



## Appendix CA-1

### Minority interest illustrative example

This Appendix illustrates the treatment of minority interest and other capital issued out of subsidiaries to third parties.

#### Illustrative example

A banking group consists of two legal entities that are both banks. Bank P is the parent and Bank S is the subsidiary and their unconsolidated balance sheets are set out below.

Bank P balance sheet		Bank S balance sheet	
<b>Assets</b>		<b>Assets</b>	
Loans to customers	100	Loans to customers	150
Investment in CET1 of Bank S	7		
Investment in the AT1 of Bank S	4		
Investment in the T2 of Bank S	2		
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>		<b>Liabilities and equity</b>	
Depositors	70	Depositors	127
Tier 2	10	Tier 2	8
Additional Tier 1	7	Additional Tier 1	5
Common equity	28	Common equity	10

The balance sheet of Bank P shows that in addition to its loans to customers, it owns 70% of the common shares of Bank S, 80% of the Additional Tier 1 of Bank S and 25% of the Tier 2 capital of Bank S. The ownership of the capital of Bank S is therefore as follows:

Capital issued by Bank S			
	Amount issued to parent (Bank P)	Amount issued to third parties	Total
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	7	3	10
Additional Tier 1 (AT1)	4	1	5
<b>Tier 1 (T1)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>15</b>
Tier 2 (T2)	2	6	8
<b>Total capital (TC)</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>23</b>

The consolidated balance sheet of the banking group is set out below:



Consolidated balance sheet	
<b>Assets</b>	
Loans to customers	250
<b>Liabilities and equity</b>	
Depositors	197
Tier 2 issued by subsidiary to third parties	6
Tier 2 issued by parent	10
Additional Tier 1 issued by subsidiary to third parties	1
Additional Tier 1 issued by parent	7
Common equity issued by subsidiary to third parties (ie minority interest)	3
Common equity issued by parent	26

For illustrative purposes Bank S is assumed to have risk weighted assets of 100. In this example, the minimum capital requirements of Bank S and the subsidiary's contribution to the consolidated requirements are the same since Bank S does not have any loans to Bank P. This means that it is subject to the following minimum plus capital conservation buffer requirements and has the following surplus capital:

Minimum and surplus capital of Bank S		
	Minimum plus capital conservation buffer	Surplus
CET1	7.0 (= 7.0% of 100)	3.0 (=10 – 7.0)
T1	8.5 (= 8.5% of 100)	6.5 (=10 + 5 – 8.5)
TC	10.5 (= 10.5% of 100)	12.5 (=10 + 5 + 8 – 10.5)



The following table illustrates how to calculate the amount of capital issued by Bank S to include in consolidated capital:

Bank S: amount of capital issued to third parties included in consolidated capital					
	Total amount issued (a)	Amount issued to third parties (b)	Surplus (c)	Surplus attributable to third parties (ie amount excluded from consolidated capital) (d) $= (c) * (b) / (a)$	Amount included in consolidated capital (e) = (b) – (d)
CET1	10	3	3.0	0.90	2.10
T1	15	4	6.5	1.73	2.27
TC	23	10	12.5	5.43	4.57

The following table summarises the components of capital for the consolidated group based on the amounts calculated in the table above. Additional Tier 1 is calculated as the difference between Common Equity Tier 1 and Tier 1 and Tier 2 is the difference between Total Capital and Tier 1.

	Total amount issued by parent (all of which is to be included in consolidated capital)	Amount issued by subsidiaries to third parties to be included in consolidated capital	Total amount issued by parent and subsidiary to be included in consolidated capital
CET1	26	2.10	28.10
AT1	7	0.17	7.17
T1	33	2.27	35.27
T2	10	2.30	12.30
TC	43	4.57	47.57