

Quarterly Operational Loss Data Collection Schedule

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1. Reporting Instructions

1. Each quarter, submit a data file of the institution's complete history of operational losses at and above the collection threshold(s) established by the institution. *An **operational loss** is defined as a financial loss (excluding insurance or tax effects) resulting from an operational loss event and includes all expenses associated with an operational loss event except for opportunity costs, forgone revenue, and costs related to risk management and control enhancements implemented to prevent future operational losses. An **operational loss event** is defined as an event that results in loss and is associated with any of the seven operational loss event type categories (Level 1) identified and defined in Appendix A.*
2. The data file should contain all operational losses, with the exception of data on legal reserves, captured by the institution as of the respective reporting quarter end, starting from the point-in-time at which the institution began capturing operational loss event data in a systematic manner. Data on legal reserves should not be included in the submission.
3. Each loss event must contain a unique reference number. A single operational loss event could have multiple transaction dates (e.g., several accounting or recovery dates) and/or could be assigned to multiple business lines. In cases where the institution submits a single loss event that has multiple transactions and/or is assigned to multiple business lines, **the same reference number must be used** to link these individual records to the same event.
4. The requirement for reporting a loss event is based on the event's total loss amount, regardless of how the loss amount is distributed. For example, if an institution's collection threshold is \$10,000 and a single loss event of \$12,000 was assigned evenly to three business lines (i.e., \$4,000 each), then the event needs to be included in the institution's submitted data file.
5. Do *not* report separate, distinct operational loss events on an *aggregated* basis; for example, bundling *separate* loss events that fall below the institution's established threshold into one loss event record.
6. Foreign banking institutions should report operational losses that impact the institution's U.S. operations in accordance with these reporting instructions.
7. **Ensure that the information provided for each descriptive element conforms to the reporting instructions in the Operational Loss Data Collection Schedule in Section 2.**

2. Operational Loss Data Collection Schedule

Field Reference	Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
A	Reference Number	The unique institution-established identifier assigned to each loss event. The reference number should not include any white spaces, tabs, or special characters.	N
B	Capture Date	The date that the institution captured/recorded the loss event in its internal operational loss database. The Capture Date must be submitted in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY. For example, "January 5, 2011, should be "01/05/2011".	Date MM/DD/YYYY
C	Occurrence Date	The date that the operational loss event occurred or began. The Occurrence must be submitted in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY. For example, "January 5, 2011, should be "01/05/2011".	Date MM/DD/YYYY
D	Discovery Date	The date that the operational loss event was first discovered by the institution. The loss event's discovery date should not be earlier than its occurrence date. The Discovery Date must be submitted in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY. For example, "January 5, 2011, should be "01/05/2011".	Date MM/DD/YYYY
E	Accounting Date	The date that the financial impact of the operational loss event was recorded on the institution's financial statements. The loss event's accounting date should not be earlier than its occurrence date. The Accounting Date must be submitted in the following format: MM/DD/YYYY. For example, "January 5, 2011, should be "01/05/2011".	Date MM/DD/YYYY
F	Applicable Loss Data Collection Threshold	The institution-established loss data collection threshold that was applicable to the respective business line/function and in effect at the time the loss event was captured.	N

Field Reference	Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
G	Gross Loss Amount (\$USD)	<p>The total financial impact of the operational loss event before any recoveries and excluding insurance and/or tax effects. The GLA should include all expenses associated with an operational loss event except for opportunity costs, forgone revenue, and costs related to risk management and control enhancements implemented to prevent future operational losses.</p> <p>Also, the following types of events should not be included in the gross loss amount or the institution's completed Schedule:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Near Misses</i>: An operational risk event that did not result in an actual financial loss or gain to the institution. • <i>Timing Events</i>: An operational risk event that causes a temporary distortion of the institution's financial statements in a particular financial reporting period but that can be fully corrected when later discovered (e.g., revenue overstatement, accounting and mark-to-market errors). • <i>Credit Boundary Events</i>: Losses that are related to both operational risk and credit risk. For example, where a loan defaults (credit risk) and the bank discovers that the collateral for the loan was not properly secured (operational risk). [Exception: Retail credit card losses arising from non-contractual third-party initiated fraud (for example, identity theft) should be treated as external fraud operational losses and should be included in the institution's submission.] • <i>Forgone Revenues/Opportunity Costs</i>: Inability to collect potential future revenues due to operational risk related failures. • <i>Gains</i>: Situations where an operational risk related failure results in a financial gain for the institution. <p>In addition, Gross Loss Amounts should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be reported in units of one (not thousands), rounded to the nearest unit (for example, a one million dollar loss would be reported as 1,000,000). • Be reported in \$US dollars. Losses amounts recorded in foreign currency amounts should be converted to \$US dollars using a foreign exchange rate as of the accounting data associated with the respective loss. • Not be reported as \$0.00 or as a negative value. 	N

Field Reference	Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
H	Recovery Amount (\$USD)	<p>An independent occurrence, related to the original loss event, separate in time, in which funds or outflows of economic benefits are received from a third party, excluding funds received from insurance providers.</p> <p>Recovery Amounts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Should not be included in the Gross Los Amount Column or netted into the gross loss amount. • Should have the same reference number as the associated loss event. • Should be reported in units of one (not thousands), rounded to the nearest unit (for example, a one million dollar loss would be reported as 1,000,000). • Should be reported in \$US dollars. Recoveries recorded in foreign currency amounts should be converted to \$US dollars using a foreign exchange rate as of the accounting data associated with the respective recovery. 	N
I	Basel Event-Type Category: Level 1	<p>All loss events reported by the institution must be mapped to one of the seven “Level 1 Event Types” in Appendix A. This field must contain the respective Level 1 Event-Type code specified in Appendix A (i.e., ET1, ET2, ET3....ET7). The exact code provided must be used (e.g., “ET1”) with no additional characters or spaces added.</p>	N
J	Basel Event-Type Category: Level 2	<p>If the institution categorizes loss events to the “Level 2 Event-Types” in Appendix A, use the Level 2 Event-Type codes specified in Appendix B (i.e., ET11 – ET76). If the institution does not map loss events to those Level 2 Event-Types, or cannot map a particular loss event to one of the Level 2 Event-Types contained in Appendix A, then “ET00” should be inserted in this field. The exact code provided must be used (e.g., “ET41”) with no additional characters or spaces added.</p>	N
K	Basel Business Line Level 1	<p>All loss events reported by the institution must be mapped to one of the nine “Level 1 Business Lines” in Appendix B. This field must contain the specific Level 1 Business Line code identified in Appendix B (i.e., BL1, BL2, BL3....BL9) which corresponds to the Level 1 Business Line.</p>	N
L	Basel Business Line Level 2	<p>If the institution categorizes loss events to the “Level 2 Business Lines” (Column L) in Appendix B, use the Level 2 Business Line codes specified in Appendix B (i.e., BL11 – BL81). If the institution does not map loss events to those Level 2 Business Lines, then insert BL00 in the respective field(s) in this column.</p>	N

Field Reference	Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
M	Internal Business Line or Corporate Function	The institution-specific business line (e.g., Equities) or corporate function (e.g., HR, Finance or Compliance) to which the operational loss event has been assigned. This field should contain a numeric code (i.e., 1, 2, 3...) with each unique internal business line mapped to a unique digit representing that business line/corporate function. The institution should provide this mapping using the schedule provided in Table 3 ('Internal Business Line') of the attachment.	N
N	Acquired or Merged Entities	If the loss event being reported originated from an acquired or merged entity, then include the name of the respective acquired or merged entity in this field. If not, then insert "NA" (not applicable). "Events originating from acquired or merged entities" refers to loss events that have a capture date <i>prior to</i> the acquisition/merger date. This requirement should also apply to loss events originating from acquired or merged entities that have capture dates <i>after</i> the acquisition/merger date, if those losses have not yet been integrated into the business lines/functions of the merged entity.	C
O	Is Loss Event Included in the Institution's Most Recently Reported Operational Risk Capital Estimate?	If the institution uses statistical model to estimate operational risk capital, enter "Yes" or "No" depending on whether or not the respective loss event is included in the institution's most recently reported operational risk estimate. If the institution does not estimate operational risk using a statistical model, enter "N/A" for this field.	C Y/N/NA
P	Unit of Measure	The Unit-of-Measure (UOM), established by the institution, to which the loss has been assigned for regulatory and/or economic capital calculation purposes. It is the level at which the BHC's quantification model generates a separate distribution for estimating potential operational losses (for example, organizational unit, operational loss event type, risk category, etc.). Some institutions estimate a unique loss distribution for each business line/event type combination while others may estimate scenario loss distributions that span multiple business lines or events types (for example, "Retail Banking/External Fraud"). The UOM field should contain a numeric code (i.e., 1, 2, 3...) that is mapped to a unique UOM. The institution should provide this mapping using the schedule provided in Table 4 ('Unit-of-Measure') of the attachment.	N
Q	Detailed Description of Loss Event (required for events \geq \$250k)	For all operational loss events with gross loss amounts greater than or equal to \$250 thousand, include a detailed description of the loss event. Generally, the "short-form" descriptions captured in an institutions' internal loss database should suffice.	N

3. Internal Business Line

Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
Internal Business Line Code	The unique numeric code assigned to the respective Internal Business Line by the institution.	N
Internal Business Line Name	The name of the Internal Business Line.	C
Internal Business Line Description	Brief description of the Internal Business Line.	C

4. Unit-of-Measure (UOM)

Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
UOM Code	The unique numeric code assigned to the respective Unit-of-Measure by the institution.	N
UOM Name	The name of the Unit-of-Measure.	C
UOM Description	Additional details on Unit-of-Measure, as necessary.	C

5. Threshold Information

Field Name	Description	Format N: Numeric C: Character
Collection Threshold(s)	Identify all loss data collection thresholds used for the data reported.	N
Applicable Internal Business Line(s)	Identify the "Applicable Internal Business Line(s)" for which the threshold applies. If the same threshold is used for all data reported, indicate "firmwide" in the Applicable Internal Business Line(s) field.	C
Effective Time Period of Collection Threshold (FROM)	For all collection thresholds applicable to the data reported, identify the time period for which the respective threshold is/was in effect.	Date MM/DD/YYYY
Effective Time Period of Collection Threshold (TO)	For all collection thresholds applicable to the data reported, identify the time period for which the respective threshold is/was in effect.	Date MM/DD/YYYY
Comments	Use as necessary.	C

Appendix A
Level 1 and Level 2 Event-Types

Level 1 Event-Type Categories		Level 2 Event-Type Categories	
Code	Name	Code	Name
ET1	Internal Fraud	ET11	Unauthorised Activity
ET2	External Fraud	ET12	Theft and Fraud
		ET21	Theft and Fraud
ET3	Employment Practices and Workplace Safety	ET22	Systems Security
		ET31	Employee Relations
		ET32	Safe Environment
ET4	Clients, Products & Business Practices	ET33	Diversity & Discrimination
		ET41	Suitability, Disclosure & Fiduciary
		ET42	Improper Business or Market Practices
		ET43	Product Flaws
		ET44	Selection, Sponsorship & Exposure
ET5	Damage to Physical Assets	ET45	Advisory Activities
		ET51	Disasters and other events
ET6	Business disruption and system failures	ET61	Systems
ET7	Execution, Delivery and Process Management	ET71	Transaction, Capture, Execution and Maintenance
		ET72	Monitoring and Reporting
		ET73	Customer Intake and Documentation
		ET74	Customer/Client Account Management
		ET75	Trade Counterparties
		ET76	Vendors & Suppliers
		ET00	Not Applicable

Level 1 Event-Type Categories	Definition
<i>Internal Fraud</i>	<i>Losses due to acts of a type intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent regulations, the law or company policy, excluding diversity/discrimination events, which involves at least one internal party.</i>
<i>External Fraud</i>	<i>Losses due to acts of a type intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent the law, by a third party.</i>
<i>Employment Practices and Workplace Safety</i>	<i>Losses arising from acts inconsistent with employment, health or safety laws or agreements, from payment of personal injury claims, or from diversity/discrimination events.</i>
<i>Clients, Products & Business Practices</i>	<i>Losses arising from an unintentional or negligent failure to meet a professional obligation to specific clients (including fiduciary and suitability requirements), or from the nature or design of a product.</i>
<i>Damage to Physical Assets</i>	<i>Losses arising from loss or damage to physical assets from a natural disaster or other events.</i>
<i>Business disruption and system failures</i>	<i>Losses arising from disruption of business or system failures.</i>
<i>Execution, Delivery and Process Management</i>	<i>Losses from failed transaction processing or process management, from relations with trade counterparties and vendors.</i>

Appendix B
Level 1 and Level 2 Business Lines

Level 1 Business Lines		Level 2 Business Lines		Activity Groups
Code	Name	Code	Name	
BL1	Corporate Finance	BL11	Corporate Finance	<i>Mergers and acquisitions, underwriting, privatisations, securitization, research, debt (government, high yield), equity, syndications, IPO, secondary private placements</i>
		BL12	Municipal/Government Finance	
		BL13	Merchant Banking	
		BL14	Advisory Services	
BL2	Trading & Sales	BL21	Sales	<i>Fixed income, equity, foreign exchanges, commodities, credit, funding, own position securities, lending and repos, brokerage, debt, prime brokerage</i>
		BL22	Market Making	
		BL23	Proprietary Positions	
		BL24	Treasury	
BL3	Retail Banking	BL31	Retail Banking	<i>Retail lending and deposits, banking services, trust and estates</i>
		BL32	Private Banking	<i>Private lending and deposits, banking services, trust and estates, investment advice</i>
		BL33	Card Services	<i>Merchant/commercial/corporate cards, private labels and retail</i>
BL4	Commercial Banking	BL41	Commercial Banking	<i>Project finance, real estate, export finance, trade finance, factoring, leasing, lending, guarantees, bills of exchange</i>
BL5	Payment and Settlement	BL51	External Clients	<i>Payments and collections, funds transfer, clearing and settlement</i>
BL6	Agency Services	BL61	Custody	<i>Escrow, depository receipts, securities lending (customers) corporate actions</i>
		BL62	Corporate Agency	<i>Issuer and paying agents</i>
		BL63	Corporate Trust	
BL7	Asset Management	BL71	Discretionary Fund Management	<i>Pooled, segregated, retail, institutional, closed, open, private equity</i>
		BL72	Non-Discretionary Fund Management	<i>Pooled, segregated, retail, institutional, closed, open</i>
BL8	Retail Brokerage	BL81	Retail Brokerage	<i>Execution and full service</i>
		BL00	Not Applicable	
BL9	Corporate Level – Non-Business Line Specific	<i>Losses originating from a corporate/firm-wide function that cannot be linked to a specific business line.</i>		