



Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 10 of 2021

Reporting Standard ARS 722.0 ABS/RBA Derivatives

Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001

I, Alison Bliss, delegate of APRA, under paragraph 13(1)(a) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* (the Act) *DETERMINE* Reporting Standard ARS 722.0 *ABS/RBA Derivatives*, in the form set out in the Schedule, which applies to the financial sector entities to the extent provided in paragraph 4 of the reporting standard.

Under section 15 of the Act, I DECLARE that the reporting standard shall begin to apply to those financial sector entities on 31 March 2021.

This instrument commences on 31 March 2021.

Dated: 22 March 2021

[Signed]

Alison Bliss
General Manager
Data Analytics and Insights Division

Interpretation

In this Determination:

APRA means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority.

financial sector entity has the meaning given by section 5 of the Act.

Schedule

Reporting Standard ARS 722.0 ABS/RBA Derivatives comprises the document commencing on the following page.



Reporting Standard ARS 722.0

ABS/RBA Derivatives

Objective of this Reporting Standard

This Reporting Standard outlines the requirements for the provision of information to APRA relating to an authorised deposit-taking institution's *2008 System of National Accounts (SNA08) / Balance of Payments Manual 6 (BPM 6)* derivatives.

It includes *Reporting Form ARF 722.0 ABS/RBA Derivatives* and the associated specific instructions.

Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

Purpose

2. Information collected by *Reporting Form ARF 722.0 ABS/RBA Derivatives* (ARF 722.0) is used by the **ABS** and **RBA** for various purposes, including the compilation of Australia's National Accounts. This information may also be used by APRA for prudential and publication purposes.
3. This Reporting Standard is an Economic and Financial Statistics (EFS) Reporting Standard for the purposes of paragraph 3 of *Reporting Standard ARS 701.0 ABS/RBA Definitions for the EFS Collection* (ARS 701.0).

Application and commencement

4. This Reporting Standard applies to an **authorised deposit-taking institution (ADI)** as set out in the table below.

Class of financial institution	ARF 722.0
<i>ADI Derivatives Reporting Category A</i>	Yes
<i>ADI Derivatives Reporting</i>	No

Category B	
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5. This Reporting Standard applies for *reporting periods* ending on or after 31 March 2021.

Information required

6. An *ADI* to which this Reporting Standard applies must provide *APRA* with the information required by ARF 722.0 for each *reporting period* at a *domestic books* consolidation.

Method of submission

7. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to *APRA* in electronic format using an electronic method available on *APRA*'s website or by a method notified by *APRA* prior to submission.

Reporting periods and due dates

8. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be provided in respect of each quarter ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September and 31 December by an *ADI* to which this Reporting Standard applies under paragraph 4.
9. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be provided to *APRA* within 28 calendar days after the end of the *reporting period* to which the information relates.¹
10. *APRA* may, by notice in writing, change the *reporting periods*, or specified *reporting periods*, for a particular *ADI*, to require it to provide the information required by this Reporting Standard more frequently, or less frequently, having regard to:
- (a) the particular circumstances of the *ADI*; and
 - (b) the extent to which the information is required for the purposes of the *ABS* or *RBA*.

¹ If the *due date* for a particular *reporting period* falls on a day other than a usual business day, an *ADI* is nonetheless required to submit the information required no later than the *due date*.

11. *APRA* may grant an *ADI* an extension of a *due date*, in writing, in which case the new *due date* for the provision of the information will be the *due date* specified on the notice of extension.

Quality control and assurance

12. The information provided by the *ADI* under this Reporting Standard is subject to the requirements set out in *Reporting Practice Guide RPG 702.0 ABS/RBA Data Quality for the EFS Collection* (RPG 702.0). The series listed in this Reporting Standard are classified as standard data items for the purposes of RPG 702.0 and the data quality benchmarks set out in Appendix A of RPG 702.0.

Authorisation

13. When an officer or agent of an *ADI* submits information under this Reporting Standard using a method notified by *APRA*, the officer or agent must digitally sign the relevant information using a digital certificate acceptable to *APRA*.

Minor alterations to forms and instructions

14. *APRA* may make minor variations to:
 - (a) a form that is part of this Reporting Standard, and the instructions to such a form, to correct technical, programming or logical errors, inconsistencies or anomalies; or
 - (b) the instructions to a form, to clarify their application to the formwithout changing any substantive requirement in the form or instructions.
15. If *APRA* makes such a variation it must notify in writing each *ADI* that is required to report under this Reporting Standard.

Interpretation

16. Terms that are defined in ARS 701.0 appear in bold and italics in this Reporting Standard.
17. In this Reporting Standard:

due date means the last day of the 28 calendar days provided for in paragraph 9 or, if applicable, the date on a notice of extension given under paragraph 11.

reporting period means a quarter ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December as provided for in paragraph 8 or, if applicable, the date on a notice given under paragraph 10.

Reporting Practice Guide RPG 702.0 ABS/RBA Data Quality for the EFS Collection (RPG 702.0) means the version of RPG 702.0 that exists as at the commencement of this Reporting Standard.

ADI Derivatives Reporting Category A means Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited, BNP Paribas, Citibank, N.A., Commonwealth Bank of Australia, Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited, JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, Macquarie Bank Limited, MUFG Bank, Ltd., National Australia Bank Limited, Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation and Westpac Banking Corporation.

ADI Derivatives Reporting Category B means *ADIs* not in ***ADI Derivatives Reporting Category A***.

ARF_722_0: ABS/RBA Derivatives

Australian Business Number	Institution Name
Reporting Period	Scale Factor
Quarterly	
Reporting Consolidation	
Domestic books	

Section A: Derivatives with counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

1. Derivatives with gross positive mark to market values and resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Type of counterparty (1)	Instrument type (2)	Opening position: gross positive mark to market value (3)	Transactions (4)	Revaluations (5)	Closing position: gross positive mark to market value (6)
Private non-financial investment funds	Options				
Private non-financial corporations	Forwards				
Private unincorporated businesses	Swaps				
State and Territory local government non-financial corporations	Other				
Commonwealth Government non-financial corporations					

RBA
ADIs
Registered financial corporations
Central borrowing authorities
Insurance corporations
Superannuation funds
Other financial auxiliaries
Securitisers
Money-market investment funds
Non-money-market financial investment funds
Financial institutions n.e.c.
State, territory and local general government
Commonwealth general government
Other resident entities

1.1. Total derivatives with a gross positive mark to market value

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2. Derivatives with gross negative mark to market values and resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Type of counterparty (1)	Instrument type (2)	Opening position: gross negative mark to market value (3)	Transactions (4)	Revaluations (5)	Closing position: gross negative mark to market value (6)
Private non-financial investment funds	Options				
Private non-financial corporations	Forwards				
Private unincorporated businesses	Swaps				
State and territory local government non-financial corporations	Other				
Commonwealth government non-financial corporations					
RBA					
ADIs					
Registered financial corporations					
Central borrowing authorities					
Insurance corporations					
Superannuation funds					
Other financial auxiliaries					
Securitisers					
Money-market investment funds					
Non-money-market					

financial investment funds
Financial institutions n.e.c.
State, territory and local general government
Commonwealth general government
Other resident entities

2.1. Total derivatives with a gross negative mark to market value

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3. Derivatives with gross positive mark to market values and non-resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Country of non-resident debtor (1)	Opening position: gross positive mark to market value (2)	Transactions (3)	Valuation and other changes			Closing position: gross positive mark to market value (7)
			Market value changes (4)	Exchange rate variations (5)	Other changes (6)	

Country list
Afghanistan
Albania
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3.1. Total derivatives with a gross positive mark to market value

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4. Derivatives with gross negative mark to market values and non-resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Country of non-resident debtor (1)	Opening position: gross negative mark to market value (2)	Transactions (3)	Valuation and other changes			Closing position: gross negative mark to market value (7)
			Market value changes (4)	Exchange rate variations (5)	Other changes (6)	

Country list
Afghanistan
Albania
↓

4.1. Total
derivatives with a
gross negative
mark to market
value

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Section B: Derivatives with clearing houses and central counterparties that are margined

5. Derivatives with resident and non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties that are margined

Country of clearing house and central counterparty (1)	Instrument type (2)	Net opening position (3)	Opening position: of which gross positive (4)	Opening position: of which gross negative (5)	Net transactions (6)	Market value changes (7)	Exchange rate variations (8)	Other changes (9)	Net closing position (10)	Closing position: of which gross positive (11)	Closing position: of which gross negative (12)
Country list	Options										
Afghanistan	Forwards										
Albania	Swaps										
↓	Other										

5.1. Total derivatives that are margined

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Section C: Derivatives with clearing houses and central counterparties that are not margined

6. Derivatives with resident and non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties that are not margined

Country of clearing house and central counterparty (1)	Instrument type (2)	Net opening position (3)	Opening position: of which gross positive (4)	Opening position: of which gross negative (5)	Net transactions (6)	Market value changes (7)	Exchange rate variations (8)	Other changes (9)	Net closing position (10)	Closing position: of which gross positive (11)	Closing position: of which gross negative (12)
Country list	Options										
Afghanistan	Forwards										
Albania	Swaps										
↓	Other										

6.1. Total derivatives that are not margined

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Section D: Derivatives with all non-resident counterparties

7. Derivatives with closing gross positive mark to market values and non-resident counterparties, by currency and residual maturity (including clearing houses and central counterparties)

Currency of closing position (1)	Residual maturity of contract (\$AUD)					Total (7)
	<= 90 days (2)	>90 days <= 6 months (3)	>6 months <= 1year (4)	>1 year <=5 years (5)	>5 years (6)	
AUD						
USD						
GBP						
JPY						
EUR						
CHF						
RMB						
KRW						
NZD						
INR						
ZAR						
CAD						
Other						

8. Derivatives with closing gross negative mark to market values and non-resident counterparties, by currency and residual maturity (including clearing houses and central counterparties)

Currency of closing position (1)	Residual maturity of contract (\$AUD)					Total (7)
	<= 90 days (2)	>90 days <= 6 months (3)	>6 months <= 1year (4)	>1 year <=5 years (5)	>5 years (6)	
AUD						
USD						
GBP						
JPY						
EUR						
CHF						
RMB						
KRW						
NZD						
INR						
ZAR						
CAD						
Other						

Section E: Futures

9. Futures with resident and non-resident counterparties

Country of exchange (1)	Net transactions during the period (2)	Revaluations with gross positive value during the period (3)	Revaluations with gross negative value during the period (4)
Country list			
Afghanistan			
Albania			
↓			

Section F: Adjustments

10. Counterparty and portfolio-level adjustments

Type of counterparty (1)	Adjustment amount (2)
Private non-financial investment funds	
Private non-financial corporations	
Private unincorporated businesses	
State and territory local government non-financial corporations	
Commonwealth government non-financial corporations	
RBA	
ADIs	
Registered financial corporations	
Central borrowing authorities	
Insurance corporations	
Superannuation funds	
Other financial auxiliaries excluding clearing houses and central counterparties	
Securitisers	
Money-market investment funds	
Non-money-market financial investment funds	
Financial institutions n.e.c.	
State, territory and local general government	
Commonwealth general government	
Clearing houses and central counterparties	
Other resident entities	

10.1. Non-residents
 10.1.1. *of which:* Non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties
10.2 Portfolio adjustments
10.3 Total adjustments

Reporting Form ARF 722.0

ABS/RBA Derivatives

Instructions

These instructions assist completion of *Reporting Form ARF 722.0 ABS/RBA Derivatives* (ARF 722.0). ARF 722.0 collects information relating to the positions and transactions of *authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADIs)*'s SNA / BPM6 *derivatives*.

For the purposes of reporting under ARF 722.0, *derivatives* exclude employee stock options.¹

Information reported in ARF 722.0 is required primarily for the purposes of the *ABS*. The information is required for various purposes, including the compilation of Australia's National Accounts. The information may also be used by the *RBA* and *APRA* for prudential, policy and/or publication purposes.

Reporting level

ARF 722.0 must be completed for each *ADI* to which this Reporting Standard applies under paragraph 4.

Reporting basis and unit of measurement

These instructions specify the reporting basis and unit of measurement that applies to each item.

For reporting purposes, unless specified otherwise, data are to be entered as a positive number.

This form requests details of *derivatives* held by an *ADI* in accordance with the *2008 System of National Accounts and Balance of Payments Manual 6* concept of *derivatives* as a financial instrument. The reporting basis is not consistent with the Australian Accounting Standards.

Derivatives

Derivatives should be reported as gross positions i.e. *derivatives* contracts should not be offset against each other. Opening and closing positions on a gross basis are to be reported as being in either a positive or negative position by counterparty.

When reporting gross positions of *derivatives* with *resident* or *non-resident* counterparties, transactions represent the settlement of the mark to market positive or negative position. Specifically, transactions in *derivatives* represent the payment to initiate the contract less the payment to settle the contract within the quarter, and include associated cash flows such as

¹ For the avoidance of doubt, the instruction at *Derivatives* in *Reporting Standard ARS 701.0 ABS/RBA Definitions for the EFS Collection* to include employee stock options does not apply for the purposes of ARF 722.0.

interest payments, premiums and non-repayable variation *margins* (where they are treated as settling the derivative).

When reporting gross positions of *derivatives* with *resident* and *non-resident* counterparties, *revaluations* represents the *holding gains and losses* arising from changes in *market values* of the *derivatives* and other changes that are not accounted for in transactions during the quarter. *Revaluations* are used to reconcile opening and closing positions.

If there is a discrepancy remaining between opening and closing positions, this will be mainly due to *derivatives* that have changed from a gross positive mark to market value position to a gross negative mark to market value position during the quarter or vice versa (switching). Resolve this discrepancy by making the appropriate amendment to *revaluations*.

For *non-resident derivatives*, *revaluations* are to be reported split into *market value* changes, exchange rate variations and other changes.

Clearing houses and central counterparties

Reporting of net transactions and *revaluations* are to be reported on a net basis when the counterparty is a *clearing house* or a *central counterparty*.

Margining

If a *derivative* is *margined* it means the variation *margin* is netted against the *derivative*.

Derivatives can be partially *margined* due to timing differences and in situations where *margin* payments are only required when *margin* thresholds or specific criteria are met. If an agreement specifies that the variation *margin* is to be used as settlement, then the *derivative* is *margined*.

If the variation *margin* is collateralised or the *derivative* is not *margined* at all, this means the variation margin is not netted against the *derivative*. These *derivatives* should be reported as being not *margined*.

Futures

Reporting of net transactions and *revaluations* are to be reported on a net basis when the financial instrument is a future. Futures should be reported only in item 9.

Futures are exchange-traded forward contracts. They have the following unique features:

- they have a value of zero for the opening and closing positions as they are fully *margined* (or settled) daily to square off any mark to market changes;
- a reporting institution can have several contracts during a period with the exchange that are settled on a net basis.

Values

The valuation basis for all *derivatives* reported on the ARF 722.0 is the *market value* effective for the *reporting period*. Where denominated in foreign currency, *market values* in foreign currency should be converted to AUD at the spot rate effective as at the end of the *reporting period*. The value of the underlying financial instrument should not be included, except as it relates to the *market value* of the *derivatives*.

Report values on ARF 722.0 as whole dollars.

Standard Business Reporting (SBR)

The accounting type (i.e. credit or debit) is stated for all monetary items and represents the natural accounting balance of the item collected.

Specific instructions

Terms highlighted in *bold italics* are defined in ARS 701.0.

All derived fields in the form are shaded in grey and are explained in words as a mathematical expression in these instructions.

Examples included under ‘Include’ and ‘Exclude’ are examples and should not be taken as an exhaustive list of items to be included or excluded.

Section A: Derivatives with counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

1. Derivatives with gross positive mark to market values and resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Item 1 collects information on the value of *derivatives* at the beginning and end of the *reporting period* with *resident* counterparties, excluding *clearing houses and central counterparties*. It also collects movements in the value of holdings of *derivatives* due to transactions and *revaluations* that occurred during the *reporting period*.

Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Report the type of counterparty (see List 1.1 for further details).
Column 2	Report the instrument type (see List 1.1 for further details).
Column 3	<p>Report the opening position which results in a gross positive mark to market value.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> in a gross positive mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter.</p>

	Item 1.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 1.1(3) as the sum of column 3.
Column 4	Report the value of transactions. Reporting basis: report column 4 during the <i>reporting period</i> . Item 1.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of transactions in item 1.1(4) as the sum of column 4.
Column 5	Report the value of <i>revaluations</i> . Reporting basis: report column 5 during the <i>reporting period</i> . Item 1.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of <i>revaluations</i> in item 1.1(5) as the sum of column 5.
Column 6	Report the value of the closing position which results in a gross positive mark to market value. Reporting basis: report column 6 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> . Item 1.1(6) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 1.1(6) as the sum of column 6.

2. Derivatives with gross negative mark to market values with resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Item 2 collects information on the value of *derivatives* at the beginning and end of the *reporting period* with *resident* counterparties, excluding *clearing houses and central counterparties*. It also collects movements in the value of holdings of *derivatives* due to transactions and *revaluations* that occurred during the *reporting period*.

Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Report the type of counterparty (see List 1.1 for further details).
Column 2	Report the instrument type (see List 1.1 for further details).
Column 3	Report the opening position which results in a gross negative mark to market value. Reporting basis: report column 3 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i> . The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> in a gross negative mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter.

	Item 2.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 2.1(3) as the sum of column 3.
Column 4	Report the value of transactions. Reporting basis: report column 4 during the <i>reporting period</i> . Item 2.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of transactions in item 2.1(4) as the sum of column 4.
Column 5	Report the value of <i>revaluations</i> . Reporting basis: report column 5 during the <i>reporting period</i> . Item 2.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of <i>revaluations</i> in item 2.1(5) as the sum of column 5.
Column 6	Report the value of the closing position which results in a gross negative mark to market value. Reporting basis: report column 6 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> . Item 2.1(6) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 2.1(6) as the sum of column 6.

3. Derivatives with gross positive mark to market values and non-resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Item 3 collects information on the value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value at the beginning and end of the *reporting period* with *non-resident* counterparties, excluding *clearing houses and central counterparties*, by country.

Item 3 also collects movements in the value of holdings of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value due to payments and receipts from, and due to transactions and *market value* changes, exchange rate variations and other changes that occurred during the *reporting period*.

Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Report the country in which the immediate <i>non-resident</i> debtor resides. The residency of a financial <i>derivative</i> instrument is determined by the residence of the issuer rather than the country of issuance of the financial instrument itself.
Column 2	Report the opening position for the gross positive mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> with <i>non-resident</i> debtors. Reporting basis: report column 2 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i> . The opening position should be the closing position of the previous

	<p>quarter, that is, the mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> in a gross positive mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter.</p> <p>Item 3.1(2) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 3.1(2) as the sum of column 2.</p>
Column 3	<p>Report the value of transactions of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value <i>and non-resident</i> counterparty.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 3.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of in item 3.1(3) as the sum of column 3.</p>
Column 4	<p>Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 4 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>If there is a discrepancy remaining between opening and closing positions, this will be due to <i>derivatives</i> that have changed from a gross positive mark to market value to gross negative mark to market value position during the quarter or vice versa. Resolve this discrepancy by making the appropriate amendment to <i>market value</i> changes.</p> <p>Item 3.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes in item 3.1(4) as the sum of column 4.</p>
Column 5	<p>Report the value of exchange rate variations.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 5 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 3.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of exchange rate variations in item 3.1(5) as the sum of column 5.</p>
Column 6	<p>Report the value of other changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 6 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 3.1(6) is a derived item. Report the value of other changes in item 3.1(6) as the sum of column 6.</p>
Column 7	<p>Report the gross positive mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> with <i>non-resident</i> debtors.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 7 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 3.1(7) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 3.1(7) as the sum of column 7.</p>

4. Derivatives with gross negative mark to market values and non-resident counterparties excluding clearing houses and central counterparties

Item 4 collects information on the value of *derivatives* with a gross negative mark to market value at the beginning and end of the *reporting period* with *non-resident* counterparties, excluding *clearing houses and central counterparties*. It also collects movements in the value of holdings of *derivatives* with a gross negative mark to market value due to payments and receipts from, and due to, transactions and *market value* changes, exchange rate variations and other changes that occurred during the *reporting period*.

Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	<p>Report the country in which the immediate <i>non-resident</i> debtor resides.</p> <p>The residency of a financial <i>derivative</i> instrument is determined by the residence of the issuer rather than the country of issuance of the financial instrument itself.</p>
Column 2	<p>Report the opening position with gross negative mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> with <i>non-resident</i> debtors.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 2 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> in a gross negative mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter.</p> <p>Item 4.1(2) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 4.1(2) as the sum of column 2.</p>
Column 3	<p>Report the value of transactions of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value <i>and non-resident</i> counterparty.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 4.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of transactions in item 4.1(3) as the sum of column 3.</p>
Column 4	<p>Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 4 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>If there is a discrepancy remaining between opening and closing positions, this will be due to <i>derivatives</i> that have changed from a gross positive mark to market value to gross negative mark to market value position during the quarter or vice versa. Resolve this discrepancy by making the appropriate amendment to <i>market value</i> changes.</p> <p>Item 4.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes in item 4.1(4) as the sum of column 4.</p>

Column 5	<p>Report the value of exchange rate variations.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 5 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 4.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of exchange rate variations in item 4.1(5) as the sum of column 5.</p>
Column 6	<p>Report the value of other changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 6 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 4.1(6) is a derived item. Report the value of other changes in item 4.1(6) as the sum of column 6.</p>
Column 7	<p>Report the closing position for gross negative mark to market value of <i>derivatives</i> with <i>non-resident</i> debtors.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 7 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 4.1(7) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 4.1(7) as the sum of column 7.</p>

Section B: Derivatives with clearing houses and central counterparties that are margined

5. Derivatives with resident and non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties that are margined

Item 5 collects information on the value of *derivatives* held with *resident* and *non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties* that are *margined*. It collects information on the value of *derivatives* at the beginning and end of the *reporting period*, as well as movements in the value of holdings of *derivatives* due to net transactions and *revaluations* that occurred during the *reporting period*. In Item 5, movement information does not have to be split by side, e.g. by gross positive or gross negative.

Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Report the country of the <i>non-resident clearing house</i> . If the counterparty is a <i>resident counterparty</i> , report the country as Australia.
Column 2	Report the instrument type (see List 1.1 for type of instrument detail.)
Column 3	<p>Report the net opening position.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of the net opening position in item 5.1(3) as the sum of column 3. The value in item 5.1(3) should equal the value of item 5.1(4) less item 5.1(5).</p>

Column 4	<p>Report the opening position, of which gross positive.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 4 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 5.1(4) as the sum of column 4.</p>
Column 5	<p>Report the opening position, of which gross negative.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 5 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 5.1(5) as the sum of column 5.</p>
Column 6	<p>Report the value of net transactions.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 6 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(6) is a derived item. Report the value of net transactions in item 5.1(6) as the sum of column 6.</p>
Column 7	<p>Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 7 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(7) is a derived item. Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes in item 5.1(7) as the sum of column 7.</p>
Column 8	<p>Report the value of exchange rate variations.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 8 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(8) is a derived item. Report the value of exchange rate variations in item 5.1(8) as the sum of column 8.</p>
Column 9	<p>Report the value of other changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 9 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(9) is a derived item. Report the value of other changes in item 5.1(9) as the sum of column 9.</p>
Column 10	<p>Report the net closing position.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 10 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(10) is a derived item. Report the value of the net closing position in item 5.1(10) as the sum of column 10. The value in item 5.1(10) should equal the value in item 5.1(11) less item 5.1(12).</p>
Column 11	<p>Report the closing position, of which gross positive.</p>

	<p>Reporting basis: report column 11 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 5.1(11) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 5.1(11) as the sum of column 11.</p>
Column 12	<p>Report the closing position, of which gross negative.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 12 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i></p> <p>Item 5.1(12) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 5.1(12) as the sum of column 12.</p>

Section C: Derivatives with clearing houses and central counterparties that are not margined

6. Derivatives with resident and non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties that are not margined

Item 6 collects information on the value of *derivatives* held with *resident* and *non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties* that are not *margined*. It collects information on the value of *derivatives* at the beginning and end of the *reporting period*, as well as movements in the value of holdings of *derivatives* due to net transactions and *revaluations* that occurred during the *reporting period*. In Item 6, movement information does not have to be split by side, e.g. by gross positive or gross negative.

Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Report the country of the <i>non-resident clearing house</i> . If the counterparty is a <i>resident</i> counterparty, report the country as Australia.
Column 2	Report the instrument type (see List 1.1 for type of instrument detail.)
Column 3	<p>Report the net opening position.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of the net opening position in item 6.1(3) as the sum of column 3. The value in item 6.1(3) should equal the value of item 6.1(4) less item 6.1(5).</p>
Column 4	<p>Report the opening position, of which gross positive.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 4 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 6.1(4) as the sum of column 4.</p>

Column 5	<p>Report the opening position, of which gross negative.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 5 as at the beginning of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of opening position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 6.1(5) as the sum of column 5.</p>
Column 6	<p>Report the value of net transactions.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 6 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(6) is a derived item. Report the value of net transactions in item 6.1(6) as the sum of column 6.</p>
Column 7	<p>Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 7 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(7) is a derived item. Report the value of <i>market value</i> changes in item 6.1(7) as the sum of column 7.</p>
Column 8	<p>Report the value of exchange rate variations.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 8 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(8) is a derived item. Report the value of exchange rate variations in item 6.1(8) as the sum of column 8.</p>
Column 9	<p>Report the value of other changes.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 9 during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(9) is a derived item. Report the value of other changes in item 6.1(9) as the sum of column 9.</p>
Column 10	<p>Report the net closing position.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 10 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(10) is a derived item. Report the value of the net closing position in item 6.1(10) as the sum of column 10. The value in item 6.1(10) should equal the value of item 6.1(11) less item 6.1(12).</p>
Column 11	<p>Report the closing position, of which gross positive.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 11 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>Item 6.1(11) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross positive mark to market value in item 6.1(11) as the sum of column 11.</p>

Column 12	<p>Report the closing position, of which gross negative.</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 12 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i></p> <p>Item 6.1(12) is a derived item. Report the value of closing position which results in a gross negative mark to market value in item 6.1(12) as the sum of column 12.</p>
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Section D: Derivatives with all non-resident counterparties

7. Derivatives with closing gross positive mark to market values and non-resident counterparties, by currency and residual maturity (including clearing houses and central counterparties).

Item 7 collects information on the *residual maturity* profile by selected currencies of *derivatives* with a *non-resident* counterparty.

Residual maturity (of the closing positions for the quarter) refers to the time remaining until an asset or liability is due to be fully repaid. Positions denominated in foreign currency should be converted to Australian dollars as at the end of the *reporting period*, and all values should be reported in Australian dollars.

Item 7 includes *non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties*. Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Currency (of the closing positions) refers to the currency in which the assets or liabilities are likely to be repaid (see List 1.2 for further details).
Column 2	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is less than or equal to 90 days and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 2 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>
Column 3	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 90 days and less than or equal to 6 months and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>
Column 4	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 6 months and less than or equal to 1 year and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency. (see List 1.2 for further details.)</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 4 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>

Column 5	Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details). Reporting basis: report column 5 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> .
Column 6	Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 5 years and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details). Reporting basis: report column 6 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> .
Column 7	Column 7 is a derived item. Report the total value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross positive mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, as the sum of the selected currency of that row for column 2, column 3, column 4, column 5 and column 6 (see List 1.2 for further details). Reporting basis: report column 7 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> .

8. Derivatives with closing gross negative mark to market values and non-resident counterparties, by currency and residual maturity (including clearing houses and central counterparties).

Item 8 collects information on the *residual maturity* profile by selected currencies of *derivatives* with a *non-resident* counterparty.

Residual maturity (of the closing positions for the quarter) refers to the time remaining until an asset or liability is due to be fully repaid. Positions denominated in foreign currency should be converted to Australian dollars as at the end of the *reporting period*, and all values should be reported in Australian dollars.

Item 8 includes *non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties*. Futures should be excluded from this item, and reported only in item 9.

Column 1	Currency (of the closing positions) refers to the currency in which the assets or liabilities are likely to be repaid. Positions denominated in foreign currency should be converted to Australian dollars as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> (see List 1.2 for further details).
Column 2	Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is less than or equal to 90 days and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details). Reporting basis: report column 2 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i> .

Column 3	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 90 days and less than or equal to 6 months and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 3 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>
Column 4	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 6 months and less than or equal to 1 year and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 4 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>
Column 5	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 1 year and less than or equal to 5 years and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 5 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>
Column 6	<p>Report the value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, where the <i>residual term</i> to maturity is more than 5 years and the outstanding position is likely to be repaid in the selected currency (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 6 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>
Column 7	<p>Column 7 is a derived item. Report the total value of <i>derivatives</i> with a gross negative mark to market value and <i>non-resident</i> counterparty, as the sum of the selected currency of that row for column 2, column 3, column 4, column 5 and column 6 (see List 1.2 for further details).</p> <p>Reporting basis: report column 7 as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p>

Section E: Futures

Section E collects information on futures.

9. Futures with resident and non-resident counterparties

Item 9 collects information on movements in the value of futures due to net transactions and gross positive and gross negative *revaluations*.

Report separately for *resident* and *non-resident* counterparties. Resident means that the country of exchange is Australia.

Column 1	Report the country of exchange. If the counterparty is a <i>resident</i> counterparty, report the country as Australia.
Column 2	Report the net transactions of futures. Reporting basis: report column 2 during the <i>reporting period</i> .
Column 3	Report the gross positive value of <i>revaluations</i> of futures. Reporting basis: report column 3 during the <i>reporting period</i> .
Column 4	Report the gross negative value of <i>revaluations</i> of futures. Reporting basis: report column 4 during the <i>reporting period</i> .

Section F: Adjustments

Section F collects information on adjustments.

10. Counterparty-level adjustments

Item 10 collects information on adjustments in the value of derivatives made by the reporting entity across different counterparty types and at the book-level.

If no adjustments are included in reported values for other items, reporting of this item is not required.

Report separately for *resident* and *non-resident* counterparties. *Resident* counterparties should be chosen from the list provided.

<p>Column 1</p>	<p>Report the type of <i>resident</i> counterparty (see List 1.3 for further details). Item 10.1(1) is a counterparty type not included in List 1.3. Include all <i>non-resident</i> counterparties. Item 10.1.1(1) is a counterparty type not included in List 1.3. Include <i>non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties</i>. Item 10.2(1) is for adjustments not applied to specific counterparties. Include all adjustments applied at the trading book or banking book level.</p>
<p>Column 2</p>	<p>Report the value of adjustments applied at that counterparty level. Reporting basis: report column 2 as the sum of the value of adjustments applied during the <i>reporting period</i>. Report the value of adjustments applied at the counterparty level for all <i>non-resident</i> counterparties in item 10.1(2). Report the value of adjustments applied at the counterparty level for <i>non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties</i> in item 10.1.1(2). Item 10.2(2) is for adjustments not applied to specific counterparties. Report all adjustments applied at the trading book or banking book level. Item 10.3(2) is a derived item. Report the value of adjustments applied in Item 10.3(2) as the sum of all items in column 2 excluding Item 10.1.1(2).</p>

Lists

<p>List 1.1</p>	<p>Report <i>derivatives</i> excluding clearing houses and central counterparties.</p> <p>Report for each combination of type of counterparty and instrument type: the opening position gross positive/negative mark to market value, transactions, the <i>revaluations</i> and closing position gross positive/negative mark to market value.</p> <p>The counterparty types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>private non-financial investment funds;</i> • <i>other private non-financial corporations;</i> • <i>private unincorporated businesses;</i> • <i>state, territory and local government non-financial corporations;</i> • <i>Commonwealth Government non-financial corporations;</i> • <i>Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA);</i> • <i>authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADI);</i> • <i>registered financial corporations (RFC);</i> • <i>central borrowing authorities;</i> • <i>insurance corporations;</i> • <i>superannuation funds;</i> • <i>financial auxiliaries</i> other than <i>clearing houses and central counterparties;</i> • <i>securitisers;</i> • <i>money-market investment funds;</i> • <i>non-money-market financial investment funds;</i> • <i>financial institutions n.e.c.;</i> • <i>state, territory and local general government;</i> • <i>Commonwealth general government;</i> • other <i>resident</i> entities not already reported above. <p>The instrument types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • options; • forwards; • swaps; and • any other instrument types not reported above, excluding futures.
<p>List 1.2</p>	<p>Report <i>derivatives</i> with <i>non-resident</i> counterparty.</p>

	<p>Report for <i>residual maturity</i> profile, the selected currency in which the assets or liabilities are likely to be repaid.</p> <p>Positions denominated in foreign currency should be converted to Australian dollars as at the end of the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>The selected currencies are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australian dollar (AUD); • U.S. dollar (USD); • Pound sterling (GBP); • Japanese yen (JPY); • Euro (EUR); • Swiss franc (CHF); • Chinese renminbi (RMB); • South Korean won (KRW); • New Zealand dollar (NZD); • Indian Rupee (INR); • South African rand (ZAR); • Canadian dollar (CAD); and • other (any other currency not reported above).
<p>List 1.3</p>	<p>Report <i>derivatives</i> including clearing houses and central counterparties.</p> <p>Report for each counterparty type the value of adjustments applied at that counterparty level during the <i>reporting period</i>.</p> <p>The counterparty types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>private non-financial investment funds;</i> • <i>other private non-financial corporations;</i> • <i>private unincorporated businesses;</i> • <i>state, territory and local government non-financial corporations;</i> • <i>Commonwealth Government non-financial corporations;</i> • <i>Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA);</i> • <i>authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADI);</i> • <i>registered financial corporations (RFC);</i> • <i>central borrowing authorities;</i> • <i>insurance corporations;</i> • <i>superannuation funds;</i> • <i>financial auxiliaries</i> other than <i>clearing houses and central</i>

	<p><i>counterparties;</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>securitisers;</i> • <i>money-market investment funds;</i> • <i>non-money-market financial investment funds;</i> • <i>financial institutions n.e.c.;</i> • <i>state, territory and local general government;</i> • <i>Commonwealth general government;</i> • <i>clearing houses and central counterparties;</i> and • other <i>resident</i> entities not already reported above.
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