

Row	Item	Definition
1.a	Total assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report total assets of reporting financial institution (RFI) in accordance to Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards (MFRS).
2.a	Notional amount of off-balance sheet items (excluding derivative contracts)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the notional value of off-balance sheet items that are eligible for credit conversion factor (CCF) as specified in rows 2.a.(1) to 2.a.(4) in accordance to standardised approach to credit risk and the standardised approach for securitisation exposures as set out in the Bank's <i>Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>. Exclude reporting notional amount of derivative contracts within these items. A RFI shall report off-balance sheet items that are eligible for CCF as specified in rows 2.a.(1) to 2.a.(4) in accordance to standardised approach to credit risk and the standardised approach for securitisation exposures even if the financial institution adopts Internal Ratings Based (IRB) approach for capital adequacy purposes.
2.b	Derivative contracts (credit-equivalent)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the credit-equivalent of RFIs' derivatives contract exposures in accordance to Bank's <i>Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>.
Sections 3, 4 and 5	Interconnectedness indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For the purposes of this category, 'financial institutions' are as defined in paragraph 5.2 of the Policy Document (PD) excluding the total assets threshold, other DFIs, non-bank financial institutions (NBFIs) and other deposit-taking institutions. Central banks and public sector bodies (e.g. multilateral development banks) are not considered 'financial institutions' for this category. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> NBFIs refer to entities that conduct banking and financial activities, such as mortgage corporations (e.g. Cagamas Berhad), building societies, insurance companies, unit trust funds, property trust funds, co-operative societies, provident and pension funds, pawnbrokers, money lenders, Lembaga Tabung Haji, securities and futures brokers, central counterparties (CCPs) and other firms or corporations whose principal business is to extend credit. 'Other financial institutions' refer to financial institutions outside of the RFI's consolidated group. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> For avoidance of doubt, these items should include cross-border exposures of the RFI with other non-resident financial institutions and exposures of foreign offices (i.e. overseas branches

Row	Item	Definition
		<p>and subsidiaries) of RFI with other financial institutions in foreign jurisdictions (i.e. outside of Malaysia).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For locally-incorporated foreign banks, exposures to parent bank and related offices of parent bank (e.g. sister companies) should be included because it is not part of the consolidation.
3.a	Funds deposited with or lent to other financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report all funds deposited/placed with, lent to and due from other financial institutions. Include Negotiable Instrument of Deposit (NID), Islamic Negotiable Instruments (INI) and margin lending. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include (i) settlement balances (i.e. exposures arising from unsettled transactions), (ii) receivables related to settlement balances (e.g. fees and payments related to the exchange of goods and services), (iii) debt securities (is reported in item 3.c.(1)), (iv) securities financing transactions, (v) margin accounts and (vi) posted collateral.
3.b	Unused portion of committed lines extended to other financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report the nominal value of the unused portion of all committed lines extended to other financial institutions. Include lines that are unconditionally cancellable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include (i) letters of credit and (ii) unsettled securities financing transactions (e.g. reverse repos).
3.c	Holdings of securities issued by other financial institutions:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Items 3.c.(1) and 3.c.(2) should reflect RFI's holdings of securities issued by other financial institutions. Value of total holdings should be reported in accordance to MFRS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Securities that could be allocated to either item 3.c.(1) or 3.c.(2) should not be double-counted. RFI shall be guided by the classification of securities in accordance to MFRS or may set the delineation at their own discretion and, if necessary, provide a short explanation in the 'Comments' column. ○ Do not report (i) products where the issuer does not back the performance of the asset (e.g. asset-backed securities), (ii) synthetic exposures related to derivatives transactions (e.g. when a derivative references securities issued by other financial institutions) (iii) loans (iv) bond exchange traded funds (ETFs) (v) credit card receivables, (vi) letters of credit, (vii) bond options, (viii) bond swaps, or (ix) bond swaps on ETFs.
3.c.(1)	Debt securities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report the total holdings of debt securities issued by other financial institutions.

Row	Item	Definition
3.c.(2)	Equity securities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the total holdings of equity securities, including common and preferred shares, issued by other financial institutions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Include investments in mutual funds (e.g. equity, bond, hybrid, and money market funds) that are administered outside of the RFI group. Report the entire mutual fund investment.
3.c.(3)	Offsetting short positions in relation to the specific equity securities included in item 3.c.(2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the fair value of the RFI's liabilities resulting from short positions held against the equity securities included in item 3.c.(2). Include the short legs of derivatives used to hedge the equity securities reported in item 3.c.(2) (e.g. total return swaps). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For example, Bank A holds 10,000 shares of Bank B at 100 per share and has entered into an equity total return swap to short 10,000 Bank B shares and thereby eliminate market risk. Bank A would report 1,000,000 for item 3.c.(2) and 1,000,000 for item 3.c.(3).
3.d	Net positive current exposure of securities financing transactions with other financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This item should include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Net positive reverse repurchase agreement exposure, where the value of the cash provided exceeds the fair value of the securities received. ○ Net positive repurchase agreement exposure, where the fair value of the securities provided exceeds the value of the cash received. ○ Net positive securities lending exposure, where the fair value of securities lent exceeds the value of cash collateral received (or the fair value of non-cash collateral received). ○ Net positive securities borrowing exposure, where the value of cash collateral provided (or the fair value of non-cash collateral provided) exceeds the fair value of securities borrowed. • The reported value is not intended to reflect amounts recorded on the balance sheet. Rather, it represents the single legally owed amount per netting set. Netting of multiple transactions should only be used where the transactions are covered by a legally enforceable netting agreement (refer to Bank's <i>Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>). For transactions that are not subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, report the exposure on a transaction-by transaction basis, with each SFT treated as its own netting set. It means that the difference (if positive) between the value of financial instruments provided (cash and/or securities) and financial instruments received (cash and/or securities) should be reported. Include transactions cleared through a CCP. Include unsettled SFTs if the bank is using trade-date accounting.

Row	Item	Definition
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include (i) conduit lending transactions and (ii) SFTs with non-financial institution counterparties in this item. ○ Do not apply haircuts in assessing the gross fair value of non-cash collateral.
3.e	Over-the-counter (OTC) derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net positive fair value:	-
3.e.(1)	Net positive fair value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report the sum of net positive fair value over-the-counter derivative exposures netted only where legally enforceable and in accordance with netting rules as set out in the <i>Bank's Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Only netting sets with a positive fair value should be included here. Netting sets where the net result is negative fair value should be captured in item 4.d.(1). ○ Do not include OTC derivatives with non-financial institution counterparties here. ○ Include collateral held only if it is within the master netting agreement. If applicable, net opposing collateral positions (e.g. initial margin posted with variation margin held). Deduct the net collateral position from the underlying obligation only if it reduces the overall exposure. If the net collateral exceeds the payment obligation due to the bank, record a fair value of zero for the netting set. ○ If a derivative transaction with a positive fair value is not covered under netting agreement in accordance to <i>Bank's Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>, the derivative exposure amount should be included on a gross basis. ○ When acting as a financial intermediary (i.e. where the RFI is a counterparty to both the client and the CCP), report exposures to the CCP and clients that meet the definition of financial institution for purposes of this category. In cases where a clearing member bank, acting as an agent, guarantees the performance of a client to a CCP, the associated exposure to the client must be reported.
3.e.(2)	Potential future exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report the amount of potential future exposure (PFE), calculated using the current exposure method as set out in the <i>Bank's Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> for the derivatives included in item

Row	Item	Definition
		3.e.(1) (i.e. OTC derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net positive fair value). Include the PFE for any netting sets with a fair value of zero.
4.a	Funds deposited by or borrowed from other financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report any funds deposited by, borrowed from and due to other financial institutions. Include overdrafts and margin borrowing. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include (i) settlement balances, (ii) payables related to settlement balances, (iii) NIDs and INIs, (iv) margin accounts, (v) accrued interest, and (vi) collected collateral.
4.b	Unused portion of committed lines obtained from other financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the nominal value of the unused portion of all committed lines obtained from other financial institutions. Include lines which are unconditionally cancellable. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include letters of credit and unsettled SFTs (e.g. repos)
4.c	Net negative current exposure of securities financing transactions with other financial institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This item should include the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Net negative reverse repurchase agreement exposure, where the fair value of securities received exceeds the value of the cash provided. ○ Net negative repurchase agreement exposure, where the value of the cash received exceeds the fair value of the securities provided. ○ Net negative securities lending exposure, where the value of cash collateral received (or the fair value of non-cash collateral received) exceeds the fair value of securities lent. ○ Net negative securities borrowing exposure, where the fair value of securities borrowed exceeds the value of cash collateral provided (or the fair value of non-cash collateral provided) • The reported value is not intended to reflect amounts recorded on the balance sheet. Rather, it represents the single legally owed amount per netting set. Netting of multiple transactions should only be used where the transactions are covered by a legally enforceable netting agreement (refer to Bank's <i>Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>). For transactions that are not subject to a qualifying master netting agreement, report the exposure on a transaction-by-transaction basis, with each SFT treated as its own netting set. It means that the difference (if negative) between the value of financial instruments provided (cash and/or securities) and financial instruments received (cash and/or securities) should be reported. Include transactions cleared through a CCP. Include unsettled SFTs if the bank is using trade-date accounting.

Row	Item	Definition
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Report the final net negative exposure value as a positive number. ○ Do not include (i) conduit lending transactions and (ii) SFTs with non-financial institution counterparties in this item. ○ Do not apply haircuts in assessing the gross fair value of non-cash collateral.
4.d	OTC derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net negative fair value:	-
4.d.(1)	Net negative fair value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report the sum of net fair value over-the-counter derivative liabilities netted only where legally enforceable and in accordance as set out in the <i>Bank's Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Only netting sets with a negative fair value should be included here. Netting sets where the net result is positive fair value should be captured in item 3.e.(1). ○ Do not include OTC derivatives with non-financial institution counterparties here. ○ Include collateral provided only if it is within the master netting agreement (i.e. pursuant to legally enforceable credit support annexes). If applicable, net opposing collateral positions (e.g. initial margin held with variation margin posted). Deduct the net collateral position from the underlying obligation only if it reduces the overall exposure. If the net collateral exceeds the payment obligation owed to the counterparty, record a fair value of zero for the netting set. ○ If a derivative transaction with a negative fair value is not covered under netting agreement, the derivative exposure amount should be included on a gross basis. Report the final net negative fair value as a positive number. ○ When acting as a financial intermediary (i.e. where the RFI is a counterparty to both the client and the CCP), report exposures to the CCP and clients that meet the definition of financial institution for purposes of this category. In cases where a clearing member bank, acting as an agent, guarantees the performance of a client to a CCP, the associated exposure to the client must be reported.
4.d.(2)	Potential future exposure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Report the amount of potential future exposure (PFE), calculated using the current exposure method as set out in the <i>Bank's Capital Adequacy Framework (Basel II – Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> and <i>Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Risk-Weighted Assets)</i> for the derivatives included in item

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		4.d.(1) (i.e. OTC derivatives with other financial institutions that have a net negative fair value) . Include the PFE for any netting sets with a fair value of zero.
5	Securities outstanding (issuances by RFI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • These items (5.a, 5.b, 5.c and 5.d) should reflect the value, in accordance to MFRS, of all outstanding securities issued by the RFI. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not report products where the RFI does not back the performance of the asset (e.g. asset-backed securities). ○ Securities that that could be allocated to one or more of item 5.a to 5.d (e.g. hybrid securities) should not be double-counted. RFIs shall be guided by the classification of securities in accordance to MFRS or may set the delineation at their own discretion and, if necessary, provide a short explanation in the 'Comments' column.
5.a	Debt securities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the book value of all outstanding debt securities (including commercial papers) issued by the RFI.
5.b	Negotiable instruments of deposit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the book value of all outstanding NIDs and INIs issued by the RFI.
5.c	Common equity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the fair value (i.e. market value) of all outstanding common equity shares issued by the RFI. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For shares issued by consolidated subsidiaries, only include those shares that were issued to third parties. ○ For publicly traded shares, report the closing share price multiplied by the number of shares outstanding. ○ Do not include outstanding shares for which a market price is unavailable. ○ If there is no direct market price for the RFI whatsoever, this item would be zero.
5.d.	Preferred shares and any other forms of subordinated funding not captured in item 5.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the fair value (i.e. market value) of all outstanding preferred shares issued by the RFI. Also include any other forms of subordinated funding not captured in item 5.a. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include outstanding shares for which a market price is unavailable.

Row	Item	Definition
Section 6.1, Section 6.2, Section 7, Section 8, Section 9 & Section 10	Substitutability indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purpose of Substitutability category, data items in the following sections must be reported based on RFI's domestic operations (i.e. Malaysian activities/exposures). To exclude activities/operations of overseas branches and subsidiaries, if any. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Section 6.1 – Value of Payments and Settlement Activities ○ Section 6.2 - Volume of Payments and Settlement Activities ○ Section 7 – Total Assets under Custody ○ Section 8 – Total Underwriting Activity ○ Section 9 – Total Deposits Accepted from Non-Financial Institution (non-FI) Customers ○ Section 10 – Total Loans Extended to Non-FI Customers • In addition, data items in Sections 6.1, 6.2 and 8 must be reported based on the preceding twelve months period. For example, for the reporting period ending December 2019, the items refer to cumulative position from 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019.
6.1 & 6.2	Value of payments and settlement activities Volume of payments and settlement activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report total gross outgoing payments made on behalf the RFI (excluding intragroup transactions) and those made on behalf of customers. Payments should be reported regardless of purpose, location, or settlement method. • For avoidance of doubt, total transaction value of payments activity should be reported in thousands ('000) in Ringgit-equivalent terms, while total transaction volume of payments activity should be reported as number of transactions in unit thousands ('000). For amounts less than 1,000 (one thousand), report amount in units in thousands ('000) up to 2 decimal places, where applicable.
6.1.a & 6.2.a	Real-time Electronic Transfer of Funds and Securities System (RENTAS)	-
6.1.a.(1) & 6.2.a.(1)	Interbank Fund Transfer System (IFTS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report transaction value/volume of all RENTAS transactions via IFTS during the reporting period.
6.1.a.(2) & 6.2.a.(2)	Scripless Securities Depository System (SSDS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report transaction value/volume of all RENTAS transactions via SSDS during the reporting period.

Row	Item	Definition
6.1.b & 6.2.b	Interbank GIRO (IBG)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report transaction value/volume of Interbank GIRO transactions made during the reporting period.
6.1.c & 6.2.c	Instant Transfer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report transaction value/volume of Instant Transfer transactions made during the reporting period.
7	Total assets under custody	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For items 7.a. and 7.b., report the value of all assets the RFI holds as a custodian on behalf of all customers, including other financial institutions. Include such assets even if they are being held by a third party acting as a sub-custodian (e.g. central securities depositories, payment systems, central banks and sub-custodians). The value of the assets should be reported in accordance to generally accepted accounting standards.
7.a	Held on behalf of resident (R) client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the value of assets under custody held on behalf of Resident client. Refer to the Bank's policy document <i>External Sector Statistics (ESS) System Submission of International Transactions and External Position Information</i> for the definition of "Resident".
7.b	Held on behalf of non-resident (NR) client	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the value of assets under custody held on behalf of Non-resident client. Refer to the Bank's policy document <i>External Sector Statistics (ESS) System Submission of International Transactions and External Position Information</i> for the definition of "Non-resident".
8	Total underwriting activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Items 8.a and 8.b. should include all underwriting (public and private) activity during the reporting period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> When the underwriting is on a best-efforts basis (i.e. the RFI is not obligated to purchase the remaining inventory), only include the securities that were actually sold. For transactions underwritten by multiple institutions, only include the portion attributable to the RFI. These portions should be reported regardless of whether or not the RFI is acting as the lead underwriter. Exclude intragroup and self-led transactions. Instruments that could be allocated to either item 8.a or 8.b (e.g. bonds with warrants attached) should not be double-counted. RFI shall be guided by the classification of securities in accordance to MFRS or may set the delineation at their own discretion and, if necessary, provide a short explanation in the 'Comments' column. Do not include activities of Principal Dealers and Islamic Principal Dealers for these indicators.

Row	Item	Definition
8.a	Equity underwriting activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the total value of all types of underwritten equity instruments underwritten during the reporting period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Equity securities with embedded derivatives should be included, while stand-alone derivatives underwriting should be excluded. With regards to the delineation between securities with embedded derivatives and stand-alone derivatives, RFI shall refer to MFRS and/or generally accepted accounting standards.
8.b	Debt underwriting activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the total value of all types of debt instruments underwritten during the reporting period. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debt securities with embedded derivatives should also be included. Do not include loan underwriting
9 & 10	Total deposits accepted from non-financial institutions (non-FIs) Total loans outstanding to non-FIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For items 9 and 10, 'financial institutions' are as defined in paragraph 5.2 of the PD excluding the total assets threshold, other DFIs, NBFIs, central banks, and public sector bodies (e.g. multilateral development banks). Note that this is not similar to scope of financial institutions for Interconnectedness categories (Sections 3, 4 and 5) which excludes central banks and public sector bodies (e.g. multilateral development banks). Non-FIs refer to anyone other than financial institutions.
9.a	Total deposits accepted from non-FIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report total deposits accepted from non-FIs by the Malaysian operations of the RFI (i.e. exclude loans extended by overseas operations, if any).
10.a	Total loans to non-FIs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refers to total outstanding amount of loans and advances, including accrued interest/income from financing, extended to non-FIs, in whatever maturity, in all sectors arising from Malaysian operations of the RFI (i.e. exclude loans extended by overseas operations, if any).
9.a.(1) & 10.a.(1)	of which are to SMEs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Refers to deposits accepted/total outstanding loans to Small Medium Enterprise customers that were included in item 9.a & 10.a. Refer to the Bank's policy document on <i>Definition of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)</i> for definition of SMEs.

Row	Item	Definition
11	Aggregate gross amount of OTC derivatives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include all types of risk categories and instruments (e.g. foreign exchange, interest rate, equity, commodities and credit default swaps (CDS)). Collateral should not be deducted when reporting the notional derivative values. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Note that values reported for items 11.a. and 11.b refers to the notional amount. This is not the same as item 2.b which refers to credit-equivalent of derivative contracts. ○ There should be no double counting between items 11.a and 11.b.
11.a	OTC derivatives cleared through a central counterparty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the notional amount outstanding of OTC derivative positions which will be settled through a central counterparty. Report transactions regardless of whether they are part of a master netting agreement. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not include cleared derivative transactions (i.e. transactions where the bank provides clearing services for clients executing trades via an exchange or with a CCP) where the bank is not a direct counterparty in the contract. ○ When acting as a financial intermediary (i.e. where the bank is a counterparty to both the client and the CCP), report the notional amounts associated with each contract (i.e. the contract with the CCP and the contract with the client). ○ In cases where a clearing member bank, acting as an agent, guarantees the performance of a CCP to a client, the associated notional amounts must be reported.
11.b	OTC derivatives settled bilaterally	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report the notional amount outstanding of OTC derivative positions which will be settled bilaterally (i.e. without the use of a central counterparty). Report transactions regardless of whether they are part of a master netting agreement.
12.a	Securities measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fair value of securities held which is classified as subsequently measured at FVTPL under MFRS. Do not include loans, derivatives and non-tradable assets (e.g. receivables).
12.b	Securities measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fair value of securities held which is classified as subsequently measured at FVOCI under MFRS. Do not include loans, derivatives and non-tradable assets (e.g. receivables).

Row	Item	Definition
12.c	Securities measured at FVTPL and FVOCI that qualify as Level 1 stock of high quality liquid asset (HQLA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fair value of securities held measured at FVTPL and FVOCI under MFRS reported in 12.a and 12.b, which qualify as Level 1 stock of HQLA under the Bank's <i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</i> framework.
12.d	Securities measured at FVPTL and FVOCI that qualify as Level 2 HQLA, with haircuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report fair value of securities held measured at FVTPL and FVOCI under MFRS reported in 12.a and 12.b, which qualify as Level 2A and Level 2B HQLA under the Bank's <i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</i> framework, after applying haircuts as outlined in Bank's <i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio</i> framework.
13 & 14	Total cross-jurisdictional assets & Total cross-jurisdictional liabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the purpose of this category, RFI's exposures to a Labuan entity i.e. an entity which is created, incorporated, licensed or registered, as the case may be, under the following Acts (listed below) shall be treated as resident i.e. does not constitute as cross-border exposure. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the Labuan Companies Act 1990; (ii) the Labuan Trusts Act 1996; (iii) the Labuan Foundations Act 2010; (iv) the Labuan Limited Partnerships and Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2010; (v) the Labuan Financial Services and Securities Act 2010; and (vi) the Labuan Islamic Financial Services and Securities Act 2010.
13.a & 14.a	Cross-border claims/liabilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Report total cross-border claims/liabilities of the RFI. Cross-border exposures refer to exposures vis-a-vis non-residents counterparties, regardless of economic sector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ RFI that are able to report cross border claims/liabilities on a consolidated group wide basis (excluding intra-group transactions) shall report consolidated position here. ○ For RFI that are unable to report cross border claims/liabilities on a consolidated group wide basis (excluding intra-group transactions) here, include cross-border claims/liabilities with all related offices abroad (i.e. foreign offices - overseas branch and subsidiaries). ○ For foreign offices of RFI, cross border claims/liabilities refers to exposures vis-a-vis non-residents in the respective foreign jurisdiction. ○ For locally incorporated foreign banks, all cross-border exposures including exposures to parent and subsidiaries of parent (sister companies) should be included here.

Row	Item	Definition
13.a.(1) & 14.a.(1)	Intragroup claims/liabilities included in item 13.a./14.a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report total claims/liabilities of the RFI on/to all related offices abroad (i.e. foreign offices - overseas branch and subsidiaries) that was reported in items 13.a and 13.a. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> RFI that reported cross border claims/liabilities on a consolidated group wide basis (excluding intra-group transactions) in item 13.a and 13.a, shall report zero here. For locally incorporated foreign banks, exposures to parent and subsidiaries of parent banks (sister companies) should not be reported here.
13.b & 14.b.	Local claims/liabilities in foreign jurisdictions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report claims/liabilities of all related offices abroad (i.e. foreign offices - overseas branch and subsidiaries) to local resident counterparties in the jurisdiction where the foreign offices are located. Include exposures to all resident counterparties, regardless of economic sector. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local resident refers to the residents of the country in which the foreign offices are located. For example, if Bank A has a subsidiary in Singapore, "local residents" refer to the Singaporean resident. Thus, local claims/liabilities refer to subsidiary's claims on and liabilities to resident counterparties in Singapore.
15	Total Trading volume	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For all the subsections on trading volume (i.e. items 15.a. through 15.e.), a RFI must refer paragraphs 185 to 195 of BCBS, Instructions for the end-2018 Global systemically important banks assessment, 22 January 2019 (https://www.bis.org/bcbs/qsib/instr_end18_qsib.pdf). Please note that trading volume should be reported in thousands ('000) in RM-equivalent terms.
15.a	Trading volume of securities issued by sovereigns	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference paragraph 186.
15.b	Trading volume of securities issued by other public sector entities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference paragraph 188.
15.c	Trading volume of other fixed income securities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference paragraph 190.
15.d.	Trading volume of listed equities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference paragraph 192.
15.e	Trading volume of all other securities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference paragraph 194.

Row	Item	Definition
15.a.(1), 15.b.(1), 15.c.(1), 15.d.(1), 15.e.(1),	Any intragroup transactions included in 15.a, 15.b, 15.c, 15.d or 15.e	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reference paragraph 187, 189, 191, 193 and 195.
16.a	Total net revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report total net revenue of the RFI, which is defined as interest/finance income plus non-interest income minus interest/finance expense. This item must be reported based on the preceding twelve months period. For example, for the reporting period ending 31 December 2019, this refers to total net revenue for 12 months period ending 31 December 2019.
16.b	Foreign net revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the net revenue from overseas operations of the RFI, i.e. overseas branch operations and overseas subsidiaries in foreign jurisdiction. This item must be reported based on the preceding twelve months period. For example, for the reporting period ending 31 December 2019, this refers to total foreign net revenue for 12 months period ending 31 December 2019.
16.c	Gross value of cash provided and gross fair value of securities provided in SFTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the gross value of all cash provided and the gross fair value of all securities provided in the outgoing legs of SFTs. Only include transactions completed by the RFI on its own behalf. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include variation margin provided, but do not include any counterparty netting. Include the outgoing legs associated with repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities lending and borrowing. Do not include outgoing legs associated with conduit lending and margin lending transactions.
16.d	Gross value of cash borrowed and gross fair value of securities borrowed in SFTs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the gross value of all cash received and the gross fair value of all securities received in the incoming legs of SFTs. Only include transactions completed by the RFI on its own behalf. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include variation margin received, but do not include any counterparty netting. Include the incoming legs associated with repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements, and securities lending and borrowing. Do not include incoming legs associated with conduit lending and margin lending transactions.
16.e	Gross positive fair value of OTC derivatives transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the gross positive fair value of all OTC derivative transactions. The reported value should not include any counterparty netting.

Row	Item	Definition
16.f	Gross negative fair value of OTC derivatives transactions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the gross negative fair value of all OTC derivative transactions. The reported value should not include any counterparty netting. Report the final gross negative fair value as a positive number.
16.g	Securities held at amortised cost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report value of securities held by RFI that are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost in accordance to <i>MFRS</i>.
16.g.(1)	of which meet the definition of Level 1 HQLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report value of securities held by RFI that are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost in accordance to <i>MFRS</i> that qualify as Level 1 stock of HQLA under the Bank's <i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio framework</i>.
16.g.(2)	of which meet the definition of Level 2 HQLA, with haircuts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report value of securities held by RFI that are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost in accordance to <i>MFRS</i> that qualify as Level 2A and Level 2B HQLA under the Bank's <i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio framework</i>, after applying haircuts as outlined in the Bank's <i>Liquidity Coverage Ratio framework</i>.
16.h	Level 3 assets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report the gross fair value of all assets that are priced on a recurring basis on the statement of financial position of the RFI using Level 3 measurement inputs in accordance to <i>MFRS</i>. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Do not include assets that are measured at fair value for disclosure purposes only (i.e. if the assets are not carried at fair value on the balance sheet using level 3 measurement inputs).
16.i, 16.j	Number of non-FI deposit accounts, Total amount of deposits guaranteed by PIDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> These data items must be reported based on RFI's domestic operations (i.e. Malaysian activities/exposures). To exclude activities/operations of overseas branches and subsidiaries, if any.
16.i	Number of non-FI deposit accounts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report number of non-FI depositors' accounts accepted by the RFI, in unit thousands ('000).
16.j	Total amount of deposits guaranteed by PIDM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Report total amount of deposits accepted by the RFI, which are guaranteed by Perbadanan Insurans Deposit Malaysia (PIDM).