk (under the IMM).

In column B, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A.

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In column C, report the exposure amount of all eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where more than two margin disputes lasted longer than the holding period or margin period of risk over the previous two quarters.

In column D, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column C.

In column E, report the exposure amount of eligible margin loans, repo-style transactions, and OTC derivatives covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are that exhibit specific wrong-way risk for which the bank would otherwise apply the IMM.

In column F, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column E.

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Schedule I – Wholesale Exposures – Eligible Margin Loans and Repo-style Transactions with No Cross-Product Netting

Report all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions that are NOT subject to a qualifying cross-product master netting agreement.

Exposures Where the EAD Adjustment Method is Used

Item No.	Instructions
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where the obligor PD falls within each PD range indicated. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column D, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column A.
13	In column C, report the EAD of eligible margin loans where a 300 percent risk weight has been assigned. In column E, report the risk weighted assets of eligible margin loans where a 300 percent risk weight has been assigned.
14	In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows: $$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$ where A_i and C_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100. In column B, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} B_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

where B_i and C_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns B and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column D, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} D_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

where D_i and C_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns D and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns C and E, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 13 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

In column F, the sum is calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for column F.

Exposures Where Collateral is Reflected in LGD

1-12 In column G, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where the obligor PD falls within each PD range indicated. Cell G-12 equals 100.

In column H, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column I, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column J, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column G.

In column L, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column G.

14 In column G, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

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$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where G_i and I_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that G_{12} equals 100.

In column H, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where H_i and I_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column J, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} J_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where J_i and I_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns J and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns I, K, and L, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 In column A, report the percentage, to one decimal place, of total EAD for this schedule (item 14, column C) calculated using collateral haircuts.

In column B, report the percentage, to one decimal place, of total EAD for this schedule (item 14, column C) calculated using simple VaR.

In column C, report the percentage, to one decimal place, of total EAD for this schedule (item 14, column C) calculated using internal models methodology (IMM).

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Exposures Where the EAD Adjustment Method is Used

M2-M3 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets (M2) or unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities (M3).

In column B, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column D, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column E, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column A.

Exposures Where Collateral is Reflected in LGD

M2-M3 In column G, report the weighted average obligor PD of all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets (M2) or unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities (M3).

In column H, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column I, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column J, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column G.

In column L, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column G.

M4 Transaction meeting the criteria below for columns A and C should be reported only in column C (related eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where more than two margin disputes lasted longer than the holding period or margin period of risk over the previous two quarters).

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In column A, report the exposure amount of all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are subject to a 20-day holding period (under the collateral haircut or VaR approaches) or 20- day margin period of risk (under the IMM).

In column B, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the exposure amount of all eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where more than two margin disputes lasted longer than the holding period or margin period of risk over the previous two quarters.

In column D, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column C.

In column E, report the exposure amount of eligible margin loans and repo-style transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that exhibit specific wrong-way risk for which the bank would otherwise apply the IMM.

In column F, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column E.

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Schedule J – Wholesale Exposures – OTC Derivatives with No Cross-Product Netting

Report all OTC derivative positions which are NOT subject to a qualifying cross-product master netting agreement.

Exposures Where the EAD Adjustment Method is Used

Item No.	Instructions
1-12	In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where the obligor PD falls within each PD range indicated. Cell A-12 equals 100. In column B, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column D, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column A.
13	In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} A_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

where A_i and C_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that A_{12} equals 100.

In column B, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} B_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

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where B_i and C_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns B and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column D, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} D_i \cdot C_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} C_i}$$

where D_i and C_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns D and C, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns C, E, and F, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Exposures for Which the Bank Uses the Current Exposure Methodology to Determine EAD and Reflects Collateral, if any, in LGD.

1-12 In column G, report the weighted average obligor PD of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where the obligor PD falls within each PD range indicated. Cell G-12 equals 100.

In column H, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column I, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column J, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column G.

In column L, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column G.

13 In column G, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} G_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where G_i and I_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule. Note that G_{12} equals 100.

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In column H, the EAD-weighted average effective maturity (WAEM) in years is calculated as follows:

$$WAEM(Years) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} H_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where H_i and I_i are the weighted average effective maturity (years) and EAD ($) reported in columns H and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In column J, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{12} J_i \cdot I_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{12} I_i}$$

where J_i and I_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns J and I, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule.

In columns I, K, and L, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 12 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 In column A, report the percentage, to one decimal place, of total EAD for this schedule (item 13, column C) calculated using collateral haircuts.

In column B, report the percentage, to one decimal place, of total EAD for this schedule (item 13, column C) calculated using internal models methodology (IMM).

Exposures Where the EAD Adjustment Method is Used

M2-M3 In column A, report the weighted average obligor PD of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets (M2) or unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities (M3).

In column B, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column A.

In column D, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column A.

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In column E, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A.

In column F, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column A.

Exposures Where Collateral is Reflected in LGD

M2-M3 In column G, report the weighted average obligor PD of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are to regulated financial institutions with at least $100 billion in assets (M2) or unregulated financial institutions that generate a majority of their revenue from financial activities (M3).

In column H, report the weighted average M in years of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column I, report the total EAD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column J, report the weighted average LGD of exposures included in this row for column G.

In column K, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column G.

In column L, report the ECL associated with the exposures aggregated in this row for column G.

M4 Transaction meeting the criteria below for columns A and C should be reported only in column C (related OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where more than two margin disputes lasted longer than the holding period or margin period of risk over the previous two quarters).

In column A, report the exposure amount of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that are subject to a 20-day holding period (under the collateral haircut or VaR approaches) or 20-day margin period of risk (under the IMM).

In column B, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column A.

In column C, report the exposure amount of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements where more than two margin disputes lasted longer than the holding period or margin period of risk over the previous two quarters.

In column D, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column C.

In column E, report the exposure amount of all OTC derivatives transactions not covered by qualified cross-product master netting agreements that exhibit specific wrong-way risk for which the bank would otherwise apply the IMM.

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In column F, report the total risk weighted assets associated with all exposures included in this row for column E.

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Schedules K through O – Retail Exposures

General Instructions

These schedules should reflect summary or aggregate information based on the bank's own segmentation system for risk-based capital purposes. For each retail category, banks should use the PDs calculated in its segmentation process as the basis for assigning exposures to rows that correspond to a specified supervisory PD band in each schedule.

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms: (1) probability of default (PD); (2) loss given default (LGD); (3) exposure at default (EAD); (4) expected credit loss (ECL);.(5) other retail exposure; (6) residential mortgage exposure; (7) default; (8) retail exposure; (9) credit risk mitigant; and (10) qualifying revolving exposure (QRE). Account age is described below.

Loan-to-Value. Loan-to–Value (LTV): Where LTV information is requested, reporting of these cells is required only if LTVs are available. If LTVs are used in the segmentation process, report the LTV that is used in the segmentation process. If LTVs are not used in the segmentation process, report the most recent well-supported LTV for the exposures (original or well supported updated LTV).

For closed-end first lien exposures, LTV ratios should be calculated with respect to only the bank's first lien exposure amount. For closed-end junior liens and revolving mortgage exposures, LTV ratios should be calculated with respect to the bank's junior lien exposures combined with any prior liens.

Credit Risk Score. Credit Risk Score: Reporting of these cells is required only if the scores are available. Report scores only from credit scoring systems with a common mapping from scores to default probabilities and/or expected losses. Where two or more credit scoring systems with different mappings are used in the same portfolio, report scores only from the system used for the largest number of exposures in that portfolio.

Weighted Averages. Weighted average PD as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the exposures that are in segments whose PDs fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each segment's PD by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all segments within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all segments in the same PD range.

Weighted average LGD as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the segments that have PDs that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) multiplying each segment's LGD by its EAD, (3) summing the products from step (2) for all segments within each PD range, and (4) dividing the summed products from step (3) by the sum of the EADs of all segments in the same PD range.

Weighted average age as used in this section is calculated by: (1) determining the segments that have PDs that fall within each of the PD ranges indicated, (2) determining an average (or weighted average) age for each segment using the account age definitions described below, (3) multiplying each segment's average age by its EAD, (4) summing the products from step (3) for all segments within each PD range, and (5) dividing the summed products from step (4) by the sum of EADs of all segments in the same PD range.

Weighted average credit scores are calculated in a similar manner as weighted average age. The difference is that the sum in the denominator only includes EADs of exposures in the exposure category

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that have a credit risk score available. Report weighted average credit scores for each of the PD ranges indicated to one decimal place.

Account Age. The following definitions should be used to determine the age of accounts: (i) for mortgage exposures and other types of closed-end loans, account age is defined as the number of months since origination; (ii) for qualifying revolving exposures, account age is defined as the number of months on the bank's books; and (iii) for other retail exposures, account age should be determined using the number of months since whatever reference point the bank uses within its systems to identify the age of an account.

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Schedule K – Retail Exposures – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end First Lien Exposures

Report all residential mortgage exposures that (1) are secured by first liens, and (2) are not revolving.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-15	In column A, report the weighted average PD of all segments of exposures applicable to this section as noted above, whose PD falls within each range indicated. Cell A-15 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of exposures in all segments included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column D, report the dollar volume of available but undrawn balances of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. Include undrawn commitments to lend, including available negative amortization and unfunded mortgage commitments. In column E, report the total EAD of segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average age in months of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column H, report total risk-weighted assets associated with all segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column I, report the dollar volume of ECL, after consideration of credit risk mitigation, for segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column J, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have less than a 70% LTV. In column K, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least a 70% but less than 80% LTV. In column L, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least an 80% but less than 90% LTV. In column M, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least a 90% but less than 100% LTV. In column N, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have an LTV greater than or equal to 100%.

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In column O, report the weighted average credit risk score of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A.

In column P, report the EAD of accounts that are included in the segments reported in this row where the LTV has been updated since the last report date, that is, the updated LTV is based upon a refreshed assessment of the collateral value. If LTVs were not updated for any accounts in the segments reported in the row since the last report date, report 0.

16 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. Note that A_{15} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average age (WAA) in months is calculated as follows:

$$WAA(Months) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average age (months) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column O, report the EAD-weighted average bureau score (WABS), rounded to the nearest whole number, using the following calculation:

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$$WABS = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} O_i \cdot E_i^{'}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i^{'}}$$

where O_i is the weighted average bureau score reported in column O and $E_i^{'}$ is the EAD ($) of exposures **with a bureau score available**, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. The EAD reported in column E_i will be greater or equal to the EAD of exposures with a bureau score available, $E_i^{'}$.

In columns B, C, D, E, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and P, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk-weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule but not included in the above cells.

M2 Report the name of the credit bureau or credit scoring system used to produce the values in column O. Leave blank if not applicable.

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Schedule L – Retail Exposures – Residential Mortgage – Closed-end Junior Lien Exposures

Report all residential mortgage exposures that (1) are secured by liens subordinate to any other lien, and (2) are not revolving.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-15	In column A, report the weighted average PD of all segments of exposures applicable to this section as noted above, whose PD falls within each range indicated. Cell A-15 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of exposures in all segments included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column D, report the dollar volume of available but undrawn balances of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. Include undrawn commitments to lend, including available negative amortization and unfunded mortgage commitments. In column E, report the total EAD of segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average age in months of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column H, report total risk-weighted assets associated with all segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column I, report the dollar volume of ECL, after consideration of credit risk mitigation, for segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column J, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have less than a 70% LTV. In column K, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least a 70% but less than 80% LTV. In column L, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least an 80% but less than 90% LTV. In column M, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least a 90% but less than 100% LTV.

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In column N, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have an LTV greater than or equal to 100%.

In column O, report the weighted average credit risk score of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A.

In column P, report the EAD of accounts that are included in the segments reported in this row where the LTV has been updated since the last report date, that is, the updated LTV is based upon a refreshed assessment of the collateral value. If LTVs were not updated for any accounts in the segments reported in the row since the last report date, report 0.

16 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. Note that A_{15} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average age (WAA) in months is calculated as follows:

$$WAA(Months) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average age (months) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column O, report the EAD-weighted average bureau score (WABS), rounded to the nearest whole number, using the following calculation:

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$$WABS = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} O_i \cdot E_i^{'}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i^{'}}$$

where O_i is the weighted average bureau score reported in column O and $E_i^{'}$ is the EAD ($) of exposures **with a bureau score available**, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. The EAD reported in column E_i will be greater or equal to the EAD of exposures with a bureau score available, $E_i^{'}$.

In columns B, C, D, E, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and P, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk-weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule but not included in the above cells.

M2 Report the name of the credit bureau or credit scoring system used to produce the values in column O. Leave blank if not applicable.

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Schedule M – Retail Exposures – Residential Mortgage – Revolving Exposures

Report all residential mortgage exposures that are revolving.

Item No.	Instructions
1-15	In column A, report the weighted average PD of all segments of exposures applicable to this section as noted above, whose PD falls within each range indicated. Cell A-15 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of exposures in all segments included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column D, report the dollar volume of available but undrawn balances of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. Include undrawn commitments to lend, including available negative amortization and unfunded mortgage commitments. In column E, report the total EAD of segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the weighted average age in months of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column H, report total risk-weighted assets associated with all segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column I, report the dollar volume of ECL, after consideration of credit risk mitigation, for segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column J, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have less than a 70% LTV. In column K, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least a 70% but less than 80% LTV. In column L, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least an 80% but less than 90% LTV. In column M, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have at least a 90% but less than 100% LTV. In column N, report the EAD of exposures included in this row for column A that have an LTV greater than or equal to 100%.

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In column O, report the weighted average credit risk score of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A.

In column P, report the EAD of accounts that are included in the segments reported in this row where the LTV has been updated since the last report date, that is, the updated LTV is based upon a refreshed assessment of the collateral value. If LTVs were not updated for any accounts in the segments reported in the row since the last report date, report 0.

16 In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. Note that A_{15} equals 100.

In column F, the EAD-weighted average age (WAA) in months is calculated as follows:

$$WAA(Months) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} F_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where F_i and E_i are the weighted average age (months) and EAD ($) reported in columns F and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column O, report the EAD-weighted average bureau score (WABS), rounded to the nearest whole number, using the following calculation:

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$$WABS = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} O_i \cdot E_i^{'}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i^{'}}$$

where O_i is the weighted average bureau score reported in column O and $E_i^{'}$ is the EAD ($) of exposures **with a bureau score available**, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. The EAD reported in column E_i will be greater or equal to the EAD of exposures with a bureau score available, $E_i^{'}$.

In columns B, C, D, E, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, and P, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk-weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule but not included in the above cells.

M2 Report the name of the credit bureau or credit scoring system used to produce the values in column O. Leave blank if not applicable.

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Schedule N – Retail Exposures – Qualifying Revolving Exposures

Report all qualifying revolving exposures.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-15	In column A, report the weighted average PD of the segments whose PDs fall within each of the PD ranges indicated. Cell A-15 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of exposures in all segments included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column D, report the dollar amount of available but undrawn balances of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the total EAD for the exposures in the segments included in this row for column A that are less than 2 years old. Report zero if all exposures in this row are more than 2 years old. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column H, report total risk-weighted assets associated with all segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column I, report the dollar amount of ECL, after consideration of credit risk mitigation, for segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column J, report the weighted average credit risk score of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A.
16	In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows: $$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$ where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. Note that A_{15} equals 100.

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In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column J, report the EAD-weighted average bureau score (WABS), rounded to the nearest whole number, using the following calculation:

$$WABS = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} J_i \cdot E_i^{'}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i^{'}}$$

where J_i is the weighted average bureau score reported in column J and $E_i^{'}$ is the EAD ($) of exposures **with a bureau score available**, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. The EAD reported in column E_i will be greater or equal to the EAD of exposures with a bureau score available, $E_i^{'}$.

In columns B, C, D, E, F, H, and I, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk-weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule but not included in the above cells.

M2 Report the name of the credit bureau or credit scoring system used to produce the values in column J. Leave blank if not applicable.

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Schedule O – Retail Exposures – Other Retail Exposures

Report other retail exposures.

Item No.	**Instructions**
1-15	In column A, report the weighted average PD of the segments whose PDs fall within each of the PD ranges indicated. Cell A-15 equals 100. In column B, report the total number of exposures in all segments included in this row for column A. In column C, report the total balance sheet amount of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column D, report the dollar amount of available but undrawn balances of exposures within the segments included in this row for column A. In column E, report the total EAD of segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column F, report the total EAD for the exposures in the segments included in this row for column A that are less than 2 years old. Report zero if all exposures in this row are more than 2 years old. In column G, report the weighted average LGD of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A. In column H, report total risk-weighted assets associated with all segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column I, report the dollar amount of ECL, after consideration of credit risk mitigation, for segments of exposures included in this row for column A. In column J, report the weighted average credit risk score of exposures in the segments included in this row for column A.
16	In column A, the EAD-weighted average PD (WAPD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows: $$WAPD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} A_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$ where A_i and E_i are the weighted average PD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns A and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. Note that A_{15} equals 100.

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In column G, the EAD-weighted average LGD (WALGD) in percentage terms is calculated as follows:

$$WALGD(\%) = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} G_i \cdot E_i\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i}$$

where G_i and E_i are the weighted average LGD (%) and EAD ($) reported in columns G and E, respectively, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule.

In column J, report the EAD-weighted average bureau score (WABS), rounded to the nearest whole number, using the following calculation:

$$WABS = \frac{\left(\sum_{i=1}^{15} J_i \cdot E_i^{'}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^{15} E_i^{'}}$$

where J_i is the weighted average bureau score reported in column J and $E_i^{'}$ is the EAD ($) of exposures **with a bureau score available**, for the ith PD range in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule. The EAD reported in column E_i will be greater or equal to the EAD of exposures with a bureau score available, $E_i^{'}$.

In columns B, C, D, E, F, H, and I, the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 15 of this schedule for each of these respective columns.

Memoranda Items

M1 Report the risk-weighted assets of non-material portfolios reportable in this schedule but not included in the above cells.

M2 Report the name of the credit bureau or credit scoring system used to produce the values in column J. Leave blank if not applicable.

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Schedule P – Securitization Exposures

General Instructions

Definitions. Apply the definitions from the advanced approaches rule to the following terms: (1) securitization exposure; (2) securitization; (3) securitization position; (4) resecuritization exposure; (5) resecuritization; (6) resecuritization position; (7) early amortization provision; (8) exposure at default (EAD); and (9) synthetic securitization.

The Supervisory Formula Approach (SFA) and Simplified Supervisory Formula Approach (SSFA) are described in sections 143, 144, and 145, respectively, of the advanced approaches rule.

Reporting under specific cases defined in the advanced approaches rule.

Proration of adjustments to capital requirements across multiple exposure categories within a single securitization transaction. If, according to the provisions of section 142(d) of the advanced approaches rule, an adjustment is made to the capital requirements of a securitization that involves multiple exposure categories, the adjustment to risk-weighted assets should be allocated across these exposures in proportion to associated exposure amounts such that the total risk-based capital requirements equal the maximum risk-based capital requirements for the securitization transaction.

Implicit support. According to section 142(h) of the advanced approaches rule, banks and savings associations that provide implicit support to a securitization are required to hold regulatory capital against the underlying exposures as if the exposures had not been securitized. Banks and savings associations should not report such exposures in Schedule P. Instead, banks and savings associations should report the underlying exposures in the schedule appropriate for those exposures according to the instructions for that schedule.

Item No.	Instructions
1	In column A, report the amount of exposures under the SFA for securitizations that are not resecuritizations. In column B, report the risk-weighted assets associated with the exposures in column A. In column D, report the amount of exposures under the SFA for resecuritizations. In column E, report the risk-weighted assets associated with the exposures in column D.
2	In column A, report the amount of exposures under the SSFA for securitizations that are not resecuritizations. In column B, report the risk-weighted assets associated with the exposures in column A. In column D, report the amount of exposures under the SSFA for resecuritizations. In column E, report the risk-weighted assets associated with the exposures in column D.

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3 In column A, report the amount of exposures subject to 1,250% risk weight for securitizations that are not resecuritizations.

In column B, report the risk-weighted assets associated with the exposures in column A.

In column D, report the amount of exposures subject to 1,250% risk weight for resecuritizations.

In column E, report the risk-weighted assets associated with the exposures in column D.

4 In column C, report the aggregate amount that must be deducted for all other securitizations that are not resecuritizations. Do not use columns A or B.

In column F, report the aggregate amount that must be deducted for all other resecuritization exposures. Do not use columns A or B.

5 In columns A, B, D, and E the sums are calculated as the total of amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 4 of this schedule for each of these respective columns. Do not use columns C and F.

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Schedule Q – Cleared Transactions

General Instructions

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms: (1) cleared transaction; (2) clearing member; (3) clearing member client; (4) default fund contribution; (5) central counterparty (CCP); (6) qualifying central counterparty (QCCP); (7) derivative contract; (8) OTC derivative contract; (9) repo-style transaction; (10) netting set; (11) exposure at default (EAD); and (12) trade exposure amount.

The calculations for the exposure amounts and risk weighted assets of cleared transactions and default fund contributions are described in section 133(b), section 133(c) and section 133(d) of the advanced approaches rule. As described in section 133(b)(2), the definition of trade exposure amount is inclusive of initial margin.

Item No.	Instructions
1-4	Report the aggregate amount of exposures (either to derivative contracts, netting sets of derivative contracts, or repo-style transactions) in each line item that corresponds with exposures to clearing member client banks or clearing member banks. In Column A, report the aggregate amount qualifying for the 2 percent risk weight treatment (consistent with section 133(b) and section 133(c) of the advanced approaches rule). In column B, report the aggregate amount that does not qualify for the 2 percent risk weight treatment (consistent with section 133(b) and section 133(c) of the advanced approaches rule). In column D, report the risk-weighted assets for each line item. Do not use column C.
5-6	Report the aggregate amount of default fund contributions (either to QCCPs and non-QCCPs) in each line item. In column C, report the aggregate amount of default fund contributions (consistent with section 133(d) of the advanced approaches rule). Do not use columns A or B. In column D, report the risk-weighted assets for each line item.
7	In columns A, B, C and D, the sums are calculated as the total amounts reported in item numbers 1 through 6 of this schedule for each respective column.

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Schedule R – Equity Exposures

General Instructions

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms: (1) publicly traded; (2) investment fund; (3) equity exposure; and (4) separate account.

The following terms are described in section 152 of the advanced approaches rule: (1) community development equity exposures; (2) hedge pairs and measures of an effective hedge; and (3) non-significant equity exposures.

The term adjusted carrying value is described in section 151 of the advanced approaches rule. Investments in a separate account (such as bank-owned life insurance) must be treated as if they were an equity exposure to an investment fund as described in section 154 of the advanced approaches rule.

The *Simple Risk Weight Approach* (SRWA) and the *Internal Models Approach* (IMA) are described in sections 152 and 153, respectively, of the advanced approaches rule. The *effective and ineffective portion of a hedge pair* are described in section 152(c) of the advanced approaches rule.

Banks subject to the SRWA should complete only columns A and B. Banks subject to the *full* IMA should complete only columns C and D. Banks subject to the IMA for only publicly-traded equity exposures (referred to hereafter as the *partial* IMA) should complete only columns E and F.

Item No.	Instructions
1	**Total Equity Exposures.** In column A, report the aggregate adjusted carrying value of equity exposures that are subject to the SRWA. Do not include equity exposures subject to the market risk capital framework. In column C, report the aggregate adjusted carrying value of equity exposures that are subject to the full IMA. Do not include equity exposures subject to the market risk capital framework. In column E, report the aggregate adjusted carrying value of equity exposures that are subject to the partial IMA. Do not include equity exposures subject to the market risk capital framework.
2	**0% Risk Weight.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of equity exposures that are sovereign exposures or exposures to the Bank for International Settlements, the International Monetary Fund, the European Commission, the European central bank or a multilateral development bank, to which the bank assigns a rating grade associated with a PD of less than 0.03 percent. For banks subject to the SRWA, report 0 in column B. For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the adjusted carrying value of equity exposures that are sovereign exposures or exposures to the Bank for International Settlements, the International Monetary Fund, the European Commission, the European central bank or a multilateral development bank, to which the bank assigns a rating grade associated with a PD of less than 0.03 percent.

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For banks subject to full IMA, report 0 in column D.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of equity exposures that are sovereign exposures or exposures to the Bank for International Settlements, the International Monetary Fund, the European Commission, the European central bank or a multilateral development bank, to which the bank assigns a rating grade associated with a PD of less than 0.03 percent.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 0 in column F.

3 **20% Risk Weight.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of equity exposures to a Federal Home Loan Bank and Farmer Mac.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 20 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the adjusted carrying value of equity exposures to a Federal Home Loan Bank and Farmer Mac.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report 20 percent of the amount in column C for this item in column D.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of equity exposures to a Federal Home Loan Bank and Farmer Mac.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 20 percent of the amount in column E for this item in column F.

4 **Community Development Equity Exposures.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of community development equity exposures.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 100 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the adjusted carrying value of community development equity exposures.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report 100 percent of the amount in column C for this item in column D.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of community development equity exposures.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 100 percent of the amount in column E for this item in column F.

Simple Risk Weight Approach (SRWA)

5 **Effective Portion of Hedge Pairs.** For bank subject to the SRWA, report in column A the effective portion of each hedge pair.

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For banks subject to the SRWA, report 100 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA or the partial IMA.

6 **Non-Significant Equity Exposures.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of non-significant equity exposures, as described in section 152(b)(3)(iii) of the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 100 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA or the partial IMA.

7 **Significant Investments in Unconsolidated Financial Institutions.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of the bank's significant investments in unconsolidated financial institutions in the form of common stock that are not deducted from capital and are not included in column A, items 2 through 6, and are not subject to a 600 percent risk weight per the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 100 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B. (Banks will be required to report 250 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B beginning January 2018.)

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA or the partial IMA.

8 **Publicly Traded Equity Exposures Under the SRWA.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of the bank's publicly traded equity exposures not included in column A, items 2 through 6, and not subject to a 600 percent risk weight per the advanced approaches rule, including the ineffective portion of each hedge pair.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 300 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA or the partial IMA.

9 **Non-Publicly Traded Equity Exposures Under the SRWA.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of the bank's non-publicly traded equity exposures not included in column A, items 2 through 6, and not subject to a 600 percent risk weight per the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 400 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of the bank's non-publicly traded equity exposures not included in column E, items 2 through 6, and not subject to a 600 percent risk weight per the final rule.

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For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 400 percent of the amount in column E for this item in column F.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA.

10 **600% Risk Weight Equity Exposures Under the SRWA.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of the bank's equity exposures subject to a 600 percent risk weight under paragraph (b)(6) of section 152 of the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report 600 percent of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of the bank's equity exposures subject to a 600 percent risk weight under paragraph (b)(6) of section 152 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 600 percent of the amount in column E for this item in column F.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA.

11 **Total Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) Under the SRWA.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column B the sum of amounts in column B, items 2 through 10.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA or the partial IMA.

Equity Exposures to Investment Funds

12 **Full Look-through Approach.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds to which the bank applies the full look-through approach as described in paragraph (b) of section 154 of the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report the risk weighted assets of the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to full IMA, report in column C the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds to which the bank applies the full look-through approach as described in paragraph (b) of section 154 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report the risk weighted assets of the amount in column C for this item in column D.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds to which the bank applies the full look-through approach as described in paragraph (b) of section 154 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report the risk weighted assets of the amount in column E for this item in column F.

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13 **Simple Modified Look-through Approach.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds to which the bank applies the simple modified look-through approach as described in paragraph (c) of section 154 of the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report the risk weighted assets for the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds to which the bank applies the simple modified look-through approach as described in paragraph (c) of section 154 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report the risk weighted assets for the amount in column C for this item in column D.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds to which the bank applies the simple modified look-through approach as described in paragraph (c) of section 154 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report the risk weighted assets for the amount in column E for this item in column F.

14 **Alternative Modified Look-through Approach.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column A the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds for which the bank applies the alternative modified look-through approach as described in paragraph (d) of section 154 of the advanced approaches rule.

For banks subject to the SRWA, report the risk weighted assets for the amount in column A for this item in column B.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds for which the bank applies the alternative modified look-through approach as described in paragraph (d) of section 154 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report the risk weighted assets for the amount in column C for this item in column D.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the adjusted carrying value of all equity exposures to investment funds for which the bank applies the alternative modified look-through approach as described in paragraph (d) of section 154 of the final rule.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report the risk weighted assets for the amount in column E for this item in column F.

15 **Total Risk Weighted Assets for Investment Funds.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column B the sum of amounts in column B, items 12 through 14.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column D the sum of amounts in column D, items 12 through 14.

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For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column F the sum of amounts in column F, items 12 through 14.

16 **Total: SRWA.** For banks subject to the SRWA, report in column B the sum of column B, items 11 and 15.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the full IMA or the partial IMA.

Full Internal Models Approach (Full IMA)

17 **Estimate of Potential Losses on Equity Exposures.** For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the estimated potential losses on the bank's equity exposures, excluding those exposures reported in column C, items 2 through 4 of this schedule and equity exposures to investment funds.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report 12.5 times the amount in column C for this item in column D.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the partial IMA.

Floors for Full IMA

18 **Publicly Traded.** For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the sum of (i) the aggregated adjusted carrying value of the bank's publicly traded equity exposures that do not belong to a hedge pair, are not reported in column C, items 2 through 4 of this schedule, and are not equity exposures to an investment fund, and (ii) the aggregate ineffective portion of all hedge pairs.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report 200 percent of the amount in column C for this item in column D.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the partial IMA.

19 **Non-publicly Traded.** For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column C the aggregated adjusted carrying value of the bank's equity exposures that are not publicly traded, are not reported in column C, items 2 through 4 of this schedule, and are not equity exposures to an investment fund.

For banks subject to the full IMA, report 300 percent of the amount in column C for this item in column D.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the partial IMA.

20 **Risk Weighted Asset Floors.** For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column D the sum of column D, items 18 and 19.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the partial IMA.

21 **Total Risk Weighted Assets – Full IMA.** For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column D the larger of column D, item 17 or column D, item 20.

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This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the partial IMA.

22 **Total: Full IMA.** For banks subject to the full IMA, report in column D the sum of column D, items 3, 4, 15, and 21.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the partial IMA.

Publicly-Traded Internal Models Approach (Partial IMA)

23 **Estimate of Potential Losses on Publicly Traded Equity Exposures.** For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E the estimated potential losses on the bank's publicly traded equity exposures, excluding those reported in column E, items 2, 3, 4, 9, and 10 of this schedule, and equity exposures to investment funds.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 12.5 times the amount in column E for this item in column F.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the full IMA.

Floor for Partial IMA

24 **Publicly Traded.** For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column E sum of (i) the aggregated adjusted carrying value of the bank's publicly traded equity exposures that do not belong to a hedge pair, are not reported in column E, items 2 through 4 of this schedule, and are not equity exposures to an investment fund, and (ii) the ineffective portion of all hedge pairs.

For banks subject to the partial IMA, report 200 percent of the amount in column E for this item in column F.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the full IMA.

25 **Total Risk Weighted Assets – Partial IMA.** For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column F the larger of column F, item 23 or column F, item 24.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the full IMA.

26 **Total: Partial IMA, Partial SRWA.** For banks subject to the partial IMA, report in column F the sum of column F, items 3, 4, 9, 10, 15 and 25.

This item is not applicable to banks subject to the SRWA or the full IMA.

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Schedule S – Operational Risk

Operational Risk Capital

Definitions. Apply the definitions provided in the advanced approaches rule for the following terms: (1) business environment and internal control factors; (2) dependence; (3) eligible operational risk offsets; (4) expected operational loss; (5) operational loss event; (6) operational risk; (7) operational risk exposure; (8) GAAP; (9) scenario analysis; (10) unexpected operational loss; and (11) unit of measure. *Frequency Distribution* means the statistical distribution used to calculate the frequency of losses. *Severity Distribution* means the statistical distribution used to calculate the severity of losses.

All line items described in this schedule should be completed based on available data. The agencies recognize that certain circumstances may pose reporting challenges for banks. For example, the inherent flexibility of the Advanced Measurement Approach (AMA) or a bank's use, with prior written supervisory approval, of an alternative operational risk quantification system may result in a bank having limited data to report for certain line items. In determining its response to each line item, a bank should carefully review the instructions and report the information it has available. In instances where a bank does not have information to report for a particular line item, it should leave the reported item blank.

Item No.	Caption and Instructions
Public Items	
1	**Risk-based Capital Requirement for Operational Risk.** Report the dollar amount of the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk pursuant to the requirements of the advanced approaches rule.
2	**Is item 1 generated from an "alternative operational risk quantification system?"** Report whether the risk-based capital figure reported in item 1 results from an "alternative operational risk quantification system" (as discussed in section 122(h)(3)(ii) of the advanced approaches rule) by indicating "1" for (yes) or "0" for (no) for this item.
Confidential Items	
Expected Operational Loss (EOL) and Eligible Operational Risk Offsets	
3	**Expected Operational Loss (EOL).** Report the dollar amount of the expected value of the distribution of potential aggregate operational losses, as generated by the bank's operational risk quantification system using a one-year horizon.
4	**Total Eligible Operational Risk Offsets.**
4.a	**Eligible GAAP reserves**. Report the dollar amount of reserves calculated in a manner consistent with GAAP.
4.b	**Other eligible offsets**. Report the dollar amount of offsets approved by the institution's supervisor outside of GAAP reserves reported in item 4.a above.

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Total Risk-based Capital Requirement for Operational Risk without:

The effects of each of the following three adjustments on risk-based capital for operational risk should be calculated independently (e.g., item 7 should only exclude Risk Mitigants from the calculation, and should continue to include adjustments for dependence assumptions and those related to business environment and internal control factors).

5 **Dependence Assumptions**. Report the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk without any diversification benefits. The reported number should result from calculating the capital requirement separately for each unit of measure and then summing up the stand-alone capital requirements from all units of measure.

6 **Adjustments Reflecting Business Environment and Internal Control Factors.** Report the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk excluding the effects of qualitative adjustments that account for business environment and internal control factors.

7 **Risk Mitigants (e.g., insurance).** Report the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk excluding the effects of qualifying operational risk mitigants, as discussed in section 161 of the advanced approaches rule.

Internal Operational Loss Event Data Characteristics

Note on Legal Reserves: In the subsequent items 8 – 15, legal reserves should be included for the purpose of determining frequency counts, total loss amounts and loss maximums.

8 **Date ranges of internal operational loss event data used in modeling operational risk capital.** For items 8.a through 8.d, all dates should be expressed in the MM/YYYY format on the schedule. If the distributions identified in 8.a through 8.d are not used, then leave these items blank.

8.a **Starting date for frequency distribution (if applicable).** Report the earliest date relevant to the internal operational loss event data used in modeling the frequency distribution for operational risk capital.

8.b **Ending date for frequency distribution (if applicable).** Report the latest date relevant to the internal operational loss event data used in modeling the frequency distribution for operational risk capital.

8.c **Starting date for severity distribution (if applicable).** Report the earliest date relevant to the internal operational loss event data used in modeling the severity distribution for operational risk capital.

8.d **Ending date for severity distribution (if applicable).** Report the latest date relevant to the internal operational loss event data used in modeling the severity distribution for operational risk capital.

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9 **Highest dollar threshold applied in modeling internal operational loss event data**. Report the dollar threshold below which operational loss events are excluded from operational risk capital modeling. If more than one threshold is applied in the modeling process, report the highest threshold used. If no thresholds are used, report "0" for this item.

10 **Does the dollar threshold change across units of measure?** Report whether the thresholds for the internal loss data used in modeling operational risk capital differ across units of measure by indicating "1" for (yes) or "0" for (no) for this item. As defined in the advanced approaches rule, unit of measure is the level (for example, organizational unit or operational loss event type) at which the bank's operational risk quantification system generates a separate distribution of potential operational losses.

11 **Total number of loss events.** Report the total number of internal loss events used in modeling the severity distribution to determine the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. A loss event may encompass one loss transaction or may comprise multiple loss transactions all related to the same event. For example, individual losses of $2,000, $6,000, and $12,000 that all relate to a single loss event should be considered one loss (amounting to $20,000) for purposes of calculating this item. Conversely, losses that do not relate to the same event should be considered separate loss events. For example, a bank may group losses together for certain purposes (e.g., because of similarity in causal factors), but these losses should be counted separately for reporting purposes if they do not relate to the same event.

12 **Total dollar amount of loss events.** Report the total dollar amount of internal loss events used in modeling the severity distribution to determine the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk.

13 **Dollar amount of largest loss event**. Report the dollar value of the largest single internal loss event used in modeling the severity distribution to determine the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. The largest internal loss event should include all the loss transactions related to the single event.

14 **Number of loss events in the following ranges (e.g., ≥ $10,000 and < $100,000).**

14.a. Less than $10,000
14.b. $10,000 to $100,000
14.c. $100,000 to $1 Million
14.d. $1 Million to $10 Million
14.e. $10 Million to $100 Million
14.f. $100 Million to $1 Billion
14.g. $1 Billion or Greater

For each range, report the total number of internal losses used in the model to determine the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. If the bank has set a threshold for its internal loss event data capture and events below that threshold are not captured, that should be reflected by marking "0" in the ranges that are below the threshold. In addition, if no losses have been experienced in a particular range, report "0" for that item.

The number of losses should be calculated on an event basis to ensure that related losses are counted as a single loss.

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15 **Total dollar amount of losses in the following ranges (e.g., ≥ $10,000 and < $100,000).**

15.a. Less than $10,000
15.b. $10,000 to $100,000
15.c. $100,000 to $1 Million
15.d. $1 Million to $10 Million
15.e. $10 Million to $100 Million
15.f. $100 Million to $1 Billion
15.g. $1 Billion or Greater

For each range, report the total dollar amount of internal losses used in the model to determine the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. If the bank has set a threshold for its internal loss event data capture and events below that threshold are not captured, that should be reflected by marking "0" in the ranges that are below the threshold. In addition, if no losses have been experienced in a particular range, report "0" for that item.

The dollar amount of losses should be calculated on an event basis to ensure that related losses are summed for purposes of calculating the total dollar amount for each range.

Scenario Analysis

16 **How many individual scenarios were used in calculating the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk?** Report the total number of scenarios that impacts the calculation of the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk.

17 **What is the dollar value of the largest individual scenario?** Report the dollar value of the largest scenario that impacts the calculation of the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk.

18 **Number of scenarios in the following ranges (e.g., ≥ $1 Million and < $10 Million).** For each range, report the total number of scenarios that impacts the calculation of the risk-based capital requirement. Report "0" for any ranges where there were no scenarios or they do not apply.

18.a. Less than $1 million
18.b. $1 Million to $10 Million
18.c. $10 Million to $100 Million
18.d. $100 Million to $500 Million
18.e. $500 Million to $1 Billion
18.f. $1 Billion or Greater

Distributional Assumptions

19 **How many units of measure were used in calculating the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk?** Report the number of units of measure for which a separate distribution of potential operational losses is generated by the institution's operational risk quantification system.

DRAFT

20 **Frequency Distribution: Across how many individual units of measure did the choice of frequency distribution change since the last reporting period?** Report the total number of units of measure for which the statistical distribution(s) used this reporting period to estimate loss frequency differs from those used in the prior reporting period. This refers to changes in the distribution type. If frequency distributions are not used, leave the item blank.

21 **Severity Distribution: Across how many individual units of measure did the choice of severity distribution change since the last reporting period?** Report the total number of units of measure for which the statistical distribution(s) used this reporting period to estimate loss severity differs from those used in the prior reporting period. This refers to changes in the distribution type. If frequency distributions are not used, leave the item blank.

Loss Caps

Items 22 through 24 solicit information on the extent to which such loss caps are used and the levels at which those caps are set.

22 **How many loss caps are used in calculating the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk?** Report the number of loss caps used to limit loss size in the quantification process for determining the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. If loss caps are not used, report "0" for this item.

23 **What is the dollar amount of the smallest cap used (if applicable)?** Report the dollar amount of the smallest cap used to limit loss size in the quantification process for determining the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. If "0" is reported in item 22, leave this item blank.

24 **What is the dollar amount of the largest cap used (if applicable)?** Report the dollar amount of the largest cap used to limit loss size in the quantification process for determining the risk-based capital requirement for operational risk. If "0" is reported in item 22, leave this item blank.

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