AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Table of Contents

Amendment Number	Effective Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	as of November 2002	2, all changes ar	e highlighted:
1	January 1998	N/A	Add:
			Change: ◆ "Non-Mortgage Loans in Arrears" changed to "Loans in Arrears"
2	January 1999	N/A	Delete:
3	July 2000	N/A	Add: ◆ Quarterly Supplementary Return for Foreign Bank Branches
4	January 2003	N/A	Change: ◆ Returns alphabetically ordered Add: ◆ Return code Delete:
			◆ - Tax Information (T1)
5	January 2004	N/A	Change: ◆ Pledging to Pledging and REPOS
6	January 2005	N/A	Delete: ◆ Assets Under Administration (J3) ◆ Capital Continuity (D3) ◆ Financial Highlights (T3) ◆ Foreign Exchange Position (E4)
7	January 2006	N/A	Delete:
8	January 2008	N/A	Delete:

Last Updated: October 2007 DTI_Table of Contents_2008_e.doc

Table of Contents

General

Electronic Filing

Returns:

Allowance for Impairment (C3)

Average Assets and Liabilities (L4)

Balance Sheet (M4)

Charge for Impairment (C1)

Deposit Liabilities (C2)

Geographic Assets & Liabilities Booked In Canada (GM/GQ)

Geographic Assets & Liabilities Booked Outside Canada (GR)

Impaired Assets (E3)

Income Statement (P3)

Interest Rate Risk (I3)

Loans in Arrears (N3)

Mortgage Loans (E2)

Non-Mortgage Loans (A2)

Pledging and REPOS (U3)

Quarterly Supplementary Return for Foreign Bank Branches (K3)

Regional Distribution of Assets and Liabilities (R2)

Securities (B2)

Selected Structural Statistics (Y3)

Government Business Enterprises (GBE)

Glossary

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Allowance for Impairment

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	t as of November 2002	, all changes are	e highlighted:
1	Q1 2000	1	Add: ◆ Section 600 of the Bank Act (applies to Foreign Bank Branches) Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628
2	Q1 2005	2	Delete: ◆ "Country Risk" column
3	Q1 2007	2	Change: ◆ On-Balance Sheet to Recognized Items ◆ Off-Balance Sheet to Unrecognized Items
		3	Change: ◆ On- and off-balance Sheet to recognized and unrecognized

Last Updated: October 2007

DTI_Allowance Impairment_C3_2008_e.doc

ALLOWANCE FOR IMPAIRMENT REPORT

		AI	ALLOWANCES FOR IMPAIRMENT			
	REPORT IN \$ THOUSANDS	INDIVIDUAL ALLOWANCE	GROUP ALLOWANCE	TOTAL		
1.	Beginning Balance - Mortgage Loans - Non-Mortgage Loans - Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions - Securities - Other Recognized Items - Unrecognized Items					
2.	- Total Write-Offs - Mortgage Loans					
	 Non-Mortgage Loans Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions Securities Other Recognized Items Unrecognized Items 					
	- Total					
3.	Recoveries - Mortgage Loans - Non-Mortgage Loans - Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions - Securities - Other Recognized Items - Unrecognized Items - Total					
4.	Other (Specify) - Mortgage Loans - Non-Mortgage Loans - Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions - Securities - Other Recognized Items - Unrecognized Items - Total					
5.	Charge for Impairment - Mortgage Loans - Non-Mortgage Loans - Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions - Securities - Other Recognized Items - Unrecognized Items - Total					
6.	Ending Balance - Mortgage Loans - Non-Mortgage Loans - Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions - Securities - Other Recognized Items - Unrecognized Items - Total					

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The Allowance for Impairment Account is used in the measurement of impaired recognized and unrecognized credit related assets. Accounting practices with respect to impaired assets are described in detail in Section 3025, Impaired Loans, of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook and OSFI Guideline C-1 that provides application guidance to this section.

1. Beginning Balance

Show in each section of the Allowance for Impairment Report the balance as at the end of the immediately prior period.

2. Write-Offs

Write-offs during the period should be charged to the Allowance for Impairment account and recorded in the appropriate section of the account depending upon the type of allowances previously established in relation to the asset written off. In the event that no allowances or insufficient individual allowances were previously established, the write-off or the excess of the write-off over established allowances should be charged to group allowances. Include in each section of the Allowance for Impairment Report the total of all amounts written off and recorded during the period in accordance with these procedures.

3. Recoveries

All recoveries during the period, of amounts previously written off, should be credited to the Allowance for Impairment account and recorded in the section of the account where the write-off was originally made. Include in each section of the Allowance for Impairment account the total of all recoveries recorded during the period in accordance with these procedures.

4. Other (Specify)

Include the total of any other credit-related adjustments recorded during the period in the applicable section of the Allowance for Impairment account. Indicate the source of such adjustments.

5. Charge for Impairment

The balance in the Allowance for Impairment account at the end of the period should be the amount that management considers adequate to reduce the recorded investment in its portfolio of recognized and unrecognized items to its estimated realizable amount. The amount of the Charge for Impairment charged to the Statement of Income will be the amount that is required to establish this balance. The amount of the Charge for Impairment that will be recorded in each section of the Allowance for Impairment account will be determined as a result of management's credit assessments, the application of judgement and appropriate methodology and the level of allowances on claims against designated countries required by the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions.

6. Ending Balance

Show in each section of the Allowance for Impairment Report the balance in the Allowance for Impairment account that is adequate to reduce the recorded investment in the portfolio to its estimated realizable amount at the end of the period.

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Monthly Average Return of Assets and Liabilities

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	as of November 2002	, all changes are	e highlighted:
9	November 2006 for October Year	4, 21	 Change: On balance sheet and Off balance sheet to Recognized and Unrecognized.
	end DTI's and January 2007 for December Year end DTI's.	6, 32	Delete: ◆ Foreign currency translation adjustment Add: ◆ Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)
		11	Delete: Wording (reported at amortized cost) under Asset 3
		12	 Change: Securities held for Investment Account to Securities held at Amortized Cost and instructions Securities held for Trading Account to Securities Held at fair value and instructions
		12, 29	 Change: Instructions for Cheques and other items in transit
		13	Change: ◆ Other instructions for Asset 8
		19, 30	Change: ◆ CICA 3860.34 to CICA Handbook S.3861 for Asset 14 and Liability 9(c)a)
10	November 2007 for October Year end DTI's and January 2008 for December Year end DTI's.	31	Change: ◆ Off-balance sheet to unrecognized

- interim net profit or loss of financial period if it has not yet been debited or credited to retained earnings;
- capital leases;
- allowance for impairment applicable to unrecognized items;
- suspense balances relating to derivative instruments including unrealized gains and losses if the net balance is a credit;
- accrued expenses and salaries and accounts payable;
- liability for assets sold with recourse;
- mortgages and other loans payable;
- financial instruments that relate to amounts reported as Tier 1 Capital in the G-3 but accounted for as liabilities. Include only preferred shares and amounts related to innovative tier 1 structures grandfathered under OSFI July 2003 and/or February 2004 Advisories
- estimated accrual to date of income taxes payable for the current year;
- future taxes if balance is credit:
- deferred fees, commissions and other revenues;
- deferred servicing fee income on mortgage-backed securities and other securitized assets;
- unearned safety deposit box rentals and safekeeping charges;
- other unearned income, except pre-computed interest on loans;
- accrued interest on deposits (Liabilities 1, 2 and 3);
- accumulated amortization of discounts on deposit instruments issued at a discount;
- interest accrued on subordinated debt (Liability 11);
- accrued interest on other liabilities as appropriate.

Other Instructions:

Gold and silver certificates are to be reported in net foreign currency assets spot position (Section V).

L 10 Non-Controlling Interests in Subsidiaries

Include:

• non-controlling interests arising from the consolidation of subsidiaries which are not 100% owned.

L 11 Subordinated Debt

Include:

- debentures;
- subordinated notes.

Other Instructions:

Unamortized discounts, if any, are to be reported under Asset 14.

Unamortized premiums, if any, are to be reported under Liability 9.

Report all amounts at par.

L 12 Shareholders' Equity

(a) Preferred Shares

Include:

preferred shares issued by the institution.

(b) Common Shares

Include:

• common shares issued by the institution.

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	as of November 2002	, all changes are	e highlighted:
	November 2007 for October Year	6	 <u>Change:</u> ◆ Off-balance sheet to unrecognized
	end DTI's and January 2008 for December Year end DTI's.	15	Add: ◆ Other instructions
		19, 34	Change: ◆ CICA Handbook S. 3860 to CICA Handbook S. 3863
		39	 Change: Instructions under A6 Lines 'Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) from Fair Value Hedges and Fair Value Option'

		FOREIGN CURRENCY	TOTAL
9.	Other liabilities		
	(a) Accrued interest		
	(b) Mortgages and loans payable		
	(c) Income taxes		
	(i) Current		
	(ii) Future		
	(d) Obligations related to borrowed securities		
	(e) Obligations related to assets sold under repurchase agreements		
	(f) Deferred income		
	(g) Derivative-related amounts		
	(h) Due to Head Office and related Canadian regulated Financial Institutions		
	(i) Other		
10.	Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		
11.	Subordinated debt		
12.	Shareholders' equity		
	(a) Preferred shares		
	(b) Common shares		
	(c) Contributed surplus		
	(d) Retained earnings		
	(e) Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (Loss)		

ME	CMO ITEMS					
1.	Gold/silver certificates included in other liabilities					
2.	Allowance for impairment on unrecognized items included in other liabilities					
3.	Electronic Cash Cards included in cheques and other items in transit					
4.	4. Selected information to be completed by Foreign Bank Branches only (a) Due to Head Office and related Canadian regulated Financial Institutions (i) Head Office (ii) Related Canadian regulated Deposit-Taking Institutions (iii) Related Canadian regulated Financial Institutions					

- conditional sales contracts for business purposes;
- bridge financing associated with non-residential properties;
- other loans not classified elsewhere.

Other Instructions:

Exclude corporate promissory notes and other bills of exchange or instruments, commonly referred to as commercial paper, purchased for investment, and report these items under Asset 10(a).

Where, on a reporting date, the balances of an operating or demand loan account (including an overdraft) and a deposit account of the same individual, partnership or corporate entity may be partially or wholly offset by legal set-off and by a written customer agreement and the off-setting balances are in the same currency and bear the same or no rate of interest, the account balances may be reported net. However, term loans and fixed-term deposits may not be offset for regulatory reporting purposes.

Loan and deposit accounts that may be combined for such purposes as computing customer interest, service charges, etc. may not be reported net.

Net unamortized amounts of fees and costs associated with lending activities are to be included in the balances of the respective loan categories. When net unamortized fees and costs are immaterial, these amounts may be included in Liability 9 - Other Liabilities.

A 12 Mortgages, Less Allowance for Impairment

General Instructions:

Advances made to finance development and construction that are not secured by a mortgage (i.e., bridge financing) are to be included in Asset 11(f) or 11(h).

Mortgages acquired at a premium or discount are to be reported net of the premium or discount. The net reported amount of such mortgages will be increased or decreased as the premiums or discounts are taken into income over the term of the mortgages.

A mortgage secured by buildings of which at least 50% of the floor space is used or will be used for permanent private accommodation is to be included under Asset 12(a).

Collateral mortgages are to be included in Asset 11(f) or 11(h).

Tax prepayments are to be included under either Liability 2(b)(iv) or 2(b)(v). Cheques issued for mortgages advances are to be included under Asset 6 until charged to the mortgage account.

These instructions apply to all mortgage loans, not only to first mortgages.

Other Instructions:

Net unamortized amounts of fees and costs associated with lending activities are to be included in the balances of the respective loan categories. When net unamortized fees and costs are immaterial, these amounts may be included in Liability 9 - Other Liabilities.

(e) Future Income Taxes

Include:

- future taxes if balance is a debit.
- (f) Derivative Related Amounts

Include:

 amounts relating to derivative instruments, including unrealized gains (losses are to be offset against gains only as permitted by CICA Handbook S. 3863, margin requirements and premiums paid.

Exclude:

- for Foreign Bank Branches only, derivative related amounts with head office, or other branches of the same bank (see Asset 16(f)).
- (g) Due from Head Office and related Canadian regulated Financial Institutions (to be completed by Foreign Bank Branches only)

General Instructions:

Report on a gross basis:

- Netting of assets and liabilities is only permissible in accordance with CICA Handbook S. 3861;
 and
- b) Amounts "due to/from" one branch cannot be used to offset amounts "due to/from" either head office or another branch of the same bank.
- Unless there is a netting arrangement in place, it is possible to have both an asset and a liability with another branch.

Include:

 amounts due from head office, other branches of the same bank and related Canadian regulated financial institutions.

Other Instructions:

Amounts due from foreign affiliates of the bank should be treated as third party assets and reported separately in the appropriate balance sheet line items.

The sum of the amounts reported on asset memo item lines 4(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) must equal the total amount reported in asset 16(f).

Please refer to the glossary section in this manual for the definition of "Regulated Financial Institution".

(h) Other

Include:

- sundry accounts receivable;
- recoverable tellers' shortages;
- recoverable losses arising from defalcations, hold-ups, robberies, etc.;
- foreclosed real estate and other long-lived assets acquired in the liquidation of a loan;
- shareholdings that are of a temporary nature because of a formal agreement for disposal of the institution's interest;

- (c) Income Taxes
 - (i) Current

Include:

- estimated accrual to date of income taxes payable for the current year.
- (ii) Future

Include:

- future taxes if balance is credit.
- (d) Obligations Related to Borrowed Securities

Include

- any liabilities related to borrowed securities (securities sold short).
- (e) Obligations Related to Assets Sold Under Repurchase Agreements

Include:

- liabilities incurred under sale and repurchase agreements.
- (f) Deferred Income

Include:

- deferred fees, commission and other revenues;
- deferred servicing fee income on mortgage-backed securities and other securitized assets;
- unearned safety deposit box rentals and safekeeping charges;
- other unearned income, except pre-computed interest on loans.
- (g) Derivative Related Amounts

Include:

amounts relating to derivative instruments, including unrealized losses (gains are to be offset
against losses only as permitted by CICA Handbook S. 3863, deferred unrealized gains relating
to reserves for credit and market risks and administration costs etc., and premiums received.

Exclude:

• for Foreign Bank Branches only, derivative related amounts with head office, or other branches of the same bank (see Liability 9(h)).

Column 'Fair Value Option'

Report the Balance Sheet value of financial instruments which are managed together on a fair value basis
and which are designated as Held for Trading ("Fair Value Option") in accordance with CICA Handbook
S.3855.19 (f)(ii) and with OSFI's Accounting Guideline D-10 "Accounting for Financial Instruments
Designated as Fair Value Option".

Column 'Gain/(Loss) Fair Value Option'

Report the before tax year-to-date realized and unrealized gain/(loss) recorded in earnings for each category
of assets and liabilities classified under the 'Fair Value Option' column.

A6 Other Assets & L4 Other Liabilities

• Report only those assets and liabilities affected by the Financial Instruments standard and classified as Other Assets or Other Liabilities for GAAP purposes. This should only include derivative related amounts and the totals reported in this Section should tie to item Asset 16(f) and Liability 9(g).

Lines 'Realized and Unrealized Gain/(Loss) from Fair Value Hedges and Fair Value Option'

- Report the before tax year-to-date total realized and unrealized gain/(loss) recorded in earnings arising from all assets and liabilities classified as 'Fair Value Hedges'.
- Note, the amount reported for Fair Value Option should reflect the net realized and unrealized gain/(loss) arising from financial instruments which are managed together on a fair value basis. This amount should tie to the sum of items contained in the column "Gain/(Loss) Fair Value Option".
- The amount reported for Fair Value Hedges should only represent any ineffectiveness arising from marking to market hedging items and hedged items which are designated in fair value hedging relationships.

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Charge for Impairment

Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
as of November 2002,	, all changes are	e highlighted:
Q4 2000	1	Add: ◆ Section 600 of the Bank Act (applies to Foreign Bank Branches) Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628
Q4 2005	2, 3	Delete: ◆ Country Risk Allowances
Q4 2007	2, 4	Change: ◆ On-Balance Sheet to Recognized ◆ Off-Balance Sheet to Unrecognized
8	Reporting Date as of November 2002. Q4 2000	Reporting Date Number Number 1

DTI_Charge Impairment_C1_2008_e.doc

CHARGE FOR IMPAIRMENT REPORT

INDIVIDUAL ALLOWANCES	RESIDENT	NON-RESIDENT	TOTAL
Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions			
2. Securities			
3. Non-Mortgage Loans (a) Financial Institutions (b) Foreign Governments (c) Lease Receivables (d) Individuals for Non-Business Purposes (i) Credit Card Loans (ii) Personal Loans (e) Individuals and Others for Business Purposes (i) Public (ii) Private (A) Agriculture (B) Fishing and Trapping (C) Logging and Forestry (D) Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells (E) Manufacturing (F) Construction and Real Estate (G) Transportation, Communication, Other Utilities (H) Wholesale Trade (I) Retail (J) Service (K) Multi-Product Conglomerates			
(L) Others (f) Reverse Repurchase Agreements			
4. Mortgage Loans (a) Residential (b) Non-residential			
5. Other Recognized Assets			
6. Unrecognized Assets			
TOTAL INDIVIDUAL ALLOWANCES			
GROUP ALLOWANCES			
TOTAL CHARGE FOR IMPAIRMENT CHARGED TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES			

(f) Reverse Repurchase Agreements

Report individual allowances relating to Asset 11(g).

4. Mortgage Loans

- (a) Residential
- (b) Non-Residential

Report individual allowances related to Asset 12(a) and (b).

5. Other Recognized Assets

Report individual allowances relating to Assets included in Assets 13, 15 and 16.

6. Unrecognized Assets

Report individual allowances relating to all unrecognized assets.

The remaining are self-explanatory and therefore no detailed instructions are provided.

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Deposit Liabilities

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note tha	t as of November 200	2, all changes ar	e highlighted:
1	Q1 1999	11, 12	Delete: ◆ Federal Government Enterprises which have been privatized: - Canadian Commercial Corporation - Canadian National Railway Company and subsidiaries - Canarctic Shipping Company Ltd. - Petro-Canada and subsidiaries
2	Q1 2000	1	Add: ◆ Section 600 of the Bank Act (applies to Foreign Bank Branches) Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628 ◆ The Bank of Canada Review is now called: Bank of Canada Banking and Financial Statistics
3	Q1 2001	3	Delete: ◆ The last Section of the memo items. Names and addresses of five agents providing the largest amounts of deposits in aggregate.
4	Q1 2007	5, 6, 9	 Change: Export Development Corporation to Export Development Canada Farm Credit Corporation to Farm Credit Canada Alberta Treasury Branches to ATB Financial Delete: Province of Ontario Savings Office
		9	Change: ◆ Alberta Municipal Financial Corporation to Alberta Capital Finance Authority
5	Q1 2008	10	Add: ◆ Government Business Enterprises Change: ◆ Instructions under Public Non-Financial Enterprises
		11-22	Delete: ◆ List of Federal and Provincial Government Enterprises

Last Updated: October 2007 DTI_Deposit Liabilities_C2_2008_e.doc

B. Public Non-Financial Enterprises

A list of organizations at the federal and provincial levels is provided in the manual. There is, no corresponding list at the municipal level.

The determination for using the municipal category is left at the discretion of the institution.

III. Non-Financial Private Corporations

Includes all corporations and unincorporated branches of foreign corporations operating in Canada, except financial institutions and government enterprises.

IV. Private Financial Institutions

- (a) chartered banks self-explanatory;
- (b) other deposit-taking institutions includes credit unions and caisses populaires, trust companies and mortgage loan companies;
- (c) other private financial institutions includes life insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, fire and casualty insurance companies, trusteed pension plans, investment dealers, mutual funds, closed-ends funds, mortgage investment trusts, sales finance and consumer loan companies, and other private financial institutions (such as holding companies, financial leasing companies, venture capital companies and other business finance companies).

V. Unincorporated Business

Includes all businesses which are not incorporated under the law of Canada or a province and which are not unincorporated branches of foreign corporations (see III above).

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The complete list of Federal and Provincial Government Enterprises can now be found under a new section entitled Government Business Enterprises (GBE).

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Geographic Distribution of Assets and Liabilities Booked In Canada

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	as of November 2002	, all changes ar	e highlighted:
10	January 2008	4, 20	 Change: ◆ Other countries to Other developed countries
		5	Change:
			Add: ♦ Samoa (870) under Offshore Centres
		8	<u>Change:</u> ◆ Kyrghyzstan to Kyrgyz Republic
			Delete: ◆ Samoa (870) under Asia and Pacific
		11	Add: ◆ Slovenia (2007) to EMU members list
		12, 17, 19, 20	 Change: ◆ Official monetary institutions to Official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves
		15	Change: ◆ On- or off-balance sheet items to recognized or unrecognized items ◆ On-balance sheet to recognized
		20	Change: ◆ Central Bank of Ireland to Central Bank & Financial Services Authority of Ireland ◆ Hong Kong to Hong Kong SAR ◆ Monetary and Foreign Exchange Authority of Macau to Monetary Authority of Macau
			Add: Ministry of Finance under Bank of Japan
			Delete: ◆ Gibraltar, Financial Services Commission ◆ Guernsey, Guernsey Financial Services Commission ◆ Isle of Man, Isle of Man Financial Supervision Commission ◆ Jersey, Jersey Financial Services Commission
		21	Add: ◆ Samoa, Central Bank of Samoa
		22	 Change: Abu Dhab to Abu Dhabi Reserve Bank of Central Bank to Reserve Bank of Fiji National State Bank of Kazakhstan to National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan Kyrghyzstan, National Bank of Kyrghyzstan to Kyrgyz Republic, The National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic
			Add: ◆ State Administration of Foreign Exchange under The People's Bank of China

Last Updated: October 2007

DTI_Geographic Distribution In Canada_GM-GQ_2008_e.doc

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Geographic Distribution of Assets and Liabilities Booked In Canada

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description		
Please note that	Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:				
		23	Delete:		
		24	 Change: Surinam, Centrale Bank van Suriname to Suriname, Centrale Bank van Suriname Association of South East Asian Nations (ESEAN) to Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) Caribbean Community (CARICOM) to Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM) 		
			Delete: ◆ European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), Brussels Add: ◆ African Union (AU), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)		
		25	Delete:		
			Add: ◆ West African Economic Community (WAEC), Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso) ◆ Council of Europe Development Bank, Paris		
			Change: ◆ Central American Bank for Economic to Central American Bank for Economic Integrations (CABEI) ◆ International Wheat Council (IWC) to International Grains Council (IGC) ◆ International Red Cross (IRC) to International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)		
		26	Add: ◆ World Tourism Organization (UN WTO), Madrid		

LIST OF COUNTRY CODES

A. <u>Developed countries</u>

(i)	Europe	40.2
	Andorra	403
	Austria	437
	Belgium	406
	Denmark	409
	Faroe Islands	479
	Finland	441
	France	412
	Germany	415
	Greece Greenland	445
		480
	Iceland	449
	Ireland	418 421
	Italy Liechtenstein	
		453 424
	Luxembourg	424 427
	Monaco Netherlands	430
		450 457
	Norway	461
	Portugal San Marino	491
	Spain	465
	Sweden	469
	Switzerland	473
	United Kingdom	124
	Vatican	433
	Valican	433
(ii)	Other developed countries	
	Australia	812
	Japan	135
	New Zealand	824
	United States	110
	Cinica States	110
В.	Offshore centres	
ъ.	Olishold Centres	
	Aruba	208
	Anguilla	274
	Antigua and Barbuda	207
	Bahamas	209
	Bahrain	604
	Barbados	212
	Bermuda	215
	British Virgin Islands	218
	Cayman Islands	221
	Gibraltar	485
	Guernsey	486
	- ··· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	.50

	Hong Kong <mark>SAR</mark>	658
	Isle of Man	487
	Jersey	488
	Lebanon	620
	Macau SAR	670
	Mauritius	758
	Montserrat	260
	Netherlands Antillies	263
	Panama	363
	Panama Canal Zone	367
	Samoa	870
	Singapore	686
	St. Kitts-Nevis	272
	Vanuatu (formerly New Hebridges)	856
	valuatu (formerry New Hebridges)	850
C.	<u>Developing Countries</u>	
(i)	Europe	
	Albania	515
	Belarus	517
	Bosnia-Hercegovina	519
	Bulgaria	521
	Croatia	525
	Cyprus	481
		526
	Czech Republic Estonia	529
		539 539
	Hungary	
	Latvia	540
	Lithuania	541
	Macedonia	542
	Malta	489
	Moldova	543
	Montenegro	559
	Poland	545
	Romania	551
	Russian Federation	553
	Serbia	558
	Slovak Republic	552
	Slovenia	555
	Turkey	477
	Ukraine	556
(ii)	Latin America, Caribbean, and Western Atlantic Islands	
	Argentina	303
	Belize	307
	Bolivia	311
	Brazil	315
	Chile	319
	Colombia	323
	Costa Rica	327
	Cuba	224

(iv) Asia and Pacific

	- 10
Afghanistan	648
American Samoa	832
Antarctica	834
Armenia	647
Azerbaijan	649
Bangladesh	650
Bhutan, Kingdom of	652
British Indian Ocean Territory	710
Brunei	654
Cambodia	664
China, People's Republic of	640
Christmas Island	840
Cook Islands	826
Fiji	842
French Polynesia	844
Georgia	657
Guam	848
India	660
Indonesia	662
Johnston Island	850
Kazakhstan	665
Kiribati (Canton and Enderbury, Gilbert Island,	
Phoenix Islands, Line Islands)	846
Korea, Republic of (south)	666
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (north)	642
Kyrgyz Republic	667
Laos	668
Malaysia	672
Maldives, Republic of	674
Marshall Islands	872
Micronesia	874
Midway Island	852
Mongolia	644
Myanmar (formerly Burma)	656
Nauru	818
Nepal, Kingdom of	676
New Caledonia	854
Niue Island	828
Norfolk Island	820
Pacific Islands (Trust Territory)	858
Pakistan	678
Palau	876
Papua New Guinea	822
Philippines	680
Pitcairn Islands	860
Solomon Islands	836
Sri Lanka	688
Taiwan	690
Tajikistan	691

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

The purpose of this return is to provide foreign currency and Canadian currency information regarding the size and nature of an institution's claims, other exposures, and liabilities to residents of foreign countries and Canada that are booked in Canada. The data are an important source of information for measuring Canada's balance of payments and are the basis for fulfilling Canada's reporting responsibilities to the Bank for International Settlements.

Institutions should file the data as two separate returns: code GM for the monthly variables and code GQ for the quarterly variables.

The information reported covers claims, other exposures, and liabilities *booked at* the Head Office of the institution, at Canadian branches of the institution, at the Head Office or Canadian branches of Canadian Corporations controlled by the institution, or at Canadian branches or offices of foreign corporations controlled by the institution (that is, Canadian units of the institution). International departments or divisions are considered to be residents of the country in which the office is located. The level of consolidation for this return should be the same as that for the Balance Sheet. The positions of investment dealer subsidiaries are to be consolidated into this return.

All foreign currency claims, other exposures, and liabilities (whether vis-à-vis residents or non-residents) are to be reported on this return. Only Canadian dollar claims, other exposures, and liabilities vis-à-vis non-residents are to be reported on this return. That is, there should be no Canadian dollar booked in Canada data reported vis-à-vis Canadian residents. The only exceptions are inward risk transfer columns, since Canadians may have guaranteed a Canadian dollar claim on a non-resident.

Separate data are required with respect to positions in Canadian dollars, U.S. dollars, British sterling, EURO, Swiss francs and "all other foreign currencies". Foreign currencies amounts are to be translated into Canadian currency equivalent amounts using closing foreign exchange rates provided by the Bank of Canada. Currencies for which the Bank of Canada does not provide closing rates may be converted to Canadian currency equivalents using a representative closing market mid-rate or the most recently quoted market rate available.

As of January 1, 1999, members of the European Monetary Union (EMU) merged their currencies into a new currency, the EURO. EMU members include: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece (2001), Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia (2007) and Spain. Prior to January 1, 1999, EMU member currencies were reported in the "Other Currencies" column, with the exception of Deutsche Marks, which were reported separately. Beginning January 1, 1999, all EURO currency entries (i.e., entries for all EMU members) are reported in the "EURO" column.

Claims, other exposures, and liabilities are referred to as column numbers; this reference is for purposes of reporting the return to the Bank of Canada. The residency of counterparties on both an immediate borrower and ultimate risk basis, is to be indicated according to a three digit country code provided on the List of Country Codes. References to "sections" in these instructions are intended to refer to the various sections on the List of Country Codes.

All claims and other exposures are to be reported gross of any allowances for impairment. Accrued interest is to be excluded from all parts of the return. Exclude all gold and silver balances, foreign coin, foreign government or bank notes, net debit or credit items in transit vis-à-vis third parties, amounts reported as insurance-related assets and liabilities, and items reported in the "other" assets and liabilities items on the month-end balance sheet.

Claims, other exposures, and liabilities are to be initially classified on a geographical basis according to the mailing address of the counterparty, unless the bank is aware that the resident status of the counterparty is different from their mailing address. Foreign branches or foreign subsidiaries of Canadian corporations are classified as non-residents (making them residents of the foreign country in which they are operating), while branches or subsidiaries of foreign corporations operating in Canada are classified as residents. Claims, other exposures and liabilities vis-à-vis international institutions are to be reported separately in section D of the return (see list of country codes).

All intra-institution balances (including intra-institution net debit and credit items in transit) with foreign units of the institution are to be reported separately in the memorandum columns 17, 171, 172, 517, 527 or 27 as applicable. Intra-institution balances refer to claims on or liabilities to foreign branches, agencies and consolidated subsidiaries booked in Canada at the Head Office of the institution, at Canadian branches of the institution, at the Head Office or Canadian branches of Canadian Corporations controlled by the institution, or at Canadian branches or offices of foreign corporations controlled by the institution. Institutions are to include retained earnings in column 171 (Long term). Working capital is to be excluded from these columns. Working capital is defined as funds of a permanent debt nature that are provided by the head office of a bank to a legally dependent, non-incorporated branch for the purpose of supporting its day-to-day operations.

Bearer term deposits and other similar negotiable instruments for which the institution has no way of knowing the residency of the holder of such instruments are to be reported in section D (country code 935) on Part II of the return under the column 'other deposits payable'. Subordinated debt issued by the institution is to be allocated to country of residence of the holder of the debt. In cases where the institution cannot know the residency of the holder of such debt, report amounts outstanding in section D (country code 935).

In section D of the list of country codes, reference is made to shipping loans. "Shipping loans" are defined to be those loans made upon the security of a ship to an entity whose address reflects its desire to fly "flags of convenience" (usually Liberian or Panama), and whose income is generated by chartering its ship to a resident of another country. Since it is difficult to ascertain where the borrower is domiciled and what the ultimate risk might be, these types of loans should be reported separately in section D (unallocated) (country code 930). It is not necessary to file any information regarding risk transfers for these types of loans.

For reporting purposes of Part I, total immediate borrower claims, outward risk and inward risk transfers are further disaggregated by sector (Banks, Private, and Public). Total immediate borrower claims are also broken down by residual term to maturity. Claims that cannot be classified by maturity, such as equity, should be assigned to the residual category "unallocated".

Sector:

"Banks" are defined to include all institutions that are regarded as banks in the countries in which they are incorporated and supervised by the appropriate banking supervisory or monetary authority. International agencies such as development banks are to be classified as public non-banks borrowers. Claims, other exposures, and liabilities vis-à-vis international agencies should be reported separately in section D of the return.

"Public" borrowers are defined to include all governments in a country whether central, provincial, state, regional, municipal or local, their departments and agencies. Regional, national, and international development banks are to be classified as public borrowers. Securities issued by or loans to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be treated as public claims (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves). Government business enterprises, i.e., corporations and other entities other than banks that are majority controlled (over 50 per cent owned directly or indirectly) or deemed by the reporting bank to be controlled by governments, are classified as public borrowers.

The following equation illustrates how to derive claims on an ultimate risk basis:

Total Claims - Outward Risk + Inward Risk = Total Claims
(Immediate Borrower Basis) Transfer Transfer (Ultimate Risk Basis)

Derivatives:

Banks are to provide data on financial claims (i.e., positive market values) resulting from derivative contracts, independent of whether they are booked as recognized or unrecognized items. The data should be reported on an ultimate risk basis, i.e., the positions should be allocated to the country where the final risk lies. The data should cover in principle all derivative contracts that are reported in the context of the BIS regular OTC derivatives statistics. The data thus mainly comprise forwards, swaps and options relating to foreign exchange, interest rate, equity, commodity and credit derivative contracts. As previously indicated, credit derivatives that are used to cover for the counterparty risk of financial claims in the banking book should be reported as "risk transfers" and not as derivatives (see credit derivatives table on page 14).

The following is a description of common OTC derivative instruments:

- forwards
- swaps
- OTC options (if sold, do not include)

Forward contracts: Forward contracts represent agreements for delayed delivery of financial instruments or commodities in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to deliver, at a specified future date, a specified instrument or commodity at a specified price or yield. Forward contracts are not traded on organized exchanges and their contractual terms are not standardized. Forward contracts are to be reported that have been entered into by the reporting bank and are outstanding (i.e., open contracts) as at the reporting date. Contracts are outstanding (i.e., open) until they have been cancelled by acquisition or delivery of the underlying financial instrument or commodity or settled in cash.

Swaps: Swaps are transactions in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams based on a specified notional amount for a specified period.

OTC options: Option contracts convey either the right or the obligation, depending upon whether the reporting institution is the purchaser or the writer, respectively, to buy or sell a financial instrument or commodity at a specified price up to a specified future date. OTC option contracts include all option contracts not traded on an organized exchange. These include: swaptions, i.e., options to enter into a swap contract, and contracts known as caps, floors, collars, and corridors. Options such as call features embedded in loan, securities and other recognized assets are not to be included. Sold options are not considered a financial claim and therefore are not to be included under derivatives. (Note: Sold options can be used to provide protection under various contractual arrangements for credit derivatives – see risk transfer section).

Derivative Valuation:

"Positive market value" of derivatives is defined as the absolute value of open contracts with a positive replacement value evaluated at market prices prevailing at the reporting date. Thus, the positive market value of a bank's outstanding contracts is the sum of all positive replacement values of a reporting bank's contracts at current market prices (and which therefore, if they were settled immediately, would represent claims on counterparties). Amounts are to be reported after taking into account all legally enforceable bilateral netting agreements. Note negative market values are not to be included.

Further instrument definitions and reporting categorizations follows.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

(Items marked with an asterisk are to be reported only on calendar quarter-ending months.)

PART I - CLAIMS

Positions on an immediate borrower basis

Columns 1, 2, 110 - Balances with Banks and Official Monetary Institutions and Non-Bank Holders of Foreign Exchange Reserves

Deposits with other banks or official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be reported geographically according to the location of the bank branch where the deposit is held. Deposits with banks are to be split between those that are interest bearing and those which are not. Exclude net debit items in transit.

Columns 3, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375 - Securities

Securities are to be reported at balance sheet value, gross of any allowance for impairment and are to be reported geographically according to the country of residence of the issuer. Short-term securities are those with an original term to maturity of one year or less, with the exception of Government of Canada securities where short-term securities are those with a remaining term to maturity of 3 years or less. Securities issued by official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be reported in columns 366, 369, 372, and 375 (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves).

* Report columns 364 through 375 only as at calendar quarter-ending months.

Columns 4, 5, 521, 522 - Loans

All loans are to be reported at balance sheet value, gross of any allowance for impairment. Loans include lease receivables. Loans to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be reported in column 522 (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves).

* Report columns 521 and 522 only as at calendar quarter-ending months.

Column 6 - Total Claims

Report the total of columns 1, 2, 110, 3, 4 and 5.

* Columns 99, 11, 112, 400 – Distribution of Total Claims by Residual Term to Maturity

Distribute total claims (column 6) according to residual term to maturity. The maturity distribution should reflect amortization periods or final maturity dates, rather than interest adjustment or rollover dates. Installment loans should be allocated to the periods in which the installment payments are made. Demand loans should be classified as claims with a maturity of one year or less. If a claim involves a sinking fund, use the final maturity date. Equities are to be included in column 400 (unallocated) along with the data for which it is not necessary to report maturity, e.g., deposits with individual banks, securities holdings of specific issues amounting to \$200,000 or less, and loans made under authorization of \$200,000 or less.

PART II - LIABILITIES

Columns 18, 19 - Deposits Payable to Banks

Deposits payable to other banks are to be classified geographically according to the residency of the branch of the depositing institution. Report deposits payable to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves separately. Exclude net credit items in transit.

<u>Column 20 - Deposits Payable to Official Monetary Institutions</u> and Non-Bank Holders of Foreign Exchange Reserves

Include deposits payable to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves (see the list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves).

Column 21 - Other Deposits

Include all deposits not reported in columns 18, 19, and 20. Bearer term deposits and other similar negotiable instruments for which the institution has no way of knowing the residency of the holder of such instruments are to be reported in section D under this column (country code 935).

Column 22 - Total of all Deposits Payable

Report the total of columns 18, 19, 20 and 21.

Column 27, 527 - Total Liabilities to Foreign Branches, Agencies and Consolidated Subsidiaries

Report total liabilities to foreign branches, agencies, and consolidated subsidiaries booked in Canada at the Head Office of the bank, at Canadian branches of the bank, at the Head Office or Canadian branches of Canadian Corporations controlled by the bank, or at Canadian branches or offices of foreign corporations controlled by the bank. Intra-institution liabilities to banks are also to be reported in column 527. Foreign bank branches are to report in column 27 and 527 amounts vis-à-vis head office and other related branches.

* Report column 527 only as at calendar quarter-ending months.

Note: Reporting for column 527 becomes effective March 2006.

Column 664 - Subordinated Debt

Report subordinated debt outstanding. If residency of the holder is unknown, report these amounts in Section D - unallocated (country code 935).

OFFICIAL MONETARY INSTITUTIONS AND NON-BANK HOLDERS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

Developed countries

Europe

Austria Oesterreichische Nationalbank Belgium Banque Nationale de Belgique, S.A.

Denmark Danmarks National Bank Euro Area European Central Bank

Finland Suomen Pankki-Finlands Bank

France Banque de France
Germany Deutsche Bundesbank
Greece Bank of Greece
Iceland Sedlabanki Islands

Ireland Central Bank & Financial Services Authority of Ireland

ItalyBanca d'Italia; Ufficio Italiano dei CambiLuxembourgInstitut Monétaire LuxembourgeoisNetherlandsDe Nederlandsche Bank N.V.

Norway Norges Bank Portugal Banco de Portugal

San Marino San Marinese Institute of Credit

Spain Banco de Espana Sweden Sveriges Riksbank

Switzerland/Liechtenstein Schweizerische Nationalbank

Bank for International Settlements

United Kingdom Bank of England

Other developed countries

Australia Reserve Bank of Australia

Canada
Japan
The Bank of Canada
The Bank of Japan
Ministry of Finance

New Zealand Reserve Bank of New Zealand

United States Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve Board, the

Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the eleven other

Federal Reserve Banks)

Offshore centres

Aruba Centrale Bank van Aruba
Bahamas Central Bank of the Bahamas
Bahrain Bahrain Monetary Agency
Barbados Central Bank of Barbados
Bermuda Bermuda Monetary Authority
Cayman Islands Cayman Islands Monetary Authority
Hong Kong SAR Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Lebanon Banque du Liban

Macau SAR Monetary Authority of Macau

Mauritius Bank of Mauritius

Netherlands Antilles
Panama
Banco Nacional de Panama
Samoa
Central Bank of Samoa

Singapore The Monetary Authority of Singapore

Vanuatu Reserve Bank of Vanuatu

Developing countries

Africa and Middle East

Algeria Banque d'Algérie

Angola Banco Nacional de Angola Botswana The Bank of Botswana

Burundi Banque de la République du Burundi

Cape Verde Islands Banco de Cabo Verde

Central Africa:

(Cameroon, Chad, Central African

Republic, Gabon, Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale

Equitorial Guinea and

Rép. Pop. du Congo)

Congo, Democratic Republic of
Comoros
Banque Centrale des Comores
Djibouti
Banque Nationale de Djibouti
Egypt
Central Bank of Egypt
Central Bank of Eritrea
National Bank of Eritrea
Ethiopia
National Bank of Ethiopia
Gambia
Central Bank of the Gambia

Ghana Bank of Ghana

Guinea Banque Centrale de la République de Guinée

Iran Bank Markazi Jomhouri Islami Iran

Iraq Central Bank of Iraq Israel Bank of Israel

Jordan Central Bank of Jordan
Kenya Central Bank of Kenya
Kuwait Central Bank of Kuwait
Lesotho Central Bank of Lesotho

Liberia Central Bank of the Republic of Liberia

Libya Central Bank of Libya

MadagascarBanque Centrale de MadagascarMalawiReserve Bank of MalawiMauritaniaBanque Centrale de Mauritanie

MoroccoBanque Al-MaghribMozambiqueBanco de MocambiqueNamibiaBank of NamibiaNigeriaCentral Bank of NigeriaOmanCentral Bank of OmanQatarQatar Central Bank

Rwanda Banque Nationale du Rwanda

Sao Tomé and Principe
Saudi Arabia

Banco Nacional de Sao Tomé e Principe
Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency

Seychelles Central Bank of the Seychelles

Sierra Leone
Somalia
Central Bank of Sierra Leone
Central Bank of Somalia
South Africa
South African Reserve Bank

Sudan Bank of Sudan

Swaziland Central Bank of Swaziland Syria Central Bank of Syria Bank of Tanzania Bank of Tanzania

Tunisia Banque Centrale de Tunisie

Uganda Bank of Uganda

United Arab Emirates:

(Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Abu Dhabi Investment Authority
Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates

Al Quaiwain, Ras al Government of Dubai

Khaimah, Fujairah)

West African Monetary Union:

(Benin, Burkina Faso,

Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest

Togo and Guinea-Bissau)

Yemen Central Bank of Yemen Zambia Bank of Zambia

Zimbabwe Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe

Asia and Pacific

Afghanistan Da Afghanistan Bank
Armenia Central Bank of Armenia
Azerbaijan National Bank of Azerbaijan

Bangladesh Bank

Bhutan Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan

Brunei Brunei Monetary Board

Cambodia Banque Nationale du Cambodge

China People's Bank of China

State Administration of Foreign Exchange

Fiji Reserve Bank of Fiji

French Polynesia Institut d'Emission d'Outre-Mer Georgia National Bank of Georgia India Reserve Bank of India Indonesia Bank Indonesia

Kazakhstan National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Kiribati
Korea (N.)
Korea (S.)
Bank of Kiribati
Korean Central Bank
The Bank of Korea

Kyrgyz Republic The National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

LaosState Bank of Lao PDRMalaysiaCentral Bank of MalaysiaMaldivesMaldives Monetary AuthorityMongoliaThe Bank of MongoliaMyanmarCentral Bank of Myanmar

Nauru Bank of Nauru Nepal Nepal Rastra Bank

New Caledonia Institut d'Emission d'Outre-mer

Pakistan State Bank of Pakistan

Papua-New GuineaBank of Papua-New GuineaPhilippinesCentral Bank of the PhilippinesSolomon IslandsCentral Bank of Solomon IslandsSri LankaCentral Bank of Sri LankaTaiwanCentral Bank of China (Taiwan)TajikistanNational Bank of Tajikistan

Thailand Bank of Thailand

Tonga National Reserve Bank of Tonga
Turkmenistan State Bank of Turkmenistan
Tuvalu National Bank of Tuvalu
Uzbekistan National Bank of Uzbekistan
Vietnam State Bank of Vietnam

Wallis and Futuna Institu d'Emission d'Outre-Mer

Europe

Albania State Bank of Albania
Belarus National Bank of Belarus

Bosnia and Herzegovina Narodna Banka of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bulgaria National Bank of Bulgaria
Croatia National Bank of Croatia
Cyprus Central Bank of Cyprus
Czech Republic Czech National Bank
Estonia Bank of Estonia

Hungary National Bank of Hungary

Latvia Bank of Latvia

Lithuania The Bank of Lithuania National Bank of Macedonia Macedonia Malta Central Bank of Malta Moldova National Bank of Moldova Poland National Bank of Poland Romania National Bank of Romania Central Bank of Russia Russia Serbia National Bank of Serbia Slovak Republic National Bank of Slovakia

Slovenia Bank of Slovenia

Turkey Banque Centrale de la République de Turquie

Ukraine National Bank of Ukraine

Latin America and Caribbean

(Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica,

Grenada, Montserrat, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank

St.Kitts-Nevis, St.Lucia, St.Vincent,

Grenadines)

Argentina Banco Central de la Republica Argentina

Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Central Bank of Belize
Banco Central de Bolivia
Banco Central do Brasil
Banco Central de Chile
Banco Central de Chile

Costa Rica Banco Central de Costa Rica Cuba Banco Nacional de Cuba

Dominican Republic Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana

Ecuador Banco Central del Ecuador

El Salvador Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador

Guatemala
Guyana
Banco de Guatemala
Bank of Guyana

Haiti Banque de la République d'Haiti Honduras Banco Central de Honduras

Jamaica Bank of Jamaica
Mexico Banco de Mexico

Nicaragua Banco Central de Nicaragua
Paraguay Banco Central de Paraguay
Peru Banco Central de Reserva del Peru
Suriname Centrale Bank van Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

Uruguay Banco Central del Uruguay Venezuela Banco Central de Venezuela

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AGENCIES

EU organizations

European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)

Brussels

European Investment Bank (EIB)

Luxembourg

Other European organizations

Council of Europe (CE)

European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN)

European Space Agency (ESA)

European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT)

Western European Union (WEU)

Strasbourg

Geneva

Paris

Paris

Brussels

Intergovernmental organizations

African Union (AU) Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Jakarta

Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)

Central American Common Market (CACM)

Colombo Plan

Georgetown (Guyana)

Guatemala City

Colombo (Sri Lanka)

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Lagos (Nigeria)

Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions (ALIDE)

Latin American Economic System (SELA)

Latin American Integration Association (LAIA)

League of Arab States (LAS)

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)

Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)

Organization of American States (OAS)

Lima

Caracas

Montevideo

Cairo

Brussels

Organization of American States (OAS)

Washington

Organization of Central American States (OCAS)
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)
San Salvador
Castries (St Lucia)

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) Kathmandu (Nepal)

West African Economic Community (WAEC)

Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)

Regional aid banks and funds

African Development Bank Group Adibjan (Côte d'Ivoire)

Andean Development Corporation (ADC)

Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)

Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)

Arab Monetary Fund (AMF)

Asian Clearing Union (ACU)

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Caracas

Khartoum

Manama

Abu Dhabi

Teheran

Manila

Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) St Michael (Barbados)
Central African States' Development Bank (CASDB) Brazzaville (Congo)

Central American Bank for Economic Integrations (CABEI)

Tegucigalpa DC (Honduras)

Council of Europe Development BankParisEast African Development Bank (EADB)KampalaEuropean Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)LondonInter-American Development Bank (IADB)Washington

Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)

Latin American Reserve Fund (LARF)

Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)

Santafé de Bogota

Nordic Investment Bank (NIB)

OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID)

Helsinki

Vienna

West African Clearing House (WACH)
West African Monetary Union (WAMU)
Lagos (Nigeria)
Senegal

Commodity Organizations

Intergovernmental Council of Copper Exporting Countries (CIPEC)

International Cocoa Organization (ICCO)

International Coffee Organization (ICO)

International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC)

International Grains Council (IGC)

London

London

International Jute Organization (IJO)

Dhaka (Bangladesh)

International Lead and Zinc Study Group (ILZSG)LondonInternational Olive Oil Council (IOOC)MadridInternational Rubber Study Group (IRSG)WembleyInternational Sugar Organization (ISO)London

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) Quito (Ecuador)

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

Vienna

Other

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)GenevaInternational Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARTSAT)LondonWorld Council of Churches (WCC)Geneva

The above list covers the most important organizations, but it is not exhaustive.

UN AGENCIES

United Nations (UN) New York

Various committees, funds and programs of the UN including

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Geneva

New York

Specialized Agencies of the UN

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Rome International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Vienna International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Washington International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Montreal International Development Association (IDA) Washington International Finance Corporation (IFC) Washington International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Rome International Labor Organization (ILO) Geneva International Maritime Organization (IMO) London International Monetary Fund (IMF) Washington International Telecommunications (ITU) Geneva United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Paris Universal Postal Union (UPU) Berne World Health Organization (WHO) Geneva World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Geneva World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Geneva World Tourism Organization (UN WTO) Madrid World Trade Organization (WTO) Geneva

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Geographical Distribution of Assets and Liabilities Booked Outside of Canada

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description		
Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:					
9	Q1 2007	5	Delete: ◆ Serbia and Montenegro		
			Add: ◆ Serbia ◆ Montenegro		
		8	Delete: ◆ Sikkim		
		10	Delete: ◆ Footnote 1		
		14, 15	Change: ◆ Page references for credit derivatives		
		15	Add: ◆ Instructions for Guarantees and Other Unused Credit Commitments		
		16	Change: ◆ Book value to Balance sheet value		
		31	Change: ◆ Example B. Securities corrected		
10	Q1 2008	4, 22	<u>Change:</u> ♦ Other countries to Other developed countries		
		5	Change: ◆ Hong Kong to Hong Kong SAR ◆ Macau to Macau SAR		
			Add: ◆ Samoa (870) under Offshore Centres		
		8	Change: ◆ Kyrghyzstan to Kyrgyz Republic		
			Delete: ◆ Samoa (870) under Asia and Pacific		
		10	Add: ◆ Slovenia (2007) to EMU members list		
		11, 16, 18, 22	 Change: ◆ Official monetary institutions to Official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves 		
		14	Change: ◆ On- or off-balance sheet items to recognized or unrecognized items ◆ On-balance sheet to recognized		

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Geographical Distribution of Assets and Liabilities Booked Outside of Canada

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description		
Please note that	Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:				
		22	Change:		
			Add: → Ministry of Finance under Bank of Japan		
			Delete:		
		23	Add: ◆ Samoa, Central Bank of Samoa		
		24	Change:		
			Add: ◆ State Administration of Foreign Exchange under The People's Bank of China		
		25	Delete:		
			Change: ◆ Serbia and Montenegro to Serbia		
		26	Change: ◆ Surinam, Centrale Bank van Surinam to Suriname, Centrale Bank van Suriname		
		27	Delete: ◆ European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC), Brussels ◆ Organization of African Unity (OAU), Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)		
			Add:		
			Change: ◆ Association of South East Asian Nations (ESEAN) to Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) ◆ Caribbean Community (CARICOM) to Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM) ◆ Central American Bank for Economic to Central American Bank for Economic Integrations (CABEI)		

Last Updated: October 2007

 $DTI_\bar{G}eographic\ Distribution\ Outside\ Canada_GR_2008_e.doc$

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Geographical Distribution of Assets and Liabilities Booked Outside of Canada

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	as of November 2002	, all changes ar	e highlighted:
		28	Delete: ◆ International Natural Rubber Organization (INRO), Kuala Lumpur ◆ International Tin Council (ITC), London Change: ◆ International Wheat Council (IWC) to International Grains Council (IGC) ◆ International Red Cross (IRC) to International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
		29	Add: ◆ World Tourism Organization (UN WTO), Madrid

LIST OF COUNTRY CODES

A. <u>Developed countries</u>

(i) Europe

Andorra	403
Austria	437
Belgium	406
Denmark	409
Faroe Islands	479
Finland	441
France	412
Germany	415
Greece	445
Greenland	480
Iceland	449
Ireland	418
Italy	421
Liechtenstein	453
Luxembourg	424
Monaco	427
Netherlands	430
Norway	457
Portugal	461
San Marino	491
Spain	465
Sweden	469
Switzerland	473
United Kingdom	124
Vatican	433

(ii) Other developed countries

Australia	812
Japan	135
New Zealand	824
United States	110

B. Offshore centres

Aruba	208
Anguilla	274
Antigua and Barbuda	207
Bahamas	209
Bahrain	604
Barbados	212
Bermuda	215
British Virgin Islands	218
Cayman Islands	221
Gibraltar	485

Guernsey

486

	Hong Kong SAR	658
	Isle of Man	487
	Jersey	488
	Lebanon	620
	Macau <mark>SAR</mark>	670
	Mauritius	758
	Montserrat	260
	Netherlands Antillies	263
	Panama	363
	Panama Canal Zone	367
	Samoa	870
	Singapore	686
	St. Kitts-Nevis	272
	Vanuatu (formerly New Hebridges)	856
C.	Developing Countries	
(i)	Europe	
	Albania	515
	Belarus	517
	Bosnia-Hercegovina	519
	Bulgaria	521
	Croatia	525
	Cyprus	481
	Czech Republic	526
	Estonia	529
	Hungary	539
	Latvia	540
	Lithuania	541
	Macedonia	542
	Malta	489
	Moldova	543
		559
	Montenegro	
	Poland	545 551
	Romania	551
	Russian Federation	553
	Serbia	558
	Slovak Republic	552
	Slovenia	555
	Turkey	477
	Ukraine	556
(ii)	Latin America, Caribbean, and Western Atlantic Islands	
	Argentina	303
	Belize	307
	Bolivia	311
	Brazil	315
	Chile	319
	Colombia	323

(iv) Asia and Pacific

Afghanistan	648
American Samoa	832
Antarctica	834
Armenia	647
Azerbaijan	649
Bangladesh	650
Bhutan, Kingdom of	652
British Indian Ocean Territory	710
Brunei	654
Cambodia	664
China, People's Republic of	640
Christmas Island	840
Cook Islands	826
Fiji	842
French Polynesia	844
Georgia	657
Guam	848
India	660
Indonesia	662
Johnston Island	850
Kazakhstan	665
Kiribati (Canton and Enderbury, Gilbert Island,	
Phoenix Islands, Line Islands)	846
Korea, Republic of (south)	666
Korea, Democratic People's Republic of (north)	642
Kyrgyz Republic	667
Laos	668
Malaysia	672
Maldives, Republic of	674
Marshall Islands	872
Micronesia	874
Midway Island	852
Mongolia	644
Myanmar (formerly Burma)	656
Nauru	818
Nepal, Kingdom of	676
New Caledonia	854
Niue Island	828
Norfolk Island	820
Pacific Islands (Trust Territory)	858
Pakistan	678
Palau	876
Papua New Guinea	822
Philippines	680
Pitcairn Islands	860

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This return provides foreign currency and Canadian currency information regarding the size and nature of a bank's claims, other exposures, and liabilities vis-à-vis residents of foreign countries and Canada that are booked outside of Canada. The data are an important source of information for measuring Canada's balance of payments and are the basis for fulfilling Canada's reporting responsibilities to the Bank for International Settlements.

The information reported in Parts I and II covers claims, other exposures, and liabilities *booked at* foreign branches, foreign agencies, foreign corporations controlled by the bank, and at foreign branches or offices of Canadian corporations controlled by the bank. International departments or divisions are considered to be residents of the country in which the office is located. The level of consolidation for this return should be the same as that for the balance sheet. The positions of investment dealer subsidiaries are to be consolidated into this return.

All foreign and Canadian currency claims, other exposures, and liabilities (whether vis-à-vis residents or non-residents of Canada) are to be reported on this return. Separate data are required with respect to positions in Canadian dollars, U.S. dollars, British sterling, EURO, Swiss francs and "all other foreign currencies". Foreign currencies amounts are to be translated into Canadian currency equivalent amounts using closing foreign exchange rates provided by the Bank of Canada. Currencies for which the Bank of Canada does not provide closing rates may be converted to Canadian currency equivalents using a representative closing market mid-rate or the most recently quoted market rate available.

As of January 1, 1999, members of the European Monetary Union (EMU) merged their currencies into a new currency, the EURO. EMU members include: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece (2001), Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia (2007) and Spain. Prior to January 1, 1999, EMU member currencies were reported in the "Other Currencies" column, with the exception of Deutsche Marks, which were reported separately. Beginning January 1, 1999, all EURO currency entries (i.e., entries for all EMU members) are reported in the "EURO" column.

Claims, other exposures, and liabilities are referred to as column numbers; this reference is for purposes of reporting the return to the Bank of Canada. The residency of counterparties on both an immediate borrower and ultimate risk basis, is to be indicated according to a three digit country code provided on the List of Country Codes. References to "sections" in these instructions are intended to refer to the various sections on the List of Country Codes.

All claims and other exposures are to be reported gross of any allowances for impairment. Accrued interest is to be excluded from all parts of the return. Exclude all gold and silver balances, foreign coin, foreign government or bank notes, net debit or credit items in transit vis-à-vis third parties, amounts reported as insurance-related assets and liabilities, and items reported in the "other" assets and liabilities items on the month-end balance sheet.

Claims, other exposures, and liabilities are to be initially classified on a geographical basis according to the mailing address of the counterparty, unless the bank is aware that the resident status of the counterparty is different from their mailing address. Foreign branches or foreign subsidiaries of Canadian corporations are classified as non-residents (making them residents of the foreign country in which they are operating), while branches or subsidiaries of foreign corporations operating in Canada are classified as residents. Claims, other exposures and liabilities vis-à-vis international institutions are to be reported separately in section D of the return (see list of country codes).

Bearer term deposits and other similar negotiable instruments for which the institution has no way of knowing the residency of the holder of such instruments are to be reported in section D (country code 935) on Part II of the return under the column 'other deposits payable'. Subordinated debt issued by the institution is to be allocated to country of residence of the holder of the debt. In cases where the institution cannot know the residency of the holder of such debt, report amounts outstanding in section D (country code 935).

In section D of the list of country codes, reference is made to shipping loans. "Shipping loans" are defined to be those loans made upon the security of a ship to an entity whose address reflects its desire to fly "flags of convenience" (usually Liberian or Panama), and whose income is generated by chartering its ship to a resident of another country. Since it is difficult to ascertain where the borrower is domiciled and what the ultimate risk might be, these types of loans should be reported separately in section D (unallocated) (country code 930). It is not necessary to file any information regarding risk transfers for these types of loans.

For reporting purposes of Part I, total immediate borrower claims, outward risk and inward risk transfers are further disaggregated by sector (Banks, Private, and Public) and type of claim (Cross-border, Local in Local currency, and Local in Foreign currency). Furthermore, local claims in local currency (on an immediate borrower basis) are broken down by sector (Banks, Private, and Public) and by residual term to maturity. Claims that cannot be classified by maturity, such as equity, should be assigned to the residual category "unallocated".

Sector:

"Banks" are defined to include all institutions that are regarded as banks in the countries in which they are incorporated and supervised by the appropriate banking supervisory or monetary authority. International agencies such as development banks are to be classified as public non-banks borrowers. Claims, other exposures, and liabilities vis-à-vis international agencies should be reported separately in section D of the return.

"Public" borrowers are defined to include all governments in a country whether central, provincial, state, regional, municipal or local, their departments and agencies. Regional, national, and international development banks are to be classified as public borrowers. Securities issued by or loans to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be treated as public claims (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves). Government business enterprises, i.e., corporations and other entities other than banks that are majority controlled (over 50 per cent owned directly or indirectly) or deemed by the reporting bank to be controlled by governments, are classified as public borrowers.

"Private" is defined to include all borrowers not classified as banks or public borrowers.

Type of claim:

"Cross-border" claims are defined as claims on residents of countries other than the country in which the claim is booked.

"Local" activities are those claims of an office of a bank made with residents of the country in which the office booking the claim is located. "Local claims in local currency" involve local claims denominated in the local currency of the country in which the banking office is located. Local currencies are defined as those that are issued by the relevant countries themselves or which issuance a country can influence as in the case of a monetary union. "Local claims in foreign currency" involve local claims denominated in non-local currency.

The following equation illustrates how to derive claims on an ultimate risk basis:

Total Claims - Outward Risk + Inward Risk = Total Claims
(Immediate Borrower Basis) Transfer Transfer (Ultimate Risk Basis)

Derivatives:

Banks are to provide data on financial claims (i.e., positive market values) resulting from derivative contracts, independent of whether they are booked as recognized or unrecognized items. The data should be reported on an ultimate risk basis, i.e., the positions should be allocated to the country where the final risk lies. The data should cover in principle all derivative contracts that are reported in the context of the BIS regular OTC derivatives statistics. The data thus mainly comprise forwards, swaps and options relating to foreign exchange, interest rate, equity, commodity and credit derivative contracts. As previously indicated, credit derivatives that are used to cover for the counterparty risk of financial claims in the banking book should be reported as "risk transfers" and not as derivatives (see credit derivatives table on page 13).

The following is a description of common OTC derivative instruments:

- forwards
- swaps
- OTC options (if sold, do not include)

Forward contracts: Forward contracts represent agreements for delayed delivery of financial instruments or commodities in which the buyer agrees to purchase and the seller agrees to deliver, at a specified future date, a specified instrument or commodity at a specified price or yield. Forward contracts are not traded on organized exchanges and their contractual terms are not standardized. Forward contracts are to be reported that have been entered into by the reporting bank and are outstanding (i.e., open contracts) as at the reporting date. Contracts are outstanding (i.e., open) until they have been cancelled by acquisition or delivery of the underlying financial instrument or commodity or settled in cash.

Swaps: Swaps are transactions in which two parties agree to exchange payment streams based on a specified notional amount for a specified period.

OTC options: Option contracts convey either the right or the obligation, depending upon whether the reporting institution is the purchaser or the writer, respectively, to buy or sell a financial instrument or commodity at a specified price up to a specified future date. OTC option contracts include all option contracts not traded on an organized exchange. These include: swaptions, i.e., options to enter into a swap contract, and contracts known as caps, floors, collars, and corridors. Options such as call features embedded in loan, securities and other recognized assets are not to be included. Sold options are not considered a financial claim and therefore are not to be included under derivatives. (Note: Sold options can be used to provide protection under various contractual arrangements for credit derivatives – see risk transfer section).

Derivative Valuation:

"Positive market value" of derivatives is defined as the absolute value of open contracts with a positive replacement value evaluated at market prices prevailing at the reporting date. Thus, the positive market value of a bank's outstanding contracts is the sum of all positive replacement values of a reporting bank's contracts at current market prices (and which therefore, if they were settled immediately, would represent claims on counterparties). Amounts are to be reported after taking into account all legally enforceable bilateral netting agreements. Note negative market values are not to be included.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

PART I - CLAIMS

Positions on an immediate borrower basis

<u>Columns 128, 129- Balances with banks and official monetary institutions</u> and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves

Deposits with other banks or official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves) are to be reported geographically according to the location of the bank branch where the deposit is held. Exclude net debit items in transit.

Columns 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 165, 166, 167 - Securities

Securities are to be reported at balance sheet value, gross of any allowance for impairment and are to be reported geographically according to the country of residence of the issuer. Short-term securities are those with an original term to maturity of one year or less, with the exception of Government of Canada securities where short-term securities are those with a remaining term to maturity of 3 years or less. Securities issued by official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be reported in columns 132, 135, 138, 167 (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves).

Columns 145, 146, 147, 148 - Loans

All loans are to be reported at balance sheet value, gross of any allowance for impairment. Loans include lease receivables. Loans to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves are to be reported in column 147 (see attached list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves).

Column 149 - Total Claims

Report the total of columns 128, 129, 139, 145, 148.

Columns 60, 61, 62, 150, 63- Distribution of Total Claims by Place of Booking

The total of column 149 is to be distributed according to the country in which the claim is booked. Other developed reporting countries (column 62) consist of countries included in the attached list of developed reporting countries – except for Canada, the U.S., and the UK. Offshore countries (column 150) consists of all countries included in the section B of the list of country codes (Offshore centers). The "other" (column 63) includes all other countries other than Canada, the U.S., the U.K., other reporting countries, and off-shore countries.

Columns 151, 152, 153, 425 - Distribution of Total Claims by Residual Term to Maturity

Distribute total claims (column 149) according to residual term to maturity. The maturity distribution should reflect amortization periods or final maturity dates, rather than interest adjustment or rollover dates. Installment loans should be allocated to the periods in which the installment payments are made. Demand loans should be classified as claims with a maturity of one year or less. If a claim involves a sinking fund, use the final maturity date. Equities are to be included in column 425 (unallocated) along with the data for which it is not necessary to report maturity, e.g., deposits with individual banks, securities holdings of specific issues amounting to \$200,000 or less, and loans made under authorizations of \$200,000 or less.

Columns 493 – Derivatives

Report the market value of OTCderivative contracts on an ultimate risk basis (see general instructions). Amounts are to be reported after taking into account all legally enforceable bilateral netting agreements.

PART II - LIABILITIES

Columns 173 - Deposits payable to banks

Deposits payable to other banks are to be classified geographically according to the residency of the branch of the depositing bank. Report deposits payable to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves separately. Exclude net credit items in transit.

Column 174 - Deposits payable to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves

Include deposits payable to official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves (see the list of official monetary institutions and non-bank holders of foreign exchange reserves).

Column 175 - Other deposits

Include all deposits not reported in columns 173 and 174. Bearer term deposits and other similar negotiable instruments for which the bank has no way of knowing the residency of the holder of such instruments are to be reported in section D (country code 935) under this column.

Column 176 - Total of all deposits payable

Report the total of columns 173, 174 and 175.

Columns 80, 81, 82, 177, 83 - Distribution of Total Liabilities by Place of Booking

The total of column 176 is to be distributed according to the country in which the liability is booked. Other developed reporting countries (column 62) consist of countries included in the attached list of developed reporting countries – except for Canada, the U.S., and the UK. Offshore countries (column 150) consist of all countries included in the section B of the list of country codes (Offshore centers). The "other" (column 63) includes all other countries other than Canada, the U.S., the U.K., other reporting countries, and off-shore countries.

Column 178 - Subordinated debt

Report subordinated debt outstanding. If residency of the holder is unknown, report these amounts in Section D - unallocated.

Column 179 - Local Liabilities in Local Currency (Deposits only) included in Total Liabilities

Report the amounts in column 176 that are liabilities to residents of the country in which the office of the bank that has booked the liability is located and that are denominated in the local currency of that country. For this purpose, local currencies can be defined as those that are issued by the relevant countries themselves or which issuance a country can influence as in the case of a monetary union. Include these local liabilities in all preceding columns. With the introduction of the EURO on January 1, 1999, the meaning of "Local in local currency" activities was broadened to recognize the EURO currency as the local currency of all of the countries in the European Monetary Union (EMU). EMU members include: Austria, Belgium, Finland, France, Germany, Greece (2001), Ireland, Italy,

OFFICIAL MONETARY INSTITUTIONS AND NON-BANK HOLDERS OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES

Developed countries

Europe

Austria Oesterreichische Nationalbank Belgium Banque Nationale de Belgique, S.A.

Denmark Danmarks National Bank Euro Area European Central Bank

Finland Suomen Pankki-Finlands Bank

France Banque de France
Germany Deutsche Bundesbank
Greece Bank of Greece
Iceland Sedlabanki Islands

Ireland Central Bank & Financial Services Authority of Ireland

ItalyBanca d'Italia; Ufficio Italiano dei CambiLuxembourgInstitut Monétaire LuxembourgeoisNetherlandsDe Nederlandsche Bank N.V.

Norway Norges Bank Portugal Banco de Portugal

San Marino San Marinese Institute of Credit

SpainBanco de EspanaSwedenSveriges Riksbank

Switzerland/Liechtenstein Schweizerische Nationalbank

Bank for International Settlements

United Kingdom Bank of England

Other developed countries

Australia Reserve Bank of Australia

Canada
Japan
The Bank of Canada
The Bank of Japan
Ministry of Finance

New Zealand Reserve Bank of New Zealand

United States Federal Reserve System (the Federal Reserve Board, the

Federal Reserve Bank of New York and the eleven other

Federal Reserve Banks)

Offshore centers

Aruba Centrale Bank van Aruba
Bahamas Central Bank of the Bahamas
Bahrain Bahrain Monetary Agency
Barbados Central Bank of Barbados
Bermuda Bermuda Monetary Authority
Cayman Islands Cayman Islands Monetary Authority
Hong Kong SAR Hong Kong Monetary Authority

Lebanon Banque du Liban

Macau SAR Monetary Authority of Macau

Mauritius Bank of Mauritius

Netherlands Antilles
Panama
Bank van de Nederlandse Antillen
Banco Nacional de Panama
Samoa
Central Bank of Samoa

Singapore The Monetary Authority of Singapore

Vanuatu Reserve Bank of Vanuatu

Developing countries

Africa and Middle East

Algeria Banque d'Algérie

Angola Banco Nacional de Angola Botswana The Bank of Botswana

Burundi Banque de la République du Burundi

Cape Verde Islands Banco de Cabo Verde

Central Africa:

(Cameroon, Chad, Central African

Republic, Gabon, Banque des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale

Equitorial Guinea and

Rép. Pop. du Congo)

Congo, Democratic Republic of
Comoros
Banque Central Bank of Congo
Banque Centrale des Comores
Djibouti
Banque Nationale de Djibouti
Egypt
Central Bank of Egypt
Eritrea
National Bank of Eritrea
Ethiopia
National Bank of Ethiopia
Gambia
Central Bank of the Gambia

Ghana Bank of Ghana

Guinea Banque Centrale de la République de Guinée

Iran Bank Markazi Jomhouri Islami Iran

Iraq Central Bank of Iraq Israel Bank of Israel

Jordan Central Bank of Jordan
Kenya Central Bank of Kenya
Kuwait Central Bank of Kuwait
Lesotho Central Bank of Lesotho

Liberia Central Bank of the Republic of Liberia

Libya Central Bank of Libya

MadagascarBanque Centrale de MadagascarMalawiReserve Bank of MalawiMauritaniaBanque Centrale de Mauritanie

MoroccoBanque Al-MaghribMozambiqueBanco de MocambiqueNamibiaBank of NamibiaNigeriaCentral Bank of NigeriaOmanCentral Bank of OmanQatarQatar Central Bank

Rwanda Banque Nationale du Rwanda

Sao Tomé and Principe
Saudi Arabia

Banco Nacional de Sao Tomé e Principe
Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency

Seychelles Central Bank of the Seychelles

Sierra LeoneBank of Sierra LeoneSomaliaCentral Bank of SomaliaSouth AfricaSouth African Reserve Bank

Sudan Bank of Sudan

Swaziland Central Bank of Swaziland
Syria Central Bank of Syria
Tanzania Bank of Tanzania

Tunisia Banque Centrale de Tunisie

Uganda Bank of Uganda

United Arab Emirates:

(Abu Dhabi, Dubai, Abu Dhabi Investment Authority
Sharjah, Ajman, Umm Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates

Al Quaiwain, Ras al Government of Dubai

Khaimah, Fujairah)

West African Monetary Union:

(Benin, Burkina Faso,

Côte d'Ivoire, Mali, Niger, Senegal, Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique de l'Ouest

Togo and Guinea-Bissau)

Yemen Central Bank of Yemen Zambia Bank of Zambia

Zimbabwe Reserve Bank of Zimbabwe

Asia and Pacific

Afghanistan Da Afghanistan Bank
Armenia Central Bank of Armenia
Azerbaijan National Bank of Azerbaijan

Bangladesh Bank

Bhutan Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan

Brunei Brunei Monetary Board

Cambodia Banque Nationale du Cambodge

China People's Bank of China

State Administration of Foreign Exchange

Fiji Reserve Bank of Fiji

French Polynesia Institut d'Emission d'Outre-Mer Georgia National Bank of Georgia India Reserve Bank of India Indonesia Bank Indonesia

Kazakhstan National Bank of the Republic of Kazakhstan

Kiribati
Korea (N.)
Korea (S.)
Bank of Kiribati
Korean Central Bank
The Bank of Korea

Kyrgyz Republic The National Bank of the Kyrgyz Republic

LaosState Bank of Lao PDRMalaysiaCentral Bank of MalaysiaMaldivesMaldives Monetary AuthorityMongoliaThe Bank of MongoliaMyanmarCentral Bank of Myanmar

Nauru Bank of Nauru Nepal Nepal Rastra Bank

New Caledonia Institut d'Emission d'Outre-mer

Pakistan State Bank of Pakistan

Papua-New GuineaBank of Papua-New GuineaPhilippinesCentral Bank of the PhilippinesSolomon IslandsCentral Bank of Solomon IslandsSri LankaCentral Bank of Sri LankaTaiwanCentral Bank of China (Taiwan)TajikistanNational Bank of Tajikistan

Thailand Bank of Thailand

Tonga National Reserve Bank of Tonga
Turkmenistan State Bank of Turkmenistan
Tuvalu National Bank of Tuvalu
Uzbekistan National Bank of Uzbekistan
Vietnam State Bank of Vietnam

Wallis and Futuna Institu d'Emission d'Outre-Mer

Europe

Albania State Bank of Albania
Belarus National Bank of Belarus

Bosnia and Herzegovina Narodna Banka of Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bulgaria National Bank of Bulgaria
Croatia National Bank of Croatia
Cyprus Central Bank of Cyprus
Czech Republic Czech National Bank
Estonia Bank of Estonia

Hungary National Bank of Hungary

Latvia Bank of Latvia

Lithuania The Bank of Lithuania National Bank of Macedonia Macedonia Malta Central Bank of Malta Moldova National Bank of Moldova Poland National Bank of Poland Romania National Bank of Romania Central Bank of Russia Russia Serbia National Bank of Serbia Slovak Republic National Bank of Slovakia

Slovenia Bank of Slovenia

Turkey Banque Centrale de la République de Turquie

Ukraine National Bank of Ukraine

Latin America and Caribbean

(Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Dominica,

Grenada, Montserrat, Eastern Caribbean Central Bank

St.Kitts-Nevis, St.Lucia, St.Vincent,

Grenadines)

Argentina Banco Central de la Republica Argentina

Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Central Bank of Belize
Banco Central de Bolivia
Banco Central do Brasil
Banco Central de Chile
Banco Central de Chile

Costa Rica Banco Central de Costa Rica Cuba Banco Nacional de Cuba

Dominican Republic Banco Central de la Republica Dominicana

Ecuador Banco Central del Ecuador

El Salvador Banco Central de Reserva de El Salvador

Guatemala Banco de Guatemala Guyana Bank of Guyana

Haiti Banque de la République d'Haiti Honduras Banco Central de Honduras Jamaica Bank of Jamaica

MexicoBanco de MexicoNicaraguaBanco Central de NicaraguaParaguayBanco Central de ParaguayPeruBanco Central de Reserva del Peru

Suriname Centrale Bank van Suriname

Trinidad and Tobago Central Bank of Trinidad and Tobago

Uruguay
Venezuela
Banco Central del Uruguay
Banco Central de Venezuela

DEVELOPED REPORTING COUNTRIES

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Canada

Denmark

Finland

France Germany

Greece

Ireland

Italy

Japan

Luxembourg

Netherlands

Norway

Portugal

Spain

Sweden

Switzerland

United Kingdom

United States

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AGENCIES

EU organizations

European Atomic Energy Community (EURATOM)

European Investment Bank (EIB)

Brussels

Luxembourg

Other European organizations

Council of Europe (CE)

European Free Trade Association (EFTA)

European Organization for Nuclear Research (CERN)

European Space Agency (ESA)

European Telecommunications Satellite Organization (EUTELSAT)

Western European Union (WEU)

Strasbourg

Geneva

Paris

Paris

Brussels

Intergovernmental organizations

African Union (AU) Addis Ababa (Ethiopia)

Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

Jakarta

Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM)

Central American Common Market (CACM)

Colombo Plan

Georgetown (Guyana)

Guatemala City

Colombo (Sri Lanka)

Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Lagos (Nigeria)

Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions (ALIDE)LimaLatin American Economic System (SELA)CaracasLatin American Integration Association (LAIA)MontevideoLeague of Arab States (LAS)CairoNorth Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)Brussels

Organization of Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
Organization of American States (OAS)
Organization of Central American States (OCAS)
Organization of Eastern Caribbean States (OECS)

Paris
Washington
San Salvador
Castries (St Lucia)

South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)

West African Economic Community (WAEC)

Kathmandu (Nepal)

Ouagadougou (Burkina Faso)

Regional aid banks and funds

African Development Bank Group Adibjan (Côte d'Ivoire)

Andean Development Corporation (ADC)

Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa (BADEA)

Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD)

Arab Monetary Fund (AMF)

Asian Clearing Union (ACU)

Asian Development Bank (ADB)

Caracas

Khartoum

Manama

Abu Dhabi

Teheran

Manila

Caribbean Development Bank (CDB)

Central African States' Development Bank (CASDB)

St Michael (Barbados)

Brazzaville (Congo)

Central American Bank for Economic Integrations (CABEI)

Tegucigalpa DC (Honduras)

Council of Europe Development BankParisEast African Development Bank (EADB)KampalaEuropean Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD)London

Inter-American Development Bank (IADB)

Washington

Islamic Development Bank (IsDB)

Latin American Reserve Fund (LARF)

Jeddah (Saudi Arabia)

Santafé de Bogota

Nordic Investment Bank (NIB) Helsinki
OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID) Vienna

West African Clearing House (WACH)
West African Monetary Union (WAMU)

Lagos (Nigeria)
Senegal

Commodity Organizations

Intergovernmental Council of Copper Exporting Countries (CIPEC)

International Cocoa Organization (ICCO)

International Coffee Organization (ICO)

International Cotton Advisory Committee (ICAC)

International Grains Council (IGC)

London

London

International Jute Organization (IJO)

Dhaka (Bangladesh)

International Lead and Zinc Study Group (ILZSG)LondonInternational Olive Oil Council (IOOC)MadridInternational Rubber Study Group (IRSG)WembleyInternational Sugar Organization (ISO)London

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE)

Quito (Ecuador)

Quito (Ecuador)

Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)

Cairo

Vienna

Other

International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)GenevaInternational Maritime Satellite Organization (INMARTSAT)LondonWorld Council of Churches (WCC)Geneva

The above list covers the most important organizations, but it is not exhaustive.

UN AGENCIES

United Nations (UN) New York

Various committees, funds and programs of the UN including

United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)

Geneva

New York

Specialized Agencies of the UN

Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) Rome International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Vienna International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Washington International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) Montreal International Development Association (IDA) Washington International Finance Corporation (IFC) Washington International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Rome International Labor Organization (ILO) Geneva International Maritime Organization (IMO) London International Monetary Fund (IMF) Washington International Telecommunications (ITU) Geneva United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Paris Universal Postal Union (UPU) Berne World Health Organization (WHO) Geneva World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) Geneva World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Geneva World Tourism Organization (UN WTO) Madrid World Trade Organization (WTO) Geneva

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Impaired Assets

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	t as of November 2002	, all changes are	e highlighted:
7	Q1 2005	2, 4	Delete:
8	Q1 2008	2, 3	Change: ◆ On-balance sheet to recognized assets ◆ Off-balance sheet to unrecognized

Last Updated: October 2007 DTI_Impaired Assets_E3_2008_e.doc

RETURN OF IMPAIRED ASSETS

IMPAIRED ASSETS			Recorded Investment	Individual Allowance	Carrying Amount	Group Allowance
Deposits with R	Deposits with Regulated Financial Institutions					
Securities						
Loans	Non-Mortgage Loans	To Individuals for Non-Business Purposes				
		Other				
	Mortgage Loans	Residential				
		Non-Residential				
Acceptances						
Other Recognized Assets						
Total						

MEMO ITEM

	Notional or Contract Amount	Allowance for Impairment
Unrecognized Items on Which Allowances Have Been Established		

October 2007

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Accounting practices with respect to impaired assets are described in detail in Section 3025, Impaired Loans, of the Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants (CICA) Handbook and OSFI Guideline C-1 that provides application guidance to this section.

Impaired Assets

Report the Recorded Investment, Allowance for Impairment and Carrying Amount for each of the categories of assets set out below. Note that the Carrying Amount is equal to Recorded Investment minus Individual Allowance. Report the Group Allowance on the Total line only.

Deposits With Regulated Financial Institutions

Securities

Loans

Non-Mortgage Loans

To Individuals for Non-Business Purposes Other - all Non-Mortgage Loans other than to Individuals for Non-Business Purposes

Mortgage Loans

Residential Non-Residential

Acceptances

Other Recognized Assets

All assets not listed above.

Total

Report the total for each of Recorded Investment, Allowance for Impairment and Carrying Amount.

Memo Items

Unrecognized Items on Which Allowances Have Been Established

Report the Notional or Contract Amount and the Allowance for Impairment for Unrecognized Items on Which Allowances Have Been Established.

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Consolidated Statement of Income, Retained Earnings and AOCI

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description			
Please note that	Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:					
		21	 Change: Trading Account to Held for Trading for Income Expenses, item 18, Trading Income Investment Account to Held for Trading for Income Expenses, item 19, Gains (Losses) on instruments held for other than trading purposes 			
		25, 32	Add:			
9	Q1 2008	7, 26	Add: ◆ Dilution Gains			
		11, 36, 37	Add: ◆ Other			
		20	 Change: ◆ On- and off-balance sheet items to recognized and unrecognized items 			
		36	 Change: Reclassification to Earnings of Gains/(Losses) to Impact of Hedging and related instructions 			

		Booked In Canada	Booked Outside Canada	Total
	(r) Dilution Gains			
21.	TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME			
22.	NON-INTEREST INCOME			
23.	NET INTEREST AND NON-INTEREST INCOME			
	NON-INTEREST EXPENSES			
24.	SALARIES, PENSIONS AND OTHER STAFF BENEFITS			
	(a) Salaries(b) Pension Contributions and Other Staff Benefits			
25.	PREMISES AND EQUIPMENT			
	(a) Rental of Real Estate (i) Gross Income (ii) Expenses (b) Premises, Furniture and Fixtures (i) Depreciation (ii) Other (c) Computers and Equipment (i) Depreciation (ii) Other			

SECTION IV – COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

SCHEDULE 1 – COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

		YEAR-TO-DATE				
1. NET INCOME	1. NET INCOME					
2. OTHER COMPREHENSI	VE INCOME (LOSS)					
(A) Equities (B) Debt (C) Loans (ii) Reclassification t (b) Derivatives designated (i) Change in unreal (ii) Reclassification t (c) Foreign currency trans	zed gains and losses o earnings of gains/(losses) as cash flow hedges zed gains and losses o earnings of gains/(losses) lation zed gains and losses					
3. TOTAL OTHER COMPR	3. TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)					
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE II	NCOME (LOSS)					

SCHEDULE 2 – ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET AFTER TAXES

1	. AC	CUMULATED GAINS/(LOSSES) ON:	
	(a)	Available for sale securities	
		(i) Equities	
		(ii) Debt	
		(iii) Loans	
	(b)	Derivatives designated as cash flow hedges	
	(c)	Foreign currency translation, net of hedging activities	
	(d)	Other Control of the	
7	OTAL		

13. OTHER INTEREST-BEARING LIABILITIES

(a) Advances from the Bank of Canada

Include:

- interest on Liability 5;
- fees paid in lieu of taking advances from the Bank of Canada.
- (b) Liabilities of Subsidiaries other than Deposits
 - (i) Call and Other Short Loans Payable

Include:

- interest on Liability 7(a).
- (ii) Other

Include:

- interest on Liability 7(b).
- (c) Other

Include:

- interest on Liability 9, e.g., interest on obligations related to borrowed securities and assets sold under repurchase agreements;
- other interest expenses not elsewhere reported.

14. TOTAL INTEREST EXPENSE

The sum of Items 11 to 13.

15. NET INTEREST INCOME

Item 7 minus Item 14.

16. CHARGE FOR IMPAIRMENT

Include:

• all charges for impairment on recognized and unrecognized items.

17. NET INTEREST INCOME AFTER CHARGE FOR IMPAIRMENT

Item 15 minus Item 16.

(A) Insurance

Include:

- policy benefit under contracts of insurance.
- (B) Annuities

Include:

- policy benefit under annuity contracts.
- (C) Other Policyholder Benefits

Include:

• other policyholder benefits such as participating account dividends and experience rating refunds.

(r) Dilution Gains

Include

• income from dilution gains arising from sale of own shares.

21. TOTAL OF OTHER INCOME

22. NON-INTEREST INCOME

The sum of Items 18, 19 and 21.

23. NET INTEREST AND NON-INTEREST INCOME

The sum of Items 17 and 22.

- (c) Foreign Currency Translation
 - (i) Change in Unrealized Gains and Losses

Include:

 Report the after-tax period change in gains and losses from the translation of the financial statements of self-sustaining foreign operations.

(ii) Impact of Hedging

Include:

 In accordance with CICA Handbook S.1530, report the gains (losses) on hedges of unrealized foreign currency translation losses and gains.

(d) Other

Reserved for future use

3. TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Report balance at the end of the period for Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

4. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Report total of all Items listed in Schedule 1, Other Comprehensive Income (Loss).

SCHEDULE 2 – ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS), NET OF INCOME TAXES

1. ACCUMULATED GAINS (LOSSES)

(a) Available for Sale Securities

Include:

- Report the cumulative effect of after-tax period changes in fair values for securities classified as Available for Sale by security type (equities, debt, loans).
- (b) Derivatives Designated as Cash Flow Hedges

Include:

- Report the cumulative effect of after-tax period changes in unrealized gains and losses for effective cash flow hedging instruments.
- (c) Foreign Currency Translation

Include:

 Report the after-tax period change in gains and losses from the translation of financial statements of a self-sustaining foreign operations. In the year of transition, include the amount for the opening balance of Foreign Currency Translation.

(d) Other

Reserved for future use

2. TOTAL

Report balance at the end of the period.

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Interest Rate Risk

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description			
Please note that	t as of November 2002	, all changes are	e highlighted:			
1	Q1 1999	8	 Change: Non-Interest Bearing to Non-Rate Sensitive The reporting of the Allowance for Impairment 			
2	Q1 2000	1	 Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628 			
3	Q1 2003	5	Delete: ◆ Reference to new return			
4	Q1 2008	1, 2, 5, 13	Change: ◆ On- and off-balance sheet to recognized and unrecognzied			
		2	Change: ◆ On-balance sheet to recognized			
		3, 5, 9, 11, 12	<u>Change:</u> ◆ Off-balance sheet to unrecognized			

Last Updated: October 2007 DTI_Interest Rate Risk_I3_2008_e.doc

INTEREST RATE RISK AND MATURITIES MATCHING RETURN

PURPOSE

To provide information regarding the interest sensitivity and exposure of recognized and unrecognized claims and liabilities to changes in interest rates.

STATUTORY

Section 628 of the Bank Act and Section 495 of the Trust and Loan Companies Act.

APPLICATION

This return applies to all deposit-taking institutions.

PUBLICATION

Information from this return is not published.

FREQUENCY

```
Institutions with fiscal year-ends of October
Institutions with fiscal year-ends of December

- Quarterly - January, April, July and October
Quarterly - March, June, September and December
```

CONTACT PERSON

Provide name and phone number of the person to contact regarding any questions about this return.

REPORTING DATES

This return is to be completed as of the last day of each quarter and submitted within 45 days of the reporting date as follows:

Institutions with fiscal year-ends of October
Institutions with fiscal year-ends of December

- January, April, July and October
- March, June, September and December

CONTACT AGENCY

OSFI.

INTEREST RATE RISK AND MATURITIES MATCHING RETURN

Complete separate lines in equivalent Canadian dollars for the institution's operations in Canadian dollars and U.S. dollars (where U.S. dollars represent more than 5% of the total of recognized and unrecognized assets or liabilities).

	Floating Rate	1 day to 1 month	> 1 month <= 3 mos	> 3 mos <= 6 mos	> 6 mos <= 12 mos	> 1 year <= 2 years	> 2 years <= 3 years	> 3 years <= 4 years	> 4 years <= 5 years	> 5 years <= 7 years	> 7 years	Non- Rate Sensitive	TOTAL
ASSETS	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
1. Trading Account Instruments													
2. Investment Account (recognized positions	s)												
(a) Cash													
(b) Deposits with regulated financial institutions (c) Securities (i) Equities (ii) Other (d) Non-Mortgage Loans (i) To Governments and regulated financial institutions (ii) Lease receivables (iii) To individuals for non-business purposes (consumer) (iv) To individuals and others for business purposes (commercial) (v) Other (e) Mortgages (i) Residential (ii) Non-residential (f) Other Assets													
Less: (g) Allowance for Impairment													
TOTAL ASSETS													

	Floating Rate	1 day to 1 month	> 1 month <= 3 mos	> 3 mos <= 6 mos	> 6 mos <= 12 mos	> 1 year <= 2 years	> 2 years <= 3 years	> 3 years <= 4 years	> 4 years <= 5 years	> 5 years <= 7 years	> 7 years	Non- Rate Sensitive	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY													
3. Trading Account Instruments													
4. (a) Deposits (i) Personal demand/notice (ii) Personal fixed term (iii) Non-personal demand/notice (iv) Non-personal fixed term (b) Other Liabilities (c) Debentures and Subordinated Debt (d) Equity													
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY													
5. Excess (Deficit) of Assets over Liabilities and Equity													
UNRECOGNIZED ITEMS													
6. Hedges of Investment Account Effect of: (notional amount) (a) FRA s/Futures (i) Short (ii) Long (b) SWAP Assets (i) Receive Fixed (long) (ii) Pay Floating (short) (c) SWAP Liabilities (i) Pay Fixed (short) (ii) Receive Floating (long) (d) Other (i) Short (ii) Long													
7. EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF ASSETS OVER LIABILITIES AND EQUITY ADJUSTED FOR NET UNRECOGNIZED HEDGES													

INTEREST RATE RISK

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This return provides the Superintendent's Office, CDIC and the Bank of Canada with information on the sensitivity of recognized and unrecognized claims and liabilities to changes in market interest rates. The return includes only those unrecognized transactions that are put into place as hedges of items not included in the trading account. All other interest sensitive unrecognized transactions are included in the Capital Adequacy - Market Risk Return for the trading business of the consolidated institution.

The repricing/matching information will allow for analysis of potential changes in net interest income and economic value of net worth at risk from adverse movements in interest rates. The information will also provide a basis for calculating measures of interest rate risk agreed upon by the Basle Committee of Bank Supervisors.

Complete separate lines in equivalent Canadian dollars for the institution's operations in Canadian dollars and U.S. dollars (where U.S. dollars represent more than 5% of the total of recognized and unrecognized assets or liabilities).

The detailed instructions for the Consolidated Monthly Balance Sheet will provide additional information in determining the most appropriate asset or liability line used in this return.

Include in each time band the total amount of assets (gross of provisions), liabilities or unrecognized items that will become subject to repricing or maturity in that particular period (flow approach). Amounts should be slotted into time bands according to the earlier of the next interest rate reset date or final maturity except for floating rate instruments; that is, instruments that reprice immediately upon a change in interest rates (e.g. prime + x%) which are reported in the time band designated as such.

Amounts should be reported in thousands of Canadian dollars. Institutions reporting in millions of dollars should add three zeros to the figures entered in the reporting forms.

The repricing/maturity date should be determined by referring to the contractual repricing time of every financial instrument, except where specified otherwise. Contractual repricing may be adjusted according to management estimates for pre-payments or early redemptions that are independent of changes in interest rates, consistent with the estimates made by the institution's internal systems.

Impaired Assets are to be reported in the Non-Rate Sensitive category gross of the Allowance for Impairment. The Allowance for Impairment is to be reported in the Non-Rate Sensitive category as a negative figure.

4(c)Debentures and Subordinated Debt

Report subordinated debentures and subordinated debt issued by the institution and its consolidated subsidiaries.

4(d) Equity

Report only fixed and floating rate preferred shares in the time bands from the floating rate to over 7 years. Common shares and retained earnings are reported in the non-rate sensitive column. Common equity is to be reported in Canadian dollars only and is not to be notionally allocated to foreign currency repricing ladders. Perpetual preferred shares issued by the reporting institution and paying other than a floating rate should be classified in the earlier of the time band corresponding to the call date (if applicable) and non-rate sensitive.

Total Liabilities and Equity

Sum of lines 3 to 4(d)

5. Excess (Deficit) of Assets Over Liabilities and Equity

Subtract Total Liabilities and Equity from Total Assets.

UNRECOGNIZED ITEMS

6. Hedges of Investment Account

Long positions represent all positions where the institution stands to benefit from either an increase in the price of the asset or a wider margin of interest income if interest rates fall. Conversely, short positions represent all positions where the institution stands to benefit from either a fall in the price of an asset or a wider margin of interest income if interest rates rise.

Short positions should be filled in with a negative (-) sign and long positions with no sign (i.e. left blank).

This section includes all unrecognized instruments hedging the non-trading account balance sheet items and thereby affecting the interest rate risk structure of the institution.

Institutions' involvement in unrecognized contracts should be presented in the time bands based on the nominal value of the underlying principal of the contract.

(a) FRAs/Futures

The repricing profile of positions in Forward Rate Agreements and Futures should reflect the time-period over which interest rates are fixed by the contract. Futures and FRAs will be treated as a combination of two positions, one long and one short. The positions will be taken to be (i) the period starting with delivery or exercise of the contract, plus the life of the underlying security and (ii) the date of delivery or exercise of the contract. Amounts should be placed into the maturity/repricing ladder based on the face value of the underlying instrument.

(d) OTHER

Include forward foreign exchange contracts hedging internal swapped deposits using two entries according to the maturity of individual contracts and the two currencies involved. For example, a \$1,250,000 one year fixed rate Canadian dollar loan funded by a swapped 6 month 1,000,000 U.S. dollar deposit hedged by a contract to sell Canadian dollars 6 months forward would be slotted as a short 3-6 month position in Canadian dollars and a long 3-6 month position in U.S. dollars.

(\$000s)	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months
Canadian \$:			
2(d)(iv) Loans				1250
5(d) Other (i) Short (ii) Long			-1250	
US \$ (in U.S.\$)			-1000	
3(a)(iv) Deposits 5(d) Other				
(i) Short (ii) Long			1000	

7. Excess (Deficit) of Assets over Liabilities and Equity Adjusted for the Net Effect of Unrecognized Hedges

Sum of lines 5 and 6(a) to (d).

MEMO ITEMS

8. Net Effect of Options

Options included in Items 2 or 4 should also be included in this memo section.

Options should be included in the form at their "delta" equivalent value (the product of the option's delta times the principal value of the underlying instrument), or a simplified proxy of it. The delta represents the change in the value of an option relative to the change in the value of the instrument on which the option is written. Long positions are bought options and sold puts, while short positions are bought puts and sold calls. The time classifications of options should reflect the time period during which the underlying contract will affect the interest rate position of the institution, on the assumption that the option is exercised. This requires two entries, one entry in the time band corresponding to the settlement of the contract plus the maturity of the underlying instrument and a second entry of the opposite sign corresponding to the settlement date of the contract. Report the net of long and short options positions for each relevant time band.

ı

For example, a bought call option on the June 10 year Government of Canada Bond futures contract in April would be reported, on the basis of its "delta" equivalent value, to be a long position with a maturity of 10 years, and a short position with a maturity of two months. The same written option would be slotted as a long position with a maturity of two months and a short one with a maturity of 10 years.

Unrecognized (000s)	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	 > 7 years
Net effect of Options		-100				100

Caps, floors and collars represent a series of options with consecutive expiration dates equal to the repricing date of the underlying index. Caps are a series of calls on a short term interest rate. Floors are a series of consecutive puts on a short term rate.

For example, a cap of 15% on a 3-year floating rate loan indexed to 6-month LIBOR would be treated as a series of 5 written call options on a FRA with a basis of 15%; each single option would be entered with a negative sign at the time the underlying FRA takes effect <u>and</u> a positive sign at the time the underlying FRA contract matures.

Unrecognized (000s)	0-1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	1-2 years	2-3 years
Caps						
Option 1			-100	100		
Option 2				-100	100	
Option 3					-100	
					100	
Option 4					-100	100
Option 5						-100
						100
Net effect of Options			-100	0	0	100

9. Adverse Impact of 100 Basis Point Change in Interest Rate on the Consolidated Net Income After Tax

This simulation subjects recognized and unrecognized items to a hypothetical interest rate shock. The amount reported, based on the institutions interest rate sensitivity position as at the reporting date, assumes an immediate and sustained parallel change in interest rates of 1% (i.e. 100 basis points) across all maturities over the next twelve months if no additional hedging were undertaken and all assets and liabilities were to reprice by this 1% amount. Institutions are to indicate whether the change in interest rate is an increase or decrease.

10. Adverse Impact of 100 Basis Point Rise in Interest Rate on the Consolidated Economic Value of Net Assets

Report the amount the interest rate shock scenario in line 9 would have on the market value of the institution's net assets, in present value terms, on an after tax basis.

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Non-Mortgage and Mortgage Loans in Arrears

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description					
Please note that	Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:							
1	Q1 1998	2, 4	Add: ◆ Section II - Mortgage Loans in Arrears Mortgage loans in arrears for mortgages on properties located out of Canada					
2	Q1 2000	1	Add: ◆ Section 600 of the Bank Act (applies to Foreign Bank Branches) Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628					
3	Q1 2008	2, 4	Change: ◆ Gross Non-Mortgage Impaired Loans to Gross Impaired Non-Mortgage Loans					

NON-MORTGAGE AND MORTGAGE LOANS IN ARREARS

Section I - Non-Mortgage Loans in Arrears							
	Non-Mortgage Loans			Gross	Gross Amount of Non-Mortgage Loans in Arrears		
Category	Gross Non- Mortgage Loans	Allowance for Impairment	Net Non-Mortgage Loans	Impaired Non-Mortgage Loans	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months and Over
To Individuals for Non-Business Purposes: (i) Personal Loan Plans (ii) Credit Card Loans (iii) Other Personal Loans							
TOTAL							

Section II - Mortgage Loans in Arrears											
Category	Mortgage Loans				Gross	Gross Amount of Mortgage Loans in Arrears					
	Gross Insured		Allowance for	Net Insured and Uninsured Mortgages	Impaired Mortgage Loans	Insured		Uninsured			
	Mortgages	Uninsured Mortgages	Impairment			1 Month	2 Months	3 Months and Over	1 Month	2 Months	3 Months and Over
1. PROPERTIES LOCATED IN CANADA (a) Residential (i) Single Detached (ii) Multiple Dwellings (A) Condominiums (B) Other											
Total Residential											
(b) Total Non-Residential											
TOTAL PROPERTIES LOCATED IN CANADA											
PROPERTIES LOCATED OUT OF CANADA (a) Residential (b) Non-Residential											
TOTAL PROPERTIES LOCATED OUT OF CANADA											
3. TOTAL MORTGAGE LOANS											

October 2007

Non-Mortgage Loans

For each loan category, report the gross amount, the allowance for impairment and the net amount. The total of the Net Non-Mortgage Loans must agree with Asset 11(f) on the Balance Sheet.

Gross Impaired Non-Mortgage Loans

For each loan category, report the gross amount of impaired loans. Report all loans which are impaired whether or not they are in arrears.

Gross Amount of Non-Mortgage Loans in Arrears

For each category, report the amount of loans in arrears by period of time that they are overdue, i.e. one month, two months or three months and over. Loans are in arrears when the principal or interest payment is overdue. Report the amounts in arrears on a gross basis.

SECTION II

MORTGAGE LOANS IN ARREARS

Other Instructions:

This return provides information on the mortgages reported as Asset 12 on the Balance Sheet including arrears.

The categories for the type of properties in this return are the same as used in the Mortgage Loans Report.

1. Properties Located In Canada

- (a) Residential
 - (i) Single Detached
 - (ii) Multiple Dwellings
 - (A) Condominiums
 - (B) Other

Total Residential

(b) Total Non-Residential

Total Properties Located In Canada

- 2. Properties Located Out of Canada
 - (a) Residential
 - (b) Non-Residential

Total Properties Located Out of Canada

3. Total Mortgage Loans

Report the relevant amounts for lines 1(a)(i), 1(a)(ii)(A), 1(a)(ii)(B), Total Residential, Total Non-Residential, Total Properties Located In Canada, 2(a), 2(b), Total Properties Located Out of Canada, and Total Mortgage Loans under the appropriate headings.

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Non-Mortgage Loans

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description					
Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:								
1	Q1 1999	18, 19	Delete: ◆ Federal Government Enterprises which have been privatized: - Canadian Commercial Corporation - Canadian National Railway Company and subsidiaries - Canarctic Shipping Company Ltd. - Petro-Canada and subsidiaries					
2	Q1 2000	1	Add: ◆ Section 600 of the Bank Act (applies to Foreign Bank Branches) Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628 ◆ The Bank of Canada Review is now called: Bank of Canada Banking and Financial Statistics					
3	Q1 2005	4, 14	Delete: ◆ Country Risk Allowances					
4	Q1 2007	6	Change: ◆ Alberta Treasury Branches to ATB Financial Delete: ◆ Province of Ontario Savings Office					
		7, 10, 16	Change:					
		16	Change: ◆ Alberta Municipal Financial Corporation to Alberta Capital Finance Authority					
5	Q1 2008	17	Add:					
		18-29	Delete: ◆ List of Federal and Provincial Government Enterprises					

Last Updated: October 2007 DTI_Non Mortgage Loans_A2_2008_e.doc

B. <u>Public Non-Financial Enterprises</u>

A list of organizations at the federal and provincial levels is provided in the manual. There is no corresponding list at the municipal level.

The determination for using the municipal category is left at the discretion of the institution.

III. Non-Financial Private Corporations

Includes all corporations and unincorporated branches of foreign corporations operating in Canada, except financial institutions and government enterprises.

IV. Private Financial Institutions

- (a) deposit-taking institutions self-explanatory;
- (b) other deposit-taking institutions includes credit unions and caisses populaires, trust companies and mortgage loan companies;
- (c) other private financial institutions includes life insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, fire and casualty insurance companies, trusteed pension plans, investment dealers, mutual funds, closed-ends funds, mortgage investment trusts, sales finance and consumer loan companies, and other private financial institutions (such as holding companies, financial leasing companies, venture capital companies and other business finance companies).

V. Unincorporated Business

Includes all businesses which are not incorporated under the law of Canada or a province and which are not unincorporated branches of foreign corporations (see III above).

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The complete list of Federal and Provincial Government Enterprises can now be found under a new section entitled Government Business Enterprises (GBE).

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Pledging and REPOS Report

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description				
Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted:							
1	Q1 2000	1	Add: ◆ Section 600 of the Bank Act (applies to Foreign Bank Branches) Change: ◆ Section 523 of the Bank Act is now Section 628				
		4, 6	 Change: ◆ Note on which institution must complete Section II 				
		6	 Change: ◆ Discussions with the CBA on the implementation of Phase III to take place during 2000. The proposed implementation date should be either October 31 or December 31, 2000 				
2	Q1 2003	4	Delete: ◆ Reference to new report ◆ Reference to Phase I				
		6	Delete: ◆ Reference to Phase II and Phase III				
3	Q1 2004	1, 2, 4	Change: ◆ Title to Pledging and REPOS Report				
		2	Change: ◆ Section I to Pledging and Repurchase Agreements ◆ Move Repurchase Agreements below Total and renumber lines				
			Delete: ◆ 'Maximum Outstanding During the Period' columns				
		4	Change: ◆ Section I to Pledging and Repurchase Agreements ◆ Third column to second.				
			Delete: ◆ Delete sentence regarding Maximum amounts pledged.				
		5	Change: ♦ Renumber lines 9-11.				
			Add: ◆ Total line and description				
4	Q1 2008	4	Change: ◆ On-balance sheet to recognized				

PLEDGING AND REPOS REPORT

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This return consists of two sections. In Section I, institutions are to report the amount of assets pledged to certain parties or in respect of certain activities.

Section II is to be completed by those institutions granted approval by the Superintendent of Financial Institutions to pledge classes of personal property (i.e. not subject to an aggregate dollar limit). In this section of the return, institutions are to report the amounts of liquid assets before pledging, pledged and unencumbered.

This return applies only to recognized assets which have been pledged.

The return is to be completed on both a consolidated and an unconsolidated basis.

All amounts are to be expressed in thousands of Canadian dollar equivalents.

Section I - Pledging and Repurchase Agreements

For each counterparty or activity, report the amount of pledged assets outstanding at the end of the quarter in the first column for the unconsolidated entity and in the second column for the consolidated entity.

1. Bank of Canada

Report the amount of assets pledged to the Bank of Canada.

2. Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation

Report the amount of assets pledged to the Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation.

3. Foreign Governments / Central Banks

Report the amount of assets pledged to foreign governments, foreign central banks and their agencies.

4. Direct Clearers

Report the amount of assets pledged to direct clearers in respect of clearing and settlement activity.

5.(a) Clearing and Settlement Organizations - In Canada

Report the amount of assets pledged to clearing and settlement organizations in Canada; report pledging to the Canadian Depository for Securities (CDS), and other.

5.(b) Clearing and Settlement Organizations - Outside Canada

Report the amount of assets pledged to clearing and settlement organizations outside Canada; report pledging to the Depository Trust Corporation (DTC), Euroclear, the Clearing House Interbank Payment System (CHIPS), Foreign Exchange Systems (i.e. Multinet, ECHO, etc.), and other.

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Quarterly Supplementary Return for Foreign Bank Branches

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that	as of November 2002	, all changes ar	e highlighted:
1	Q1 2003	2, 5	Change: ◆ Section II – Due to(from) Head Office Reconciliation to Head Office Account Reconciliation • 1. & 4 Due to(from) Head Office to Due to Head Office less Due from Head Office
		2	Delete: ◆ Reference to Notes 2 and 3
		3	Change: ◆ Section III - 1. & 5 Deposits of \$150,000 or less to Deposits less than \$150,000 ◆ Memo Items – 1. Deposits of \$150,000 or less from to Deposits less than \$150,000
			<u>Delete:</u> ◆ Notes 2. and 3.
		4	Delete: ◆ Reference to new return
		5	Delete: ◆ 2 nd and 3 rd paragraphs under Section II Change: ◆ under Section III and Memo Items – deposits of \$150,000 or less to deposits
2	Q1 2007	2	less than \$150,000 Change: Book value to Balance sheet value On-balance sheet to Recognized Off-balance sheet to Unrecognized Branch net income (loss) to Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)
		5	Change: ◆ Off-balance sheet to Unrecognized
3	Q1 2008	2	Change: → On- and off-balance sheet to recognized and unrecognized

QUARTERLY SUPPLEMENTARY RETURN FOR FOREIGN BANK BRANCHES

		As at quarter-end	Average for the quarter
SEC	CTION I - CAPITAL EQUIVALENCY REPORT		
1.	Capital Equivalency Deposit Qualifying Assets (lower of balance sheet value or market value) (a) Pre-approved asset classes (i) Cash (ii) Securities issued or guaranteed by Canada (iii) Securities issued or guaranteed by a Canadian province (iv) Securities issued or guaranteed by a Canadian municipal or school corporation (b) Assets approved by the Superintendent (i) Deposits with regulated financial institutions (ii) Securities (iii) Other assets Total Capital Equivalency Deposit (A)		
2.	Recognized and unrecognized Liabilities (a) Total recognized liabilities (b) Less: (i) Accrued expenses (ii) Due to Head Office (c) Add: Unrecognized items¹ Credit conversion factor (i) Direct credit substitutes (ii) Sale & repurchase agreements (iii) Transaction-related contingents (iv) Short-term self-liquidating trade-related contingents Total Recognized and Unrecognized Liabilities (B)	or	
3. 100	Capital Equivalency Ratio Capital equivalency deposit as a % of total recognized and unrecognized liabilities (A/B *		

SEC	CTION II – HEAD OFFICE ACCOUNT RECONCILIATION							
1.	1. Due to Head Office less Due from Head Office at the beginning of the fiscal year							
2.	Add year-to-date increases in Due to Head Office							
	(a) Advances / funding from Head Office							
	(b) Total Comprehensive Income (Loss)							
	(c) Other							
3.	Deduct year-to-date decreases in Due to Head Office							
	(a) Payments to Head Office							
	(b) Other							
4.	4. Due to Head Office less Due from Head Office at the end of the period							
ME	MO ITEMS							
1.	Head Office charges included in Branch net income (loss) (line 2(b))							
	(a) Interest							
	(b) Administration / management fees							

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Securities Report

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description					
Please note that	Please note that as of November 2002, all changes are highlighted							
		9	Delete: ◆ Note: under Section III, 2. Other Securities					
		10	Change: ◆ Alberta Municipal Financial Corporation to Alberta Capital Finance Authority					
6	Q1 2008	9-12	Add: ◆ Detailed list of Public and Private Non-Financial Corporations					
		12-23	Delete: ◆ List of Federal and Provincial Government Enterprises					
		15	Add: ◆ Government Business Enterprises					
			<u>Change:</u> ◆ Instructions under Public Non-Financial Enterprises					

3. Non-Financial Corporation

(a) Public sector

Include

- loans to all emanations of governments that carry on a business or that have their own borrowing authority (see conceptual overview in the Definition of Financial Flow Sectors). A list of Canadian Federal and Provincial enterprises and their subsidiaries compiled by Statistics Canada is included in the Appendix "Definitions of Financial Flow Sectors".
- all Canadian and foreign public corporations in which Canadian or foreign governments hold at least 50 per cent of the voting stock and any subsidiaries of those companies.

Exclude:

- Canada Deposit Insurance Corporation, Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, Export Development Canada, Farm Credit Canada, Business Development Bank of Canada and ATB Financial, which are to be reported under Item 1(g).
- (b) Private sector

Include:

- all resident and non-resident corporations and unincorporated businesses except financial institutions and government enterprises reported elsewhere in this report.
- (i) Agriculture

See SIC, Division A, Major Groups 01 and 02.

(ii) Fishing and Trapping

See SIC, Division B, Major Group 03.

(iii) Logging and Forestry

See SIC, Division C, Major Groups 04 and 05.

- (iv) Mining, Quarrying and Oil Wells
 - (A) Mining

See SIC, Division D, Major Group 06.

(B) Energy - Oil and gas

See SIC, Division D, Major Group 07.

(C) Other

See SIC, Division D, Major Groups 08 and 09.

(v) Manufacturing

(A) Food, beverage and tobacco products

See SIC, Division E, Major Groups 10, 11 and 12.

(B) Leather, textile and apparel products

See SIC, Division E, Major Groups 17, 18, 19 and 24.

(C) Metal products

See SIC, Division E, Major Groups 29 and 30.

(D) Transport equipment products

See SIC, Division E, Major Group 32.

(E) Petroleum products

See SIC, Division E, Major Group 36.

(F) Rubber, plastic and chemical products

See SIC, Division E, Major Groups 15, 16 and 37.

(G) Other

See SIC, Division E, Major Groups 25, 26, 27, 28, 31, 33, 35 and 39.

(vi) Construction/Real Estate

(A) Builders and developers - residential

See SIC, Division F, Group 401.

(B) Builders and developers - commercial

See SIC, Division F, Group 402.

(C) Land developers

See SIC, Division F, Class 4491.

(D) Real Estate Operators

See SIC, Division L, Major Group 75

(E) Other

See SIC, Division F, Major Groups 41 and 42, Group 441 and Class 4499.

- (vii) Transportation, communications and other utilities
 - (A) Transportation

See SIC, Division G, Major Group 45.

(B) Pipeline transport

See SIC, Division G, Major Group 46.

(C) Storage and warehousing

See SIC, Division G, Major Group 47.

(D) Communications

See SIC, Division H, Major Group 48.

(E) Other utilities

See SIC, Division H, Major Group 49.

- (viii) Wholesale trade
 - (A) Apparel

See SIC, Division I, Major Group 53.

(B) Other

See SIC, Division I, Major Groups 50, 51, 52, 54, 55, 56, 57 and 59.

- (ix) Retail trade
 - (A) Food stores, food beverages and drug stores

See SIC, Division J, Major Group 60.

(B) Clothing

See SIC, Division J, Major Group 61.

(C) Furniture

See SIC, Division J, Major Group 62.

(D) Automotive

See SIC, Division J, Major Group 63.

(E) Department stores

See SIC, Division J, Major Group 64.

(F) Other

See SIC, Division J, Major Groups 65 and 69.

(x) Service

(A) Hotels

See SIC, Division Q, Major Group 91.

(B) Restaurants and bars

See SIC, Division Q, Major Group 92.

(C) Leasing companies

See SIC, Division R, Group 992.

(D) Other

See SIC, Division L, Major Group 76; Division M, Major Group 77; Division R, Major Group 96 and 97 and Groups 991, 993, 994, 995, 996 and 999.

(xi) Multiproduct conglomerates

Include:

• those non-financial private corporations in which no one business, as cited in (i) to (x) above, constitutes more than 50 per cent of the corporation's total activity.

(xii) Other

Include:

- charitable organizations, universities, clubs, religious organizations, etc.
- all health organizations not included in loans to governments (section 2). See SIC,
 Division N, Major Group 84; Division O, Groups 852, 853, 854, 855 and 859;
 Division P, Major Group 86; Division R, Major Group 98.

B. Public Non-Financial Enterprises

A list of organizations at the federal and provincial levels is provided in the manual. There is no corresponding list at the municipal level.

The determination for using the municipal category is left at the discretion of the institution.

III.Non-Financial Private Corporations

Includes all corporations and unincorporated branches of foreign corporations operating in Canada, except financial institutions and government enterprises.

IV.Private Financial Institutions

- (a) chartered banks self-explanatory;
- (b) other deposit-taking institutions includes credit unions and caisses populaires, trust companies and mortgage loan companies;
- (c) other private financial institutions includes life insurance companies, fraternal benefit societies, fire and casualty insurance companies, trusteed pension plans, investment dealers, mutual funds, closed-ends funds, mortgage investment trusts, sales finance and consumer loan companies, and other private financial institutions (such as holding companies, financial leasing companies, venture capital companies and other business finance companies).

V. Unincorporated Business

Includes all businesses which are not incorporated under the law of Canada or a province and which are not unincorporated branches of foreign corporations (see III above).

GOVERNMENT BUSINESS ENTERPRISES

The complete list of Federal and Provincial Government Enterprises can now be found under a new section entitled Government Business Enterprises (GBE).

Manual of Reporting Forms and Instructions for Deposit-Taking Institutions

AMENDMENT CONTROL LOG

Government Business Enterprises

Amendment Number	Effective Reporting Date	Page Number	Description
Please note that the	hroughout this Tab, tl	ne following cha	inges are highlighted:
1	Q1 2008		NEW

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

NAME OF ENTERPRISES:

Atlantic Pilotage Authority

Atomic Energy Canada Ltd.

Bank of Canada

Belledune Port Authority

Blue Water Bridge Authority

Business Development Bank of Canada

Canada Development Investment Corporation

Canada Lands Company

Canada Lands Company CLC Ltd.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Canada Post Corporation

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Canadian Dairy Commission

Canadian Wheat Board, The

Defence Construction (1951) Ltd.

Enterprise Cape Breton Corporation

Exchange Fund Account

Export Development Corporation

Farm Credit Corporation

Federal Bridge Corporation Limited

Fraser River Port Authority

Freshwater Fish Marketing Authority

Great Lakes Pilotage Authority

Halifax Port Authority

Hamilton Port Authority

Laurentian Pilotage Authority

Marine Atlantic Inc.

Montreal Port Authority

Nanaimo Port Authority

National Film Board of Canada

North Fraser Port Authority

Old Port of Montreal Corporation Inc.

Pacific Pilotage Authority

Parc Downsview Park Inc.

Port Alberni Port Authority

Prince Rupert Port Authority

Quebec Port Authority

Ridley Terminals Inc.

Royal Canadian Mint

Saguenay Port Authority

Saint John Port Authority

Sept-Iles Port Authority

St. John's Port Authority

Thunder Bay Port Authority

Toronto Port Authority

Trois-Rivieres Port Authority

Vancouver Port Authority

Via Rail Canada Inc.

Windsor Port Authority

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT ENTERPRISES

Newfoundland

Lower Churchill Development Corporation

Marble Mountain Development Corporation

Newfoundland and Labrador Hydro

Newfoundland and Labrador Municipal Financing Corporation

Newfoundland Liquor Corporation

Prince Edward Island

Charlottetown Area Development Corporation

Island Investment Development Inc.

Island Waste Management Corporation

- P.E.I. Business Development Inc.
- P.E.I. Energy Corporation
- P.E.I. Grain Elevators Corporation
- P.E.I. Lending Agency
- P.E.I. Liquor Control Commission
- P.E.I. Lotteries Commission
- P.E.I. Regulatory and Appeals Commission

Summerside Regional Development Corporation Ltd.

Nova Scotia

Atlantic Lottery Corporation Inc.

Halifax-Dartmouth Bridge Commission

Highway 104 Western Alignment Corporation

Innovacorp (Nova Scotia Innovation Corporation)

Natural Products Marketing Council

Nova Scotia Business Development Corporation

Nova Scotia Business Incorporated

Nova Scotia Farm Loan Board

Nova Scotia Film Development Corporation

Nova Scotia Gaming Corporation

Nova Scotia Liquor Corporation

Nova Scotia Municipal Finance Corporation

Trade Centre Limited

Waterfront Development Corporation

New Brunswick

Algonquin Properties Ltd.

Lotteries Commission of New Brunswick

New Brunswick Crop Insurance Commission

New Brunswick Electric Finance Corporation

New Brunswick Investment Management Corporation

New Brunswick Liquor Corporation

New Brunswick Municipal Finance Corporation

New Brunswick Power Holding Corporation

New Brunswick Regional Development Corporation

New Brunswick Securities Commission

Quebec

Agence de l'efficacité énergétique

Agence métropolitaine de transport

Caisse de dépôt et placement du Québec

Capitale financière agricole Inc.

Corporation d'hébergement du Québec

Financement-Québec

Fonds d'indemnisation du courtage immobilier

Hydro-Québec

Hydro-Québec international

Investissement Québec

IQ immigrants investisseurs Inc.

Loto-Québec

Régie des installations olympiques

Société de développement de la Baie James

Société de développement de la zone de commerce international de Montréal à Mirabel

Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec

Société des alcools du Québec

Société des établissements de plein air du Québec

Société des traversiers du Québec

Société du grand théâtre de Québec

Société du parc industriel et portuaire de Bécancour

Société du port ferroviaire de Baie-Comeau - Hauterive

Société générale de financement du Québec

Société immobilière Trans-Québec Inc.

Société immobilière du Québec

Société innovatech du grand Montréal

Société innovatech du sud du Québec

Société innovatech Québec et Chaudière - Appalaches

Société innovatech régions ressources

Société québécoise d'exploitation minière (SOQEM)

Société québécoise d'information juridique

Société québécoise d'initiatives agro-alimentaires (SOQUIA)*(Special Fund)

- Centre de distribution de médicaments vétérinaires Inc.
- Centre d'insémination artificielle du Québec (CIAQ)

Société québécoise d'initiatives pétrolières (SOQUIP)

Ontario

Agricorp

Algonquin Forestry Authority (AFA)

Greater Toronto Transit Authority

Hydro One Networks Inc.

Hydro One Inc. (HOI)

Hydro One Remotes

Hydro One Telecom

Liquor Control Board of Ontario (LCBO)

Metropolitan Toronto Convention Centre Corporation

Niagara Parks Commission (NPC)

Ontario Clean Water Agency (OCWA)

Ontario Electricity Financial Corporation

Ontario Energy Board

Ontario Exports Inc.

Ontario Food Terminal Board

Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation (OLGC)

Ontario Mortgage Corporation

Ontario Northland Transportation Commission (ONTC)

Ontario Place Corporation

Ontario Power Generation Inc. (OPG)

Ontario Realty Corporation

Owen Sound Transportation Company Limited

Toronto Area Transit Operating Authority

Manitoba

Communities Economic Development Fund

Leaf Rapids Town Properties

Manitoba Development Corporation

Manitoba Hazardous Waste Management Corporation

Manitoba Hydro-Electric Board

Manitoba Liquor Control Commission

Manitoba Lotteries Corporation

Manitoba Public Insurance Corporation

Manitoba Trade and Investment Corporation

Manitoba Water Services Board

North Portage Development Corporation and the Forks Renewal Corporation

Western Canada Lottery Foundation¹

Saskatchewan

Crown Investments Corporation of Saskatchewan *(Special Fund)

- Bayhurst Gas Limited
- CIC Pulp Limited
- Investment Saskatchewan Inc.
- Many Islands Pipe Lines (Canada) Limited
- Saskatchewan Auto Fund
- Saskatchewan Government Insurance
- Saskatchewan Opportunities Corporation
- Saskatchewan Power Corporation (SaskPower)
- Saskatchewan Telecommunications Holding Corporation (SaskTel)
- Saskatchewan Transportation Company
- SaskEnergy Incorporated
- TransGas Limited

Information Services Corporation of Saskatchewan

Liquor and Gaming Authority

Municipal Financing Corporation of Saskatchewan

Saskatchewan Crop Insurance Corporation

Saskatchewan Development Fund Corporation

Saskatchewan Gaming Corporation

Saskatchewan Government Growth Fund Management Corporation

Saskatchewan Property Management Corporation

Saskatchewan Research Council

Saskatchewan Water Corporation (SaskWater)

Western Canada Lottery Foundation¹

Alberta

Agriculture Financial Services Corporation

Alberta Capital Finance Authority

Alberta Gaming and Liquor Commission

Alberta Pension Administration Corporation

ATB Financial:

- ATB Investment Management Inc.
- ATB Securities Inc.

Credit Union Deposit Guarantee Corporation

N.A. Properties (1994) Ltd.

Western Canada Lottery Foundation¹

British Columbia

BC Transmission Corporation

BCIF Management Ltd.

British Columbia Ferry Corporation

British Columbia Hydro and Power Authority

British Columbia Liquor Distribution Branch

British Columbia Lottery Corporation

British Columbia Railway Company

British Columbia Transit

Columbia Basin Trust

Columbia Power Corporation

Forestry Innovation Investment Ltd.

Insurance Corporation of British Columbia

Partnerships British Columbia Inc.

Provincial Capital Commission

Rapid Transit Project 2000 Ltd.

Yukon

19596 Yukon Inc.

Energy Solutions Centre

Western Canada Lottery Foundation¹

Yukon Lotteries Commission

Yukon Development Corporation *(Special Fund)

Yukon Energy Corporation

Yukon Government Fund Limited

Yukon Liquor Corporation

Northwest Territories

Northwest Territories Business Credit Corporation

Northwest Territories Development Corporation

Northwest Territories Power Corporation

Western Canada Lottery Foundation¹

Nunavut

Nunavut Business Credit Corporation

Nunavut Development Corporation

Nunavut Power Corporation

^{*} Entities accompanied by the words *special fund* are not considered as government business enterprises but rather as special funds. They appear on the list strictly to indicate the owner of subsidiary(ies) listed.

¹ Jointly controlled provincial government business (Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Yukon and Northwest Territories)