Institution Name:	

	Internal Data Template													
Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М	N	0
		Date		Busine	ss Line	Event Type ²			Gross Loss					
Reference Number	Date of Occurrence	Date of Financial Impact	Date of Discovery	Basel Level II if Available, Otherwise Basel Level I ¹	Internal Business Line	Basel Level I	Basel Level II	Gross Loss Amount	Amount net of all Recoveries except Insurance	Currency ³	Country of Origin if Available	Insurance Coverage Y/N/NA		Used in AMA Model (Y/N)
10 7 11					husings lines		L							

See Table 1 for a list of codes that should be used to refer to Basel business lines. If Basel Business Line is not available, please provide a mapping of internal business lines to Basel business lines on a best efforts basis in the next worksheet.

² See Table 2 for a list of codes that can be used to refer to event types.

³ Please use the three character currency abbreviations (ISO 4217 standard) found at http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php.

Business Li	ine Mapping
Internal	Basel
Business Line	Business Line

Table 1: Business Line Codes

Level I Business Line		Level 2 Business Lines				
Name	Code	Name	Code			
		Corporate Finance	BL11			
Corporato Einango	BL1	Municipal/Government Finance	BL12			
Corporate Finance	DLI	Merchant Banking	BL13			
		Advisory Services	BL14			
		Sales	BL21			
Trading 9 Calca	BL2	Market Making	BL22			
Trading & Sales	DLZ	Proprietary Positions	BL23			
		Treasury	BL24			
		Retail Banking	BL31			
Retail Banking	BL3	Private Banking	BL32			
		Card Services	BL33			
Commercial Banking	BL4	Commercial Banking	BL41			
Payment and Settlement	BL5	External Clients	BL51			
		Custody	BL61			
Agency Services	BL6	Corporate Agency	BL62			
		Corporate Trust	BL63			
Asset Management	BL7	Discretionary Fund Management	BL71			
Asset Management	DL/	Non-Discretionary Fund Management	BL72			
Retail Brokerage	BL8	Retail Brokerage	BL81			

	Table 2:	Event-Tv	pe Catego	rv Codes
--	----------	----------	-----------	----------

Level 1 Event-Type Categories		Level 2 Event-Type Categories	
Name	Code	Name	Code
Internal fraud	ET1	Unauthorised Activity	ET11
internal fraud	EII	Theft and Fraud	ET12
External fraud	ET2	Theft and Fraud	ET21
External fraud	EIZ	Systems Security	ET22
		Employee Relations	ET31
Employment Practices and Workplace Safety	ET3	Safe Environment	ET32
		Diversity & Discrimination	ET33
		Suitability, Disclosure & Fiduciary	ET41
		Improper Business or Market Practices	ET42
Clients, Products & Business Practices	ET4	Product Flaws	ET43
		Selection, Sponsorship & Exposure	ET44
		Advisory Activities	ET45
Damage to Physical Assets	ET5	Disasters and other events	ET51
Business disruption and system failures	ET6	Systems	ET61
		Transaction Capture, Execution & Maintenance	ET71
		Monitoring and Reporting	ET72
Evention Delivery & Dresses Management	ГТЭ	Customer Intake and Documentation	ET73
Execution, Delivery & Process Management	ET7	Customer / Client Account Management	ET74
		Trade Counterparties	ET75
		Vendors & Suppliers	ET76

Cells for data	input a	are shaded	areen.
----------------	---------	------------	--------

Institution Name:	Units of Currency (eg thousands, millions):

		Section 2.	Frequency											
		(Events	per year)			Section 3. Se	everity							
		Mean or	Percentile 2	Mean or				Add columns for	Ï					
		Percentile 1	(if applicable)	Percentile 1	Percentile 2	Percentile 3	Percentile 4	additional percent-					Section 8.	
	Scenario							iles as necessary		Section 5. Basel		Section 7.	Used in	
	Reference								Section 4.		Internal		AMA Model	Section 9.
Line 10.	Number								Currency ¹	Line ²	Business Line	Type ³	(Y/N)	Brief Description of Loss
	Insert additional rows as necessary.													

¹ Please use the three character currency abbreviations (ISO 4217 standard) found at http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php.

² See Table 1 for a list of codes that should be used to refer to Basel business lines. If Basel Business Line is not available, please provide a mapping of internal business lines to Basel business on a best efforts basis in the Internal Business Line Mapping worksheet.

 $^{^{3}\,\}mbox{See}$ Table 2 for a list of codes that can be used to refer to event types.

Interval Approach

Cells for data input are shaded green.	
Institution Name:	Units of Currency (eg thousands, millions):

Section 1.						Section 2.									Section 7.
		Interval 1	1		Interval 2	2	Interval 3 Add additional					Section 5.	Section 6.	Used in	
Scenario Reference	Sev	erity	Frequency	Seve	erity	Frequency	Seve	erity	Frequency	intervals as necessary	Section 3.	Section 4. Basel Business	Internal Business	Basel Event	AMA Model
Number	Low	High	Low High	Low	High	Low High	Low	High	Low High		Currency ¹	Line ²	Line	Type ³	(Y/N)
							Insert ad	dditional rov	ws as necessa	ry.					

¹Please use the three character currency abbreviations (ISO 4217 standard) found at http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php.

² See Table 1 for a list of codes that should be used to refer to Basel business lines. If Basel Business Line is not available, please provide a mapping of internal business lines to Basel business lines on a best efforts basis in the Internal Business Line Mapping worksheet.

³ See Table 2 for a list of codes that can be used to refer to event types.

Individual Scenario Approach

Cells for data input are shaded green.	
Institution Name:	Units of Currency (eg thousands, millions):

Section 1. Scenario Reference Number	Section 2. Frequency	Section 3. Loss Amount	Section 4. Currency ¹	Section 5. Basel Business Line ²	Section 6. Basel Business Line	Section 7. Basel Event Type ³	Section 8. Used in AMA Model (Y/ N)	Section 9. Brief Description of Loss

¹ Please use the three character currency abbreviations (ISO 4217 standard) found at http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php.

² See Table 1 for a list of codes that should be used to refer to Basel business lines. If Basel Business Line is not available, please provide a mapping of internal business lines to Basel business lines on a best efforts basis in the Internal Business Line Mapping worksheet.

³ See Table 2 for a list of codes that can be used to refer to event types.

SCENARIO TEMPLATE EXAMPLES

Percentile Approach Example

The largest scenarios for the percentile approach should be determined according to the values reported for the rightmost percentile that your institution has provided. For these example data, scenario number 3 would be considered the largest scenario as it has the largest value in the "Percentile 4" column.

	Frequency (Events per year)			Severity					Basel II	Used in	Brief Description of
Scenario #	Mean or Percentile 1	Percentile 2 (if applicable)	Mean or Percentile 1 Percentile 2		Percentile 3 Percentile 4		Currency	Basel II Business Line	Event- Type	AMA Model	Loss (largest 20
	Mean	NA	75%	90%	95%	99%		Line	Турс	(Y/N)	300Hario3 Offiy)
1	100		2,500	10,000	20,000	30,000	EUR	BL3	ET7	l Ni	Misdirected wire transfer
2	10		300,000	600,000	900,000	5,000,000	EUR	BL8	ET7	Y	Failure to follow customer trading instructions
3	0.1		250,000	500,000	750,000	10,000,000	EUR	BL2	ET1	Y	Rogue trading

Interval Approach Example

The largest scenarios for the interval approach should be determined according to the values reported for the upper bound of the rightmost interval that your institution has provided. For these example data, scenario number 3 would be considered the largest scenario as interval 3 does not have an upper bound. Scenario number 2 would be considered the next largest scenario, as it has the same rightmost interval as scenario 1 but has a higher frequency.

Scenario	Interval 1			Interval 2		Interval 3			Currency	Basel II Business	Basel II Event-	Used in AMA	Brief Description of Loss (largest 20				
#	Seve	erity	Frequ	iency	Sev	erity	Frequ	iency	Sev	erity	Frequ	iency	Guironoy	Line	Type	Model	scenarios only)
	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	High		Line	Туре	(Y/N)	Scenarios only)
1	1,000	10,000	576	576	10,000	100,000	50	50	100,000	1,000,000	4	4	USD	BL1	ET4	N	Misdirected wire transfer
2	1,000	10,000	100	100	10,000	100,000	10	10	100,000	1,000,000	5	5	USD	BL2	ET1	Y	Failure to follow customer trading instructions
3	1,000	10,000	10	10	10,000	100,000	1	1	100,000	-	0.4	0.6	USD	BL3	ET4	Y	Rogue trading

Individual Scenario Approach

The largest scenarios for the individual scenario approach should be determined according to the values reported for the loss amount. For these example data, scenario number 3 would be considered the largest scenario and scenario number 2 would be considered the next largest scenario.

Scenario #	Frequency	Severity	Currency	Basel II Business Line	Basel II Event-Type	Used in AMA Model (Y/N)	Brief Description of Loss (largest 20 scenarios only)
1	100	10,000	USD	BL3	ET7	N	Misdirected wire transfer
2	10	99,000	USD	BL3	ET7	Y	Failure to follow customer trading instructions
3	0.1	10,000,000	USD	BL2	ET1	Y	Rogue trading

Business Li	ne Mapping
Internal	Basel
Business Line	Business Line

Table 1: Business Line Codes

Level I Business Line		Level 2 Business Lines			
Name	Code	Name	Code		
		Corporate Finance	BL11		
Corporate Finance	BL1	Municipal/Government Finance	BL12		
Corporate Finance	DLI	Merchant Banking	BL13		
		Advisory Services	BL14		
		Sales	BL21		
Trading & Sales	BL2	Market Making	BL22		
Trading & Sales	DLZ	Proprietary Positions	BL23		
		Treasury	BL24		
		Retail Banking	BL31		
Retail Banking	BL3	Private Banking	BL32		
		Card Services	BL33		
Commercial Banking	BL4	Commercial Banking	BL41		
Payment and Settlement	BL5	External Clients	BL51		
		Custody	BL61		
Agency Services	BL6	Corporate Agency	BL62		
		Corporate Trust	BL63		
Asset Management	BL7	Discretionary Fund Management	BL71		
Asset Management	DL/	Non-Discretionary Fund Management	BL72		
Retail Brokerage	BL8	Retail Brokerage	BL81		

Table 2: Event-Type (Category Codes
-----------------------	----------------

Level 1 Event-Type Categories		Level 2 Event-Type Categories			
Name	Code	Name	Code		
listania el fira col		Unauthorised Activity	ET11		
Internal fraud	ET1	Theft and Fraud	ET12		
F	ETO	Theft and Fraud	ET21		
External fraud	ET2	Systems Security	ET22		
		Employee Relations	ET31		
Employment Practices and Workplace Safety	ET3	Safe Environment	ET32		
		Diversity & Discrimination	ET33		
		Suitability, Disclosure & Fiduciary	ET41		
	ET4	Improper Business or Market Practices	ET42		
Clients, Products & Business Practices		Product Flaws	ET43		
		Selection, Sponsorship & Exposure	ET44		
		Advisory Activities	ET45		
Damage to Physical Assets	ET5	Disasters and other events	ET51		
Business disruption and system failures	ET6	Systems	ET61		
		Transaction Capture, Execution & Maintenance	ET71		
		Monitoring and Reporting	ET72		
Everytion Delivery 9 Dresses Man	ГТЭ	Customer Intake and Documentation	ET73		
Execution, Delivery & Process Management	ET7	Customer / Client Account Management	ET74		
		Trade Counterparties	ET75		
		Vendors & Suppliers	ET76		

Accord Implementation Group Operational Risk Working Group

Attachment A Supplemental Internal Loss Data and Scenario Analysis Questionnaire

INPUT DOCUMENT

April 2008

Attachment A Supplemental Internal Loss Data and Scenario Analysis Questionnaire

Ins	stitution	Name:							
Op the		l Risk Capital Est approach	timates provided in Att	achment B were calcu	lated using				
Int	ternal L	oss Data							
1.	What los	ss data collection t	hreshold(s) are used in	your internal loss databa	ase?				
	Unit of	Collection	Threshold	Threshold Curren	cy				
	Note:								
			rel at which the threshold is ap elevent type combination are u		-wide, business				
			amount above which loss dat						
			currency abbreviations (ISO 4						
	nttp://wwv	v.xe.com/iso4217.pnp	when filling out the <i>Threshol</i>	a Currency.					
2.		_	sses in the database tha ease provide the followin	_	r modelling				
	(a)			•	I. If multiple thresholds are used,				
	(b)		Losses not used for modelling operational risk capital fall in the date range to . Please use dd/mm/yyyy format.						
	(c)	•	om certain subsidiaries, ng operational risk capita		ries) are not				

3.		ernal loss data submitted i ith high frequency?	includ	e any aggregate lo s	sses fo	r very low impact
	0	Yes				
	0	No				
		s, please explain how the		_	e ident	ified in the data
	<u>Note</u> :					
		losses for very low impact/hig ss, but the sum of many small lo ne event.				
4.		e any gaps in the internal es that are relevant:	loss d	ata provided, please	select	all of the types of
		Excluded data for all or p that apply):	art of	the following busine	ess lines	s (please select all
		Corporate Finance		Commercial Banking		Asset Management
		Trading and Sales		Payment and Settlemen	nt 🗀	Retail Brokerage
		Retail Banking		Agency Services		Other - Please specify:
		Excluded data for all or papply):	art of	the following event	types (բ	please select all that
		Internal Fraud		Clients, Products & Business Practices		Execution, Delivery & Process Management
		External Fraud		Damage to Physical Assets		Other - Please specify:
		Employment Practices & Workplace Safety		Business Disruption & System Failures		
		Time periods in which darange) to	ata col	lection was incompl . Please use do		•
		Time periods that do not provide date range) format.	reflec	•		activity (please use <i>dd/mm/yyyy</i>
		Other - please specify:				
	Note:					

Merger and acquisition activity may not be reflected in the loss data either because the acquired institution did not collect loss data for the same period as the reporting institution or the reporting institution had not yet added loss data from the acquired institution to its own loss database.

5.	Internal Los	s Data Capture of Legal Events:
		se select when legal events are first entered into the internal loss database or without loss amounts) provided for this exercise.
	0	At discovery
	0	Upon establishing a legal reserve
	0	At settlement, or
	0	Other - please specify:
		ase select when <i>loss amounts from legal events</i> are first entered into the tabase provided for this exercise.
	0	At discovery
	0	Upon establishing a legal reserve
	0	At settlement, or
	0	Other - please specify:
	<u>Note</u>	<u>e</u> :
	"timi aggr can l	is amounts from legal events, or settlements due to operational risk events, do not include ing impacts." For the purpose of this exercise, a timing impact is a temporary distortion to the egate profit and loss statement of a banking organization in a particular reporting period that be fully corrected when later discovered. It results in profit and/or loss being shifted from one od to another.
	5.3 Whe	en are loss amounts from legal events used as a direct input to the AMA lel?
	0	At discovery
	0	Upon establishing a legal reserve
	0	At settlement, or
	0	Other - please specify:

6.	Please sele	ct the methodology used to allocate losses impacting multiple business lines:
	0	Allocating the entire loss to the business line for which the impact is greatest
	0	Allocating the loss on a pro-rata basis, or
	0	Other allocation methodology - please specify:
	0	No allocation method
	<u>Note</u> :	
	multiple busine	method means that losses are not assigned to specific business lines. If losses impacting ess lines are recorded in a category such as corporate centre, corporate operations, or 'other', for "no allocation method" should be selected.
7.	Indicate who	at any negative loss amounts represent in the submitted loss data. at apply)
		Recoveries
		Misses that brought about profits
		Other - please specify:
	Note:	
	Misses are op	perational risk events (eg failed controls, potential system failures, etc.) occurring within the nat did not result in a loss, but a net gain to the institution.
8.	the informat dates in qua currency na	fly identify any <i>inconsistencies</i> between the internal loss data submitted and ion requested in the exercise. Examples of inconsistencies include reporting arter-year format rather than in day-month-year format; using a full-text me rather than the three character currency codes; or reporting numeric thousands rather than ones.
	Note:	
	Inconsistencia	es would generally arise if an institution is submitting a copy of the dataset prepared for

Scenario Analysis

1.	Please indicate which scenarios you have provided in the scenario template:					
	0	All operational risk scenarios that are cu	rrently ir	use within the organization		
	0	The twenty largest scenarios				
	0	Other - please specify:				
	Note:					
	these scenario	rgest scenarios refers to (i) at least the 20 highes as are expected to happen once or more every 1,00 al to 0.001) and (ii)the five highest-severity scenari available).	00 years (i	e with a mean annual frequency		
2.	Skip Question 2 if you provided all of your operational risk scenarios. Otherwise provide the total number of scenarios (group-wide) that are currently in use within the operational risk framework:					
	If your operational risk scenarios are mapped to Basel business lines, please provide the total number of scenarios by Basel business line:					
	Col	rporate Finance		Payment & Settlement		
	Tra	ding & Sales		Agency Services		
	Re	tail Banking		Asset Management		
	Col	mmercial Banking		Retail Brokerage		
	•	ational risk scenarios are mapped to Base r of scenarios by Basel event type:	el event t	ypes, please provide the		
	Inte	ernal Fraud		Damage to Physical Assets		
	Ext	ernal Fraud		Business Disruption &		
	Em	ployment Practices & Workplace Safety		System Failures		
	Clie	ents, Products & Business Practices		Execution Delivery & Process Management		
3.	Select the data sources that are used as inputs in the scenario development process (select all that apply):					
	☐ Inte	ernal loss data				
	☐ Ext	ernal loss data				
	☐ Fin	ancial indicators				
	☐ Oth	ner - please specify:				
				_		

• •		hich method(s) are used to gather scenario data (select all that apply): Workshops involving multiple employees/units
		A series of individual meetings/interviews
		Questionnaires
		Voting
		Other - please specify:
5.	Which of	the following types of scenarios are developed? (select all that apply)
		Group-wide scenarios that may affect the entire organization
		Scenarios that are specific to major internal business lines
		Scenarios that are specific to subgroups of major internal business lines Other - please specify:
6.		respondents' biases (under or over estimation) explicitly addressed as part of ario process:
		Partition Dependence – the respondents' knowledge was distorted by discrete choices or buckets within which their responses had to be represented
		Availability – overestimation of events the respondents had closer or more recent contact with
		Anchoring – respondents' bias towards information presented in background material to the questions or within the questions themselves
		Motivational – misrepresentation of information due to respondents' interests in conflict with the goals and consequences of the assessment
		Overconfidence - underestimation of risk due to the number of observed events being small
		Other - please specify:
7.	scenario	riefly identify any <i>inconsistencies</i> between the scenario data requested and the template submitted. Examples of inconsistencies include using a full-text name rather than the three character currency codes.
	Currency	Traine rather than the three character currency codes.
	Note:	

Participating Institutions Save preliminary work by using the menu option File | Save As ... Please include the name of the institution in the file name. When you have finished answering the Attachment's questions, please save the document (PDF) and send it to your national supervisor, using the procedures provided to your institution. Participating National Supervisors Save preliminary work by using the menu option File | Save As ... Please use the appropriate anonymous identifier you choose as the file name. When you have finished answering the Attachment's questions, please upload the document (PDF) onto the secured Basel website.

BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS



Accord Implementation Group Operational Risk Working Group

Attachment B Exposure Indicators and Capital Estimates

All information submitted in this document will be used only by an instution's National Supervisor

INPUT DOCUMENT

April 2008

Attachment B Exposure Indicators and Capital Estimates

Institut	ion Name:
Local ((Three character currency abbreviations (ISO 4217 standard) found at http://www.xe.com/iso4217.php)
Exp	osure Indicators:
1.	Please provide total consolidated group-wide on-balance sheet assets (in thousands of local currency) as of 31 December 07:
2.	Please provide the amount of consolidated group-wide <i>gross income</i> (in thousands of local currency) for the year ended 31 December 07:
	Note:
	Gross income is defined as net interest income plus net noninterest income as in paragraph 650 of the Basel II Framework.
3.	Please provide the amount of consolidated group-wide Tier 1 capital (in thousands of local currency) as of 31 December 07:
4.	Please provide gross income information at the consolidated group-wide for each of the following business lines (in thousands of local currency) for the year ended 31

December 07: Business Line Gross Income				
--	--	--	--	--

Business Line	Gross Income
Corporate Finance	
Trading & Sales	
Retail Banking	
Commercial Banking	
Payment & Settlement	
Agency Services	
Asset Management	
Retail Brokerage	
Other (please define)	
,	

Note:

Business lines are the Level I Basel business lines set forth in Annex 8 of the Basel Framework.

For purposes of this question, *Gross Income* is measured for each business line, not the whole institution. As noted in paragraph 653 of the Basel II Framework, business line gross income is a broad indicator that serves as a proxy for the scale of business operations and thus the likely scale of operational risk exposure within each of these business lines.

AMA Capital Estimates:

For institutions using the AMA approach, please provide the total amount of **AMA regulatory operational risk capital** as of 31 December 07 and the following adjustments/offsets (please submit in thousands of local currency):

1. AMA Operational Risk Capital after including all	
dependence assumptions and offset adjustments	
a. AMA Operational Risk Capital assuming full	
independence, if available	
b. AMA Operational Risk Capital calculated as the sun	
of capital from each of the <i>Operational Risk Categorie</i>	es
(ORCs)), if available	
c. AMA Operational Risk Capital without including any	
offsets for expected loss	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
d. AMA Operational Risk Capital without including an	/
offsets for insurance risk mitigants	
e. AMA Operational Risk Capital without including an	/
offsets for other risk mitigants	
2. Gross AMA Regulatory Operational Risk Capital befor	0
all dependence assumptions and offset adjustments, i	II
available.	1
avallable.	
3. Operational Risk Capital from `Partial Use,' if any	
(Basic indicator and/or the Standardized Approach)	
Д	
4. Total Reported Regulatory Operational Risk Capital	
(1. + 3.)	
5. Amount of expected loss included in 1. above	

Note:

AMA regulatory operational risk capital is the capital calculated for regulatory consideration/approval.

The AMA Operational Risk Capital assuming full independence should include all other offset adjustments.

The AMA Operational Risk Capital calculated as the sum should include all other offset adjustments.

Operational Risk Categories (ORCs) are the level or unit of measure at which separate capital calculations are made, for example, at the business line or event type level, or at a level that is a combination of the two.

AMA Operational Risk Capital without including any offsets for insurance risk mitigants should include all other offset adjustments as well as all dependence/correlation assumptions.

AMA Operational Risk Capital without including any offsets for other risk mitigants should include all other offset adjustments as well as all dependence/correlation assumptions.

TSA Capital:

1.	For Standardized Approach (TSA) institutions - please provide the total TSA capital
	(in thousands of local currency) as of 31 December 07:

BIA Capital:

1.	For Basic Indicator Approach (BIA) institutions - please provide the total BIA capital
	(in thousands of local currency) as of 31 December 07:

Participating Institutions

Save preliminary work by using the menu option File | <u>Save As ...</u> Please include the name of the institution in the file name. When you have finished answering the Attachment's questions, please save the document (PDF) and send it to your national supervisor, using the procedures provided to your institution.

Participating National Supervisors

Save preliminary work by using the menu option File | Save As ... Please use the appropriate anonymous identifier you choose as the file name. When you have finished answering the Attachment's questions, please upload the document (PDF) onto the secured Basel website.

Accord Implementation Group Operational Risk Working Group

Attachment C Supplemental Range of Practice Questionnaire

INPUT DOCUMENT

April 2008

Attachment C Supplemental Range of Practice Questionnaire

	Stitution	Hame.		
Lo	cal Curr	ency:		
Cc	mpleted	by the institution or national supervis	or?	
O,	verall F	ramework:		
1.		provide the <i>direct effect</i> that each of erational risk capital figure as of 31 D		
	(a)	Internal loss data:		
		Please indicate percentage	or, if estimating,	
		please indicate a range from	to	
	(b)	External loss data:		
		Please indicate percentage	or, if estimating,	
		please indicate a range from	to .	
	(c)	Scenario Analysis:		
		Please indicate percentage	or, if estimating,	
		please indicate a range from	to .	
	(d)	BEICF:		
		Please indicate percentage	or, if estimating,	
		please indicate a range from	to .	

Note:

Institution Name:

If available, each of the *four element's* effects should be reported as the marginal impact on capital added to the effect of the other elements. If readily available, please use the results of separate calculations for the percentage each element contributes to the amount of operational risk capital. If separate calculations are not available, please provide the best estimate of the element's direct effect.

Direct effects are inputs that directly inform the computational methodology (ie using external loss data as data points in the model used to quantify operational risk capital). If the element is not used directly, a zero weight should be assigned. If an approximate figure is not available, please provide a range, for example less than 25%; from 25 to 50%; etc.

2.	2. How many <i>Operational Risk Categories</i> (ORCs) are defined in the AMA model? Please specify the number in all applicable categories:						
	(a)	Identify the number of total ORCs	. Please use an <i>integer</i> format.				
	(b)	Indicate the number of ORCs based Please use an <i>integer</i> format.	only on business lines				
	(c)	Indicate the number of ORCs based Please use an <i>integer</i> format.	only on event types				
	mbination of business lines and event format.						
(e) The number of ORCs based on other criteria . Please use an integrated format. Please list the criteria:							
	Note:						
		at which the institution's quantification model	panizational unit, operational loss event type, risk generates a separate distribution for estimating				
3.	Choose the	approach that is used to estimate the	severity distribution:				
 Applying one single distribution model for all the data (based on a sing distribution or a mixture of distributions) Applying one single model based on two separate distribution models body and tail Applying two separate distribution models for high frequency/low seve and low frequency/high severity losses 							
					0	Others - please specify:	
				4.		ity distributions were used in the most for the body; (t) for the tail and (d) for	•
		Severity Distribution	Select b, t and/or d				
		LogNormal	b				
		Gamma	b				
		Generalized pareto	b				
		Weibull	b t d				
		g and h	b				
		Generalized beta	b t d				
		Mixture of LogNormal-Gamma	b t d				
		Mixture of LogNormal	b t d				
		Empirical distribution	b				
Others (please specify) b t d							

b□

t \square

d┌

5.	What freque	ency distributions were used in the most recent capital calculation? hat apply)
		Poisson
		Negative Binomial
		Others - please specify:
6.	For the dep	endence analytical model used:
	6.1 Wh	at data sources were used to estimate dependence? (select all that apply)
		Dependence not modelled or estimated
		Internal loss data
		External loss data
		Scenario data
		Expert judgement
		Other - please specify:
		nat source of dependence was calculated and used as an input to the model? elect all that apply) Frequency Severity Aggregate losses Other - please specify:
7.	Describe h (select all t	now correlations are introduced in the analytical model. that apply)
		Copula model - please specify type
		Correlation matrix
		Others - please specify:
	.	
	Note:	
	Correlation n	natrix should be selected if used in a different way than the copula model.

	Internal Loss Data	Scenario Data	External Loss Data
As severity for high frequency / low severity events			
As severity for low frequency / high severity events			
As severity for the entire distribution			
As frequency for high frequency / low severity events			
As frequency for low frequency / high severity events			
As frequency for the entire distribution			
Other (please specify)			
What loss amount is used as an inpu Gross loss before any re Gross loss after all recov Net loss (gross loss net of Other - please specify:	ecoveries veries except insur	·	apply)

8.

9.

Circumstance:	Scenario	o Analysis	External Lo	ss Data
New business or new produc	et			
Major operational loss				
Major change in computer systems				
Major change in organization (includes reorganizations, mergers, and acquisitions)	1			
Major change in operations				
Outsourcing				
Other (please specify)				
Vhich applicable characteris	tics of the challe	enge function(s	s) (eg internal a	udit, exter
Vhich applicable characterist udit, use of subject matter e lement? (select all that apply	xperts, etc.) are	- '		of each o
udit, use of subject matter e	xperts, etc.) are y) Internal	s used to maint	eain the integrity	of each o
udit, use of subject matter e lement? (select all that applement) Review by a Risk Control	xperts, etc.) are y) Internal	s used to maint	eain the integrity	of each o
udit, use of subject matter e lement? (select all that applement) Review by a Risk Control Function Review by Internal or	xperts, etc.) are y) Internal	s used to maint	eain the integrity	of each o
udit, use of subject matter e lement? (select all that applement Review by a Risk Control Function Review by Internal or External Audit	xperts, etc.) are	s used to maint	External Loss Data	BEICH
udit, use of subject matter e lement? (select all that apple Review by a Risk Control Function Review by Internal or External Audit Review by Business peers Comparison with other data	xperts, etc.) are	s used to maint	External Loss Data	BEICE
udit, use of subject matter e lement? (select all that apply Review by a Risk Control Function Review by Internal or External Audit Review by Business peers Comparison with other data element(s) Comparison with experience	xperts, etc.) are	s used to maint	External Loss Data	BEICH

12. How are	scenario data incorporated into the AMA framework? (select all that apply)
	Scenarios are used only for risk management purposes
	Separate capital calculations are run for scenarios and for internal loss data (and external loss data if applicable)
	Single impact scenario estimates (ie individual scenario data points) are directly included as a supplement to internal loss and external data points in the capital calculation
	Simulated data from a scenario-generated distribution are included as a supplement to internal loss and external loss data points in the capital calculation
	Scenarios are applied only as qualitative adjustments to model outputs
	The model is based only on scenarios
	Other - please specify:
Note:	
Models based o	n scenarios do not directly use internal loss or external loss data in the quantification process.
F4	Data
External Lo	oss data
1. How are e	xternal loss data incorporated into the AMA framework? (select all that apply)
	Separate calculations are run for internal loss and external loss data in the AMA calculation
	External loss data points are directly included as a supplement to internal loss data in the AMA calculation
	The AMA calculation is based only on external loss data
	As an input into scenario analysis
	As an input into business environment and internal control factor tools
	For risk management purposes
2. Select the that apply)	sources of external loss data that are used in the AMA framework (select all
	In-house database from public sources such as newspapers, magazines and trade journals
	Industry consortia. Please provide names of consortia :
	External loss data from vendors. Please provide vendors used
_	;;
	Other - please specify:

3.	What proces (select all tha	es is used to select external losses from the data source? at apply):
		Selection by industry, business line or institution size (eg asset, revenues)
		Selection by geography
		Selection by threshold (please specify threshold level)
		Other - please specify:
4.	What proces	ss is used to scale external loss data? (select all that apply):
		Adjustment for size (eg asset, revenues)
		Other - please specify
		Scaling not performed
	EICFs	
1.	How are BE	ICFs utilized at the institution? (select all that apply)
		Risk management purposes.
		Risk quantification – indirect input (eg to inform scenario analysis).
		Risk quantification – direct input into model in parallel with other data elements (ie prior to the calculation of any exposure estimates).
		Risk quantification – ex post adjustment to calculated exposure estimates at the consolidated level (eg qualitative adjustment factors).
		Risk quantification – ex post adjustment to calculated exposure estimates at the business line level.
		Not used.
		Other - please specify:

2.	Please indicate the risk capital. (select		otential impact that BEICF tools have on the institution's operational that apply)					al	
	Indicate the	• .	rgest possible increase in operational risk capital: (in percent XX.X% format) or						
	☐ Indicate the	• .	rgest possible decrease in operational risk capital: (in percent XX.X% format) or No limit						
	☐ Not used f	or quantific	ation						
3.	3. How are the following BEICF tools used? (select all that apply)								
		M	Used for Risk Management Purposes		Used directly or indirectly for Risk Quantification			Not used	
	Risk and Control Se Assessments	If							
	KRI/KPIs								
	Audit Scores/ Audit Findings								
	Other (please specif	<u>y)</u>							
4.	How often is each BEICF tool updated? (please check the appropriate boxes for each BEICF tool)								
			Semi-	Qua	arterly	Monthly	More	Reviewed	Not
	BEICF Tool			Semi- nually	to Quarterly	frequently than	when triggered	used	
			Annually		,		Monthly	99	
	Risk and Control Self Assessments								
	KRI/KPIs								
	Audit Scores/ Audit Findings								
	Other (please specify)								

5. Please provide the names of up to three Key Risk/Key Process Indicators that are particularly useful for each of the following *business lines* and/or at the *group level*:

Business Line	KRI/KPI	KRI/KPI	KRI/KPI
Corporate Finance			
Trading & Sales			
Retail Banking			
Commercial Banking			
Payment & Settlement			
Agency Services			
Asset Management			
Retail Brokerage			
Group level (if used)			

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Please provide the KRI/KPI the institution uses that best match the *business lines* noted above. *Group level* is defined as the highest management level of the organization.

Participating Institutions

Save preliminary work by using the menu option File | <u>Save As ...</u> Please include the name of the institution in the file name. When you have finished answering the Attachment's questions, please save the document (PDF) and send it to your national supervisor, using the procedures provided to your institution.

Participating National Supervisors

Save preliminary work by using the menu option File | Save As ... Please use the appropriate anonymous identifier you choose as the file name. When you have finished answering the Attachment's questions, please upload the document (PDF) onto the secured Basel website.