Differential Premiums Manual

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INTRODUCTION

Each premium year the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation* (CDIC) must assess and collect an annual premium from each member institution (MI) not exceeding the maximum annual premium set out in the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Act (CDIC Act)*. This manual describes the process CDIC uses to determine each member's classification for premium assessment purposes, which takes place on a semi-annual basis, and sets out the applicable filing requirements in support of this process.

The *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Differential Premiums By-law* ("By-law") establishes a system of classifying member institutions into five different categories, fixes a premium applicable to each category, sets out the various information that must be provided to CDIC for the purposes of classifying member institutions, and sets the quantitative and qualitative criteria or factors to be taken into account in determining the category classification twice per year, as summarized below.

Summary of Criteria or Factors and Scores	
Criteria or Factors	**Maximum Score**
Quantitative:	
1. Capital Adequacy Measures[1]	10
2. Return on Risk-Weighted Assets[2]	5
3. Mean Adjusted Net Income Volatility	5
4. Net Impaired Assets to Total Capital	5
5. Three-Year Moving Average Asset Growth	5
6. Real Estate Asset Concentration	5
7. Aggregate Commercial Loan Concentration Ratio	5
8. Asset Encumbrance Measure	5
9. HQLA to Short-term Funding (Category I, II and III SMSB only)	5
10. Liquidity Coverage Ratio (DSIB only)	7.5
11. Stable Funding Ratio (Category I, II and III SMSB only)	5
12. Brokered Deposit Ratio (Category I, II and III SMSB only)	5
13. Net Stable Funding Ratio (DSIB only)	7.5
Sub-total: Quantitative Score	**60**
Qualitative:	
Examiner's Rating (ER) is the most recent rating assigned by the examiner of the member as of October 31 (Fall filing) and as of April 30 (Spring filing) preceding the start of the premium year, as follows:	25

[1] DSIBs are subject to: TLAC Leverage Ratio (5 points) and a CET1 / Risk-Based TLAC Combined Ratio (5 points). Category I and II SMSBs are subject to: Leverage Ratio (5 points) and a CET1 / Total Capital Combined Ratio (5 points). Category III SMSBs are subject to: CET1 / Total Capital Combined Ratio (10 points) only. See Annex A for further details.

[2] Category III SMSBs must calculate this measure using a separate formula (see Annex).

Overall Risk Rating (ORR) (for federal member institutions)	Examiner Rating	DP Score
1	1	25 points (max)
2	2	22 points
3	3	20 points
4	4	15 points
5	5	10 points
6	6	8 points
7	7	0 points
8	8	0 points

CDIC's Risk and Resolvability score is assigned by CDIC based on: 15

- the member's risk profile[3]; and
- member compliance with resolvability-related By-laws (i.e., the *Data and System Requirements By-law* (DSRB)[4] and, for DSIBs only, the *Resolution Planning By-law* (RPB)).[5]

Members will fall into one of the following three risk groups:

Group Descriptions	
Acceptable Risk	CDIC is not aware of information that compromises the viability of the institution.
High Risk	The MI has been notified it is subject to enhanced monitoring as information has come to CDIC's attention about financial or regulatory weaknesses or deficiencies that, if left unaddressed, could compromise the viability of the institution.
Critical Risk	The MI has been notified it is subject to enhanced monitoring as information has come to CDIC's attention about financial or regulatory weaknesses or deficiencies that, if left unaddressed, will likely compromise the viability of the institution.

Risk and Resolvability Scores are determined by a combination of their risk grouping and DSRB/RPB compliance, as outlined in the tables below:

Risk and Resolvability Score – Non-DSIBs		
Group	**DSRB Compliance**	**Score**
Acceptable Risk	Compliant	15 Points (max)
Acceptable Risk	Non-compliant	5 points
High Risk	Compliant	8 points
High Risk	Non-compliant	0 points

[3] See Member risk monitoring.

[4] For purposes of the Risk and Resolvability Score, members must be compliant with sections 2-4 of the DSRB. See DSRB Compliance Assessment Framework.

[5] For differential premium scoring purposes, compliance will be based on the most recently available compliance testing results (i.e., DSR compliance testing and for DSIBs, compliance with the RPB) as at the applicable assessment date (i.e., Oct 31st and Apr 30th).

Critical Risk	Compliant or Non-compliant	0 points

Risk and Resolvability Score –DSIBs			
Group	**DSRB Compliance**	**RPB Compliance**	**Score**
Acceptable Risk	Compliant	Compliant	15 Points (max)
Acceptable Risk	Compliant	Partial Non-Compliance	5 points
Acceptable Risk	Non-Compliant	Compliant	5 points
Acceptable Risk	Compliant	Material Non-Compliance	0 points
Acceptable Risk	Non-Compliant	Any Non-Compliance	0 points
High Risk	Compliant	Compliant	8 points
High Risk	Compliant	Partial Non-Compliance	5 points
High Risk	Non-Compliant	Any Compliance	0 points
High Risk	Any Compliance	Material Non-Compliance	0 points
Critical Risk	Any Compliance	Any Compliance	0 points

Sub-total: Qualitative Score	**40**
Total Score	**100**

The following table sets out the relationship between a member institution's score, premium categorization, and the applicable premium rates.

Premium Categories and Rates		
Score	**Premium Category**	**Premium Rate* (basis points % of insured deposits)**
		2026
≥ 90	1	7.5
≥ 80 and < 90	2	9.0
≥ 65 and < 80	3	13.5
≥ 50 and < 65	4	24.3
< 50	5	33.33

***2026 premium rates are tentative, subject to approval by CDIC Board of Directors.**

CDIC will notify each member institution by written correspondence of its score, classification in a premium category, premium rate and final average premium rate[6] (spring only) no later than January 15th for its fall classification and July 15th for its spring classification each premium year.[7] A member institution is classified in a premium category as of those dates.

Under subsection 10.1(1) of the Schedule to the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Deposit Insurance Policy By-law*, a member institution must not, directly or indirectly, disclose the category in which the member institution is classified, the premium rate assigned to the member institution, any score, including the total score, assigned to a member institution, the examiner's rating[8], any stage of intervention assigned to the member institution[9] and any other information[10] that is given to the member institution with respect to qualitative factors or criteria that would, by itself or pieced together with other information, enable the determination of the score assigned to the member institution in respect of any of those qualitative factors or criteria.

Questions relating to the By-law, the Differential Premiums Return (DPR) (formerly titled Differential Premiums Form), or this manual may be directed to:

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[6] For the **2026 premium year only** there is no Fall filing required. Each member will only receive one classification on July 15th, 2026, based on the Apr 30th, 2026 Spring filing only. The annual premium will be based solely on the premium rate associated with this classification (i.e., no average premium rate for Fall and Spring).

[7] A premium year begins on May 1st and ends on April 30th.

[8] Under paragraph 10.2(a) of the Schedule to the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Deposit Insurance Policy By-law*, the prohibition on disclosing the examiner's rating does not apply if the examiner has communicated the rating directly to the member institution without prohibiting its disclosure.

[9] A stage of intervention is assigned to the member institution as a result of its assessment in accordance with the *Guide to Intervention for Federally Regulated Deposit-Taking Institutions*, published by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions, as amended from time to time.

[10] Under paragraph 10.2(b) of the Schedule to the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Deposit Insurance Policy By-law*, the prohibition on disclosing other information does not apply if the examiner has communicated this information directly to the member institution without prohibiting its disclosure.

Differential Premiums By-law	Technical Support
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UPDATES IN RESPECT OF THE 2026 PREMIUM YEAR

The By-law comes into force for the 2026 premium year and implements several changes resulting from CDIC's comprehensive review of its Differential Premiums System. In addition to the framework changes already implemented for the 2025 premium year (i.e., five premium categories) the new By-law implements a new differential premiums scorecard, semi-annual frequency of assessment, changes for new members and several other administrative updates. Please refer to the text of the new By-law for all of the requirements.

While the new By-law implements semi-annual frequency of assessment, there is an exception for the 2026 premium year to remain annual. The new Differential Premiums By-law comes into force on April 29, 2026. As a result, members are **only required to file one DPR on April 30, 2026 for the 2026 premium year.** Members' premium rate and premiums will be based on the classification that results from only this assessment. Members' first fall return will be required to be filed by October 31st, 2026 for the 2027 premium year.

The DPR has changed significantly for the 2026 premium year. Several changes have been made to implement the new quantitative criteria/factors (the new quantitative criteria is detailed in Annex A) approved as part of the comprehensive review. The DPR also now requires members to select the assessment period (i.e., fall or spring) and the institution size.

Requirements for some quantitative factors will now align with OSFI's Small and Medium-sized deposit-taking institutions (SMSBs) Capital and Liquidity Requirement Guideline (see Annex for details). To ensure members complete the correct version of each quantitative factor, it is important that members select the correct SMSB category (i.e., I, II or III) assigned to them by OSFI for both capital and liquidity reporting purposes when filling out the DPR. Members should select the SMSB category assigned to them as of the end of their second or fourth financial quarter for the Oct 31st (fall) and Apr 30th (spring) filings, respectively.

Datapoints for some quantitative factors are also adjusted for fall filings (e.g., annualized net income) (see Annex A for details).

The qualitative component of the DPS scorecard has also changed significantly. For federal member institutions, the Examiner Rating remains based on a member's Overall Risk Rating (ORR) assigned by OSFI as of Oct 31st and Apr 30th, but is now worth a maximum of 25 points. Members are assigned one of eight possible scores, which align with OSFI's eight possible ORRs. The specific Examiner Rating for each ORR is set out in the table above titled Summary of Criteria or Factors and Scores.

The "Other Information" component of the DPS scorecard has been replaced by the Risk and Resolvability Score and is now worth a maximum of 15 points. Member scores will be based on a combination of their likelihood of failure and adherence to the Data and System Requirements By-law (DSRB) and RPB (for DSIBs). All possible scoring outcomes based on these factors are set out in section 9 of the By-law.

New members (i.e., those who have been operating for less than two full premium years as of the classification date) are no longer required to file a "New Member Declaration". They will automatically be classified in premium category 2, unless staged by OSFI as of the filing date, in which case they will be classified in premium category 3. However, new members that became CDIC members prior to April 29th, 2026 will be grandfathered under the previous policy, continuing to be classified in premium category 1 until they no longer meet the definition of a new member. They will, however, remain subject to classification in premium category 3 if staged by OSFI.

All other changes to the framework are provided in the Differential Premiums By-law.

BY-LAW FILING REQUIREMENTS

A. DIFFERENTIAL PREMIUMS RETURN (DPR)

DPR Filing

The DPR is a return that must be submitted by every member institution in the form required by CDIC under subsection 22(1) of the *CDIC Act*. The form required by CDIC is provided in Annex A. Each member institution must complete this return, in accordance with the instructions in Annex A, to provide CDIC with the information required to calculate a member institution's quantitative score. The DPR is available in the Regulatory Reporting System and is titled CDIC-DPR. The completed DPR must be certified by the member institution.

Each member institution must file a fall DPR by October 31st and a spring DPR by April 30th each year unless the member is:

- a "New Member", i.e., if the member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than two full premium years[11] (May 1 to Apr 30) as of the classification date (i.e., January 15th for fall filing, July 15th, for spring filing) following the filing date. For example, a member institution that will have been operating for less than two full premium years as of July 15th, 2026 would **not** be required to file a DPR by April 30th, 2026;
- a subsidiary of a member institution (unless the parent member is a New Member[12]); or
- a bridge institution.

[11] Also includes amalgamated members that were formed by all members that have been operating for less than two full premium years.
[12] A member institution that is a direct subsidiary of a member institution that started operating as a member after April 30th of the year preceding the premium year is required to file a DPR if it was operating as a member institution for more than two full premium years.

Each New Member will be classified in premium category 2 unless it:

- has been assigned a stage of intervention by OSFI. In this case it will be classified in premium category 3;
- is a bridge institution[13];
- is a subsidiary of another member institution[14]; or it
- has a subsidiary that is a member institution that is not new.[15]

Revised Returns

Under paragraph 5(1)(e) of the By-law, if a member institution becomes aware of an error or omission in its fall return or spring return or makes a change to a document submitted under paragraph 5(1)(c) or (d) of the By-law, it must:

- file a revised fall return or spring return. If a member institution's revised return is received by CDIC not later than July 2nd of the premium year, the member institution will be classified for the relevant period in the premium category corresponding to its score based on the revised return; or
- submit a declaration identifying the error, omission or change and indicating that no modification to the member institution's fall return or spring return is required as a result (see Annex C for the form for this declaration).

Late Returns

The filing deadlines under the By-law are October 31st (fall return) and April 30th (spring return) of each year. Failure by a member institution to file the required information on time will result in that member, and any member institutions that are subsidiaries of that member, being classified in premium category 5 until such time the matter is remedied, or for the full premium year if not remedied prior to July 2nd.

B. DPR SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

Under Section 5 of the By-law, the information contained in the DPR <u>must be consistent with the audited financial statements prepared as of the end of the member's fiscal year</u>.

[13] Bridge institutions are always categorized in premium category 1.

[14] A new member that is a subsidiary is classified in the same premium category as its parent.

[15] In this scenario, the subsidiary files a DPR and the parent is classified based on those results.

Each member institution that is required under the By-law to file a DPR is also required, under section 15 of the Schedule to the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Deposit Insurance Policy By-law* to file the audited financial statements for the fiscal year on which the information provided in the DPR is based within 120 days of the end of the fiscal year.

In some cases, the calculation of certain measures or ratios in the DPR requires data from prior periods. If the member institution has restated the results of previous years, the restated values are to be used and any differences explained and provided together with the DPR.

Under paragraph 5(1)(c) and (d) of the By-law, each member institution that is required under the By-law to file a DPR shall submit to CDIC, not later than April 30 of each year, any of the following documents that the member institution was required to submit to the Superintendent, completed as of the end of the second and fourth quarters of the two preceding financial years of the member institution in accordance with the financial reporting instructions published by OSFI:

- the Basel Capital Adequacy Return (BCAR);
- the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Retained Earnings and AOCI (P3 form);
- the Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet (M4 form);
- the Return of Allowances for Expected Credit Losses (E3 form);
- Section III of the Mortgage Loans Report (E2 form);
- the Non-Mortgage Loans Report (A2 form);
- the Pledging and Repos form (U3 form);
- the Deposit Liabilities Classified by Institutional Sector Report (K4 form);
- the Balance Sheet by Booking Location return (Z4 form);
- the Net Stable Funding Ratio Reporting return (DT1 form), if the member is a DSIB;
- the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Reporting return (LA form), if the member is a DSIB;
- the Net Cumulative Cash Flow (NCCF) return (DT2 form);
- Streamlined Net Cumulative Cash Flow (NCCF) Return (DT5 form);
- the Leverage Requirements Return (LRR form); and

- the Operating Cash Flow Statement return (OSFI950)

Where the member has already provided the documents to the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) or the Bank of Canada by means of the RRS system, it is not necessary to refile these documents to CDIC or append these to the DPR.

Pursuant to 5(4) of the DPB, CDIC may make necessary adjustments to the fall return, spring return or any other documents submitted under section 5 if it has not been completed as required under section 5.

C. INSTRUCTIONS FOR AMALGAMATED MEMBERS

A member institution that was formed by an amalgamation involving at least one member institution during the previous premium year is subject to the following filing requirements:

Fall DPR

- if the amalgamated institution was formed prior to Oct 31st and produced second quarter financial results (i.e., was formed prior to its financial second quarter and filed returns in section B with OSFI) in the calendar year preceding the start of the premium year, it must file the DPR based on and consistent with its second quarter financial results;

- if the amalgamated institution was formed prior to Oct 31st but did not produce second quarter financial results (i.e., was formed after its financial second quarter but before Oct 31st), the amalgamated institution must file the DPR(s) based on the second quarter financial results of the amalgamating member institution(s)[16];

Spring DPR

- if the amalgamated institution was formed prior to Apr 30th and produced financial year-end results (i.e., was formed prior to its financial year-end and filed returns in section B with OSFI) in the calendar year preceding the start of the premium year, it must file the DPR based on and consistent with its financial year-end results;

- if the amalgamated institution was formed prior to Apr 30th but did not produce financial year-end results (i.e., was formed after its financial year-end but before Apr 30th), the amalgamated institution must file the DPR(s) based on the financial year-end results of the amalgamating member institution(s)[17];

[16] Pursuant to subsection 7(3), the fall quantitative score of the amalgamated institution is equal to the highest quantitative fall score from the submitted DPRs (of the amalgamating member institutions).

[17] Pursuant to subsection 7(4), the spring quantitative score of the amalgamated institution is equal to the highest quantitative fall score from the submitted DPRs (of the amalgamating member institutions).

D. COMPLETING AND FILING THE DPR

Member institutions are expected to use the RRS to file the DPR. Using the RRS will allow most fields in the DPR to be populated automatically with data from the returns filed with OSFI. Certain fields cannot be populated automatically and must be populated manually.

If your institution already uses the RRS for OSFI filings, no further registration actions are necessary as you will use your existing RRS credentials. If your institution has not previously registered to use the RRS, please contact RRS Support (RRS-SDR@bank-banque-canada.ca).

Instructions to complete the DPR

1. In the RRS Select the **Differential Premiums** form from the list of **Draft Returns**.

2. Select the **cover page**. If your institution is a **DSIB**, check the box **« Your institution is a DSIB »**. If your institution is **not** a DSIB, indicate from the following dropdown menus whether your institution was designated by OSFI as a **Category I, II or III SMSB** for both capital and liquidity reporting purposes for the relevant reporting period (i.e., second quarter of financial year for Oct 31 filing and fourth quarter of financial year for Apr 30 filing).

3. Navigate from page to page by clicking on the name of the page and from field to field to complete the form by using the **«Tab »** key or mouse clicks.
   - Where not pre-populated or when different values must be submitted (e.g. adjustments, reclassifications, etc.) data must be entered manually. **Note that all fields must contain data.** Enter "0" (zero) if there is no data to report (all amounts must be rounded to thousands).

4. Click **« Save as draft »** or **« Validate and Save »**. If you get an error message, ensure all fields are filled in.

5. Go to the **Attachments Page**. Click on the « Attach a file » button, choose the directory where the document is stored, highlight the file, and click « Open ».
   - On the following line attach any documents you may wish to forward to CDIC with your submission. Add a description of the attached file under the Attachment Description field.

6. Complete the **Certification Page**. The name of the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) or other authorized officer's name **must** be indicated on the page.

7. If applicable, complete the **List of Subsidiaries that are CDIC Member Institutions** section.

Filing instructions

8. Once the DPR is completed and certified: **save and validate** all pages and click on the **"Validate & Submit"** option under "Actions". Choose **"Submit"** and follow the **instructions** to submit the completed DPR immediately to CDIC.

9. The RRS generates a confirmation of submission. CDIC will contact the member only if information is missing.

ANNEXES

Annex A – Annotated Differential Premiums Return

The following version of the Differential Premiums Return must be completed, certified and submitted to CDIC by October 31st (fall return) and April 30th (spring return) of each year. All measures and instructions apply to both fall and spring returns unless otherwise indicated.

For **fall returns**, use second quarter financial results reported in the same calendar year as the Oct 31st filing date (e.g., for a December year-end member institution June 2026 Q2 results would be used for the Oct 31st, 2026 filing).

For **spring returns**, use year-end financial results reported for the calendar year preceding the year of the Apr 30th filing date.

When instructions indicate to use financial information as of the "**applicable reporting period"**, this refers to second quarter financial results for the fall return and year-end financial results for the spring return.

1.1 CAPITAL ADEQUACY MEASURES – Domestic systematically important bank (DSIB) The Capital Adequacy criterion for domestic systemically important banks (DSIBs) consists of two components – a Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) Leverage Ratio Score and a combined Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) / Risk-Based TLAC Ratio Score. Sufficient TLAC provides a non-viable DSIB with sufficient loss absorbing capacity to support its recapitalization, thereby facilitating an orderly resolution. The first measure awards marks to an institution that manages its TLAC leverage prudently. The larger the capital/TLAC cushion in relation to an institution's assets, the better protected the institution will be in the event that it runs into difficulty. Meanwhile, the latter recognizes higher quality capital, TLAC and lower risk assets.
*A member institution that is **a category I, II or III small and medium sized bank (SMSB)** is not required to complete item 1.1 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 1.1.9.*
Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. Refer to the *Leverage Requirements Return (LRR)* and *Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting – Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR)* form, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting date (i.e., second financial quarter for fall return and financial year-end for spring return).
1.1.1 TLAC Leverage Ratio (%) - Indicate the TLAC leverage ratio (%) as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.
1.1.2 Minimum TLAC Leverage Ratio (%)- Indicate the minimum TLAC leverage ratio (%) as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.
1.1.7 TLAC Leverage Ratio Score
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's TLAC leverage ratio score.

Range of Scores for TLAC Leverage Ratio	Score
TLAC Leverage ratio (1.1.1) is ≥ 110% of the minimum TLAC leverage ratio authorized by the regulator (1.1.2)	5
TLAC Leverage ratio (1.1.1) is ≥ 100% but < 110% of the minimum TLAC leverage ratio authorized by the regulator (1.1.2)	3
TLAC Leverage ratio (1.1.1) is < 100% of the minimum TLAC leverage ratio authorized by the regulator (1.1.2)	0
1.1.7 TLAC Leverage Ratio Score	

1.1.3 Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%) - Indicate the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form.

1.1.4 Supervisory Target CET1 Capital Ratio (%) - Indicate the supervisory target CET1 capital ratio (including the capital conservation buffer, DSIB surcharge and domestic stability buffer as applicable) as set by the regulator for the member institution in accordance with the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline (i.e., OSFI Target CET1 capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form), but if a different supervisory target CET1 capital ratio has been set by the regulator by written notice sent to the member institution, indicate that ratio instead.

1.1.5 Risk-Based TLAC Ratio (%) - Indicate the TLAC ratio as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form.

1.1.6 Supervisory Target Risk-Based TLAC Ratio (%) – Indicate the supervisory target TLAC ratio as set by the regulator for the member institution in accordance with the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline (i.e., OSFI Target TLAC ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form), but if a different supervisory target TLAC ratio has been set by the regulator by written notice sent to the member institution, indicate that ratio instead.

1.1.8 CET1 and Risk-based TLAC Score

Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's **CET1 and Risk-based TLAC** score.

Range of Scores for CET1 and Risk-based TLAC	Score
CET1 Ratio (1.1.3) is ≥ supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.1.4) and TLAC ratio (1.1.5) is ≥ supervisory target TLAC ratio (1.1.6)	5
CET1 Ratio (1.1.3) is < supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.1.4) or TLAC ratio (1.1.5) is < supervisory target TLAC ratio (1.1.6)	3
CET1 Ratio (1.1.3) is < supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.1.4) and TLAC ratio (1.1.5) is < supervisory target TLAC ratio (1.1.6)	0
1.1.8 CET1 and Risk-based TLAC Score	

1.1.9 Capital Adequacy Score

Calculate the capital adequacy score by completing the following formula

Formula:

TLAC Leverage Ratio Score + CET1 and Risk-Based TLAC Ratio Score = Capital Adequacy Score

1.1.9 Capital Adequacy Score	

1.2 CAPITAL ADEQUACY MEASURES – Category I and II SMSBs

The Capital Adequacy criterion for non-domestic systemically important banks (non-DSIBs) that are classified as Category I or II small and medium sized banks (SMSBs) by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions (OSFI) consists of two components – a Leverage Ratio Score and a combined Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) / Total Capital Ratio Score.

The former awards marks to an institution that manages its leverage prudently. The larger the capital cushion in relation to an institution's assets, the better protected the institution will be in the event that it runs into difficulty.

Meanwhile, the latter recognizes higher quality capital and lower risk assets.
*A member institution that is a **DSIB or category III SMSB** is not required to complete item 1.2 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 1.2.9.*
Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. Refer to the *Leverage Requirements Return (LRR)* and *Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting – Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR)* form, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting date (i.e., second financial quarter for fall return and financial year-end for spring return).
1.2.1 **Leverage Ratio (%) -** Indicate the leverage ratio (%) as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.
1.2.2 **Authorized Leverage Ratio -** Indicate the authorized leverage ratio (%) as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

1.2.7 Leverage Ratio Score	
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's leverage ratio score.	
Range of Scores for Leverage Ratio	**Score**
Leverage ratio (1.2.1) is ≥ 110% of the leverage ratio authorized by the regulator (1.2.2)	5
Leverage ratio (1.2.1) is ≥ 100% but < 110% of the leverage ratio authorized by the regulator (1.2.2)	3
Leverage ratio (1.2.1) is < 100% of the leverage ratio authorized by the regulator (1.2.2)	0
1.2.7 Leverage Ratio Score	

1.2.3 **Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (%) -** Indicate the Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form.
1.2.4 **Supervisory Target CET - 1 Capital Ratio (%) -** Indicate the supervisory target CET1 capital ratio (including the capital conservation buffer) as set by the regulator for the member institution in accordance with the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline (i.e., OSFI Target CET1 capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form), but if a different supervisory target CET1 capital ratio has been set by the regulator by written notice sent to the member institution, indicate that ratio instead.
1.2.5 **Total Capital Ratio (%) -** Indicate the Total capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form.
1.2.6 **Supervisory Target Total Capital Ratio (%) -** Indicate the supervisory target total capital ratio as set by the regulator for the member institution in accordance with the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline of the Guidelines (i.e., OSFI Target total capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form), but if a different supervisory target Total capital ratio has been set by the regulator by written notice sent to the member institution, indicate that ratio instead.

1.2.8 CET1 and Total Capital Ratio Score	
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's **CET1 and Total Capital Ratio** score.	
Range of Scores for CET1 and Total Capital Ratio	**Score**
CET1 Ratio (1.2.3) is ≥ supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.2.4) and Total capital ratio (1.2.5) is ≥ supervisory target Total capital ratio (1.2.6)	5
CET1 Ratio (1.2.3) is < supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.2.4) or Total capital ratio (1.2.5) is < supervisory target Total capital ratio (1.2.6)	3
CET1 Ratio (1.2.3) is < supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.2.4) and Total capital ratio (1.2.5) is < supervisory target Total capital ratio (1.2.6)	0

1.2.8 CET1 and Total Capital Ratio Score	

1.2.9 Capital Adequacy Score

Calculate the capital adequacy score by completing the following formula.

Formula:

Leverage Ratio Score + CET1 and Total Capital Ratio Score = Capital Adequacy Score

1.2.9 Capital Adequacy Score	

1.3 CAPITAL ADEQUACY MEASURES – Category III SMSB

The Capital Adequacy criterion for non-DSIBs that are classified as Category III SMSBs by OSFI consists of a combined CET1 and Total Capital Ratio Score. The larger the capital cushion in relation to an institution's assets, the better protected the institution will be in the event that it runs into difficulty. The measure recognizes higher quality capital and lower risk assets.

*A member institution that is a **DSIB or category I or II SMSB** is not required to complete item 1.3 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 1.3.6.*

Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.

Refer to the *Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting – Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR)* form, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting date (i.e., second financial quarter for fall return and financial year-end for spring return).

1.3.1 Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) Simplified Risk-based Capital Ratio (%) - Indicate the Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) simplified risk-based capital ratio (%) as set out in Schedule 10.011 – Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio Calculations for Category III SMSBs of the BCAR form.

1.3.2 Supervisory Target CET1 Simplified Risk-based Capital Ratio (%) - Indicate the supervisory target CET1 capital ratio (i.e., OSFI Target CET1 SRBCR (%)) as set by the regulator for the member institution in accordance with the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline as set out in Schedule 10.011 – Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio Calculations for Category III SMSBs of the BCAR form, but if a different supervisory target CET1 simplified risk-based capital ratio has been set by the regulator by written notice sent to the member institution, indicate that ratio instead.

1.3.3 Total Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio (%) - Indicate the total simplified risk-based capital ratio (including the capital conservation buffer) as set out in Schedule 10.011 – Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio Calculations for Category III SMSBs of the BCAR form.

1.3.4 Supervisory Target Total Simplified Risk-based Capital Ratio (%) - Indicate the supervisory target total capital ratio (i.e., OSFI Target Total SRBCR (%)) as set by the regulator for the member institution in accordance with the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline as set out in Schedule 10.011 – Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio Calculations for Category III SMSBs of the BCAR form, but if a different supervisory target total simplified risk-based capital ratio has been set by the regulator by written notice sent to the member institution, indicate that ratio instead.

1.3.5 CET – 1 and Total Capital Ratio Score

Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's **CET – 1 and Total Capital Ratio** score.

Range of Scores for CET – 1 and Total Capital Ratio	**Score**
CET1 Ratio (1.3.1) is ≥ supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.3.2) and Total capital ratio (1.3.3) is ≥ supervisory target Total capital ratio (1.3.4)	10

CET1 Ratio (1.3.1) is < supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.3.2) or Total capital ratio (1.3.3) is < supervisory target Total capital ratio (1.3.4)	6
CET1 Ratio (1.3.1) is < supervisory target CET1 Ratio (1.3.2) and Total capital ratio (1.3.3) is < supervisory target Total capital ratio (1.3.4)	0
1.3.5 CET1 and Total Capital Ratio Score	
1.3.6 Capital Adequacy Score	
Calculate the capital adequacy score by completing the following formula.	
Formula: $$\text{Leverage Ratio Score} + \text{CET - 1 and Total Capital Ratio Score} = \text{Capital Adequacy Score}$$	
1.3.6 Capital Adequacy Score	

2.1 RETURN ON RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (%) – DSIB, Category I and II SMSB The Return on Risk-Weighted Assets Score measures the adequacy of earnings relative to the risk of a member.
Formula: $$\frac{\text{Net Income or Loss}}{(\text{Adjusted RWA} + \text{Adjusted RWA One Year Prior})/2} \text{ x } 100$$
Complete the following: $$\frac{2.1.1 \text{\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}}{(2.1.2 \text{\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} + 2.1.3 \text{\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_})/2} \times 100 = 2.1.4 \text{\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \%$$
Elements Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. Refer to the following documents: *(a)* the *Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Retained Earnings and AOCI*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period; and *(b)* the *Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting — Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR)* form, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.
2.1.1 Net Income or Loss The net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interests (the latter to be reported as a negative number) as set out in the *Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Retained Earnings and AOCI*. **Fall Return Only** Annualize element 2.1.1 according the following formula: Net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interests as of the end of the second quarter of the applicable reporting period **plus** (Net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interest as of the end of the fourth quarter of the fiscal reporting year one year prior to the applicable reporting period **less** Net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interest as of the end of the second quarter of the fiscal reporting year one year prior to the applicable reporting period).

2.1.2 Adjusted Risk-Weighted Assets as of the End of the Applicable Reporting Period Preceding the Filing date Indicate the adjusted risk-weighted assets as set out in Schedule 10.010 – Ratio Calculations of the BCAR form.	
2.1.3 Adjusted Risk-Weighted Assets as of the End of the Applicable Reporting Period ending One Year prior to the Reporting Period used for 2.1.2 Indicate the adjusted risk-weighted assets as of the end of the financial quarter reported one year prior to those indicated in 2.1.2, calculated in the same manner as for element 2.1.2. If the member institution does not have a second or fourth financial quarter (as applicable) one year prior to the reporting period used in 2.1.2, it must indicate “zero”, unless it is an amalgamated institution described below. If the member institution is an amalgamated member institution formed by an amalgamation involving one or more member institutions and does not have a second or fourth financial quarter (as applicable) one year prior to the reporting period used in 2.1.2, it must indicate the same amount as for element 2.1.2.	
Score	
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution’s score.	
Range of results	**Score**
Return on risk-weighted assets (2.1.4) is ≥ 1.6%	5
Return on risk-weighted assets (2.1.4) is ≥ 0.75% and < 1.6%	3
Return on risk-weighted assets (2.1.4) is < 0.75% or a negative number (where 2.1.1 is a negative number)	0
2.1.5 Return on risk-weighted assets score	

2.2 RETURN ON RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (%) – Category III SMSB

The Return on Risk-Weighted Assets Score measures the adequacy of earnings relative to the risk of a member.

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Net Income or Loss}}{((\text{Adjusted TA} + \text{Operating RWA}) + (\text{Adjusted TA} + \text{Operating RWA One Year Prior}))/2} \text{ x } 100$$

Complete the following:

$$\frac{2.2.1\ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{((2.2.2\ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 2.2.3\ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_) + (2.2.4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 2.2.5\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_))/\ 2} \times 100 = 2.2.6\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Elements

Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.

Refer to the following documents:

(a) the *Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Retained Earnings and AOCI*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period; and

(b) the *Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting — Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR)* form, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the end of the applicable reporting period.

2.2.1 Net Income or Loss

The net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interests (the latter to be reported as a negative number) as set out in the *Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Retained Earnings and AOCI*. **Fall Return Only** Annualize element 2.2.1 according the following formula: Net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interests as of the end of the second quarter of the applicable reporting period **plus** (Net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interest as of the end of the fourth quarter of the fiscal reporting year one year prior to the applicable reporting period **less** Net income or loss attributable to equity holders and non-controlling interest as of the end of the second quarter of the fiscal reporting year one year prior to the applicable reporting period).
2.2.2 Adjusted Total Assets as of the applicable reporting date preceding the filing date Indicate Adjusted Total Assets (Total Capital) as set out in in Schedule 10.011 – Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio Calculations for Category III SMSBs of the BCAR form.
2.2.3 Operational Risk-Weighted Assets as of the applicable reporting date preceding the filing date Indicate Operational Risk RWA as set out in in Schedule 10.011 – Simplified Risk-Based Capital Ratio Calculations for Category III SMSBs of the BCAR form.
2.2.4 Adjusted Total Assets as of the end of the fiscal quarter one year prior to the applicable reporting date preceding the filing date Indicate the adjusted risk-weighted assets (Total Capital) as of the end of the financial quarter reported one year prior to those indicated in 2.2.2, calculated in the same manner as for element 2.2.2. If the member institution does not have a second or fourth financial quarter (as applicable) one year prior to the reporting period used in 2.2.2, it must indicate “zero”, unless it is an amalgamated institution described below. If the member institution is an amalgamated member institution formed by an amalgamation involving one or more member institutions and does not have a second or fourth financial quarter (as applicable) one year prior to the reporting period used in 2.2.2, it must indicate the same amount as for element 2.2.2.
2.2.5 Operational Risk-Weighted Assets as of the fiscal quarter one year prior to the applicable reporting date preceding the filing date Indicate the Operational Risk RWA as of the end of the financial quarter reported one year prior to those indicated in 2.2.3, calculated in the same manner as for element 2.2.3. If the member institution does not have a second or fourth financial quarter (as applicable) one year prior to the reporting period used in 2.2.3, it must indicate “zero”, unless it is an amalgamated institution described below. If the member institution is an amalgamated member institution formed by an amalgamation involving one or more member institutions and does not have a second or fourth financial quarter (as applicable) one year prior to the reporting period used in 2.2.3, it must indicate the same amount as for element 2.2.3.
Score
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution’s score.

Range of results	**Score**
Return on risk-weighted assets (2.2.6) is ≥ 1.6%	5
Return on risk-weighted assets (2.2.6) is ≥ 0.75% and < 1.6%	3
Return on risk-weighted assets (2.2.6) is < 0.75% or a negative number (where 2.2.1 is a negative number)	0
2.2.7 Return on risk-weighted assets score	

3. MEAN ADJUSTED NET INCOME VOLATILITY

The Mean Adjusted Net Income Volatility ratio compares the relative volatility of earnings. Volatility causes some concern as institutions with more volatile earnings may pose a relatively higher risk that their earnings will not be sufficient to cover losses that may occur.
If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than five full financial years as of the day on which the applicable return is due, it must indicate "N/A" ("not applicable") for elements 3, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.13 and fill in any of elements 3.3 to 3.12 that apply to it. If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for five or more full financial years but less than 10 full financial years as of the day on which the applicable return is due, it must complete the formula using the fiscal years during which it has been operating with the appropriate adjustment to the value of "n". If a member institution formed by an amalgamation involving only one member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than three full financial years as of the day on which the applicable return is due, in addition to filling in the applicable elements as an amalgamated member institution, it must also fill in the applicable elements for the amalgamating member institution. If a member institution formed by an amalgamation involving two or more member institutions has been operating as a member institution for less than three full financial years as of the day on which the return is due, it must indicate "N/A" ("not applicable") for elements 3, 3.1, 3.2 and 3.13 and fill in any of elements 3.3 to 3.12 that apply to it.
Formula: $\dfrac{\text{Standard deviation of the net income or loss}}{\text{Mean net income or loss}}$
Complete the following: $\dfrac{3.1\,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{3.2\,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} = 3\,\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_$
Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.
3.1 Standard deviation of the Net Income or Loss - Determine the standard deviation of the net income or loss using the following formula $\sqrt{\dfrac{((3.3-3.2)^2+(3.4-3.2)^2+(3.5-3.2)^2+(3.6-3.2)^2+(3.7-3.2)^2+(3.8-3.2)^2+(3.9-3.2)^2+(3.10-3.2)^2+(3.11-3.2)^2+(3.12-3.2)^2)}{(n-1)}}$ If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for 12 or more full financial years, "n" will be equal to 10. If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for seven or more but less than 12 full financial years, for each year that it is not operating the portion of the formula in the numerator referencing that year would be removed and "n" will be equal to the number of years that it has been so operating less 2 (e.g. if operating for 11 years, remove "$(3.12 - 3.2)^2$" from the numerator and "n" will be equal to 9). If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for six full financial years, "$+ (3.7 - 3.2)^2 + (3.8 - 3.2)^2 + (3.9 - 3.2)^2 + (3.10 - 3.2)^2 + (3.11 - 3.2)^2 + (3.12 - 3.2)^2$" must be removed from the formula and "n" will be equal to 4.

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for five full financial years, "+ $(3.6 – 3.2)^2$ + $(3.7 – 3.2)^2$ + $(3.8 – 3.2)^2$ + $(3.9 – 3.2)^2$ + $(3.10 – 3.2)^2$ + $(3.11 – 3.2)^2$ + $(3.12 – 3.2)^2$" must be removed from the formula and "n" will be equal to 3.

3.2 Mean Net Income or Loss - Determine the mean net income or loss (the latter to be reported as a negative number) using the following formula

$$\frac{(3.3 + 3.4 + 3.5 + 3.6 + 3.7 + 3.8 + 3.9 + 3.10 + 3.11 + 3.12)}{n}$$

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for 12 or more full financial years, "n" will be equal to 10.

If a member institution has been operating as a member for seven or more but less than 12 full financial years, the portion of the formula in the numerator referencing the years that it was not operating is to be removed and "n" will be equal to the number of years that it has been so operating less 2 (e.g. if operating for 11 years, "+3.12" is removed from the numerator and "n" will be equal to 9).

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for six full financial years, "+ 3.7 + 3.8 + 3.9 + 3.10 + 3.11 + 3.12" must be removed from the formula and "n" will be equal to 4.

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for five full financial years, "+ 3.6 + 3.7 + 3.8+ 3.9 + 3.10 + 3.11 + 3.12" must be removed from the formula and "n" will be equal to 3.

Indicate the number of financial years that the member institution has been operating as a member institution (if less than 12)

____

A member institution must report net income or loss for the last 10 fiscal years.

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than three full financial years and it is a member institution formed by an amalgamation involving only one member institution, it must report the net income or loss of the amalgamating member institution for the three financial years or less preceding the amalgamation, as applicable.

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than five full financial years, it must report "N/A" ("not applicable") for the elements corresponding to the financial years for which it was not operating as a member institution.

Net income or loss (the latter to be reported as a negative number) after tax for each of the last 10 years.
Indicate the net income or loss as determined for element 2.1 or 2.2, as applicable, for the applicable reporting period. If completing the fall return, use the annualized net income or loss result as determined for 2.1 or 2.2.

3.3__________

Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.3.
3.4__________

Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.4.
3.5__________

Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.5. **3.6__________** Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.6. **3.7__________** Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.7. **3.8__________** Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.8. **3.9__________** Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.9. **3.10__________** Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.10. **3.11__________** Indicate the net income or loss after tax for the applicable reporting period one year prior to the reporting period referred to in element 3.11. **3.12__________**

Score - Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's score.

Range of Results	**Score**
Mean adjusted net income volatility (3) is ≥ 0 and ≤ 0.75	5
Mean adjusted net income volatility (3) is > 0.75 and ≤ 1.5	3
Mean adjusted net income volatility (3) is > 1.5	0
Mean adjusted net income volatility (3) is negative or the mean net income or loss (3.2) is "zero"	0
3.13 Mean adjusted net income volatility score	

4. NET IMPAIRED ASSETS TO TOTAL CAPITAL (%)

This criterion considers net impairments of both on- and off-balance sheet assets.

Formula:

$$\frac{\begin{matrix}\text{Net impaired} \\ \text{on - balance sheet} \\ \text{assets}\end{matrix} + \begin{matrix}\text{Net impaired} \\ \text{off - balance sheet} \\ \text{assets}\end{matrix}}{\text{Total Capital}} \times 100$$

Complete the following: $$\frac{4.1\underline{\hspace{3cm}} + 4.2\underline{\hspace{3cm}}}{4.3\underline{\hspace{3cm}}} \times 100 = 4\underline{\hspace{3cm}}\%$$
Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. Refer to the following documents: *(a)* the *Return of Allowances for Expected Credit Losses*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period; and *(b)* the *Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting — Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR)* form, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.
4.1 Net Impaired On-Balance Sheet Assets - Indicate the net impaired on-balance sheet assets as set out for the total of the column “Net Impaired Amount” in the *Return of Allowances for Expected Credit Losses*. If the result is negative, report “zero”.
4.2 Net Impaired Off-Balance Sheet Assets - Calculate the net impaired off-balance sheet assets by subtracting the total of the column “Individual allowance for expected credit losses” in Table 4A from the total of the column “Credit equivalent amount” in that Table. If the result is negative, report “zero”.
4.3 Total Capital - Indicate the total capital set out in Schedule 10.010 of the BCAR form.

Table 4A – Impaired Off-balance Sheet Assets

(Complete Table 4A as of the end of the fiscal year ending in the year preceding the filing year, referring to Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures and Schedule 70.030 – Derivative Contracts of the BCAR form and to the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline of the Guidelines.)

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Impaired Instruments</th><th>Notional principal amount

a</th><th>Credit conversion factor***

b</th><th>Credit equivalent amount

(a x b)</th><th>Individual allowance for expected credit losses</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Direct credit substitutes – excluding credit derivatives</td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Direct credit substitutes -- credit derivatives</td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Transaction-related contingencies</td><td></td><td>50%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingencies</td><td></td><td>20%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Sale & repurchase agreements</td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Forward asset purchases</td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Forward forward deposits</td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Partly paid shares and securities</td><td></td><td>100%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">NIFs & RUFs</td><td></td><td>50%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="6">Undrawn commitments – excluding securitization exposure</td><td rowspan="3">***Standardized Approach***</td><td></td><td>10%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>25%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>40%</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">***Advanced IRB Approach***</td><td></td><td>**</td><td rowspan="3"></td><td rowspan="3"></td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>**</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>**</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">**Impaired OTC Derivative Contracts**</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Credit derivative contracts</td><td>*</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Interest rate contracts</td><td>*</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Foreign exchange contracts</td><td>*</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Equity-linked contracts</td><td>*</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Commodity contracts</td><td>*</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Other Contracts</td><td>*</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">**Total**</td><td>Use these totals to calculate element 4.2</td><td></td></tr>
</table>

***** Fill in the totals from Table 4B.
****** Refer to the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline of the Guidelines to determine the applicable credit conversion factor.
*** Members are able to overwrite the Credit Conversion Factor in Table 4A, if necessary.

Table 4B – Impaired OTC Derivative Contracts

(Complete Table 4B as of the end of the fiscal year ending in the year preceding the filing year, referring to Schedule 70.030 – Derivative Contracts of the BCAR form and to the *Capital Adequacy Requirements* guideline of the Guidelines.)

Impaired OTC Derivative Contracts (in thousands of dollars)	**Credit derivative contracts**	**Interest rate contracts**	**Foreign exchange contracts**	**Equity-linked contracts**	**Commodity contracts**	**Other contracts**

Potential Future Credit Exposure (PFE)

Total contracts not subject to permissible netting						
Total contracts subject to permissible netting						

Exposure at Default (EAD) (after taking into account collateral and guarantees)

Total contracts not subject to permissible netting						
Total contracts subject to permissible netting						

Total Impaired OTC Derivative Contracts (carry forward to "Credit equivalent amount" column in Table 6A)						

Score	
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's score.	
Range of results	**Score**
Net impaired assets to total capital (4) is ≥ 0% and < 15%	5
Net impaired assets to total capital (4) is ≥ 15% and < 30%	3
Net impaired assets to total capital (4) is ≥ 30% or < 0%	0
4.4 Net impaired assets to total capital score	

5. THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE ASSET GROWTH RATIO (%)

Institutions experiencing unusually high rates of asset growth can carry greater risk. The criterion uses a three-year moving average asset growth ratio which has the effect of smoothing out yearly fluctuations and provides a means of comparison that is centred on the institution's own historical performance.

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than six full financial years as of the date on which the return is due, it must indicate "N/A" ("not applicable") for elements 5 and 5.5 but still fill in any of elements 5.1 to 5.4 that apply to it.

If a member institution formed by an amalgamation involving only one member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than four full financial years as of the date on which the return is due, in addition to filling in the applicable elements as an amalgamated member institution, it must also fill in the applicable elements for the amalgamating member institution.

If a member institution formed by an amalgamation involving two or more member institutions has been operating as a member institution for less than four full financial years as of the date on which the return is due, it must indicate "N/A" ("not applicable") for elements 5 and 5.5 but still fill in any of elements 5.1 to 5.4 that apply to it.

If a member institution acquires assets in the 12 months preceding the end of the applicable reporting period as a result of a merger with or the acquisition of a regulated deposit-taking institution or as a result of the acquisition of the deposit-taking business of a regulated institution, and the value of those acquired assets on the date of their acquisition exceeds 15% of the value of the consolidated assets of the member institution immediately before that merger or acquisition, the member institution must include the value of those acquired assets in elements 5.1 to 5.3.

Formula:

$$\left(\left[\frac{\dfrac{\text{Assets Year 2} + \text{Assets Year 3} + \text{Assets Year 4}}{3}}{\dfrac{\text{Assets Year 1} + \text{Assets Year 2} + \text{Assets Year 3}}{3}}\right] - 1\right) \times 100$$

Complete the following:

$$\left(\left[\frac{\dfrac{5.2\_\_\_\_\_ + 5.3\_\_\_\_\_ + 5.4\_\_\_\_\_}{3}}{\dfrac{5.1\_\_\_\_\_ + 5.2\_\_\_\_\_ + 5.3\_\_\_\_\_}{3}}\right] - 1\right) \times 100 = 5\_\_\_\_\_$$

Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.

Refer to the following documents:

(a) for "Assets for Year 1", refer to the return submitted by the member institution three years before the return that is being submitted;
(b) for "Assets for Year 2", refer to the return submitted by the member institution two years before the return that is being submitted;
(c) for "Assets for Year 3", refer to the return submitted by the member institution one year before the return that is being submitted; and
(d) for "Assets for Year 4", **the total of the following "items"**

1) the amount determined by using the formula under the heading “Assets for Year 4” below. Refer to the *Leverage Requirements Return* (LRR), Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period indicated under the heading “Assets for Year 4” below, and to the *Basel Capital Adequacy Reporting (BCAR)* form, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period indicated under the heading “Assets for Year 4” below.

2) the total of the amounts set out in the column “Total” for Securitized Assets – Unrecognized – Institution’s own assets (bank originated or purchased) – Traditional securitizations of Section I – Memo Items of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*; and

3) if applicable, the value of assets, acquired by the member institution in the 12 months preceding the end of the applicable reporting period as a result of a merger or acquisition referred to in the fourth paragraph under the heading “ 5. THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE ASSET GROWTH (%)”, for years 1, 2 and 3 below, if the value of those assets on the date of their acquisition exceeds 15% of the value of the consolidated assets of the member institution immediately before that merger or acquisition.

Indicate the number of full financial years that the member institution has been operating as a member institution (if less than six): __________

A member institution must report assets for the last four fiscal years.

If a member institution has been operating as a member institution for less than four full financial years, it must indicate “N/A” (“not applicable”) for the elements corresponding to the fiscal years for which it was not operating as a member institution.

Assets for Year 1 (2023)
Assets for Year 1 is the amount that the member institution entered as element 5.4 of the formula in the applicable return (i.e., fall or spring) submitted by the member institution three years before the return that is being submitted.

Assets for Year 2 (2024)
Assets for Year 2 is the amount that the member institution entered as element 5.4 of the formula in the applicable return (i.e., fall or spring) submitted by the member institution two years before the return that is being submitted.

Assets for Year 3 (2025)
Assets for Year 3 is the amount that the member institution entered as element 5.4 of the formula in the applicable return (i.e., fall or spring) submitted by the member institution one year before the return that is being submitted.

Year 1: the amount that the member institution entered as element 5.4 of the formula in the applicable return submitted by the member institution three years before the return that is being submitted

5.1_____________

Year 2: the amount that the member institution entered as element 5.4 of the formula in the applicable return submitted by the member institution two years before the return that is being submitted

5.2_____________

Year 3: the amount that the member institution entered as element 5.4 of the formula in the applicable return submitted by the member institution one year before the return that is being submitted

5.3_____________

Assets for Year 4 as of the end of the applicable reporting period preceding the filing date
Assets for Year 4 is the amount determined by using the **the total of "items" 1, 2 and 3 below:**

1) **5**.4.1 +**5**.4.2 +**5**.4.3 +**5**.4.4 +**5**.4.5 +**5**.4.6 +**5**.4.7 +**5**.4.8 -**5**.4.9 +(**5**.4.10 -**5**.4.11) -**5**.4.12 -**5**.4.13 +**5**.4.14 +**5**.4.15 +**5**.4.16 +**5**.4.17 +**5**.4.18 +**5**.4.19 +**5**.4.20 +**5**.4.21 -**5**.4.22 -**5**.4.23 -**5**.4.24 -**5**.4.25

5.4.1 On-balance sheet assets - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Accounting balance sheet value" for On-balance sheet assets – for purposes of the Leverage Ratio, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ration Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.2 Off-balance sheet Eligible servicer cash advances or facilities - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Notional Amount" for Eligible servicer cash advances or facilities – 10% CCF, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.3 Other Off-balance sheet Securitization exposures - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Notional Amount" for Other off-balance sheet securitization exposures – 100% CCF, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.4 Off-balance sheet Direct credit substitutes - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Notional Amount" for Direct credit substitutes – 100% CCF, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.5 Off-balance sheet Transaction-related contingent items - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Notional Amount" for Transaction-related contingent items – 50% CCF, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.6 Off-balance sheet Short-term self-liquidating trade letters of credit - Indicate the amount set in the column "Notional Amount" for Short-term self-liquidating trade letters of credit – 20% CCF, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.7 Total derivative contract exposure (not covered) - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Total Contracts" for "(A) Single derivative exposure not covered by an eligible netting contract, (i) Replacement cost", as set out in Section 2 – Derivative Exposure Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.8 Total derivative contract exposure (covered) - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Total Contracts" for "(B) Derivative exposure covered by an eligible netting contract, (i) Replacement cost", as set out in Section 2 – Derivative Exposure Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.9 On-balance sheet Derivatives - Indicate the amount set out in the column "Accounting balance sheet value" for Derivatives, as set out in Section 1 – Leverage Ratio Calculation of the LRR.

5.4.10 Net Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1 after all deductions) - Indicate the Net Common Equity Tier 1 Capital (CET1 after all deductions), as set out in Schedule 20.010 - Capital and TLAC Elements of the BCAR form.

5.4.11 Gross Common Equity Tier 1 Capital - Indicate the Gross Common Equity Tier 1 Capital, as set out in Schedule 20.010 - Capital and TLAC Elements of the BCAR form.

5.4.12 Total Deduction from Additional Tier 1 Capital - Indicate the Total Deduction from Additional Tier 1 Capital as set out in Schedule 20.010 - Capital and TLAC Elements of the BCAR form.

5.4.13 Total Deduction from Tier 2 Capital - Indicate the Total Deduction from Tier 2 Capital as set out in Schedule 20.010 - Capital and TLAC Elements of the BCAR form.

5.4.14 Eligible stage 1 and stage 2 allowance - Indicate the Eligible stage 1 and stage 2 allowance (re standardized approach), as set out in Schedule 20.010 – Capital and TLAC Elements of the BCAR form.

5.4.15 Excess allowance - Indicate the Excess allowance (re IRB approach), as set out in Schedule 20.010 – Capital and TLAC Elements of the BCAR form.

5.4.16 Direct credit substitutes – credit derivatives – Standardized Approach - Indicate the amount set out in the column “Notional Principal Amount (a)” for Direct credit substitutes – credit derivatives, as set out in Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures of the BCAR form.

5.4.17 Direct credit substitutes – credit derivatives – Foundation IRB approach - Indicate the amount set out in the column “Notional Principal Amount (d)” for Direct credit substitutes – credit derivatives, as set out in Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures of the BCAR form.

5.4.18 Direct credit substitutes – credit derivatives – Advanced IRB approach - Indicate the amount set out in the column “Notional Principal Amount (g)” for Direct credit substitutes – credit derivatives, as set out in Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures of the BCAR form.

5.4.19 Sale and repurchase agreements – Standardized approach - Indicate the amount set out in the column “Notional Principal Amount (a)” for Sale & repurchase agreements, as set out in Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures of the BCAR form.

5.4.20 Sale and repurchase agreements – Foundation IRB approach - Indicate the amount set out in the column “Notional Principal Amount (d)” for Sale & repurchase agreements, as set out in Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures of the BCAR form.

5.4.21 Sale and repurchase agreements – Advanced IRB approach - Indicate the amount set out in the column “Notional Principal Amount (g)” for Sale & repurchase agreements, as set out in Schedule 10.050 – Off-balance Sheet Exposures Excluding Derivatives and Securitization Exposures of the BCAR form.

5.4.22 Stage 1 and Stage 2 allowance on balance sheet assets - Indicate the sum of the amounts set out for “Stage 1 and Stage 2 allowance (excluding securitization allowance) on balance sheet assets for capital purposes” and “Allowance on assets capitalized under the securitization framework not recognized for capital purposes”, as set out in Schedule 10.070 – Balance Sheet Coverage by Risk Type and Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet of the BCAR form.

5.4.23 “On-balance sheet” securitization exposures - Indicate the “On-balance sheet” securitization exposures recognized for capital ratio but not for consolidated balance sheet purposes, as set out in Schedule 10.070 – Balance Sheet Coverage by Risk Type and Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet of the BCAR form.

5.4.24 Adjustments – measurement bases - Indicate the Adjustments to reflect differences in balance sheet exposure amounts resulting from measurement bases used for accounting purposes (fair values), as set out in Schedule 10.070 – Balance Sheet Coverage by Risk Type and Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet of the BCAR form.

5.4.25 Adjustments – recognition bases - Indicate the Adjustments to reflect differences in balance sheet exposure amounts resulting from recognition bases used for accounting purposes (settlement / trade date), as set out in Schedule 10.070 – Balance Sheet Coverage by Risk Type and Reconciliation to Consolidated Balance Sheet of the BCAR form.

2) the total of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Securitized Assets – Unrecognized – Institution's own assets (bank originated or purchased) – Traditional securitizations of Section I – Memo Items of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*; and **3)** if applicable, the value of assets, acquired by the member institution in the one year period preceding the end of the applicable reporting period as a result of a merger or acquisition referred to in the fourth paragraph under the heading "5. THREE-YEAR MOVING AVERAGE ASSET GROWTH (%)", for years 1, 2 and 3 below, if the value of those assets on the date of their acquisition exceeds 15% of the value of the consolidated assets of the member institution immediately before that merger or acquisition. **Year 4**: as of the end of the applicable reporting period preceding the filing date **5.4**____________	
Score	
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's score.	
Range of results	**Score**
Three-year moving average asset growth is ≤ 15% (including negative results)	5
Three-year moving average asset growth is > 15% and ≤ 40%	3
Three-year moving average asset growth is > 40%	0
5.5 Three-Year Moving Average Asset Growth Ratio Score	

6. REAL ESTATE ASSET CONCENTRATION This criterion measures the impact of real estate asset concentration on the risk profile of member institutions.
Threshold Formula: $$\frac{\text{Total Mortgage Loans}}{\text{Total Mortgage Loans} + \text{Total Non-Mortgage Loans} + \text{Total Securities} + \text{Total Acceptances}} \times 100$$
Complete the following: $$\frac{6.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{6.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 6.2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 6.3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ + 6.4\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times 100 = \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$
Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the threshold formula. Refer to the *Mortgage Loans Report*, the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report* and Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*, Reporting Manual, all completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period preceding the filing date.
6.1 Total Mortgage Loans The total mortgage loans is the sum of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Mortgages, less allowance for expected credit losses set out under Loans in Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.
6.2 Total Non-Mortgage Loans The total non-mortgage loans is the sum of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Non-Mortgage Loans, less allowance for expected credit losses set out under Loans in Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.
6.3 Total Securities The total securities is the total of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Securities set out in Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.
6.4 Total Acceptances The total acceptances is the total of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Customers liability under acceptances, less allowance for expected credit losses in Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.
If the result of the threshold formula is less than 10%, score five for element 6.5 and do not complete the rest of section 6. If that result is greater than or equal to 10%, complete the rest of section 6.
Fill in Table 6 using the definitions and instructions below. - Refer to Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period preceding the filing date. A member institution may complete these calculations using the information reported in the *Mortgage Loans Report* filed at its year-end or, if not filed at its year-end, at the calendar quarter-end preceding that year-end.
Fill in Table 6 for each of the following types of outstanding mortgages.

Residential Properties Mortgage Loans Mortgage loans of this type, secured by properties located in Canada, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total mortgage loans of this type by adding together the amounts set out for "Total Residential" in the columns "Insured" and "Uninsured" under "Gross Mortgage Loans Outstanding" in Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses.
Land Development Mortgage Loans Mortgage loans of this type, secured by properties located in Canada, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate by adding together *(a)* the total land banking and development mortgage loans determined by adding together the amounts set out for "Land Banking and Development" in the columns "Insured" and "Uninsured" under "Gross Mortgage Loans Outstanding" in Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses, and *(b)* the total residential interim construction mortgage loans determined by adding together the amounts set out for "Residential Interim Construction Mortgages" in the columns "Insured" and "Uninsured" under "Gross Mortgage Loans Outstanding" in Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses.
Hotel and Motel Properties Mortgage Loans Mortgage loans of this type, secured by properties located in Canada, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total mortgage loans of this type by adding together the amounts set out for "Hotels/Motels" in the columns "Insured" and "Uninsured" under "Gross Mortgage Loans Outstanding" in Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses.
Industrial Properties Mortgage Loans Mortgage loans of this type, secured by properties located in Canada, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total mortgage loans of this type by adding together the amounts set out for "Industrial buildings" in the columns "Insured" and "Uninsured", under "Gross Mortgage Loans Outstanding "in Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses.
Single Family Dwelling Properties Mortgage Loans Mortgage loans of this type, secured by properties located in Canada, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total mortgage loans of this type by adding together the amounts set out for "Single Detached" and "Individual condominium units" in the columns "Insured" and "Uninsured" under "Gross Mortgage Loans Outstanding" in Section III of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses.

Second or Subsequent Mortgage Loans Outstanding Mortgage loans of this type, secured by properties located in Canada, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. The total mortgage loans of this type is the amount set out for “Second and Subsequent Mortgages outstanding” in the column “Amounts Outstanding” in the second table of the Memo Items to Section IV of the *Mortgage Loans Report*, before deducting any allowance for expected credit losses.
Real Estate Under Power of Sale or Foreclosed Properties Properties of this type, are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. If the member institution is required by OSFI to report the *Balance Sheet by Booking Location* return, calculate by adding together: *(a)* for foreclosed properties located in Canada, add the amount set out in the “Total Booked in Canada – Total Currency” column for Foreclosed long-lived assets acquired in the liquidation of a loan – Held for sale, with the amount set out in the “Total Booked Outside Canada – Total Currency” column of Foreclosed long-lived assets acquired in the liquidation of a loan – Held for sale, and (*b*) for real estate under power of sale, add the amount set out in the “Total Booked in Canada – Total Currency” column for Power of sale loans related to real estate, with the amount set out in the “Total Booked Outside Canada – Total Currency” column of Power of sale loans related to real estate If the member institution is not required by OSFI to report the *Balance Sheet by Booking Location return,* calculate by adding together: *(a)* for foreclosed properties located in Canada, the amount set out in the column “Total” for Foreclosed long-lived assets acquired in the liquidation of a loan – Held for sale of Section I - Memo Items of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*, and *(b)* for real estate under power of sale, the amount set out in the column “Total” for Power of Sale Loans related to Real Estate of Section I – Memo Items of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

Table 6

A	B	C	D	E
Type	**Amount**	**Percentage of Total Mortgage Loans** (Amount from Column B ÷ Total Mortgage Loans*) x 100	**Range of Results**	**Score****
Residential Properties Mortgage Loans			< 50% = 0 ≥ 50% and < 75% = 3 ≥ 75% = 5	
Land Development Mortgage Loans			> 10% = 0 > 5% and ≤ 10% = 3 ≤ 5% = 5	
Hotel and Motel Properties Mortgage Loans			> 10% = 0 > 5% and ≤ 10% = 3 ≤ 5% = 5	
Industrial Properties Mortgage Loans			> 15% = 0 > 10% and ≤ 15% = 3 ≤ 10% = 5	
Single Family Dwelling Properties Mortgage Loans			< 35% = 0 ≥ 35% and < 50% = 3 ≥ 50% = 5	
Second or Subsequent Mortgage Loans			> 10% = 0 > 5% and ≤ 10% = 3 ≤ 5% = 5	
Real Estate Under Power of Sale or Foreclosed Properties			> 8% = 0 > 5% and ≤ 8% = 3 ≤ 5% = 5	

** "Total Mortgage Loans" used in the calculation in column C must correspond to the amount of the Total Mortgage Loans determined for element 6.1.*

*** Fill in the score in column E for a type of mortgage loan or property set out in column A that corresponds to the percentage set out in column C, in accordance with the appropriate range set out in column D.*

Score - Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's score.	
Range of Results	**Score**
Lowest score in Column E of Table 6 is 0	0
Lowest score in Column E of Table 6 is 3	3
All scores in Column E of Table 6 are 5	5
Result of the threshold formula is <10% of Total Assets	5
6.5 Real Estate Asset Concentration Score	

7. ASSET ENCUMBRANCE MEASURE

This measure relates to a member's pledging activity and ability to deal with a liquidity shock.

Note: For the 2026 premium year, members must complete one of the following two formulas for the Unencumbered Asset Concentration ratio. Formula 1 applies only to members that report the Collateral and Pledging Report (H4) to OSFI. Formula 2 applies to members that do not report the Collateral and Pledging Report (H4) to OSFI.

The DPR is pre-populated based on Formula 1. Those members reporting based on Formula 2 instructions must manually populate elements where necessary.

7.1 Unencumbered Asset Concentration

Threshold Formula 1 - H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:

$$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities} - (\text{TLAC Debt} + \text{Subordinated Debt} + \text{Secured Funding} + \text{Securities Short} + \text{Other Collateralized Financing} + \text{Derivative Liabilities})}{\text{Unencumbered Assets}} \times 100$$

Threshold Formula 2 – NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS

$$\frac{\text{Total Liabilities} - (\text{Subordinated Debt} + \text{Covered Bond Liabilities} + \text{Securitization Liabilities} + \text{Repos} + \text{Shorts} + \text{Derivative Liabilities})}{\text{Total Assets} - \text{Total Pledged Assets}} \times 100$$

Complete the following:

$$\frac{7.1.1\_\_\_\_ - (7.1.2\_\_\_\_ + 7.1.3\_\_\_\_ + 7.1.4\_\_\_\_ + 7.1.5\_\_\_\_ + 7.1.6\_\_\_\_ + 7.1.7\_\_\_\_)}{7.1.8\_\_\_\_ - 7.1.9\_\_\_\_} \times 100$$

Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS

Refer to the Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet, Basel III Capital Adequacy Reporting – Credit, Market and Operational Risk (BCAR) form and the Collateral and Pledging Report, Reporting Manual, all completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period preceding the filing date.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS

Refer to the Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet, the Return of Allowances for Expected Credit Losses and Section I of the Pledging and Repos Report, Reporting Manual, all completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period preceding the filing date.

7.1.1 Total Liabilities - The total liabilities is calculated by deducting from the amount set out in the column "Total" for Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity the amounts included as shareholders' equity in Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:

7.1.2 Total Loss Absorbing Capacity (TLAC) Debt – The total TLAC debt is the amount for Other TLAC instruments issued directly by the bank under TLAC available (DSIBs only) as set out in 20.010 of the BCAR form.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:

7.1.2 Subordinated Debt - The total subordinated debt is the amount set out in the column "Total" for Subordinated Debt in Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.3 Subordinated Debt - The total subordinated debt is the amount set out in the column "Total" for Subordinated Debt in Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.3 Covered Bonds Liabilities - The covered bonds liabilities is the total of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Selected information on covered bonds liabilities in Section II – Memo Items of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.4 Secured Funding – Secured funding is Secured Funding TOTAL for the Consolidated Entity Total (month-end value equals M4 within threshold) set out in the On Balance Sheet Liabilities – Part A Section 2 of the Collateral and Pledging Report.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.4 Securitization Liabilities - The securitization liabilities is the total of the amounts set out in the column "Total" for Securitization notes payable (institution's own assets) and Securitization notes payable (third party assets) as set out for the Mortgages and Loans Payable in Section II – Memo Items of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.5 Securities Short - Securities short is Securities Short (Net) for the Consolidated Entity Total (month-end value equals M4 within threshold) set out in the On Balance Sheet Liabilities – Part A Section 2 of the Collateral and Pledging Report.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.5 Repos - The obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements is the amount set out in the column "Total" for Obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements in Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.6 Other Collateralised Financing – Other collateralised financing is Other Collateralised Financing for the Consolidated Entity Total (month-end value equals M4 within threshold) set out in the On Balance Sheet Liabilities – Part A Section 2 of the Collateral and Pledging Report.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.6 Shorts - The obligations related to borrowed securities is the amount set out in the column "Total" for Obligations related to borrowed securities in Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

7.1.7 Derivative Liabilities - The derivatives related amounts is the amount set out in the column "Total" for Derivatives related amounts in Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

7.1.8 Total Assets - The total assets is the amount set out in the column "Total" for Total assets in Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*.

H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:

7.1.9 Total Pledged Assets – Total Pledged Assets is the total from 7.1.8 **minus** Available Unencumbered Assets TOTAL (equals HQLA within threshold) for Total all asset classes set out in the Available Unencumbered Assets – Part A Section 4 of the Collateral and Pledging Report.

NON-H4 REPORTING MEMBERS:
7.1.9 Total Pledged Assets – the total of the amounts set out in the column "OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD – CONSOLIDATED ENTITY" for TOTAL and REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS (REPOS) of SECTION I – PLEDGING AND REPURCHASE AGREEMENTS of the *Pledging and Repos Report.*

If the result of the threshold formula is equal to or less than 100%, score five for element 7.3 and **do not** complete the rest of item 7. If the result is greater than 100%, **complete** the rest of item 7.

7.2 Pledged Asset Ratio

Formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total Pledged Assets}}{\text{Total Assets}} \times 100$$

Complete the following:

$$\frac{7.2.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{7.2.2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times 100 = 7.2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

7.2.1 Total Pledged Assets - Indicate the total pledged assets as determined for element 7.1.9.

7.2.2 Total Assets - Indicate the total assets as determined for element 7.1.8.

Score - Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's score.

Range of results	**Score**
Result of the threshold formula in 7.1 is ≤ 100%	5
Result of the formula in 7.2 < 40%	3
Result of the formula in 7.2 is ≥ 40%	0
7.3 Asset Encumbrance Measure Score	

8. AGGREGATE COMMERCIAL LOAN CONCENTRATION RATIO (%) The Aggregate Commercial Loan Concentration Ratio measures a member institution's non-mortgage loan concentration across various industry categories as a percentage of total capital.
If the result of the threshold formula in section 6 is greater than 90%, indicate a score of five for element 8.4 and do not complete section 8. If the result of the threshold formula in section 6 is equal to or less than 90%, or the member institution is a domestic systemically important bank, complete section 8.
Formula: $$\frac{\text{Aggregate Commercial Loan Concentration}}{\text{Total Capital}} \times 100$$
Complete the following: $$\frac{\mathbf{8.1}\_\_\_\_\_\_}{\mathbf{8.2}\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times \mathbf{100} = \mathbf{8}\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$
Elements - Refer to the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual. Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. A member institution may complete these calculations using the information reported in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report* filed at the applicable reporting period or, if not filed at its second financial quarter end or year-end, at the calendar quarter-end preceding that second quarter-end or year-end as applicable.
8.1 Aggregate Commercial Loan Concentration - The aggregate commercial loan concentration is the total of column B in Table 8, expressed in thousands of dollars.
8.2 Total Capital - The total capital as determined for element 4.3, expressed in thousands of dollars.
Fill in Table 8 following the instructions and using the definitions below. Fill in Table 8 by reporting for each industry sector the total of the commercial loans held by the member institution in respect of all persons operating in that sector, using consolidated financial information.
Loans – Loans are as described in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report.*
Person – Means a natural person or an entity.
Entity – Has the same meaning as in section 2 of the *Bank Act*.
Industry Sectors - For the purpose of completing Table 8, commercial loans shall be grouped according to the classifications used for completing the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report* and using the 12 industry sectors in the list below.
Industry Sector List - Calculate the commercial loans for each of the industry sectors in accordance with the following list and insert each of the totals on the appropriate line in column A in Table 8. Refer to the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual.
Agriculture - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual.

Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount set out in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected Credit Losses””, all as set out for “Agriculture” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Fishing and Trapping - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances”, and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected Credit Losses”, all as set out for “Fishing and Trapping” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Logging and Forestry - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Logging and Forestry” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Manufacturing - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Manufacturing” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Construction / Real Estate - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Construction / Real Estate” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Wholesale Trade - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Wholesale Trade” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Retail - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual.

Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Retail” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Service - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Service” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Multiproduct Conglomerates - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount set out in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Multiproduct Conglomerates” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.
Others (Private Not for Profit Institutions, Religious, Health and Educational Institutions) - Commercial loans of this type are to be classified in accordance with the Reporting Manual. Calculate the total by adding together the amounts in the columns “TC” under “Resident Loan Balances” and “Non-Resident Loan Balances” and subtracting the amount set out in the column “TC” under “Allowance for Expected credit losses”, all as set out for “Others (Private Not for Profit Institutions, Religious, Health and Educational Institutions)” in the *Non-Mortgage Loans Report*.

Table 8

Instructions

Insert 10% of total capital as determined for element 4.3: **8.3**____________

In column A below, report the amount calculated in accordance with the instructions for each industry sector.

In column B below, for each industry sector that has an amount reported in column A that (a) exceeds the amount reported at element 8.3, report the amount by which it exceeds the amount reported at element 8.3; and (b) does not exceed the amount reported at element 8.3, report "zero".

Industry Sector	**Column A**	**Column B** Column A minus element 8.3 If negative, report "0**"**
Agriculture		
Fishing and Trapping		
Logging and Forestry		
Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells		
Manufacturing		
Construction / Real Estate		
Transportation, Communication and Other Utilities		
Wholesale Trade		
Retail		
Service		
Multiproduct Conglomerates		
Others (Private Not for Profit Institutions, Religious, Health and Educational Institutions		
	Total of Column B	
		Carry total of column B forward to element 8.1

Score - Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's score.

Range of Results	**Score**
Result of the threshold formula in section 6 is > 90%	5
Aggregate commercial loan Concentration ratio (8) is < 100%	5
Aggregate commercial loan Concentration ratio (8) is ≥ 100% and < 300%	3
Aggregate commercial loan Concentration ratio (8) is ≥ 300%	0
8.4 Aggregate commercial loan concentration ratio score	

9.1 HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS TO SHORT-TERM FUNDING – Category I SMSB

This criterion measures the amount of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) a member institution has available to cover its short-term obligations. Sufficient HQLA is critical to mitigating unexpected reductions in deposits or a member's other liquidity needs.

*A member institution that is a **DSIB or category II or III SMSB** is not required to complete item 9.1 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 9.1.4*

Threshold Formula:

$$\frac{High\ Quality\ Liquid\ Assets}{< 1\ Year\ Liabilities} \times 100$$

Complete the Following:

$$\frac{9.1.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{9.1.2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times 100 = 9.1.3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the threshold formula. Refer to the *Comprehensive Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.

9.1.1 High Quality Liquid Assets

For High Quality Liquid Assets, add together the following Assets and Collateral (Combined NCCF) from the "Calculated Cash Flows" section of the *Comprehensive Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return*:

<u>**Cash Resources**</u>

a) **Coins and Bank Notes** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Deposits with Central Banks** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
c) **Deposits with FIs** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

<u>**Securities**</u>

Government Securities:

a) **High Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Medium Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS):

a) **Agency MBS (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Corporate Bonds and Paper:

a) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Non-FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
c) **Non-FI issued covered bonds (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
d) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
e) **FI issued covered bonds (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
f) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

g) **Non-FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
h) **Non-FI issued covered bonds (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
i) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
j) **FI issued covered bonds (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP):

a) **Non-FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Equities:

a) **Eligible Non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

<u>Loans</u>

Residential Mortgages:

a) **EULA Securitized Res Mort (Balance at Maturity)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **EULA Securitized Res Mort (Payments)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Commercial Mortgages:

a) **EULA Securitized Coml Mort (Balance at Maturity)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **EULA Securitized Coml Mort (Payments)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

<u>Reverse Repo (R.Repo) and Securities Borrowed (SB)</u>

Government Securities:

a) **High Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Medium Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS):

a) **Agency MBS (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Corporate Bonds and Paper:

a) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
c) **FI issued covered bonds (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
d) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
e) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
f) **FI issued covered bonds (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP):

a) **Non-FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Equities:

a) **Eligible Non-Financial Common Equity Shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1", "Week 2", "Week 3" and "Week 4" columns

Pledging and Encumbrances – Derivative and Clearing (D/C)

Government Securities:

a) **High Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Medium Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS):

a) **Agency MBS (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Corporate Bonds and Paper:

a) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (High Rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
c) **FI issued covered bonds (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
d) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
e) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
f) **FI issued covered bonds (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP):

a) **Non-FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Equities

a) **Eligible Non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

Reverse Repo (R.Repo) Collateral In

Government Securities

a) **High Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Medium Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)

a) **Agency MBS (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Corporate Bonds and Paper

a) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
c) **FI issued covered bonds (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
d) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
e) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
f) **FI issued covered bonds (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)

a) **Non-FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Equities

a) **Eligible Non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

Repo Collateral Out

Government Securities

a) **High Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **Medium Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)

a) **Agency MBS (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Corporate Bonds and Paper

a) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
c) **FI issued covered bonds (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
d) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
e) **FI issued unsecured bonds and paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
f) **FI issued covered bonds (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)

a) **Non-FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column
b) **FI Issued ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Equities

a) **Eligible Non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

9.1.2 < 1 year Liabilities

For < 1 year liabilities, add together the following Liabilities (Combined NCCF) from the "Calculated Cash Flows" section of the *Comprehensive Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return*:

Deposits

Retail and Small Business (RSB) Demand/Notice Deposits under the "Balances" column

Retail and Small Business Term Deposits

a) **RSB Cashable Term Deposits** under the "Balances" column
b) **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 1, insured, stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
c) **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 1, insured, less stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
d) **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 2, insured, stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
e) **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 2, insured, less stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
f) **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Uninsured** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

g) **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – managed by an Unaffiliated third-party sourced** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Retail and Small Business Structured Notes under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Commercial, Corporate and Wholesale Deposits

a) **CommCorp and Wholesale Demand/Notice Deposits (Original Term ≤30 Days) – Operational** under the “Balances” column
b) **CommCorp and Wholesale Demand/Notice Deposits (Original Term ≤30 Days) – Non-Operational** under the “Balances” column
c) **CommCorp and Wholesale Notice Deposits, where withdrawal notification has been provided - Operational & Non-Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
d) **CommCorp and Wholesale Notice Deposits (original term >30 days) - Operational & Non-Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
e) **CommCorp and Wholesale Notice Deposits (original term >30 days) - Operational & Non-Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Other Deposits/Guarantees

a) **Customers’ BAs issued** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 3” columns (inclusive)
b) **Other Deposits** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Wholesale Issuance

Wholesale Unsecured Debt Issuance under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Wholesale Secured Debt Issuance under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Repo and Securities Lent (SL)

Government Securities

a) **High Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
b) **Medium Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
c) **Low/Not Rated Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)

a) **Agency MBS** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
b) **Non-Agency Commercial MBC (CMBS)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
c) **Non-Agency Residential MBS (RMBS)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Corporate Bonds and Paper

a) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
b) **FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
c) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

d) **FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
e) **Non-FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Low/not rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
f) **FI Issued Corporate Bonds and Paper (Low/not rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)

a) **Non-FI Issued ABS and ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
b) **FI Issued ABS and ABCP (High rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
c) **Non-FI Issued ABS and ABCP (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
d) **FI Issued ABS and ABCP (Medium rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
e) **Non-FI Issued ABS and ABCP (Low/not rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
f) **FI Issued ABS and ABCP (Low/not rated)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Equities under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Bank’s Own Securities – Not Eliminated under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Other Liabilities

Derivative Related Liabilities (DRL) under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Cash Collateral Received under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

After adding the previous Liabilities, add the following Assets (Combined NCCF) from the “Assets” section of the *Comprehensive Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return:*

Other Assets

Derivative Related Assets (DRA) under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Cash Collateral Pledged under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

9.1.3 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (%) – Indicate the result of the formula.

9.1.4 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score

Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution’s **High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score**.

Range of Scores for High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding	**Score**
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.1.3) is ≥ 15%	5
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.1.3) is ≥ 10% and < 15%	3
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.1.3) is < 10%	0
9.1.4 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score	

9.2 HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS TO SHORT-TERM FUNDING – Category II SMSB

This criterion measures the amount of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) a member institution has available to cover its short-term obligations. Sufficient HQLA is critical to mitigating unexpected reductions in deposits or a member's other liquidity needs.

*A member institution that is a **DSIB or category I or III SMSB** is not required to complete item 9.2 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 9.2.4*

Threshold Formula:

$$\frac{\boldsymbol{High\ Quality\ Liquid\ Assets}}{\boldsymbol{< 1\ Year\ Liabilities}} \times \mathbf{100}$$

Complete the Following:

$$\frac{\mathbf{9.2.1}\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{\mathbf{9.2.2}\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times \mathbf{100} = \mathbf{9.2.3}\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the threshold formula. Refer to the *Streamlined Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.

9.2.1 High Quality Liquid Assets

For High Quality Liquid Assets, add together the following Net Cash Flows, Assets and Collateral (Combined NCCF) from the "Calculated Cash Flows" section of the *Streamlined Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return*:

NET CASH FLOWS (EULA) under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" column

Reverse Repo (R.Repo) and Securities Borrowed (SB)

- **a) Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column
- **b) Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column
- **c) Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column
- **d) Equities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column

Pledging and Encumbrances – Derivative and Clearing (D/C)

Equities

- **a) Eligible Non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

Reverse Repo (R.Repo) Collateral In

Equities

- **a) Eligible non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

Repo Collateral Out

Equities

- **a) Eligible non-Financial Common Equity shares** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 4" column

9.2.2 < 1 year Liabilities

For < 1 Year Liabilities, add together the following Liabilities (Combined NCCF) from the main section of the *Streamlined Net Cumulative Cash Flow Return*:

Deposits

Retail and Small Business (RSB) Demand/Notice Deposits under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column

Retail and Small Business Term Deposits

- **a)** **RSB Cashable Term Deposits** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column
- **b)** **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 1, insured, stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **c)** **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 1, insured, less stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **d)** **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 2, insured, stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **e)** **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Type 2, insured, less stable** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **f)** **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – Uninsured** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **g)** **RSB Fixed Term Deposits – managed by an Unaffiliated third-party source** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

Retail and Small Business Structured Notes under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

Commercial, Corporate and Wholesale Deposits

- **a)** **CommCorp and Wholesale Demand/Notice Deposits (Original Term ≤30 Days) – Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column
- **b)** **CommCorp and Wholesale Demand/Notice Deposits (Original Term ≤30 Days) - Non-Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Balances" column
- **c)** **CommCorp and Wholesale Notice Deposits, where withdrawal notification has been provided - Operational & Non-Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **d)** **CommCorp and Wholesale Notice Deposits (original term >30 days) - Operational & Non-Operational** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **e)** **CommCorp and Wholesale Term Deposits** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

Other Deposits/Guarantees

- **a)** **Customers' BAs issued** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 3" columns (inclusive)
- **b)** **Other Deposits** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

Wholesale Issuance

Wholesale Unsecured Debt issuance under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
Wholesale Secured Debt issuance under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

Repo and Securities Lent (SL)

- **a)** **Government Securities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
- **b)** **Mortgage Backed Securities (MBS)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)

c) **Corporate Bonds and Paper** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
d) **Asset Backed Securities (ABS) and Asset Backed Commercial Paper (ABCP)** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
e) **Equities** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)
f) **Bank’s Own Securities – Not Eliminated** under the Cash flow Residual Maturity (days) “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

9.2.3 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (%) – Indicate the result of the formula.

9.2.4 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score

Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution’s **High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score**.

Range of Scores for High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding	Score
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.2.3) is ≥ 15%	5
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.2.3) is ≥ 10% and < 15%	3
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.2.3) is < 10%	0
9.2.4 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score	

9.3 HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS TO SHORT-TERM FUNDING – Category III SMSB

This criterion measures the amount of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) a member institution has available to cover its short-term obligations. Sufficient HQLA is critical to mitigating unexpected reductions in deposits or a member’s other liquidity needs.

*A member institution that is a **DSIB or category I or II SMSB** is not required to complete item 9.3 and will insert “N/A” as its score for element 9.3.4*

Threshold Formula:

$$\frac{\boldsymbol{High\ Quality\ Liquid\ Assets}}{\boldsymbol{< 1\ Year\ Liabilities}} \times \mathbf{100}$$

Complete the Following:

$$\frac{\mathbf{9.3.1}\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{\mathbf{9.3.2}\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times \mathbf{100} = \mathbf{9.3.3}\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Elements - Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the threshold formula. Refer to the *Operating Cash Flow Statement*, Reporting Manual, completed in accordance with that Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.

9.3.1 High Quality Liquid Assets

Indicate the **Liquid assets and net cash flows** under the “Balance at t:0” column set out in the *Operating Cash Flow Statement*.

9.3.2 < 1 Year Liabilities

For < 1 Year Liabilities, add together the following cash outflows from the *Operating Cash Flow Statement*:

Operating expenses under the “Week 1” to “Month 12” columns (inclusive)

Payroll under the "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive) **Maturing term deposits – retail & SBC, insured** under the "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive) **Maturing term deposits – retail & SBC, uninsured** under the "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive) **Maturing term deposits – brokered** under the "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive) **Maturing term deposits – all other** under the "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive) **Demand deposits – retail & SBC, insured** under the "Balance at t:0" column **Demand deposits – retail & SBC, uninsured** under the "Balance at t:0" column **Demand deposits – brokered** under the "Balance at t:0" column **Demand deposits – all other** under the "Balance at t:0" column **Interest Payable** under the "Week 1" to "Month 12" columns (inclusive)
9.3.3 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (%) – Indicate the result of the formula.
9.3.4 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's **High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score**.

Range of Scores for High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding	**Score**
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.3.3) is ≥ 15%	5
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.3.3) is ≥ 10% and < 15%	3
High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Ratio (9.3.3) is < 10%	0
9.3.4 High Quality Liquid Assets to Short-term Funding Score	

10. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO – DSIB This criterion measures the amount of high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) a member institution has available to allow them to survive a period of significant liquidity stress lasting 30 days.
*A member institution that is **a category I, II or III SMSB** is not required to complete item 10 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 10.2.*
Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. Refer to the *Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Reporting* return, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.
10.1 Liquidity Coverage Ratio – Indicate the liquidity coverage ratio (%) as set out in Section 4 – LCR of the LCR Schedule in the *Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) Reporting* return.
10.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio Score
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's Liquidity Coverage Ratio Score.

Range of Scores for Liquidity Coverage Ratio	**Score**
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (10.1) is ≥ 110%	7.5
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (10.1) is ≥ 100% but < 110%	4
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (10.1) is < 100%	0
10.2 Liquidity Coverage Ratio Score	

11. STABLE FUNDING RATIO – Category I, II, and III SMSB

This criterion measures a member institution's level of stable funding relative to tangible banking assets. A member's funding structure directly affects its liquidity risk as some sources of funding are less reliable than others. A member making significant use of less reliable sources of funding increases its risk of illiquidity.

*A member institution that is a **DSIB** is not required to complete item 11 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 11.4*

Threshold Formula:

$$\frac{Stable\ Funding}{Tangible\ Banking\ Assets} \times 100$$

Complete the Following:

$$\frac{11.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{11.2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times 100 = 11.3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.

Refer to Section I – Assets and Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period and refer to the Sources of Brokered Deposit Funding section of the *Deposit Liabilities Classified by Institutional Sector Report* completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.

11.1 Stable Funding

To determine Stable Funding, add together the following Liabilities from Section II – Liabilities of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*:

1. **Demand and notice deposits**
   a) **Federal and Provincial** under the "Total" column
   b) **Municipal or school corporations** under the "Total" column
   c) **Individuals (i) Tax Sheltered** under the "Total" column
   d) **Individuals (ii) Other** under the "Total" column

2. **Fixed-term deposits**
   a) **Federal and Provincial** under the "Total" column
   b) **Municipal or school corporations** under the "Total" column
   c) **Individuals (i) Tax Sheltered** under the "Total" column
   d) **Individuals (ii) Other**

8. **Shareholders' equity**
   a) **Common shares** under the "Total" column
   b) **Contributed surplus** under the "Total" column
   c) **Retained earnings** under the "Total" column
   d) **Non-controlling interests** under the "Total" column
   e) **Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)** under the "Total" column

Next, subtract the following Assets from Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*:

6. **Other assets, less allowance for expected credit losses where applicable**
   a) **Goodwill** under the "Total" column
   b) **Intangibles (i) With definite lives** under the "Total" column
   c) **Intangibles (ii) With indefinite lives** under the "Total" column
   d) **Deferred tax assets** under the "Total" column

Next, subtract the following items from the Sources of Brokered Deposit Funding section of the *Deposit Liabilities Classified by Institutional Sector Report:*

Under **Non-DSIB Owned Concentration**, the Total for the columns "Demand and Notice", "Pre-Encashable", "Fixed-term (0-30 days)", "Fixed-term (31-60 days)", "Fixed-term (61-90 days)", "Fixed-term (91-180 days)", and "Fixed-term (181-365 days)".

11.2 Tangible Banking Assets

To determine Tangible Banking Assets, take **Total Assets** under the "Total" column from Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet* and then subtract the following assets:

7. **Other assets, less allowance for expected credit losses where applicable**
   e) **Goodwill** under the "Total" column
   f) **Intangibles (i) With definite lives** under the "Total" column
   g) **Intangibles (ii) With indefinite lives** under the "Total" column
   h) **Deferred tax assets** under the "Total" column

11.3 Stable Funding Ratio – Indicate the result of the formula.

11.4 Stable Funding Ratio Score

Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's Stable Funding Ratio Score.

Range of Scores for Stable Funding Ratio	**Score**
Stable Funding Ratio (11.3) is ≥ 45%	5
Stable Funding Ratio (11.3) is ≥ 20% and < 45%	3
Stable Funding Ratio (11.3) is < 20%	0
11.4 Stable Funding Ratio Score	

12. BROKERED DEPOSIT RATIO – Category I, II, and III SMSB

*A member institution that is a **DSIB** is not required to complete item 12 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 12.4*

Threshold Formula:

$$\frac{<\ 1\,Year\ Brokered\ Deposits}{Total\ Assets} \times 100$$

Complete the Following:

$$\frac{12.1\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_}{12.2\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_} \times 100 = 12.3\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\%$$

Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula.

Refer to Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet*, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period and refer to the Sources of Brokered Deposit Funding section of the *Deposit Liabilities Classified by Institutional Sector Report* completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.
12.1 < 1 Year Brokered Deposits To determine < 1 Year Brokered Deposits add together the following items from the Sources of Brokered Deposit Funding section of the *Deposit Liabilities Classified by Institutional Sector Report:* Under **Non-DSIB Owned Concentration**, the Total for the columns "Demand and Notice", "Pre-Encashable", "Fixed-term (0-30 days)", "Fixed-term (31-60 days)", "Fixed-term (61-90 days)", "Fixed-term (91-180 days)", and "Fixed-term (181-365 days)".
12.2 Total Assets For Total Assets indicate **Total Assets** under the "Total" column from Section I – Assets of the *Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet.*
12.3 Brokered Deposit Ratio – Indicate the result of the formula.
12.4 Brokered Deposit Ratio Score
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's Brokered Deposit Ratio Score.

Range of Scores for Brokered Deposit Ratio	**Score**
Brokered Deposit Ratio (12.3) is < 15%	5
Brokered Deposit Ratio (12.3) is ≥ 15% and < 25%	3
Brokered Deposit Ratio (12.3) is ≥ 25%	0
12.4 Brokered Deposit Ratio Score	

13. NET STABLE FUNDING RATIO – DSIB
*A member institution that is **a category I, II or III SMSB** is not required to complete item 13 and will insert "N/A" as its score for element 13.2.*
Use the instructions below to arrive at the elements of the formula. Refer to the *Net Stable Funding Ratio Reporting* return, completed in accordance with the Reporting Manual as of the end of the applicable reporting period.
13.1 Net Stable Funding Ratio – Indicate the net stable funding ratio (%) as set out in Section C – NSFR of the *Net Stable Funding Ratio Reporting* return.
13.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio Score
Use the scoring grid below to determine the member institution's Net Stable Funding Ratio Score.

Range of Scores for Net Stable Funding Ratio	**Score**
Net Stable Funding Ratio (13.1) is ≥ 110%	7.5
Net Stable Funding Ratio (13.1) is ≥ 100% but < 110%	4
Net Stable Funding Ratio (13.1) is < 100%	0
13.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio Score	

14. TOTAL QUANTITATIVE SCORE

Using the scores from each of the preceding items, fill in the scoring grid below to determine the total quantitative score.			
Factor	**MI Category**	**Element**	**Score**
Capital Adequacy Score	DSIB	1.1.9	
Capital Adequacy Score	Cat I, Cat II	1.2.9	
Capital Adequacy Score	Cat III	1.3.6	
Return on Risk-Weighted Assets Score	DSIB, Cat I, Cat II	2.1.5	
Return on Risk-Weighted Assets Score	Cat III	2.2.7	
Mean Adjusted Net Income Volatility	All	3.13	
Net Impaired Assets to Total Capital Score	All	4.4	
Three-Year Moving Average Asset Growth Ratio Score	All	5.5	
Real Estate Asset Concentration Score	All	6.5	
Asset Encumbrance Measure Score	All	7.3	
Aggregate Commercial Loan Concentration Ratio Score	All	8.4	
High Quality Liquid Assets To Short-Term Fundings Score	Cat I	9.1.4	
High Quality Liquid Assets To Short-Term Fundings Score	Cat II	9.2.4	
High Quality Liquid Assets To Short-Term Fundings Score	Cat III	9.3.4	
Liquidity Coverage Ratio Score	DSIB	10.2	
Stable Funding Ratio Score	Cat I, Cat II, Cat III	11.4	
Brokered Deposit Ratio Score	Cat I, Cat II, Cat III	12.4	
Net Stable Funding Ratio Score	DSIB	13.2	
Subtotal			
If elements 3.13 and 5.5 are “N/A”, fill in the result determined in accordance with the following formula: (Subtotal / 45) x 15 If none of elements 3.13 and 5.5 are “N/A”, fill in “zero” If only element 5.5 is “N/A”, fill in the result determined in accordance with the following formula: (Subtotal / 55) x 5			
		Total Quantitative Score	

Annex B – List of Subsidiaries that are CDIC Member Institutions

The Chief Financial Officer, or other authorized officer,

____

[Name of Officer]

by submitting this declaration to the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, certifies that, as at April 30, 2026, the institutions listed below are subsidiaries of

____

[Name of member institution]

<u>and</u> are member institutions of Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

Names of subsidiaries that are CDIC member institutions:

Annex C

Declaration of No Modification to the DPR under Subparagraph 5(1)(e)(ii) of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Differential Premiums By-law*

Name of member institution: ____
(hereinafter referred to as the "Member Institution")

DPR: _________(*select fall or spring return*)_________
(hereinafter referred to as the "Applicable Return")

Date of submission of the Applicable Return: ____

Premium year: ____

I, _______(*name of duly authorized representative of the Member Institution*)_______, declare that:

1. I am duly authorized to make this declaration on behalf of the Member Institution.

2. The Member Institution has become aware of an error or omission in the Applicable Return or, it has made a change to a document submitted under paragraph 5(1)(c) or (d) of the *Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation Differential Premiums By-law*.

3. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the details of the error, omission or change provided in the Description Box that is attached to this declaration are true and correct.

4. No modification to the Applicable Return is required.

Signed this _(*XX*)__ day of ___(*month*)___, 20__, in _____(*city, town, municipality or other place*)___in the province or territory of _______________________.

____ ____________________

Name of authorized representative (use block letters) Signature

____

Title or Position

____

Business Email Address

____

Business Phone Number

Description Box (Attach this Description Box to the Declaration of No Modification to the DPR. If additional pages are required, do indicate the total number of pages and include page numbers.)

Instruction: Please provide sufficient details of the error, omission or change identified by the Member Institution to explain the decision that no modification to the Applicable Return is required.