

Vis-à-vis country with ISO code	Line no.	Total deposits: domestic plus foreign currency	Domestic currency			Foreign currency												Residu
			Total		Non- banks	Total		USD		EUR		JPY		GBP		CHF		
			All	Non- banks		All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	
			MGAA	MGAB		MGCA	MGCB	MGDA	MGDB	MGFA	MGFB	MGXA	MGXB	MGQA	MGQB	MGJA	MGJB	
Table 6 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
International organisations (except the BIS which is included under Switzerland, and the ECB which is included under Germany) - 1C																		
Unallocated - 5M																		
All countries - 3P = (5R+1N+3C+4U+4W+4Y+1C+5M)		1405																
Residents - 1E		1406																
All countries plus Residents - 5J = (3P+1E)		1407																
Memorandum:-		1408																
Official monetary authorities - 1D		1409																
		1410																
														</				

Vis-à-vis country with ISO code	Line no.	Total securities: domestic plus foreign currency		Domestic currency		Foreign currency												Residual	
		Total		Total		USD		EUR		JPY		GBP		CHF		Residual			
		All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks		
		MDA	MDAB	MDCB	MDCB	MDDA	MDDB	MDFA	MDFB	MDXA	MDXB	MDQA	MDQB	MDJA	MDJB	MDKA	MDKB	MDIA	MDIB
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Table 7 ²																			
Developed countries ³ :																			
Andorra - AD	1411																		
to																			
United States - US	1444																		
Residual developed																			
countries - 2R	1445																		
Developed countries - 5R	1446																		
Offshore centres ⁴																			
Aruba – AW	1447																		
to																			
West Indies UK – 1Z	1467																		
Residual former																			
Netherlands Antilles – 2D	1468																		
Residual offshore																			
centres - 2N	1469																		
Offshore centres - 1N	1470																		
Developing Europe ⁵																			
Albania - AL	1471																		
to																			
Ukraine - UA	1488																		
Residual Former Serbia																			
and Montenegro - 2C	1489																		
Residual Europe - 2B	1490																		
Developing Europe - 3C	1491																		

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total international own issues of debt securities.

3. As specified in table A, in regulation 65(3)(a).

4. As specified in table B, in regulation 65(3)(b).

5. As specified in table C, in regulation 65(3)(c).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions¹)

Vis-à-vis country with ISO code	Line no.	Total securities: domestic plus foreign currency	Domestic currency		Foreign currency																Residual	
			Total		USD		EUR		JPY		GBP		CHF		Residual							
			All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks				
			MDA	MDAB	MDC	MDCB	MDD	MDDB	MDF	MDFB	MEX	MEXB	MDQ	MDQB	MDJ	MDJB	MDK	MDKB	MDI	MDIB		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
Table 7 ² Developing Latin America and Caribbean ³ Argentina - AR to Venezuela - VE Residual Latin America and Caribbean - 2H Developing Latin America and Caribbean - 4U Developing Africa and Middle East ⁴ Algeria - DZ to Zimbabwe - ZW Residual Africa (includes Western Sahara) and Middle East - 2W Developing Africa and Middle East - 4W Developing Asia and Pacific ⁵ Afghanistan - AF to Wallis and Futuna - WF Residual Asia and Pacific - 2O Developing Asia and Pacific - 4Y																						
	1492																					
	to																					
	1522																					
	1523																					
	1524																					
	1525																					
	to																					
	1589																					
	1590																					
	1591																					
	1592																					
	to																					
1637																						
1638																						
1639																						

1. Without any decimals.
2. Total international own issues of debt securities.
3. As specified in table D, in regulation 65(3)(d).
4. As specified in table E, in regulation 65(3)(e).
5. As specified in table F, in regulation 65(3)(f).

[illegible]

1. Without any decimals.
2. Total international own issues of debt securities.

2. Total international own issues of debt securities.

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Vis-à-vis country with ISO code	Line no.	Total other liabilities: domestic plus foreign currency	Domestic currency		Foreign currency														
			Total		USD		EUR		JPY		GBP		CHF		Residual				
			All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks	All	Non-banks			
			MIAA	MIAB	MICA	MICB	MIDA	MIDB	MIFA	MIFB	MIXA	MIXB	MIQA	MIQB	MIJA	MIJB	MIKA	MIKB	MIIA
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Table 8 ²																			
Developed countries ³ : Andorra - AD to United States - US Residual developed countries - 2R Developed countries - 5R Offshore centres ⁴ Aruba – AW to West Indies UK – 1Z Residual former Netherlands Antilles – 2D Residual offshore centres - 2N Offshore centres - 1N Developing Europe ⁵ Albania - AL to Ukraine - UA Residual Former Serbia and Montenegro - 2C Residual Europe - 2B Developing Europe - 3C	1646 to 1679 1680 1681 1682 to 1702 1703 1704 1705 1706 to 1723 1724 1725 1726																		

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total other international liabilities.

3. As specified in table A, in regulation 65(3)(a).

4. As specified in table B, in regulation 65(3)(b).

5. As specified in table C, in regulation 65(3)(c).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions¹)

Vis-à-vis country with ISO code	Line no.	Total other liabilities: domestic plus foreign currency	Domestic currency		Foreign currency														
			Total		USD		EUR		JPY		GBP		CHF		Residual				
			All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks	All	Non- banks					
			MIAA	MIAB	MICA	MICB	MIDA	MIDB	MIFA	MIFB	MIXA	MIXB	MIQA	MIQB	MIJA	MIJB	MIKA	MIKB	MIIA
Table 8 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Developing Latin America and Caribbean ³																			
Argentina - AR	1727																		
to																			
Venezuela - VE	1757																		
Residual Latin America and Caribbean - 2H	1758																		
Developing Latin America and Caribbean - 4U	1759																		
Developing Africa and Middle East ⁴																			
Algeria - DZ	1760																		
to																			
Zimbabwe - ZW	1824																		
Residual Africa (includes Western Sahara) and Middle East - 2W	1825																		
Developing Africa and Middle East - 4W	1826																		
Developing Asia and Pacific																			
Afghanistan - AF	1827																		
to																			
Wallis and Futuna - WF	1872																		
Residual Asia and Pacific - 2O	1873																		
Developing Asia and Pacific - 4Y	1874																		

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total other international liabilities.

3. As specified in table D, in regulation 65(3)(d).

4. As specified in table E, in regulation 65(3)(e).

5. As specified in table F, in regulation 65(3)(f).

Line no.		Total other liabilities: domestic plus foreign currency	Domestic currency			Foreign currency												Residual			
			Total			USD			EUR			JPY			GBP					CHF	
			All	Non-banks	Total	All	Non-banks	Total	All	Non-banks	Total	All	Non-banks	Total	All	Non-banks	Total			All	Non-banks
			MIAA	MIAB	MICA	MICB	MIDA	MIDB	MIFA	MIFB	MIXA	MIXB	MIQA	MIQB	MIJA	MIJB	MIKA			MIKB	MIIA
Table 8 ²			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		
International organisations (except the BIS which is included under Switzerland, and the ECB which is included under Germany) - 1C																					
1875																					
1876																					
1877																					
1878																					
1879																					

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total other international liabilities.

3. Report as absolute numbers, not US\$ millions.

4. Rounded to 4 decimal places.

65. Selected locational statistics based on residence - Directives and interpretations for completion of quarterly return concerning selected locational statistics based on residence (Form BA 940)

- (1) The content of the relevant return is confidential and not available for inspection by the public.
- (2) The purpose of the form BA 940 is to obtain, amongst other things, selected locational information based on residence regarding-
 - (a) a bank's total international claims, including-
 - (i) international loans;
 - (ii) international holdings of debt securities;
 - (iii) other international assets;
 - (b) a bank's total international liabilities, including-
 - (i) international deposits;
 - (ii) international own issues of debt securities;
 - (iii) other international liabilities.
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation 65, unless specifically otherwise stated or directed in writing-
 - (a) developed countries means the 34 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table A below:

Table A

1.	Andorra - AD	18.	Malta - MT
2.	Austria – AT	19.	Netherlands – NL
3.	Belgium - BE	20.	Norway (includes Bouvet Islands, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands) - NO
4.	Cyprus – CY	21.	Portugal (includes the Azores and Madeira) – PT
5.	Denmark (excludes Faeroe Islands and Greenland) – DK	22.	San Marino – SM
6.	Estonia - EE	23.	Slovakia – SK
7.	Faeroe Islands - FO	24.	Slovenia - SI
8.	Finland (includes Aland Islands) - FI	25.	Spain (includes Balearic Islands, Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla) - ES
9.	France (includes French Guiana, French Southern Territories, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Monaco, Reunion and St. Pierre and Miquelon) - FR	26.	Sweden - SE
10.	Germany (includes the European Central Bank) - DE	27.	Switzerland (includes Bank for International Settlements) - CH
11.	Greece - GR	28.	United Kingdom (excludes Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey) - GB
12.	Greenland - GL	29.	Vatican - VA
13.	Iceland - IS	30.	Australia (includes Christmas Islands, Cocos Islands, Norfolk Islands, Heard and McDonald Islands, Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands and Territory of Coral Sea Islands) - AU
14.	Ireland - IE	31.	Canada - CA
15.	Italy - IT	32.	Japan - JP
16.	Liechtenstein - LI	33.	New Zealand (includes Cook Islands, Minor Islands, Niue, Ross Dependency and Tokelau) - NZ
17.	Luxembourg - LU	34.	United States (includes American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and Wake Islands) - US

- (b) off-shore centres means the 21 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table B below:

Table B

1.	Aruba - AW	12.	Jersey - JE
2.	Bahamas - BS	13.	Lebanon - LB
3.	Bahrain - BH	14.	Macao SAR - MO
4.	Barbados - BB	15.	Mauritius - MU
5.	Bermuda - BM	16.	Panama (includes Panama Canal Zone) - PA
6.	Cayman Islands - KY	17.	Samoa - WS
7.	Curacao - CW	18.	Singapore - SG
8.	Gibraltar - GI	19.	St Maarten - SX
9.	Guernsey - GG	20.	Vanuatu - VU
10.	Hong Kong SAR - HK	21.	West Indies UK (includes Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and St. Christopher/St. Kitts - Nevis) - 1Z
11.	Isle of Man - IM		

- (c) developing Europe means the 18 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table C below:

Table C

1.	Albania - AL	10.	Macedonia (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia) - MK
2.	Belarus - BY	11.	Moldova - MD
3.	Bosnia and Herzegovina - BA	12.	Montenegro - ME
4.	Bulgaria - BG	13.	Poland - PL
5.	Croatia - HR	14.	Romania - RO
6.	Czech Republic - CZ	15.	Russia - RU
7.	Hungary - HU	16.	Serbia - RS
8.	Latvia - LV	17.	Turkey - TR
9.	Lithuania - LT	18.	Ukraine - UA

- (d) developing Latin America and Caribbean means the 31 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table D below:

Table D

1. Argentina - AR	17. Guyana - GY
2. Belize - BZ	18. Haiti - HT
3. Bolivia - BO	19. Honduras - HN
4. Bonaire, St. Eustatius and Saba - BQ	20. Jamaica - JM
5. Brazil - BR	21. Mexico - MX
6. Chile - CL	22. Nicaragua - NI
7. Colombia - CO	23. Paraguay - PY
8. Costa Rica - CR	24. Peru - PE
9. Cuba - CU	25. St. Lucia - LC
10. Dominica - DM	26. St. Vincent (includes the Grenadines) - VC
11. Dominican Republic - DO	27. Suriname - SR
12. Ecuador - EC	28. Trinidad and Tobago - TT
13. El Salvador - SV	29. Turks and Caicos - TC
14. Falkland Islands - FK	30. Uruguay - UY
15. Grenada - GD	31. Venezuela - VE
16. Guatemala - GT	

- (e) developing Africa and Middle East means the 65 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table E below:

Table E

1.	Algeria - DZ	34.	Madagascar - MG
2.	Angola - AO	35.	Malawi - MW
3.	Benin - BJ	36.	Mali - ML
4.	Botswana - BW	37.	Mauritania - MR
5.	Burkina Faso (formerly Upper Volta) - BF	38.	Morocco - MA
6.	Burundi - BI	39.	Mozambique - MZ
7.	Cameroon - CM	40.	Namibia - NA
8.	Cape Verde - CV	41.	Niger - NE
9.	Central African Republic - CF	42.	Nigeria - NG
10.	Chad - TD	43.	Oman - OM
11.	Comoros Islands - KM	44.	Palestinian Territory - PS
12.	Congo - CG	45.	Qatar - QA
13.	Congo Democratic Republic (formerly Zaire) - CD	46.	Rwanda - RW
14.	Côte d'Ivoire - CI	47.	Sao Tome and Principe - ST
15.	Djibouti - DJ	48.	Saudi Arabia - SA
16.	Egypt - EG	49.	Senegal - SN
17.	Equatorial Guinea - GQ	50.	Seychelles - SC
18.	Eritrea - ER	51.	Sierra Leone - SL
19.	Ethiopia - ET	52.	Somalia - SO
20.	Gabon - GA	53.	South Africa - ZA
21.	Gambia - GM	54.	St. Helena (includes Ascension, Gough and Tristan Da Cunha) - SH
22.	Ghana - GH	55.	Sudan - SD
23.	Guinea - GN	56.	Swaziland - SZ
24.	Guinea-Bissau - GW	57.	Syria - SY
25.	Iran - IR	58.	Tanzania - TZ
26.	Iraq - IQ	59.	Togo - TG
27.	Israel - IL	60.	Tunisia - TN
28.	Jordan - JO	61.	Uganda - UG
29.	Kenya - KE	62.	United Arab Emirates - AE
30.	Kuwait - KW	63.	Yemen - YE
31.	Lesotho - LS	64.	Zambia - ZM
32.	Liberia - LR	65.	Zimbabwe - ZW
33.	Libya - LY		

- (f) developing Asia and Pacific means the 46 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table F below:

Table F

1.	Afghanistan - AF	24.	Mongolia - MN
2.	Armenia - AM	25.	Myanmar (formerly Burma) - MM
3.	Azerbaijan - AZ	26.	Nauru - NR
4.	Bangladesh - BD	27.	Nepal - NP
5.	Bhutan - BT	28.	New Caledonia - NC
6.	British Overseas Territories (includes British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, Chagos, Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands) - 1W	29.	North Korea - KP
7.	Brunei - BN	30.	Pakistan - PK
8.	Cambodia (formerly Kampuchea) - KH	31.	Palau - PW
9.	China - CN	32.	Papua New Guinea - PG
10.	Chinese Taipei - TW	33.	Philippines - PH
11.	Fiji - FJ	34.	Solomon Islands - SB
12.	French Polynesia (includes Society Archipelago, Tuamotu-Gambier Islands, Marquesas, Australes Archipelago) - PF	35.	South Korea - KR
13.	Georgia - GE	36.	Sri Lanka - LK
14.	India - IN	37.	Tajikistan - TJ
15.	Indonesia - ID	38.	Thailand - TH
16.	Kazakhstan - KZ	39.	Timor Leste - TL
17.	Kiribati (includes Canton and Enderbury, Gilbert Island, Phoenix Islands, Line Islands) - KI	40.	Tonga - TO
18.	Kyrgyz Republic - KG	41.	Turkmenistan - TM
19.	Laos - LA	42.	Tuvalu (formerly the Ellice Islands) - TV
20.	Malaysia (includes Labuan International Offshore Financial Centre) - MY	43.	US Pacific Islands (includes Carolines, Howland and Baker, Kingman Reef, Palmyra, Jarvis and Johnston) - PU
21.	Maldives - MV	44.	Uzbekistan - UZ
22.	Marshall Islands - MH	45.	Vietnam - VN
23.	Micronesia - FM	46.	Wallis and Futuna - WF

- (g) international organisations that shall be reported as non-banks for the sectoral classification of international claims and liabilities include the organisations with the relevant ISO codes specified in table G below:

Table G

EU organisations	
European Atomic Energy Community (Euratom)	Brussels
European Union (EU)	Brussels
Other European organisations	
Council of Europe (CE)	Strasbourg
European Free Trade Association (EFTA)	Geneva
European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN)	Geneva
European Space Agency (ESA)	Paris
European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT)	Paris
Western European Union (WEU)	Brussels
Intergovernmental organisations	
African Union (AU)	Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)
Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)	Jakarta
Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)	Georgetown (Guyana)
Central American Common Market (CACM)	Guatemala City
Colombo Plan	Colombo (Sri Lanka)
Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)	Lagos (Nigeria)
Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions (ALIDE)	Lima
Latin American Economic System (SELA)	Caracas
Latin American Integration Association (LAIA)	Montevideo
League of Arab States (LAS)	Cairo
North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO)	Brussels
Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)	Paris
Organization of American States (OAS)	Washington
Organization of Central American States (OCAS)	San Salvador
Organisation of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)	Castries (St Lucia)
South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)	Kathmandu (Nepal)
West African Economic Community (WAEC)	Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)

Table G

United Nations (UN)	New York
Various committees, funds and programmes of the UN including	
United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)	Geneva
United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)	New York
Specialised Agencies of the UN	
Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)	Rome
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	Vienna
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO)	Montreal
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	Rome
International Labour Organization (ILO)	Geneva
International Maritime Organization (IMO)	London
International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	Geneva
United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO)	Paris
Universal Postal Union (UPU)	Berne
World Health Organization (WHO)	Geneva
World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)	Geneva
World Meteorological Organization (WMO)	Geneva
World Tourism Organization (UN WTO)	Madrid
World Trade Organization (WTO)	Geneva
Commodity organisations	
Intergovernmental Council of Copper Exporting Countries (CIPEC)	Paris
International Cocoa Organization (ICCO)	London
International Coffee Organization (ICO)	London
International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC)	Washington
International Jute Study Group (IJSG)	Dhaka (Bangladesh)
International Lead and Zinc Study Group (ILZSG)	Lisbon
International Olive Oil Council (IOOC)	Madrid
International Rubber Study Group (IRSG)	Wembley
International Sugar Organization (ISO)	London
International Grains Council (IGC)	London
Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)	Quito (Ecuador)
Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)	Safat (Kuwait)
Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)	Vienna
Other	
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)	Geneva
World Council of Churches (WCC)	Geneva
International Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARSAT)	London

- (h) international organisations that are multilateral banks and that shall be reported as banks for the sectoral classification of international claims and liabilities include the organisations with the relevant ISO codes specified in table H below:

Table H

EU organisations	
European Investment Bank (EIB)	Luxembourg
Specialised Agencies of the UN	
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	Washington
International Development Association (IDA)	Washington
International Finance Corporation (IFC)	Washington
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	Washington
Regional aid banks and funds	
African Development Bank Group	Abidjan (Côte d'Ivoire)
Andean Development Corporation (ADC)	Caracas
Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)	Khartoum
Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)	Kuwait
Arab Monetary Fund (AMF)	Abu Dhabi
Asian Clearing Union (ACU)	Tehran
Asian Development Bank (ADB)	Manila
Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)	St Michael (Barbados)
Central African States Development Bank (CASDB)	Brazzaville (Congo)
Central American Bank for Economic Integration (CABEI)	Tegucigalpa DC (Honduras)
Council of Europe Development Bank	Paris
East African Development Bank (EADB)	Kampala
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)	London
Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)	Washington
Islamic Development Bank (IDB)	Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)
Latin American Reserve Fund (LARF)	Santafé de Bogotá
Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)	Helsinki
OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)	Vienna
West African Economic and Monetary Union (WAEMU)	Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)
West African Monetary Agency (WAMA)	Freetown (Sierra Leone)

- (i) official monetary authorities that shall be reported as banks for the sectoral classification of international assets and liabilities include the authorities specified in table I below:

Table I

Developed countries		
<i>Europe</i>		
Austria	Austrian National Bank	Vienna
Belgium	National Bank of Belgium	Brussels
Denmark	National Bank of Denmark	Copenhagen
Finland	Bank of Finland	Helsinki
France	Bank of France	Paris
Germany	European Central Bank	Frankfurt
	Deutsche Bundesbank	Frankfurt
Greece	Bank of Greece	Athens
Iceland	Central Bank of Iceland	Reykjavík
Ireland	Central Bank & Financial Services Authority of Ireland	Dublin
Italy	Bank of Italy	Rome
Luxembourg	Central Bank of Luxembourg	Luxembourg
Netherlands	Netherlands Bank	Amsterdam
Norway	Central Bank of Norway	Oslo
Portugal	Bank of Portugal	Lisbon
San Marino	San Marinese Institute of Credit	San Marino
Spain	Bank of Spain	Madrid
Sweden	Sveriges Riksbank	Stockholm
Switzerland/ Liechtenstein	Swiss National Bank Bank for International Settlements	Zurich
United Kingdom	Bank of England	London
<i>Other developed countries</i>		
Australia	Reserve Bank of Australia	Sydney
Canada	Bank of Canada	Ottawa
Japan	Bank of Japan	Tokyo
	Ministry of Finance	Tokyo
New Zealand	Reserve Bank of New Zealand	Wellington
United States	System (the Federal Reserve Board, the Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the 11 other Federal Reserve Banks)	Various locations

Table I

Offshore centres		
(Describing countries with banking sectors dealing primarily with non-residents and/or in foreign currency on a scale out of proportion to the size of the host economy.)		
Aruba	Central Bank of Aruba	Oranjestad
Bahamas	Central Bank of The Bahamas	Nassau
Bahrain	Central Bank of Bahrain	Manama
Barbados	Central Bank of Barbados	Bridgetown
Bermuda	Bermuda Monetary Authority	Hamilton
Cayman Islands	Cayman Islands Monetary Authority	Georgetown
Hong Kong SAR	Hong Kong Monetary Authority	Hong Kong SAR
Lebanon	Central Bank of Lebanon	Beirut
Macao SAR	Monetary Authority of Macao	Macao SAR
Mauritius	Bank of Mauritius	Port Louis
Netherlands Antilles	Bank of the Netherlands Antilles	Willemstad, Curaçao
Panama	National Bank of Panama	Panama
Samoa	Central Bank of Samoa	Apia
Singapore	Monetary Authority of Singapore	Singapore
Vanuatu	Reserve Bank of Vanuatu	Port Vila
Developing economies		
<i>Africa and Middle East</i>		
Algeria	Bank of Algeria	Algiers
Angola (Republic of)	National Bank of Angola	Luanda
Botswana	Bank of Botswana	Gaborone
Burundi	Bank of the Republic of Burundi	Bujumbura
Cape Verde	Bank of Cape Verde	Praia
Cameroon	Bank of Central African States (Central Africa: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon)	Yaoundé
Comoros	Central Bank of The Comoros	Moroni
Congo, Democratic Rep.	Central Bank of Congo	Kinshasa
Djibouti	National Bank of Djibouti	Djibouti
Egypt	Central Bank of Egypt	Cairo
Eritrea	National Bank of Eritrea	Asmara
Ethiopia	National Bank of Ethiopia	Addis Ababa
The Gambia	Central Bank of The Gambia	Banjul
Ghana	Bank of Ghana	Accra
Guinea	Central Bank of the Republic of Guinea	Conakry
Iran	The Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran	Tehran
Iraq	Central Bank of Iraq	Baghdad
Israel	Bank of Israel	Jerusalem
Jordan	Central Bank of Jordan	Amman

Table I

Kenya	Central Bank of Kenya	Nairobi
Kuwait	Central Bank of Kuwait	Kuwait
Lesotho	Central Bank of Lesotho	Maseru
Liberia	National Bank of Liberia	Monrovia
Libya	Central Bank of Libya	Tripoli
Madagascar	Central Bank of Madagascar	Antananarivo
Malawi	Reserve Bank of Malawi	Lilongwe
Mauritania	Central Bank of Mauritania	Nouakchott
Morocco	Bank of Morocco	Rabat
Mozambique	Bank of Mozambique	Maputo
Namibia	Bank of Namibia	Windhoek
Nigeria	Central Bank of Nigeria	Abuja
Oman	Central Bank of Oman	Ruwi, Muscat
Qatar	Qatar Central Bank	Doha
Rwanda	National Bank of Rwanda	Kigali
São Tomé and Príncipe	Central Bank of São Tomé and Príncipe	São Tomé
Saudi Arabia	Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency	Riyadh
Senegal	Central Bank of the West African States (West African Economic and Monetary Union: Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d'Ivoire, Guinea-Bissau, Mali, Niger, Senegal and Togo)	Dakar
Seychelles	Central Bank of Seychelles	Victoria
Sierra Leone	Bank of Sierra Leone	Freetown
Somalia	Central Bank of Somalia	Mogadishu
South Africa	South African Reserve Bank	Pretoria
Sudan	Bank of Sudan	Khartoum
Swaziland	The Central Bank of Swaziland	Mbabane
Syria	Central Bank of Syria	Damascus
Tanzania	Bank of Tanzania	Dar es Salaam
Tunisia	Central Bank of Tunisia	Tunis
Uganda	Bank of Uganda	Kampala
United Arab Emirates	Abu Dhabi Investment Authority Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates Government of Dubai (Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Al Quaiwain, Ras al Khaimah, Fujairah)	Abu Dhabi
Yemen	Central Bank of Yemen	Sana'a
Zambia	Bank of Zambia	Lusaka
Zimbabwe	Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe	Harare

Table I

Asia and Pacific		
Afghanistan	The Central Bank of Afghanistan	Kabul
Armenia	Central Bank of Armenia	Yerevan
Azerbaijan	National Bank of Azerbaijan	Baku
Bangladesh	Bangladesh Bank	Dhaka
Bhutan	Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan	Thimphu
Brunei	Brunei Monetary Board	Bandar Seri Begawan
Cambodia	National Bank of Cambodia	Phnom Penh
China	The People's Bank of China State Administration of Foreign Exchange	Beijing Beijing
Chinese Taipei	The Central Bank of China	Taipei
Fiji	Reserve Bank of Fiji	Suva
French Polynesia	Institut d'Emission d'Outre-Mer	Papeete
Georgia	National Bank of Georgia	Tbilisi
India	Reserve Bank of India	Bombay
Indonesia	Bank Indonesia	Jakarta
Kazakhstan	National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan	Almaty
Kiribati	Bank of Kiribati	Tarawa
North Korea	Central Bank of Korea	Pyongyang
South Korea	The Bank of Korea	Seoul
Kyrgyz Republic	The National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic	Bishkek
Laos	Bank of the Lao People's Democratic Republic	Vientiane
Malaysia	Bank Negara Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur
Maldives	Maldives Monetary Authority	Male
Mongolia	The Bank of Mongolia	Ulan Bator
Myanmar	Central Bank of Myanmar	Rangoon
Nauru	Bank of Nauru	Nauru
Nepal	Central Bank of Nepal	Kathmandu
New Caledonia	Institut d'Emission d'Outre-Mer	Nouméa
Pakistan	State Bank of Pakistan	Karachi
Papua New Guinea	Bank of Papua New Guinea	Port Moresby
Philippines	Central Bank of the Philippines	Manila
Solomon Islands	Central Bank of Solomon Islands	Honiara
Sri Lanka	Central Bank of Sri Lanka	Colombo
Tajikistan	National Bank of the Republic of Tajikistan	Dushanbe
Thailand	Bank of Thailand	Bangkok
Tonga	National Reserve Bank of Tonga	Nuku'alofa
Turkmenistan	State Central Bank of Turkmenistan	Ashgabat
Tuvalu	National Bank of Tuvalu	Funafuti
Uzbekistan	Central Bank of the Republic of Uzbekistan	Tashkent
Vietnam	State Bank of Vietnam	Hanoi
Wallis and Futuna Islands	Institut d'Emission d'Outre-Mer	Mata-Utu

Table I

Europe		
Albania	Bank of Albania	Tirana
Belarus	National Bank of the Republic of Belarus	Minsk
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Central Bank of Bosnia and Herzegovina	Sarajevo
Bulgaria	Bulgarian National Bank	Sofia
Croatia	Croatian National Bank	Zagreb
Cyprus	Central Bank of Cyprus	Nicosia
Czech Republic	Czech National Bank	Prague
Estonia	Bank of Estonia	Tallinn
Hungary	Central Bank of Hungary	Budapest
Latvia	Bank of Latvia	Riga
Lithuania	The Bank of Lithuania	Vilnius
Macedonia	National Bank of the Republic of Macedonia	Skopje
Malta	Central Bank of Malta	Valletta
Moldova	National Bank of Moldova	Chisinau
Poland	National Bank of Poland	Warsaw
Romania	National Bank of Romania	Bucharest
Russia	Central Bank of the Russian Federation	Moscow
Serbia	National Bank of Serbia	Belgrade
Slovakia	National Bank of Slovakia	Bratislava
Slovenia	Bank of Slovenia	Ljubljana
Turkey	Central Bank of the Republic of Turkey	Ankara
Ukraine	National Bank of Ukraine	Kiev
Latin America and Caribbean area		
St Kitts and Nevis	Eastern Caribbean Central Bank (Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, St Kitts and Nevis, St Lucia, St Vincent and the Grenadines)	Basseterre, St Kitts
Argentina	Central Bank of Argentina	Buenos Aires
Belize	Central Bank of Belize	Belize City
Bolivia	Central Bank of Bolivia	La Paz
Brazil	Central Bank of Brazil	Brasília
Chile	Central Bank of Chile	Santiago de Chile
Colombia	Bank of the Republic	Santafé de Bogotá
Costa Rica	Central Bank of Costa Rica	San José
Cuba	Central Bank of Cuba	Havana
Dominican Republic	Central Bank of the Dominican Republic	Santo Domingo
Ecuador	Central Bank of Ecuador	Quito
El Salvador	Central Reserve Bank of El Salvador	San Salvador
Guatemala	Bank of Guatemala	Guatemala City
Guyana	Bank of Guyana	Georgetown
Haiti	Bank of the Republic of Haiti	Port-au-Prince
Honduras	Central Bank of Honduras	Tegucigalpa
Jamaica	Bank of Jamaica	Kingston
Mexico	Bank of Mexico	Mexico City

Table I

Nicaragua	Central Bank of Nicaragua	Managua
Paraguay	Central Bank of Paraguay	Asunción
Peru	Central Reserve Bank of Peru	Lima
Suriname	Central Bank of Suriname	Paramaribo
Trinidad and Tobago	Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago	Port-of-Spain
Uruguay	Central Bank of Uruguay	Montevideo
Venezuela	Central Bank of Venezuela	Caracas

- (j) in line with international conventions, all positions in currencies other than the US dollar shall be converted into US dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the relevant quarter;
- (k) a bank shall as part of its relevant liabilities include any relevant amount related to an equity instrument from a non-resident counterparty;
- (l) a bank shall report non-resident positions separately from foreign-currency positions related to residents;
- (m) a bank shall include relevant amounts related to funds received and invested on a trust basis in the bank's own name, even when the funds are booked off-balance sheet;
- (n) a bank shall report own issues of securities in international markets as international banking business, even when the securities are not booked as foreign liabilities;
- (o) a bank shall report positions in relation to foreign official monetary authorities separately from positions in relation to international organisations;
- (p) a bank shall include positions in foreign currency in relation to domestic central banks in total claims and liabilities related to residents;
- (q) all relevant assets and all relevant liabilities shall in accordance with the relevant requirements-
 - (i) specified in regulation 9 of these Regulations be reported on the basis of gross balances;
 - (ii) specified in regulation 3 of these Regulations be valued in accordance with relevant Financial Reporting Standards issued from time to time;

- (r) international loans as part of assets shall comprise those financial assets that are created through the lending of funds by the bank as lender to a debtor or borrower and which are not represented by negotiable securities,
 - (i) including-
 - (A) loans vis-à-vis non-residents in all currencies and loans vis-à-vis residents in foreign currency;
 - (B) all relevant inter-bank loans and inter-office balance, foreign trade-related credits, loans granted under resale agreements, financial leases, promissory notes and non-negotiable debt securities;
 - (C) funds lent or deposited on a trust basis in the bank's own name but on behalf of third parties, with non-residents in any currency or with residents in foreign currency;
 - (D) all relevant amounts of interest not yet written off,
 - provided that-
 - (i) lending of securities and gold without cash collateral shall not be reported as international banking business;
 - (ii) loans that have become negotiable de facto as evidenced by secondary market trading shall be classified under debt securities.
- (s) a bank's investment in or holding of international debt securities, that is, assets in all relevant negotiable short- and long-term debt instruments, in domestic and foreign currency issued by non-residents and all such instruments in foreign currency issued by residents-
 - (i) shall include all relevant-
 - (A) negotiable CDs;
 - (B) debt securities held in the bank's own name and those held on behalf of third parties as part of trustee business;
 - (ii) but shall exclude-
 - (A) equity shares, investment fund units and warrants;
 - (B) debt securities held on a purely custodial basis for customers and debt securities acquired in the context of securities lending transactions without cash collateral;

- (t) the category "other international assets"
 - (i) shall include all relevant-
 - (A) equity shares, including mutual and investment fund units and holdings of shares in a bank's own name but on behalf of third parties;
 - (B) participations, derivative instruments and working capital supplied by head offices to their branches abroad which is considered permanent capital and hence excluded from banking positions related to loans or deposits;
 - (C) amounts of accrued interest and items in the course of collection;
- (u) international deposits or loans as part of liabilities shall include all claims reflecting evidence of deposit-
 - (i) including all relevant-
 - (A) deposits or loans vis-à-vis non-residents in all currencies and deposits or loans vis-à-vis residents in foreign currency;
 - (B) non-negotiable certificates of deposit (CDs);
 - (C) interbank deposits and inter-office balances, foreign trade-related credits received, sale and repurchase transactions involving the sale of assets such as securities and gold with a commitment to repurchase the same or similar assets, promissory notes, non-negotiable debt securities, endorsement liabilities arising from bills rediscounted abroad, subordinated loans or subordinated non-negotiable debt securities;
 - (D) funds received by the bank from non-residents in any currency or from residents in foreign currency on a trust basis;

provided that borrowing of securities and gold without cash collateral shall not be reported as international banking business;
 - (ii) but shall exclude items or instruments represented by negotiable securities,
- (v) a bank's own issues of international debt securities-
 - (i) shall comprise all liabilities in all negotiable short- and long-term debt securities, including subordinated issues and issues in the bank's own name but on behalf of third parties, in domestic currency issued abroad and all issues in foreign currency;
 - (ii) shall be classified based on the place, currency and method of issue rather than the residence of the issuer as in the case of the bank's holdings of debt securities;

- (iii) shall be reported separately;
- (iv) shall in all relevant cases be included in the bank's relevant geographically allocated international liabilities when the residence of current holders of own issues of securities is known to the issuing bank;
- (w) the category "other international liabilities"
 - (i) shall include all relevant amounts related to-
 - (A) derivative instruments and working capital received by local branches from their head offices abroad;
 - (B) accrued interest and items in the course of collection;
 - (C) retained earnings when such amounts are reported by the banking subsidiary of a foreign bank in the reporting country and shall in all relevant cases be allocated to the country of the relevant parent company;
- (4) Notwithstanding and without derogating from the directives specified in subregulation (3) above, a bank shall comply with such further directives, reporting requirements or provide such further information as may be specified in writing by the Registrar.
- (5) Instructions relating to the completion of the quarterly return concerning selected locational statistics based on residence, and other related or relevant matters, are furnished with reference to the headings and item descriptions of certain columns and line item numbers appearing on the form BA 940, as follows:

Line items relating to international deposits

Line items	Description
1176 to 1410	<p>International deposits</p> <p>These items shall include the relevant amounts related to non-negotiable CD's.</p> <p>However, negotiable CD's and PN's shall be regarded as securities and not as deposits, and as such shall be excluded from these items.</p>

- (6) Instructions relating to the completion of the form BA 940 are furnished with reference to the corresponding asset or liability item appearing in the form BA 900, as follows:

Assets

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	Description
467	1	Total international loans: All	117	2	
			120	2	
			121	2	
			122	2	
			123	2	
			124	2	
			125	2	
			127	2	
			133	2	
			134	2	
			141	2	
			142	2	
			143	2	
			144	2	
			146	2	
			147	2	
			148	2	
			149	2	
			152	2	
			153	2	
			154	2	
			156	2	
			157	2	
			158	2	
			160	2	
			161	2	
			162	2	
			163	2	
			164	2	
			165	2	
			167	2	
			168	2	
			169	2	
			170	2	
			179	2	
			182	2	
			183	2	
			184	2	
			185	2	
			186	2	
			187	2	
			189	2	
			190	2	
			191	2	
			192	2	
			193	2	
			248	2	
			249	2	
			257	2	
467	2	Total international non-	121	2	

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
		bank loans	122	2	
			123	2	
			124	2	
			125	2	
			134	2	
			141	2	
			142	2	
			143	2	
			144	2	
			146	2	
			147	2	
			148	2	
			149	2	
			152	2	
			153	2	
			154	2	
			156	2	
			157	2	
			158	2	
			160	2	
			161	2	
			162	2	
			163	2	
			164	2	
			165	2	
			167	2	
			168	2	
			169	2	
			170	2	
			179	2	
			182	2	
			183	2	
			184	2	
			185	2	
			186	2	
			187	2	
			189	2	
			190	2	
			191	2	
			192	2	
			193	2	*Non-bank
			257*	2*	portion

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
467	3	All international loans in domestic currency	117	2	
			120	2	
			121	2	
			122	2	
			123	2	
			124	2	
			125	2	
			141	2	
			142	2	
			143	2	
			144	2	
			146	2	
			147	2	
			148	2	
			149	2	
			152	2	
			153	2	
			154	2	
			156	2	
			157	2	
			158	2	
			160	2	
			161	2	
			162	2	
			163	2	
			164	2	
			165	2	
			167	2	
			168	2	
			169	2	
			170	2	
			179	2	
			182	2	
			183	2	
			184	2	
			185	2	
			186	2	
			187	2	
			189	2	
			190	2	
			191	2	
			192	2	
			193	2	
			248	2*	*Domestic currency portion
			249	2*	
			257	2*	

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
467	4	Total international non-bank loans in domestic currency	121	2	
			122	2	
			123	2	
			124	2	
			125	2	
			141	2	
			142	2	
			143	2	
			144	2	
			146	2	
			147	2	
			148	2	
			149	2	
			152	2	
			153	2	
			154	2	
			156	2	
			157	2	
			158	2	
			160	2	
			161	2	
			162	2	
			163	2	
			164	2	
			165	2	
			167	2	
			168	2	
			169	2	
			170	2	
			179	2	
			182	2	
			183	2	
			184	2	
			185	2	
			186	2	
			187	2	
			189	2	
			190	2	
			191	2	
			192	2	
			193	2	*Non-bank portion
			257*	2*	
467	5	Total international loans in foreign currency	127	2	
			133	2	
			134	2	
			248	2*	*Foreign currency portion
			249	2*	
			257	2*	
467	6	Total international loans to non-banks in foreign currency	134	2	
			257*	2*	*Non-bank portion

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
468	1	Total international loans to residents	128 129 131 132 257*	1 1 1 1 1*	*Foreign-currency portion
468	2	Total international loans to non-bank residents	131* 132* 257**	1 1 1**	*Non-bank portion **Non-bank foreign-currency portion
468	5	Total international loans to residents in foreign currency	128 129 131 132 257*	1 1 1 1 1*	*Foreign-currency portion
468	6	Total international loans to non-bank residents in foreign currency	131 132 257*	1 1 1*	*Non-bank foreign-currency portion
702	1	Total international holdings of debt securities	136 137 138 210 211 212 214 215 216 234 235 236 242* 243* 244* 252 253	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*Any debt securities portion
702	2	Total international holdings of non-bank debt securities	137 138 210 211 212 215 216 235 236 243* 244* 252** 253**	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*Any debt securities portion **Non-bank portion
702	3	Total international	136	2	

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
		holdings of debt securities in domestic currency	137 138 210 211 212 214 215 216 234 235 236 242* 243* 244* 252 253	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*Any debt securities portion
702	4	Total international holdings of non-bank debt securities in domestic currency	137 138 210 211 212 215 216 235 236 243* 244* 252** 253**	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*Any debt securities portion **Non-bank portion
702	5	Total international holdings of debt securities in foreign currency	136 137 138 210 211 212 214 215 216 234 235 236 242* 243* 244* 252 253	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	*Any debt securities portion

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
702	6	Total international holdings of non-bank debt securities in foreign currency	137	2	
			138	2	
			210	2	
			211	2	
			212	2	
			215	2	
			216	2	
			235	2	
			236	2	
			243*	2	*Any debt securities portion
			244*	2	
			252**	2	**Non-bank portion
			253**	2	
703	1 to 18	Based on the relevant required columns specified, this item shall reflect the respective relevant amounts of debt securities held by the bank, issued by residents in foreign currency.			

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
937	1	Total other international assets	105	2	*Excluding any debt security portion
			218	2	
			219	2	
			220	2	
			222	2	
			223	2	
			224	2	
			226	2	
			227	2	
			228	2	
			230	2	
			231	2	
			232	2	
			238	2	
			239	2	
			240	2	
			242*	2	
			243*	2	
			244*	2	
			268	2	
			269	2	
			270	2	
			271	2	
			273	2	
			274	2	
			275	2	
			276	2	
937	2	Total other non-bank international assets	105	2	*Excluding any debt security portion
			219	2	
			220	2	
			223	2	
			224	2	
			227	2	
			228	2	
			231	2	
			232	2	
			239	2	
			240	2	
			243*	2	
			244*	2	
			268	2	
			269	2	
			270	2	
			271	2	
			273	2	
			274	2	
			275	2	
			276	2	
937	3	Total other international assets in domestic currency	105	2	
			218	2	
			219	2	
			220	2	
			222	2	

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
			223	2	
			224	2	
			226	2	
			227	2	
			228	2	
			230	2	
			231	2	
			232	2	
			238	2	
			239	2	
			240	2	
			242*	2	*Excluding any debt security portion
			243*	2	
			244*	2	
			268	2	
			269	2	
			270	2	
			271	2	
			273	2	
			274	2	
			275	2	
			276	2	
937	4	Total other non-bank international assets in domestic currency	105	2	*Excluding any debt security portion
			219	2	
			220	2	
			223	2	
			224	2	
			227	2	
			228	2	
			231	2	
			232	2	
			239	2	
			240	2	
			243*	2	
			244*	2	
			268	2	
			269	2	
			270	2	
			271	2	
			273	2	
			274	2	
			275	2	
			276	2	

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	
937	5	Total other international assets in foreign currency	105	2	*Excluding any debt security portion
			218	2	
			219	2	
			220	2	
			222	2	
			223	2	
			224	2	
			226	2	
			227	2	
			228	2	
			230	2	
			231	2	
			232	2	
			238	2	
			239	2	
			240	2	
			242*	2	
			243*	2	
			244*	2	
			268	2	
			269	2	
			270	2	
			271	2	
			273	2	
			274	2	
			275	2	
			276	2	
937	6	Total other non-bank international assets in foreign currency	105	2	*Excluding any debt security portion
			219	2	
			220	2	
			223	2	
			224	2	
			227	2	
			228	2	
			231	2	
			232	2	
			239	2	
			240	2	
			243*	2	
			244*	2	
			268	2	
			269	2	
			270	2	
			271	2	
			273	2	
			274	2	
			275	2	
			276	2	
938	1 to 18	Based on the relevant required columns specified, this item shall reflect the respective relevant amounts of all other international assets related to residents, in foreign currency.			

Liabilities

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	Less NCD's column
1407	1	Total international deposits: all	30	7	8
			31	7	8
			39	7	8
			40	7	8
			49	4	
			55	4	
			64	4	
			65	4	
1407	2	Total international deposits from non-banks	31	7	8
			40	7	8
			49*	4	
			55*	4	
			64*	4	
			65*	4	
			*Non-bank portion		
1407	3	Total international deposits in domestic currency	30	7	8
			31	7	8
			49	4	
1407	4	Total international deposits from non-banks in domestic currency	55	4	
			31	7	8
			49*	4	
1407	5	Total international deposits in foreign currency	55*	4	
			*Non-bank portion		
			39	7	8
1407	6	Total international deposits from non-banks in foreign currency	40	7	8
			64*	4	
			65*	4	
			*Non-bank portion		
1408	1	Total international deposits from residents: all	33	7	8
			34	7	8
			35	7	8
			36	7	8
			37	7	8
			59	4	
			60	4	
			61	4	
			62	4	
1408	2	Total international deposits from non-bank residents	66	4	
			34	7	8
			35	7	8
			36	7	8
			37	7	8
			61	4	
1408	5	Total international deposits from residents in foreign currency	62	4	
			66	4	
			33	7	8
			34	7	8
			35	7	8
			36	7	8
			37	7	8

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	Less NCD's column
			59	4	
			60	4	
			61	4	
			62	4	
			66	4	
1408	6	Total international deposits from non-bank residents in foreign currency	34	7	8
			35	7	8
			36	7	8
			37	7	8
			61	4	
			62	4	
			66	4	
1642	1	Total international own issues of debt securities: all	72	4	Plus all other applicable issues in foreign and/or domestic currency abroad
			Plus:		
			30	8	
			31	8	
			39	8	
			40	8	
1642	2	Total international own issues of debt securities to non-banks	72*	4	Plus all other applicable issues in foreign and/or domestic currency abroad
			Plus:		
			31	8	
			40	8	
			*Non-bank portion		
1642	3	Total international own issues of debt securities in domestic currency	72	4	Plus all other applicable issues in domestic currency abroad
			Plus:		
			30	8	
			31	8	
1642	4	Total international own issues of debt securities to non-banks in domestic currency	72*	4	Plus all other applicable issues in domestic currency abroad
			Plus:		
			31	8	
			*Non-bank portion		
1642	5	Total international own issues of debt securities in foreign currency	72	4	Plus all other applicable issues in foreign currency abroad
			Plus:		
			30	8	
			31	8	
			39	8	
			40	8	
1642	6	Total international own issues of debt securities to non-banks in foreign currency	72*	4	Plus all other applicable issues in foreign currency abroad
			Plus:		
			31	8	
			40	8	
			*Non-bank portion		

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	Less NCD's column
1643	1	Total international own issues of debt securities to residents: all	Plus: 33 34 35 36 37	8 8 8 8 8	Plus all other applicable domestic liabilities in foreign currency
1643	2	Total international own issues of debt securities to non-bank residents	Plus: 34 35 36 37	8 8 8 8	Plus all other applicable domestic liabilities in foreign currency (non-bank portion)
1877	1	Total other international liabilities: all	77 85 90 94 98 99 100 101	4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2	
1877	2	Total other international liabilities from non-banks	77* 85* 90* 94* 99 100 101 *Non-bank portion	4 4 4 4 2 2 2	
1877	3	Total other international liabilities in domestic currency	77 85 90 94 98 99 100 101	4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2	
1877	4	Total other international liabilities to non-banks in domestic currency	77* 85* 90* 94* 99 100 101 *Non-bank portion	4 4 4 4 2 2 2	

Form BA 940			Form BA 900		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	Less NCD's column
1877	5	Total other international liabilities in foreign currency	77 85 90 94 98 99 100 101	4 4 4 4 2 2 2 2	
1877	6	Total other international liabilities to non-banks in foreign currency	77* 85* 90* 94* 99 100 101 *Non-bank portion	4 4 4 4 2 2 2	
1878	1 to 18	Based on the relevant required columns specified, this item shall reflect the respective relevant amounts of all other international liabilities in foreign currency relating to residents.			

- (7) Instructions relating to the completion of the form BA 940 are furnished with reference to the corresponding asset or liability item appearing in the form BA 950, as follows:

Form BA 940			Form BA 950		
Line item	Description		Line item	Description	
	Column	Description		Column	Description
234	1	Total international claims: international loans plus international holdings of debt securities plus other international assets	53	1	All non-residents in domestic currency plus all non-residents in foreign currencies plus all residents in foreign currency
1174	1	Total liabilities: International deposits plus international own issues of debt securities plus other international liabilities.	53	2	All non-residents in domestic currency plus all non-residents in foreign currencies plus all residents in foreign currency

SELECTED LOCATIONAL STATISTICS BASED ON NATIONALITY OF BANK**Page no.**

1. Form BA 950 - Selected locational statistics based on nationality of bank1182
2. Regulation 66 - Directives and interpretations for completion of quarterly return concerning selected locational statistics based on nationality of bank (Form BA 950).....1192

BA950
Quarterly

SELECTED LOCATIONAL STATISTICS BASED ON NATIONALITY OF BANK

(Confidential and not available for inspection by the public)

Name of bank/ controlling company.....(yyyy-mm-dd)

Quarter ended.....(yyyy-mm-dd)

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)												
Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total		Positions vis-à-vis banks			of which:				CDs and other securities	
				Related offices		Official monetary institutions						
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
		MKAD	MKAH	MKAA	MKAE	MKAB	MKAF	MKAC	MKAG	MKAI		
Table 1 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	1											
	to											
	42											
	43											
	44											
	45											
	46											
	47											
	48											
	49											
	50											
	51											
	52											
53												

1. Without any decimals.

2. All non-residents in domestic currency plus all non-residents in foreign currencies plus all residents in foreign currency.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total		Positions vis-à-vis banks				of which:				CDs and other securities	
				Assets		Liabilities		Related offices		Official monetary institutions			
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities				
		MKED	MKEH	MKEA	MKEE	MKEB	MKEF	MKEC	MKEG	MKEI			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9					
Table 2 ²													
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SJ+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	54 to 95 96 97 98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106												

1. Without any decimals.

2. All non-residents in domestic currency.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total	Positions vis-à-vis banks				of which:				CDs and other securities
			Assets		Liabilities		Related offices		Official monetary institutions		
			Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	
			MKDD	MKDH	MKDA	MKDE	MKDB	MKDF	MKDC	MKDG	
Table 3 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	107 to 148 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159										

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total non-residents in foreign currency.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest 100 millions)									
		Total		Positions vis-à-vis banks		of which:					
						Related offices		Official monetary institutions			
		Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities
MKGD	MKGH	MKGA	MKGE	MKGB	MKGF	MKGC	MKGG	MKGI			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		
Table 4 ²											
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	160 to 201 202 203										
	204										
	205										
	206										
	207										
	208										
	209										
	210										
	211										
	212										

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total non-residents in US Dollars.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code		Line no.	(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest 0.03 millions)											
			Total	Positions vis-à-vis banks				of which:				CDs and other securities		
				Assets		Liabilities		Related offices		Official monetary institutions				
				Assets MKOD	Liabilities MKOH	Assets MKOA	Liabilities MKOE	Assets MKOB	Liabilities MKOF	Assets MKOC	Liabilities MKOG			
Table 5 ²			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9			
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J														
			213											
			to											
			254											
			255											
			256											
			257											
			258											
			259											
			260											
261														
262														
263														
264														
265														

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total non-residents in Euro.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total		Positions vis-à-vis banks		of which:						CDs and other securities																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																													
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Table 6 ² BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	266 to 307 308 309 310 311 312 313 314 315 316 317 318																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																								

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total non-residents in Japanese Yen.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total	Positions vis-à-vis banks				Related offices				Official monetary institutions				CDs and other securities
			Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities		Assets		Liabilities		
			MKFD	MKFH	MKFA	MKFE	MKFB	MKFF	MKFC	MKFG	MKFI	MKFI			
			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9				
Table 7 ²															
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	319 to 360 361 362 363 364 365 366 367 368 369 370 371														

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total residents in foreign currencies.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total	Positions vis-à-vis banks				of which:				CDs and other securities
			Assets		Liabilities		Related offices		Official monetary institutions		
			Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	
			MKHD	MKHH	MKHA	MKHE	MKHB	MKHF	MKHC	MKHG	
Table 8 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	372 to 413 414 415 416 417 418 419 420 421 422 423 424										

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total residents in US Dollar.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions ¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total	Positions vis-à-vis banks				of which:				CDs and other securities						
			Assets		Liabilities		Related offices		Official monetary institutions								
			MKPD	MKPH	3	4	5	6	7	8							
												MKPA	MKPE	MKPB	MKPF	MKPC	MKPG
Table 9 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	MKPI	9						
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	425																
	to																
	466																
	467																
	468																
	469																
	470																
	471																
	472																
	473																
	474																
	475																
	476																
	477																

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total residents in Euro.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

(All amounts to be rounded off to the nearest US\$ millions¹)

Parent country of bank with ISO Code	Line no.	Total	Positions vis-à-vis banks				of which:				CDs and other securities
			Assets		Liabilities		Related offices		Official monetary institutions		
			Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities	Assets	Liabilities			
			MKLD	MKLN	MKLA	MKLE	MKLB	MKLF	MKLC	MKLG	
Table 10 ²		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
BIS reporting countries ³ : Australia – AU to United States - US Unallocated BIS reporting countries - 5H BIS reporting countries - 5L Other countries: Non-reporting developed countries - 5N = (AD+EE+FO+GL+IS+LI+MT+SI+SK+SM+VA+NZ) Non-reporting offshore centres (excluding BH, BS, BM, KY, GG, HK, IM, JE, MO, PA and SG) - 1Q Non-reporting developing Europe (excluding TR) - 3Y Non-reporting developing Latin America and Caribbean (excluding BR, CL and MX) - 3Z Non-reporting developing Africa and Middle East - 3W Non-reporting developing Asia and Pacific (excluding KR, IN, MY and TW) - 3X Consortium banks - 1G Unallocated non-BIS reporting countries - 5M All countries - 5J	478										
	to										
	519										
	520										
	521										
	522										
	523										
	524										
	525										
	526										
	527										
	528										
	529										
530											
Exchange rate (US\$/R) ⁵ Hash total	531									Total ⁴	
	532									1	

1. Without any decimals.

2. Total residents in Japanese Yen.

3. See table A, in regulation 66(3)(e).

4. Report as absolute numbers, not US\$ millions.

5. Rounded to 4 decimal places.

66. Selected locational statistics based on nationality of bank - Directives and interpretations for completion of quarterly return concerning selected locational statistics based on nationality of bank (Form BA 950)

- (1) The content of the relevant return is confidential and not available for inspection by the public.
- (2) The purpose of the form BA 950 is to obtain selected information based on the nationality of the reporting bank regarding, amongst other things-
 - (a) a bank's assets, including-
 - (i) selected positions relating to banks;
 - (ii) selected positions relating to related offices; and
 - (iii) selected positions relating to official monetary authorities;
 - (b) a bank's liabilities, including-
 - (i) selected positions relating to banks;
 - (ii) selected positions relating to related offices; and
 - (iii) selected positions relating to official monetary authorities.
- (3) For the purposes of this regulation 66, unless clearly inconsistent with the provisions of regulation 65, the provisions of regulation 65 shall *mutatis mutandis* apply to the completion of the form BA 950.
- (4) For the purposes of this regulation 66, unless specifically otherwise stated or directed in writing-
 - (a) BIS means the Bank for International Settlements;
 - (b) in line with international conventions, all positions in currencies other than the US dollar shall be converted into US dollars at the exchange rate prevailing at the end of the relevant quarter;
 - (c) for nationality classification, in the case of affiliates or subsidiaries, a controlling interest shall be deemed to exist when a relevant participation exceeds 50 per cent of the subscribed capital of the bank, provided that-
 - (i) in the case of indirect ownership, foreign-owned banks shall be classified by nationality of the final owner, whenever it is a bank;
 - (ii) when the final owner is a non-bank, the nationality shall be the one of the banking affiliate itself or of the highest level banking affiliate in the chain of ownership;

- (d) a bank shall include in the form BA 950 all financial claims and all financial liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents and all financial claims and all financial liabilities in foreign currency vis-à-vis residents;
- (e) banking offices located in each of the reporting countries specified in the form BA 950 and in this regulation 66 shall be classified by parent country in accordance with the said specified nationality or area groups;
- (f) BIS reporting countries means the 42 countries with the relevant ISO codes specified in table A below:

Table A

1.	Australia - AU	16.	Germany - DE	31.	Norway - NO
2.	Austria - AT	17.	Greece - GR	32.	Panama - PA
3.	Bahamas - BS	18.	Guernsey - GG	33.	Portugal - PT
4.	Bahrain - BH	19.	Hong Kong SAR - HK	34.	Singapore - SG
5.	Belgium - BE	20.	India - IN	35.	South Korea - KR
6.	Bermuda - BM	21.	Ireland - IE	36.	South Africa - ZA
7.	Brazil - BR	22.	Isle of Man - IM	37.	Spain - ES
8.	Canada - CA	23.	Italy - IT	38.	Sweden - SE
9.	Cayman Islands - KY	24.	Japan - JP	39.	Switzerland (excludes Liechtenstein) - CH
10.	Chile - CL	25.	Jersey - JE	40.	Turkey - TR
11.	Chinese Taipei - TW	26.	Luxembourg - LU	41.	United Kingdom (excludes Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey) - GB
12.	Cyprus - CY	27.	Macao SAR - MO	42.	United States - US
13.	Denmark - DK	28.	Malaysia - MY		
14.	Finland - FI	29.	Mexico - MX		
15.	France - FR	30.	Netherlands - NL		

- (g) a bank shall report all relevant positions on a gross basis, except for derivative contracts in respect of which a legally enforceable master netting agreement is in place.

CHAPTER VII

DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

67. Definitions

In these Regulations, "the Act" means the Banks Act, 1990 (Act No. 94 of 1990), and any word or expression to which a meaning has been assigned in the Act shall bear the meaning so assigned thereto and, unless the context otherwise indicates-

"actual distribution" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means the distribution of market values or exposures in respect of a future time period, which distribution is calculated based on historic or realised values such as calculated volatilities based on past price or rate changes;

"asset class" in relation to-

- (a) the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank's exposure to credit risk includes-
 - (i) any corporate exposure, that is, any exposure to a corporate entity or institution, including any relevant exposure to an SME of which the aggregate annual turnover amount exceeds a specified amount;
 - (ii) any corporate SME exposure, that is, any exposure to a corporate entity or institution of which the aggregate annual turnover amount is less than a specified amount, which exposure shall be deemed to constitute a corporate SME exposure and as such shall be reported separately;
 - (iii) any exposure to a public sector entity;
 - (iv) any exposure to local government or a municipality;
 - (v) any exposure to a sovereign, including central government or a central bank;
 - (vi) any exposure to a bank;
 - (vii) any exposure to a regulated securities firm, which securities firm is subject to supervisory and regulatory arrangements comparable to banks in the Republic, including, in particular, risk-based capital requirements and regulation and supervision on a consolidated basis, provided that when the said exposure to a securities firm does not comply with the aforementioned requirements the said exposure shall be deemed to constitute a corporate exposure;
 - (viii) any retail exposure, which retail exposure adheres to specified requirements;
 - (ix) any relevant retail SME exposure, that is, any retail exposure that complies with specified requirements, which retail SME exposure shall separately be reported from retail exposure not constituting retail SME exposure;
 - (x) any securitisation exposure;

- (b) the IRB approach for the measurement of a bank's exposure to credit risk includes-
- (i) any corporate exposure, that is, any exposure to a corporate entity or institution, including-
 - (A) any specialised lending exposure relating to high volatility commercial real estate;
 - (B) any specialised lending exposure relating to income producing real estate;
 - (C) any specialised lending exposure relating to object finance;
 - (D) any specialised lending exposure relating to commodity finance;
 - (E) any specialised lending exposure relating to project finance;
 - (F) any purchased corporate receivable;which specialised lending exposures and purchased corporate receivables shall separately be reported;
 - (ii) any corporate SME exposure, that is, any exposure to a corporate entity or institution of which the aggregate annual turnover amount is less than a specified amount, which exposure shall be deemed to constitute a corporate SME exposure and as such shall be reported separately;
 - (iii) any exposure to a public sector entity;
 - (iv) any exposure to local government or a municipality;
 - (v) any exposure to a sovereign, including central government or a central bank;
 - (vi) any exposure to a bank;
 - (vii) any exposure to a regulated securities firm, which securities firm is subject to supervisory and regulatory arrangements comparable to banks in the Republic, including, in particular, risk-based capital requirements and regulation and supervision on a consolidated basis, provided that when the said exposure to a securities firm does not comply with the aforementioned requirements the said exposure shall be deemed to constitute a corporate exposure;
 - (viii) any retail exposure, which retail exposure adheres to specified requirements, including-
 - (A) any retail mortgage exposure;
 - (B) any retail revolving credit exposure;
 - (C) any purchased retail receivable;

- (ix) any relevant retail SME exposure, that is, any retail exposure that complies with specified requirements, which retail SME exposure shall separately be reported from retail exposure not constituting retail SME exposure;
- (x) any securitisation exposure;

"associate" in relation to a bank's trading activities means an associate as defined in section 37(7) of the Act;

"business day" for the purposes of these Regulations, unless otherwise stated or directed by the Registrar, means each day of the week except Saturday, Sunday or a public holiday;

"cash-management scheme" means an agreement between a bank and such of its clients as are members of the same group of companies in respect of which group annual financial statements are required to be completed in terms of the provisions of section 288(1) of the Companies Act, which agreement provides for transfers of balances between such clients' accounts kept in the accounting records of the bank, and which transfers are made in order to minimise the interest expense or to maximise the interest income of such clients;

"central counterparty" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means an entity or a person that acts as an intermediary between counterparties to contracts traded in one or more financial markets, which entity or person or intermediary-

- (a) becomes the legal counterparty to a particular contract in such a manner that it becomes the buyer to every seller and the seller to every buyer, thereby ensuring the future performance of all relevant open contracts;
- (b) may become a counterparty to trades with relevant market participants through novation, an open offer system, or any other relevant legally binding arrangement;
- (c) is sometimes being referred to as a clearing house; and
- (d) shall for purposes of these Regulations be regarded as a financial institution;

"central government" means all relevant-

- (a) central government departments;
- (b) major extra-budgetary institutions or entities falling under the central government, as contemplated in the Institutional Sector Classification Guide;
- (c) universities, universities of technology and technikons, as contemplated in the Institutional Sector Classification Guide; and
- (d) social security funds, as contemplated in the Institutional Sector Classification Guide;

“clearing member” in relation to counterparty credit risk means a member of, or a direct participant in, a central counterparty that is entitled to enter into a transaction with the relevant central counterparty, irrespective whether or not the relevant transactions with the central counterparty are for the member’s own hedging, investment or speculative purposes, or whether it also enters into trades as a financial intermediary between the relevant central counterparty and other market participants, provided that-

- (a) for purposes of these Regulations, when a central counterparty has a link to a second central counterparty, the said second central counterparty shall be treated as a clearing member of the first-mentioned central counterparty;
- (b) for purposes of these Regulations, the legal arrangement between the relevant central counterparties shall determine whether the said second central counterparty’s collateral contribution to the first-mentioned central counterparty is regarded as initial margin or a default fund contribution;
- (c) the Registrar may from time to time issue a directive in writing regarding the appropriate treatment of any relevant initial margin and/or default fund contributions;

“client” in relation to counterparty credit risk includes a party to a transaction with a central counterparty, either through a clearing member acting as a financial intermediary or a clearing member guaranteeing the performance of the client to the central counterparty;

“commercial paper” means-

- (a) a short-term secured or unsecured promissory note with a fixed or floating maturity;
- (b) call bonds; and
- (c) any other secured or unsecured written acknowledgement of debt;

issued to acquire working capital; and

- (d) debentures or any interest-bearing written acknowledgement of debt issued for a fixed term in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1973, or the Companies Act, 2008, as amended,

but does not include bankers’ acceptances;

“committed undrawn facility or loan commitment” in relation to a bank’s off-balance sheet exposure includes any irrevocable undrawn commitment or facility;

“commodity” in relation to a bank’s exposure to market risk means a physical product that is or may be traded in a secondary market, such as agricultural products, minerals that may include oil, and precious metals;

“connected persons” in relation to a bank's trading activities means two or more persons-

- (a) that are predominantly engaged in financial activities;
- (b) one or more of which is a bank;
- (c) each of which is an associate of any one of the others; and

which persons-

- (i) owing to the fact that one of them directly or indirectly owns or exercises control over the other or others, constitutes a single financial entity; or
- (ii) are so interconnected that should one of them experience financial difficulties, another one or all of them would be likely to be adversely affected,

irrespective whether or not any of the said persons are domiciled in the same country as the other or others;

“corporate exposure” in relation to the IRB approach includes a debt obligation of a corporation, partnership or proprietorship;

“Corporation for Public Deposits” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means the subsidiary of the Reserve Bank, which subsidiary is a public-sector financial institution authorised in terms of the Corporation for Public Deposits Act, 1984 (Act No 46 of 1984) to accept call deposits from public-sector institutions and to invest such funds in short-term money-market instruments and in Treasury bills;

“correlation trading portfolio” in relation to the measurement of a bank's exposure to market risk-

(a) includes-

- (i) any securitisation exposure or n-th-to-default credit derivative instrument that complies with the conditions specified below:
 - (A) The position is neither a resecuritisation position or exposure, nor a derivative of a securitisation exposure that do not provide a pro-rata share in the proceeds of a securitisation tranche, and as such excludes any option on a securitisation tranche or a synthetically leveraged super-senior tranche;
 - (B) All reference entities shall be single-name products, including a single-name credit derivative instrument, in respect of which a liquid two-way market exists, that is, independent bona fide offers to buy and sell exist so that a price reasonably related to the last sales price or current bona fide competitive bid and offer quotations can be determined within one day and settled at such price within a relatively short time conforming to trade custom, and as such includes commonly traded indices based on the aforesaid reference entities;

(b) shall exclude-

- (i) any position that references an underlying asset or instrument that constitutes a retail exposure, a residential mortgage exposure or a commercial mortgage exposure in terms of the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank's exposure to credit risk, as envisaged in regulation 23 of these Regulations;
- (ii) any position that references a claim on a special purpose entity or vehicle,

Provided that a bank may also include in its correlation trading portfolio any position that hedges a position described hereinbefore, and which is neither a securitization exposure nor n-th-to-default credit derivative instrument, and in respect of which a liquid two-way market exists, as described hereinbefore, for the instrument or its underlying;

“counterparty credit risk” includes any exposure to credit risk arising from a bilateral contract, transaction or agreement-

- (a) which credit risk relates to the risk that the counterparty to the contract, transaction or agreement may default before the final settlement of the underlying cash flows arising from the said contract, transaction or agreement;
- (b) the amount of which credit exposure-
 - (i) often relates to the positive economic value at the time of default or the cost of replacing the contract, transaction or agreement when the counterparty to the transaction defaults, assuming no recovery of value;
 - (ii) is uncertain and may vary over time due to movements in underlying market factors, that is, the market value of the contract, transaction or agreement-
 - (A) has an associated random future value based on market variables;
 - (B) for either counterparty to the bilateral contract, transaction or agreement, may be positive or negative during the remaining period to the maturity of the said contract, transaction or agreement;
 - (iii) may arise from an exchange of payment or an exchange of a financial instrument or commodity against payment;
 - (iv) exists for both parties to the contract, transaction or agreement during the remaining term of the said contract, transaction or agreement;
- (c) which contract, transaction or agreement-
 - (i) may relate to an OTC derivative instrument, a securities financing transaction or a long settlement trade transaction;
 - (ii) creates a current exposure or market value;
 - (iii) may be frequently valued based on market variables;

- (d) in respect of which counterparty to the said contract, transaction or agreement a unique probability of default may be determined, that is, any contract, transaction or agreement in respect of which the probability of default is calculated on a pooled basis is excluded from this definition of counterparty credit risk,

irrespective whether or not the reporting bank entered into the contract, transaction or agreement in order to obtain short-term financing, obtained collateral to mitigate its exposure to credit risk or entered into any netting, re-margining or set-off contract;

“CPSS-IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures” means the Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures issued from time to time by the Committee on Payment and Settlement Systems (CPSS) and the Technical Committee of the International Organization of Securities Commissions (IOSCO);

“credit-default swap” means a bilateral agreement between a protection buyer and a protection seller in terms of which agreement the protection buyer agrees to pay the protection seller an agreed premium or fee. The protection seller agrees to pay the protection buyer a credit-default amount only if a predefined credit event occurs;

“credit-derivative instrument” means any contract in terms of which the credit risk associated with a financial asset is isolated from the other risks associated with that financial asset and which credit risk is transferred, either explicitly or implicitly, from one person or counterparty, which can be referred to as the protection buyer or credit-risk seller, to another person or counterparty, which can be referred to as the protection seller or buyer of credit risk;

“credit-enhancing interest-only strip” means an asset that-

- (a) represents a valuation of cash flows related to future margin income;
- (b) is subordinated;

“credit event” means any contingent event relating to a reference asset, reference entity or underlying asset agreed between the counterparties to a credit-derivative instrument, upon the occurrence of which event the protection buyer becomes entitled to payment;

“credit-linked note” means a bilateral agreement between a protection buyer and a protection seller in terms of which agreement the protection seller invests in a note issued by the protection buyer, which note is referenced to a particular credit exposure. The protection seller assumes the credit risk of the referenced exposure or underlying exposure. The protection buyer pays the protection seller agreed interest on the note issued and redeems the note at par value on the maturity date if a predefined credit event did not occur;

“credit valuation adjustment” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means an adjustment to the mid-market valuation of a portfolio of trades with a particular counterparty, which adjustment-

- (a) reflects the market value of the credit risk due to any failure to perform in accordance with the relevant contractual agreements with the said counterparty;
- (b) may reflect the market value of the credit risk of the relevant counterparty or the market value of the credit risk of both the bank and the said counterparty;

“cross-product netting” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the inclusion of transactions of different product categories within the same netting set in accordance with the relevant requirements relating to cross-product netting specified in these Regulations;

“current exposure” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the higher amount of-

- (a) zero; or
- (b) the market value of a transaction or portfolio of transactions within a netting set with a particular counterparty, which amount will be lost upon the default of the said counterparty, assuming that in the case of default or bankruptcy no recovery value exists in respect of the said transactions.

The terms current exposure and replacement cost are often used interchangeably by market participants;

“current market value” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the net market value of a portfolio of transactions within a netting set with a particular counterparty, which net market value may include positive and negative market values relating to individual transactions included in the said netting set or portfolio of transactions;

“default” in relation to the IRB approach for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to credit risk shall in the case of-

- (a) exposures other than retail exposures, be deemed to have occurred when the bank is of the opinion that an obligor is unlikely to pay his/her/its credit obligations in full without any recourse by the said bank to actions such as the realisation of security, which opinion of the bank, as a minimum, shall be based on the matters specified below.
 - (i) The bank has assigned non-accrued status to the relevant credit obligation;
 - (ii) The bank has written off a portion or raised a specific provision in respect of the relevant credit exposure due to a significant perceived decline in the credit quality of the obligor since the bank incurred the said exposure;

- (iii) The bank is about to sell the credit obligation at a material credit-related economic loss;
 - (iv) The bank has consented to a distressed restructuring of the credit obligation, which restructuring is likely to result in a reduced financial obligation caused by, for example, the postponement of principal, interest or fees;
 - (v) The bank has applied for the obligor's bankruptcy or a similar order in respect of the obligor's credit obligation;
 - (vi) The obligor has applied for or has been placed in bankruptcy or similar protection and the said event is likely to avoid or delay repayment of the credit obligation to the banking group.
- (b) exposures other than retail exposures be deemed to have occurred when a material obligation of an obligor is overdue for more than 90 days;
- (c) retail exposures be deemed to have occurred when the criteria specified in paragraph (a) or (b) above are present at a facility level instead of an obligor level;
- (d) an overdraft facility be deemed to have occurred when-
- (i) an obligor exceeded an advised limit for more than 90 days, that is, the relevant obligor failed to reduce the outstanding amount within the said period of time to an amount that is within the authorised limit; or
 - (ii) an obligor is advised of a limit smaller than the obligor's existing outstanding amount and the relevant obligor failed to reduce the outstanding amount within a period of 90 days to an amount that is within the newly advised limit;
 - (iii) the reporting bank extends credit to a person with no authorised limit, which credit is not repaid within 90 days;

“default fund” in relation to counterparty credit risk includes all clearing members' funded or unfunded contributions towards or underwriting of a central counterparty's mutualised loss-sharing arrangements-

- (a) which classification shall be based on the substance of the said arrangements; and
- (b) which classification shall be determined irrespective of the description given thereto by the relevant central counterparty, and

which contributions are sometimes being referred to as clearing deposits or guaranty fund contributions;

"demand deposit" means any amount repayable on demand, and includes -

- (a) all balances due on current account, without deduction of debits in transit or addition of credits in transit;
- (b) call monies, or monies withdrawable with a notice period of less than or equal to 24 hours; and
- (c) any other amounts due that are immediately withdrawable;

"distribution of exposures" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means the process of forecasting the probability distribution of market values of transactions, during which process of forecasting instances of negative net market values are set equal to zero in order to recognise that when the reporting bank owes money to a particular counterparty, the bank does not have an exposure to the said counterparty;

"distribution of market values" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means the process of forecasting the probability distribution of the net market values of transactions within a netting set for a particular forecasting horizon, which process of forecasting is based on the realised market value of the said transactions up to the time of forecasting;

"doubtful category" in relation to the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank's exposure to credit risk means on or off-balance sheet items that exhibit all the weaknesses inherent in on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet items classified as substandard, with the added characteristic that the on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet items are not adequately secured;

"EAD amount" in relation to the IRB approach for on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet credit exposure means the expected aggregate gross exposure of a facility upon the default of an obligor, as may be specified in these Regulations;

"economic loss" in relation to the IRB approach includes all material discounts and material direct and indirect costs associated with the collection of an exposure in default;

"effective expected exposure" at a specific date and in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means-

- (a) the maximum expected exposure that occurs at that date or any earlier date; or
- (b) the higher of the expected exposure at that date and the effective exposure at the previous date,

that is, effective expected exposure means the expected exposure constrained to be non-decreasing over time;

"effective expected positive exposure" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means the weighted average over time of effective expected exposure over the first year or over the time period of the contract with the longest maturity included in the relevant netting set, in respect of which the relevant weights shall be based on the proportion that an individual expected exposure amount represents of the entire time interval;

“effective maturity” in relation to the internal model method for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk and relating to a netting set with a maturity of more than one year means the ratio of the sum of expected exposure over the life of the transactions included in the netting set and discounted at the risk-free rate of return, **divided by** the sum of expected exposure over one year in a netting set discounted at the risk-free rate provided that the effective maturity may be adjusted to reflect rollover risk by replacing the expected exposure amount with the effective expected exposure amount in respect of a forecasting horizon of less than one year;

“eligible institution” means an external credit assessment institution or an export credit agency that meets the prescribed minimum requirements specified in these Regulations and which institution/agency is recognised as an eligible institution for purposes of determining the required capital and reserve funds of a bank;

“eligible provisions” in relation to a bank that adopted the IRB approach for the measurement of the bank’s exposure to credit risk means the sum of all credit impairments, allowances or reserves for impairment, including-

- (a) specific credit impairment;
- (b) portfolio-specific credit impairment;
- (c) general allowance or reserve for credit impairment; and
- (d) any discounts on defaulted assets,

which impairment, allowance, reserve or discount relates to exposures calculated in terms of the IRB approach, but do not include any specific impairments relating to equity exposures or securitisation exposures;

“exemption notice relating to securitisation schemes” means Government Notice No. 2, published in *Government Gazette* No. 30628, dated 1 January 2008, as amended from time to time;

“expected exposure” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the mean or average of the distribution of exposures at any particular future date before the transaction with the longest maturity in the particular netting set matures, which expected exposure amount is typically generated in respect of many future dates up until the longest maturity date of transactions included in the relevant netting set;

“expected positive exposure” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the weighted average over time of expected exposure and in respect of which the relevant weights are based on the proportion that an individual expected exposure amount represents of the entire time interval, which average shall for purposes of calculating a bank’s minimum required capital and reserve funds be calculated over the first year or over the time period of the contract with the longest maturity included in the particular netting set;

"financial asset" in relation to a bank's trading activities means-

- (a) cash;
- (b) a contractual right-
 - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another person;
 - (ii) to exchange financial instruments with another person under conditions that are potentially favourable; or
- (c) an equity instrument;

"financial corporate sector" in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets includes public and private sector companies, including an insurer, a pension fund, a medical scheme, a financial intermediary such as a unit trust, a micro lenders, the Development Bank of Southern Africa, the Industrial Development Corporation and any broker;

"financial instrument" in relation to a bank's trading book, portfolio or activities means any instrument or contract that gives rise to-

- (a) a financial asset of one person; and
- (b) a financial liability of or equity instrument issued by another person,

which instruments or contracts include primary instruments or cash instruments, and derivative instruments, including-

- (i) any transferable security such as an equity instrument or debt security;
- (ii) units in collective investment undertakings, that is, an open-ended collective investment marketed solely with the objective of investing in transferable securities, such as a unit trust;
- (iii) any money market instrument such as treasury bills, certificates of deposit or commercial paper;
- (iv) any financial futures contract, including equivalent cash settled instruments;
- (v) any forward interest-rate agreement;
- (vi) any interest-rate, currency or equity swap contract;
- (vii) a credit-derivative instrument;
- (viii) any option to acquire or dispose of any of the aforesaid instruments or contracts, including equivalent cash-settled instruments,

but not any other deposit or loan;

"financial liability" in relation to a bank's trading activities means an obligation-

- (a) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another person; or
- (b) to exchange financial instruments with another person under conditions that are potentially unfavourable;

"Financial Reporting Standards" means such reporting standards as may be issued from time to time by the Financial Reporting Standards Council in terms of the relevant provisions of section 440 of the Companies Act, 1973, or section 29 read with section 203 of the Companies Act, 2008;

"foreign asset" means any asset (excluding a claim) situated outside the Republic, and any asset consisting of a claim on a non-resident by the reporting bank;

"foreign currency" means a currency other than the reporting currency of a bank, branch or controlling company;

"foreign sector" in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means any natural or juristic person who is not a permanent resident of the Republic of South Africa;

"fund manager" in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means an institution approved under the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, Act no. 37 of 2002, as amended, to carry on the business of managing funds on behalf of others, which institution may be referred to as a fund manager, portfolio manager or asset manager;

"funded credit-derivative instrument" means a credit-derivative contract in terms of which a protection seller provides collateral to a protection buyer for the settlement of the protection seller's potential future obligations;

"general allowance or reserve" in relation to doubtful debts means any provision or reserve created to absorb future losses on debts that may prove to be wholly or partly irrecoverable and which losses have not been separately identified, but which losses can reasonably be expected to exist or develop;

"general risk" in relation to a bank's trading activities means the risk of an adverse price change in the underlying instrument owing to-

- (a) in the case of a traded loan-stock instrument or loan-stock derivative, a change in the level of interest rates; or
- (b) in the case of a security or security derivative, a broad market price movement unrelated to any specific attributes of the individual securities;

"general wrong-way risk" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means the probability of default of a particular counterparty is positively correlated with general market risk factors;

“hedge” means a position in a financial instrument that materially or entirely offsets the component risk elements of another position or portfolio;

“hedging set” in relation to the standardised method for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means a group of risk positions arising from transactions within a single netting set in respect of which only the balance is relevant in order to determine the exposure amount or EAD;

“holding of a financial instrument” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means the holding of a financial instrument by a bank-

- (a) on behalf of a buyer or seller;
- (b) for purposes of the management and control of such financial instrument;
- (c) within the limited or unlimited discretion of the bank; and
- (d) for any length of time;

“household” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means an individual or small group of individuals sharing the same living accommodation, pooling some or all of their income and wealth and collectively consuming goods and services;

“household sector” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets includes households, unincorporated business enterprises of households, non-profit institutions serving households, private trusts and friendly societies;

“initial margin” in relation to counterparty credit risk means a clearing member’s or client’s funded collateral posted or provided to the relevant central counterparty to mitigate the potential future exposure of the central counterparty to the clearing member arising from the possible future change in the value of their relevant transactions, provided that, for purposes of these Regulations, initial margin shall exclude any contribution to a central counterparty in terms of a mutualised loss-sharing arrangement, that is, when a central counterparty uses initial margin to mutualise losses among the relevant clearing members, it shall for purposes of these Regulations be treated as a default fund exposure and not as initial margin;

“instalment sale transaction” means a transaction in terms of which-

- (a) movable goods are sold by the seller to the purchaser against payment, by the purchaser to the seller, of a stated or determinable sum of money at a stated or determinable future date or, in whole or in part, in instalments over a period in the future; and
- (b) the purchaser does not become the owner of those goods merely by virtue of the delivery to, or the use, possession or enjoyment by, the purchaser thereof; or
- (c) the seller is entitled to the return of those goods if the purchaser fails to comply with any term of that transaction;

"Institutional Sector Classification Guide" means the Institutional Sector Classification Guide for South Africa, issued from time to time by the Research Department of the Reserve Bank;

"insurer" in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means any privately or publicly incorporated mutual or other entity established in terms of the Long-term Insurance Act, 1998 (Act No 52 of 1998) or the Short-term Insurance Act, 1998 (Act No 53 of 1998), the principal function of which is to provide life, accident, fire or other forms of insurance to individual institutional units or groups of units;

"investor's interest" in relation to the calculation of a bank or other relevant institution's risk exposure relating to revolving assets in terms of the IRB approach means the investors' drawn balances related to the securitisation exposures **plus** the EAD amounts associated with the investors' undrawn facilities, which EAD amounts shall in respect of the undrawn balances of the securitised exposures be calculated by allocating the undrawn facilities between the seller's and investors' interests on a pro rata basis, that is, based on the proportions of the seller's and investors' shares of the securitised drawn balances;

"IRB approach" means the internal ratings-based approach in terms of which a bank may calculate its exposure to credit risk;

"irrevocable undrawn commitment or facility" in relation to a bank's off-balance sheet exposure includes any commitment or facility in respect of which the bank is legally committed to honour any drawdown or obligation arising from the said commitment or facility, and the said obligation of the bank in respect of the said commitment or facility may not be cancelled or amended by the bank-

- (a) without the prior written agreement of all relevant parties or counterparties;
- (b) until the client of the bank defaults in terms of the conditions of the contract; or
- (c) without the bank incurring a cost or penalty;

"ISO code" in relation to selected locational statistics means the relevant country codes issued from time to time by the International Organization for Standardisation;

"leasing transaction" means a transaction in terms of which a lessor leases movable goods to a lessee against payment, by the lessee to the lessor, of a stated or determinable sum of money at a stated or determinable future date or in whole or in part in instalments over a period in the future, but does not include a transaction by which it is agreed at the time of the conclusion thereof that the debtor or any person on behalf of the debtor shall at any stage during or after the expiry of the lease or after the termination of that transaction become the owner of those goods or after such expiry or termination retain possession or use or enjoyment of those goods;

"lending related guarantee" in relation to a bank's off-balance sheet exposure includes any undertaking issued by a bank on behalf of a person in respect of which undertaking the said bank will be liable for a specific financial obligation of the person in respect of which the undertaking was issued in the event that the said person does not fulfill that person's specified financial obligation at the due date;

“LGD ratio” in relation to the IRB approach means the loss suffered by a bank following the default of a particular obligor, expressed as a percentage of the relevant obligation;

“liability to non-resident” means any claim of a non-resident on a South African bank;

“liabilities to the public” means all liabilities of a reporting bank, whether domestic or foreign, arising from the operations of the reporting bank in connection with its banking business in the Republic, as set out in more detail in the forms BA 100 and BA 900;

“long position” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means the position when a person has bought a financial instrument in order to establish a market position and such market position has not yet been closed out by means of an offsetting sale;

“long settlement trade transaction” includes any transaction in respect of which a counterparty undertakes to deliver a security, commodity, or foreign exchange amount against cash, other financial instruments, or commodities, or *vice versa*, at a settlement or delivery date that is contractually specified as more than the lower of the market standard for the particular instrument and five business days after the date on which the reporting bank entered into the transaction, which transaction, for purposes of these Regulations, shall be treated as a forward contract up to the settlement date;

“long-term liability”, in relation to any date, means a liability (including a loan from or a deposit by another bank) that is payable after the expiration of more than six calendar months as from that date or that on that date is subject to notice that makes it payable after the expiration of more than six calendar months as from that date;

“loss” in relation to the LGD ratio of any asset class specified in the IRB approach means economic loss, which loss amount/ratio shall include material discounts and material direct and indirect costs associated with the collection of amounts due;

“loss category” in relation to the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to credit risk means on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet items that are considered uncollectible and of such little value that the said items should no longer be included in the net assets of the bank or branch;

“margin agreement” in relation to counterparty credit risk means any contractual agreement or provision to a contractual agreement in terms of which agreement or provision one counterparty has to provide collateral to the second counterparty when an exposure of the said second counterparty to the said first counterparty exceeds a specified amount;

“margin lending transaction” includes any transaction in terms of which a bank extends credit in connection with the purchase, sale, carrying or trading of securities, which credit amount is collateralised by securities, the value of which collateral exceeds the amount of the loan, but does not include any other loan granted by the bank in the ordinary course of business and in respect of which loan the bank obtained collateral as security for the repayment of the loan;

“margin period of risk” in relation to counterparty credit risk means the time period commencing on the date on which collateral in respect of a netting set of transactions with a defaulting counterparty was last exchanged until the date on which the said counterparty is closed out and the resulting market risk re-hedged;

“margin threshold” in relation to counterparty credit risk means the largest amount of an exposure that remains outstanding before one party to the bilateral agreement has the right to call for collateral;

“market risk” means the risk of loss in on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet positions arising from movements in market prices;

“market value” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means the amount obtainable from the sale, or payable on acquisition, of a financial instrument in the market;

“medium-term liability”, in relation to any date, unless specifically otherwise stated, means a liability (including a loan from or a deposit by another bank) that is payable on or after the thirty-second day as from that date but not later than the day on which a period of six calendar months as from that date expires, or that on that date is subject to notice that makes it payable on or after the thirty-second day as from that date but not later than the day on which a period of six calendar months as from that date expires;

“mortgage loan or advance” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means any loan or advance granted by the reporting bank to a person, which loan or advance is repaid by the obligor in whole or in part in instalments during a specified period in the future and in terms of which loan or advance a mortgage bond in respect of a specified property is registered in favour of the reporting bank, which mortgage bond serves as collateral in respect of the loan or advance to be repaid by the obligor during the said specified period in the future;

“mutual bank” means a juristic person that is registered as a mutual bank in terms of the Mutual Banks Act, 1993, (Act No. 124 of 1993);

“negotiable certificate of deposit” means any fixed-deposit receipt issued by the reporting bank, which certificate of deposit is transferable and negotiable as a financial asset in the secondary market, and in terms of which certificate of deposit the issuer bank undertakes to pay to the holder of the certificate, on the maturity date of the said instrument, the amount of the said deposit plus any interest amount due in respect of the deposit;

“net market value” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means the aggregated market value of all relevant long and short positions in a particular category of financial instruments;

“net position” in relation to a relevant specified instrument held in a bank’s trading book or banking book, unless expressly stated otherwise, means the excess amount of a bank’s long/short positions over the bank’s short/long positions in respect of the said specific instrument;

“netting” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means the process whereby-

- (a) a person’s long position in a particular financial instrument is off-set against that person’s short positions in that same financial instrument; and
- (b) that person’s short position in a particular financial instrument is off-set against that person’s long position in that same financial instrument,

in order to ascertain the net position of the person in question;

“netting set” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means a group of transactions concluded with a single counterparty and which group of transactions is subject to a legally enforceable bilateral netting agreement that complies with the relevant requirements specified in these Regulations provided that each transaction that exposes the bank to counterparty credit risk but which transaction is not subject to a legally enforceable bilateral netting agreement as envisaged hereinbefore shall for purposes of these Regulations be deemed to represent a netting set on its own;

“non-earning asset” includes an investment in shares in respect of which no dividends have been received during the twelve-month period preceding the date of a return that is to be submitted in accordance with these Regulations;

“non-financial instrument” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means an instrument that does not constitute a financial instrument, such as a loan, deposit or mortgage advance;

“non-performing debt” means discounts, loans or advances in respect of which it is no longer prudent to credit interest receivable to the income statement;

“non-profit institution serving households” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means any legal or social entity providing goods and services to households free of charge or at economically insignificant prices, which institutions are neither controlled nor primarily financed by government, including any welfare organisation, any aid society, any club, any non-profit hospital or school, any church, any trade union, any stokvel, any political party or company registered in terms of section 21 of the Companies Act;

“non-resident” means a person who is not a resident;

“offsetting transaction” in relation to counterparty credit risk means the transaction leg between a clearing member and a central counterparty when the clearing member acts on behalf of a client, such as, for example, when a clearing member clears or novates a client’s trade;

“one-sided credit valuation adjustment” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means a credit valuation adjustment that-

- (a) reflects the market value of the credit risk of a particular counterparty to the reporting bank; and
- (b) does not reflect the market value of the credit risk of the reporting bank to the said counterparty;

“operational risk” means the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people or systems or from external events, including legal risk such as exposure to fines, penalties, or punitive damages resulting from supervisory actions and private settlements, but does not include strategic or reputational risk;

“other capital market transaction” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk includes-

- (a) any margined OTC derivative contract;
- (b) any securities margin lending contract;

“other public-sector bodies” include-

- (a) the nine provincial governments;
- (b) non-financial public enterprises, as contemplated in the Institutional Sector Classification Guide;
- (c) the monetary authority of South Africa, Postbank, the Land Bank, the Public Investment Commissioners, public-sector insurers and pension funds and miscellaneous other financial institutions in the South African public sector, as contemplated in the Institutional Sector Classification Guide,

but do not include any local government, municipality, local government unit or local government enterprise;

“overdue amount” in relation to-

- (a) an overdraft facility includes an amount due by a person who has exceeded an advised limit or has been advised of a limit smaller than the current outstanding amount;
- (b) an amount payable in instalments or in relation to bills issued in a series, includes the full amount not yet written off, outstanding under the transaction concerned, including, in the case of an amount payable in instalments, such instalments not yet due and penal interest, if any, incurred in respect of overdue amounts, but excluding, in the case of an amount payable in instalments or of bills issued in a series, interest not yet due, if-
 - (i) the relevant account has vested in the hands of a third party for collection; or
 - (ii) the debtor has become subject to an administration order, has surrendered his estate, has entered into a compromise with his creditors, has been put under judicial management, is wound up or sequestrated or has been declared insolvent; or
 - (iii) the reporting institution considers recovery of the debt for any reason doubtful or has identified the debt as a non-performing debt;
- (c) an amount not payable in instalments, including an overdraft facility, includes-
 - (i) any amount the recovery of which the reporting institution for any reason considers doubtful;
 - (ii) any amount in respect of which the reporting institution has identified the debt concerned as a non-performing debt; or

- (iii) the full amount, not yet written off, outstanding under the transaction concerned if any of the circumstances contemplated in subparagraph (i) or (ii) of paragraph (b) become applicable;

"particular instrument" in relation to a bank's trading activities means an interest-rate future, forward rate agreement or forward commitment to buy or sell loan stock;

"past due amount" shall bear the same meaning as an overdue amount, which terms are often used interchangeably by market participants;

"peak exposure" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means a high percentile, such as 95 percent or 99 percent, of the distribution of exposures at any particular future date before the maturity date of the transaction with the longest maturity included in the particular netting set, which peak exposure amount is typically generated for many future dates up until the longest maturity date of transactions included in the relevant netting set;

"pension or provident fund" in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets includes any autonomous private or public entity that provides retirement benefits;

"performance related guarantee" in relation to a bank's off-balance-sheet exposure includes-

- (a) any undertaking given by a bank on behalf of one person to another person in respect of which the potential obligation of the bank as to the value or time of performance cannot be determined at the time of issue of the guarantee but only in the event and at the time of default by the first-named person; or
- (b) any undertaking issued by a bank on behalf of a person in respect of which undertaking the said bank will be financially liable to a third person in the event that the relevant person in respect of which the undertaking was issued fails to perform in accordance with a non-financial obligation made to the said third person;

"person" includes -

- (a) two or more persons, whether natural or juristic, that, unless proved to the contrary, constitute a single risk due to the fact that one of them has direct or indirect control over the other or others; or
- (b) two or more persons, whether natural or juristic, between whom there is no relationship or control as referred to in (a) above, but that are to be regarded as constituting a single risk, due to the fact that they are so interconnected that should one of them experience financial difficulties, the other or all of them would be likely to encounter repayment difficulties;

"potential future exposure" in relation to a bank's exposure to counterparty credit risk means the maximum exposure amount estimated to occur on a future date, which exposure amount is estimated at a high level of statistical confidence;

“private non-financial corporate sector” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets includes any company primarily engaged in the production of market goods and non-financial services at economically significant prices with the intent to generate profit or financial gain for its shareholders, including any nominee company, any non-profit institution serving the non-financial corporate sector, co-operatives, close corporations and any other private sector company registered in terms of the Companies Act;

“private-sector non-bank person” means a person, as hereinbefore in this regulation defined, but excludes-

- (a) the central government and other public-sector bodies;
- (b) a bank;
- (c) a mutual bank;
- (d) a branch of a bank;
- (e) a branch;
- (f) a foreign institution, as defined in the Regulations relating to the Conditions for the Conducting of the Business of a Bank by a Foreign Institution by means of a Branch in the Republic;
- (g) a controlling company; and
- (h) any other person designated by the Registrar;

“promissory note” means any unconditional order issued in writing by one person to another, in terms of which note the issuer undertakes to pay on demand or at a fixed or determinable future date a specified amount of money to a specified person or the order of a specified person, or to the bearer of the said promissory note;

“protection buyer” means a counterparty that transfers the credit risk associated with a reference asset, reference entity or underlying asset to a protection seller, irrespective of whether or not the protection buyer owns the reference asset or underlying asset;

“protection seller” means a counterparty that assumes credit risk associated with a reference asset, reference entity or underlying asset;

“public financial corporate sector” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets includes all institutional units owned or controlled by institutional units in the general government sector;

“Public Investment Corporation” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means the corporation conducting business in terms of the Financial Advisory and Intermediary Services Act, 2002 (Act No 37 of 2002) and the Public Finance Management Act, which corporation invests funds on behalf of public sector entities such as the Government Employees Pension Fund;

“public non-financial corporate sector” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets includes institutional units owned or controlled by units in the general government sector, such as ESKOM, Telkom, Transnet and the SABC, the principal activity of which units or corporations is the production of market goods or the provision of non-financial services;

“public sector”, unless specifically otherwise stated, means the central government and other public-sector bodies, as hereinbefore in this regulation defined;

“qualifying central counterparty” means an entity or a person-

- (a) that is licensed to conduct business as a central counterparty, which license may include a license granted by way of a specific exemption;
- (b) that is permitted by the relevant regulator or supervisor to conduct business with or in respect of specified products and/or counterparties;
- (c) that is based in a jurisdiction in which it is prudentially supervised by a regulator or an authority that publicly confirms that all relevant central counterparties conducting business in that jurisdiction are continuously subject to rules and regulations that are consistent with the relevant CPSS-IOSCO Principles for Financial Market Infrastructures, issued from time to time; and
- (d) that complies with such further requirements or criteria as may be specified from time to time in these Regulations;

“rating system” in relation to the IRB approach includes all methods, processes, controls, data collection and information-technology systems that support the assessment of credit risk, the assignment of internal risk ratings, and the quantification of default and loss estimates;

“realisable value” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means a fair estimate of the market value at which a position could be sold without unduly affecting the market price of the instrument;

“reference asset” means a financial asset in respect of which payments in terms of a credit-derivative contract or instrument are linked, which reference asset may be a bond or a security, but it may also be a loan or another form of obligation, irrespective whether or not the said asset is held by a protection buyer;

“reference entity” means a legal entity, the associated credit risk of which is transferred by means of a credit-derivative transaction. In the case of a multiple-name product, the reference entity is not a single legal entity, but a basket or portfolio of reference entities;

“repossessed” asset, object or property, unless specifically otherwise provided in these Regulations or specified in writing by the Registrar, includes the taking back, or taking over control, by a bank of any moveable or immovable asset, object or property that was either used as collateral or rented or leased in terms of a purchase or credit contract, or a similar agreement or transaction, concluded between the bank and any other person, that is-

- (a) any action in which, or agreement in terms of which, a bank or an institution within a banking group having right of ownership of an asset, object or property in question takes back, or takes control over, the said asset, object or property from the person having right of possession to that asset, object or property;
- (b) any agreement in terms of which a person agrees that the bank may take back, or take control of, the said asset, object or property when that person is past the grace period that may have been contractually agreed between the bank and that person; or
- (c) any other contract, agreement or transaction specified in writing by the Registrar,

shall be included in the bank’s relevant category of repossessed assets, objects or property;

“repo-style transaction” includes-

- (a) any securities lending transaction;
- (b) any securities borrowing transaction;
- (c) any repurchase transaction;
- (d) any resale transaction;

“repurchase agreement or transaction” includes any transaction subject to further commitment in terms of which transaction or agreement money is obtained from a person, which money shall for the purposes of these Regulations be deemed to have been so obtained by way of a loan, through the sale of an asset to any other person subject to an agreement in terms of which the seller undertakes to purchase from the buyer, at a future date, the asset so sold or any other asset issued by the issuer of, and which has been so issued subject to the same conditions regarding term, interest rate and price as, the asset so sold, irrespective whether or not the transaction or agreement is being referred to as a securities lending transaction, an outward carry transaction, a sell-buy-back transaction or any other market term that may be used from time to time;

“reputational risk” for the purposes of these Regulations, unless specifically otherwise stated or directed by the Registrar, means the risk arising from the negative perception of customers, counterparties, shareholders, investors, debt-holders, market analysts, regulators or other relevant persons or stakeholders, that may adversely affect a bank’s ability to maintain existing, or establish new, business relationships and continued access to sources of funding, such as the interbank or securitisation market, which risk-

- (a) is essentially influenced by and largely a function of confidence and trust in the bank, which in turn is essentially influenced by and largely a function of the adequacy or robustness of the bank’s internal governance and risk management processes, and the manner and efficiency with which the board of directors and the senior management of the bank respond to external influences;

(b) may, for example, arise from-

- (i) a bank's sponsorship of securitisation structures, such as ABCP conduits and special-purpose vehicles or trusts;
- (ii) the sale of credit exposure to securitisation vehicles or trusts;
- (iii) a bank's involvement in asset or funds management,
- (iv) the incorrect pricing of risk or inadequate disclosure,

particularly when financial instruments are subsequently issued by owned or sponsored entities, and distributed to customers of the relevant bank.

(c) may give rise to other risks, such as credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk and legal risk, all of which may negatively impact a bank's earnings and liquidity, and/or capital positions;

"resale agreement or transaction" includes any transaction subject to further commitment in terms of which transaction or agreement money is provided to a person, which money shall for the purposes of these Regulations be deemed to have been so provided in the form of a loan, through the purchase of an asset from any other person subject to an agreement in terms of which the buyer undertakes to sell to the seller, at a future date, the asset so purchased or any other asset issued by the issuer of, and which has been so issued subject to the same conditions regarding term, interest rate and price as, the asset so purchased, irrespective whether or not the transaction or agreement is being referred to as a securities borrowing transaction, an inward carry transaction, a buy-sell-back transaction or any other market term that may be used from time to time;

"resecuritisation exposure" includes-

- (a) any securitisation exposure in which the risk associated with underlying assets or an underlying pool of exposures is tranching, and at least one of the underlying assets or exposures is a securitisation exposure;
- (b) any collateralised debt obligation (CDO) of asset-backed securities (ABS), including, for example, a CDO backed by residential mortgage-backed securities (RMBS);
- (c) any securitisation exposure where the relevant pool of exposures contains many individual mortgage loans and a single RMBS, that is, even when only one of the underlying assets or exposures is a securitisation exposure, any tranching ABS position, whether senior or subordinated, exposed to the said pool of exposures, shall constitute a resecuritisation exposure;
- (d) any instrument, the performance of which is linked to one or more resecuritisation exposure;
- (e) any credit derivative instrument that provides credit protection for a CDO² tranche;

- (f) any credit protection or enhancement covering all or some of the losses above the seller-provided protection across various pools;
- (g) any exposure to one or more resecuritisation exposures;
- (h) any securitisation exposure specified in writing by the Registrar;

"resident" means-

- (a) a person (that is, a natural person or legal entity) whether of South African or any other nationality, that has taken up residence, is domiciled or incorporated in the Republic of South Africa.
- (b) a South African citizen attached to an embassy or consulate in a foreign country,

but does not include any citizen of another country attached to a foreign diplomatic or military mission or representative office in the Republic;

"residual maturity" means the remaining period to the maturity of a contract;

"restructured credit exposure" in relation to a bank's exposure to credit risk includes any loan, advance or facility in respect of which the bank granted a concession to the obligor owing to a deterioration in the obligor's financial condition, that is, owing to a financial distressed situation of the relevant obligor,

- (a) which financial distressed situation results or is likely to result in the relevant obligor no longer being able to meet the terms or conditions originally agreed;
- (b) which restructuring agreement-
 - (i) may include a modification of terms or conditions such as, for example-
 - (A) a reduction in the relevant interest rate from that originally agreed;
 - (B) a reduction in the relevant interest amount due;
 - (C) a reduction in the relevant principal amount due;
 - (D) an amendment to the originally agreed contractual maturity or payment frequency;
 - (E) any forgiveness, deferral or postponement of a principle amount, interest amount or fee due;
 - (F) any subsequent increase in the relevant level of working capital or revolving facility;
 - (ii) may include the transfer from the obligor to the bank of real estate, receivables from third parties, other assets, or an equity interest in the obligor in full or partial satisfaction of the said loan, advance or facility;

- (iii) may include the substitution or addition of a new debtor for the original obligor;
- (iv) shall be in writing,

provided that no loan, advance, increased credit limit or facility extended or renewed by the reporting bank in its ordinary course of business at a stated interest rate or on terms or conditions equivalent to the current interest rate or terms or conditions for new debt with similar risk shall constitute a restructured loan or credit exposure for purposes of these Regulations;

“revocable undrawn commitment or facility” in relation to a bank’s off-balance sheet exposure includes any commitment, facility or obligation that, at any time and at the sole discretion of the reporting bank, is revocable and unconditionally cancellable by the bank without the bank incurring any cost or penalty;

“risk-neutral distribution” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the distribution of market values or exposures in respect of a particular future time period, which distribution is calculated based on market implied values such as implied volatilities;

“risk position” in relation to the standardised method for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the risk amount assigned to a particular transaction in accordance with the relevant directives specified in these Regulations, which risk amount is derived from a specific algorithm;

“rollover risk” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means the amount by which the expected positive exposure amount is understated due to ongoing future transactions expected to be concluded with a particular counterparty, which additional exposure amounts relating to the said ongoing future transactions are not included in the calculation of the said expected positive exposure amount;

“securities financing transaction” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk includes-

- (a) any repurchase or resale agreement or transaction;
- (b) any securities lending agreement or transaction;
- (c) any securities borrowing agreement or transaction;
- (d) any securities margin lending agreement or transaction,

the value of which agreement or transaction depends on market valuations from time to time and which agreement or transaction may be subject to a margin agreement;

"securitisation exposure" in relation to a securitisation scheme includes-

- (a) asset-backed commercial paper issued by a special-purpose institution;
- (b) mortgage-backed commercial paper issued by a special-purpose institution;
- (c) a credit-enhancement facility;
- (d) a liquidity facility;
- (e) an interest rate or a currency swap transaction;
- (f) a credit-derivative instrument; and
- (g) a reserve account, such as a cash collateral account, irrespective whether or not the reserve account is recorded as an asset by an originator;

"short position" in relation to a bank's trading activities means the position when a person sold a financial instrument in order to establish a market position and such market position has not been closed out by means of a matching purchase;

"short-term liability", in relation to any date, unless specifically otherwise stated, means a liability (including a loan from or a deposit by another bank) that is payable on or before the thirty-first day as from that date, or that on that date is subject to notice that makes it payable on or before the thirty-first day as from that date;

"social security fund" in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets means any autonomous fund that manages and operates a social security scheme;

"special-mention category" in relation to the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank's exposure to credit risk means on-balance-sheet or off-balance-sheet items that are subject to conditions that, if left uncorrected, could raise concerns about timely and full repayment of the principal amount and related interest or other income and, as such, require more than normal attention;

"special-purpose entity, -institution or -vehicle" means a company or trust, insolvency remote, incorporated, created or used solely for the purpose of the implementation and operation of a traditional or synthetic securitisation scheme, as envisaged in the exemption notice relating to securitisation schemes;

"specific impairment or allowance for doubtful debt" means any impairment, allowance or provision made against losses on a debt that has been specifically identified as bad or doubtful, and any impairment, allowance or provision made against groups of debt on the basis of their age;

"specific impairment or allowance in respect of investments" means any impairment, allowance or provision made in respect of the anticipated or actual diminution in the value of securities or equities held by the reporting bank or branch;

“specific risk” in relation to a bank’s trading activities means the risk of loss due to an adverse price movement in an underlying instrument owing to factors related to the issuer of the instrument or in the case of a derivative instrument the issuer of the underlying instrument, which risk includes idiosyncratic risk and event or default risk;

“specific wrong-way risk” in relation to a bank’s exposure to counterparty credit risk means an exposure to a particular counterparty is positively correlated with the probability of default of the said counterparty due to transactions concluded with the said counterparty;

“standard or current category” in relation to the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to credit risk means on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet items that are fully current in terms of both the repayment of the principal amount and related interest or other income, the continued repayment of which are without doubt and for which full repayment is expected;

“stock position” in relation to a bank’s trading activities includes-

- (a) commodities when the full contract price has been paid;
- (b) work-in-progress and finished goods resulting from the processing of commodities; or
- (c) raw materials that will be combined with commodities to produce a finished processed commodity;

“substandard category” in relation to the standardised approach for the measurement of a bank’s exposure to credit risk means on-balance sheet or off-balance sheet items that show weaknesses that could lead to probable loss if not corrected or where full repayment is in doubt owing to the primary sources of repayment being insufficient;

“suspensive sale transaction” means a sale subject to a suspensive condition;

“total-return swap” means a bilateral agreement between a protection buyer and a protection seller in terms of which agreement the protection buyer swaps the total return on a reference asset or underlying asset, including all contractual payments and any appreciation in the value of the reference asset or underlying asset, with the protection seller in exchange for payment of a variable or fixed reference interest and compensation for losses in the value of the reference asset or underlying asset.

The terms total-return swap and total rate-of-return swap are often used interchangeably by market participants;

“trade exposure” in relation to counterparty credit risk includes the current exposure and the potential future exposure of a clearing member or a client to a central counterparty, arising from-

- (a) transactions in OTC derivative instruments;
- (b) transactions in exchange traded derivative instruments;
- (c) securities financing transactions, or

- (d) initial margin,

Provided that for purposes of this definition, the current exposure of a clearing member shall include any variation margin due to the clearing member but not yet received;

“trading book, portfolio or activity” includes all positions in financial instruments and commodities held by a bank-

- (a) with trading intent, including such instruments or positions held with the intent of benefiting in the short term from actual or expected movements in prices or to secure profits arising from arbitrage opportunities, which positions, for example, may include proprietary positions, positions arising from client servicing such as matched principal broking, or market making; or
- (b) in order to hedge other elements of the trading book,

which instruments or positions-

- (i) shall be free of any restrictive covenants in respect of tradability;
- (ii) shall be available to be completely or substantially hedged;
- (iii) shall be valued on a frequent and accurate basis;
- (iv) shall be actively managed,

but excludes such positions, instruments or commodities as may be specified in writing by the Registrar from time to time;

“uncommitted undrawn facility or loan commitment” in relation to a bank's off-balance sheet exposure includes any revocable undrawn commitment or facility;

“underlying asset” means an asset that is protected in terms of a credit-derivative contract, which underlying asset-

- (a) may not necessarily be identical to a reference asset;
- (b) is usually an asset that is already held by the protection buyer;

“unfunded credit-derivative instrument” means a contract in terms of which the protection seller does not provide collateral to a protection buyer for the settlement of the protection seller's potential future obligations;

“unincorporated business enterprises of households” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets mean households engaged in market production as single person businesses or sole proprietorship, and partnerships, that is, legal persons not organised in the form of a company, in respect of which person the household and business accounts in most cases cannot be separated, and which single person business or sole proprietorship can be with or without employees;

“unit trusts” in relation to the institutional and maturity breakdown of liabilities and assets mean collective investment schemes involving the collection of funds from individual investors for investment in a spread of assets such as money-market instruments, bonds, shares and units of other unit trusts, which unit trusts may be divided into non-money market unit trusts, that is, unit trusts primarily investing in long-term fixed-interest securities or shares, and money-market unit trusts, that is, unit trusts primarily investing in money-market instruments;

“variation margin” in relation to counterparty credit risk means a clearing member’s or client’s funded collateral posted or provided to a central counterparty on a daily or intraday basis, based upon price movements in respect of their relevant transactions.

68. Borrowing of money by co-operatives

(1) For the purposes of paragraph (bb) of the definition of "the business of a bank" in section 1(1) of the Act, a co-operative may borrow money from its members subject to the conditions specified below:

- (a) No loan from any individual member shall amount to less than R1 000, and, for the purposes of this paragraph, every successive loan from any particular member shall be regarded as a separate loan;
- (b) a loan shall not be repaid within 12 months after receipt;
- (c) the co-operative shall in respect of each loan issue an acknowledgement of debt;
- (d) every loan shall be negotiated on one or other of the conditions specified below, which conditions shall be recorded in the relevant acknowledgement of debt.
 - (i) The member shall not have the right to demand repayment, but the co-operative may at any time, after it has held the loan for not less than 12 months, repay such loan upon giving not less than 30 days' prior notice of its intention to repay such loan; or
 - (ii) The loan shall be repayable at a fixed date to be specified in the acknowledgement of debt, but the board of directors of the co-operative shall have the power to defer the repayment if the circumstances of the co-operative as at that date render such deferment necessary, subject to the condition that if the decision of such board is not confirmed at the first succeeding general meeting of the co-operative, the loan shall be repaid within seven days of the date of such meeting.

69. Short title and commencement

These Regulations shall be called the Regulations relating to Banks and shall come into operation on 1 January 2013.