## Appendix CA-3

## The 15% of common equity limit on specified items

- 1. This Appendix is meant to clarify the calculation of the 15% limit on significant investments in the common shares of unconsolidated financial institutions (banks, insurance and other financial entities); mortgage servicing rights, and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (collectively referred to as specified items).
- 2. The recognition of these specified items will be limited to 15% of Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital, after the application of all deductions. To determine the maximum amount of the specified items that can be recognised\*, banks must multiply the amount of CET1\*\* (after all deductions, including after the deduction of the specified items in full) by 17.65%. This number is derived from the proportion of 15% to 85% (i.e. 15%/85% = 17.65%).
- 3. As an example, take a bank with BD85 of common equity (calculated net of all deductions, including after the deduction of the specified items in full).
- 4. The maximum amount of specified items that can be recognised by this bank in its calculation of CET1 capital is BD85 x 17.65% = BD15. Any excess above BD15 must be deducted from CET1. If the bank has specified items (excluding amounts deducted after applying the individual 10% limits) that in aggregate sum up to the 15% limit, CET1 after inclusion of the specified items, will amount to BD85 + BD15 = BD100. The percentage of specified items to total CET1 would equal 15%.
- \* The actual amount that will be recognised may be lower than this maximum, either because the sum of the three specified items are below the 15% limit set out in this appendix, or due to the application of the 10% limit applied to each item.
- \*\* At this point this is a "hypothetical" amount of CET1 in that it is used only for the purposes of determining the deduction of the specified items.

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