

Basel II Simplified Calculation example STANDARDIZED APPROACH



Composition of Supervisory Capital

Supervisory capital is composed of Tier 1 capital and Tier 2 capital, net of deductions.

SUPERVISORY CAPITAL	Amounts
Tier 1 capital	
Paid up capital *	10,000,000,000
Reserves including the share premiums account	900,000,000
Net income for the period	1,000,000,000
Positive Tier 1 capital prudential filters	6,000,000
negative elements to be deducted	
Own shares	
Goodwill	(000,000,000)
Intangible assets**	(200,000,000)
Losses carried forward and from the current year Negative Tier 1 capital prudential filters	(80,000,000)
Total	11,626,000,000
Tier 2 capital	
Valuation reserves	
Hybrid capital instruments and subordinated	
liabilities	300,000,000
Net gains on participating interest	
other negative elements	
Total	300,000,000
	11.000.000.000
Supervisory capital (Tier 1 + Tier 2)	11,926,000,000

The calculation method is very similar to current CB regulation.

The main difference related to items currently applicable to all banks consists on the P&L of the period, which can be entirely included.

- *The paid up capital can also include shares that entitle for increased dividend.
- ** Intangible assets go net of related reserves, if measured at fair value.

INTESA SANPAOLO BANK Albania

Composition of RWA for Credit Risk

The application of the basic method for calculating the capital requirement for credit risk necessitates of:

- 1) the assignment of exposures to different classes based on the <u>nature of the counterparty</u> or <u>the technical</u> <u>characteristics of the transaction</u> or <u>the manner in which it is carried out</u>. The exposure classes are:
 - 1. central governments and central banks;
 - 2. supervised institutions;
 - 3. regional governments and local authorities;
 - 4. non-commercial and public sector entities;
 - 5. multilateral development banks;
 - 6. international organizations;
 - 7. corporates and other persons;
 - 8. retail exposures;
 - 9. short-term exposures to supervised institutions and corporates;
 - 10. collective investment undertakings (CIUs);
 - 11. securitization positions;
 - 12. exposures secured by real estate property;
 - 13. exposures in the form of covered bonds;
 - 14. past due exposures;
 - 15. exposures belonging to regulatory high-risk categories;
 - 16. other exposures.
 - 2) the assignment of diversified risk weights to each portfolio



Ratings for Credit Risk - Banks

Basel II links each **Risk Weight** with a **Credit Quality Step**. The latter is used by the rating agencies as well, matching to each Credit Quality Step the letters with which we all are familiar with. Below is the one used in the example: Moody's.

MAPPING OF RATINGS ISSUED BY MOODY'S

Standardized method

Long-term ratings for exposures towards central governments and central banks, supervised institutions, regional governments, local authorities, multilateral development banks, corporates and other entities.

		ECAI			
Credit quality step	Central governments and central banks	Supervised institutions, regional governments, local authorities*	Multilateral development banks	Corporates and other entities	Moody's
1	0%	20%	20%	20%	from Aaa to Aa3
2	20%	50%	50%	50%	from A1 to A3
3	50%	100%	50%	100%	from Baa1 to Baa3
4	100%	100%	100%	100%	from Ba1 to Ba3
5	100%	100%	100%	150%	from B1 to B3
6	150%	150%	150%	150%	Caa1 and lower



Ratings for Credit Risk - Banks

According to Moody's Investors Service for the first sovereign rating assigned to Albania, June 29, 2007, the ratings to be used for local exposures are:

Country Ceiling Albania	Moody's
LCY Bonds	A3
FCY Bonds	Ba1
Government Debt Obbligation	
LCY	A3
FCY	B1
Bank Deposit Ceiling	
LCY	B2
FCY	Baa1



RWA Credit Risk – Banks

There are 8 main groups applicable in our example as is shown in the following tables:

On balance sheet - Assets	Exposure adjusted with collaterals	Risk weight %	Weighted value of net exposure	Notes
1 Assets to Central goverments and central banks	42,700		3,280	Where the superv. auth. of a non-Member State
Treasury Bills	14,000	0%	-	assigns a lower risk
Securities	20,000	0%	-	weight than indicated in BII to exposures to their
Securities denominated in other FCY	400	20%	80	cen.gov. or cen.bank in the domestic ccy, banks
Obligatory reserve LCY	5,100	0%	_	shall assign the same risk
Obligatory reserve in other currency	3,200	100%	3,200	weight to such exposures. OR in Fcy – B1 (100%)
² Assets to supervised institutions	19,636		5,919	Exposures to supervised
Security FCY, issuer banks and financial institutions	3,751	20%	750	institutions shall be assigned a risk weight
Security FCY, other	2,118	100%	2,118	corresponding to the
Security (Intercompany)	162	20%	32	6
Nostro accounts + placements	7,780	20%	1,556	the central gov. of the jurisdiction in which
Placemenets (Intercompany)	5,396	20%	1,079	these institutions are
Nostro accounts + placements	372	100%	372	established. However, preferential weights are
Escrow accounts	57	20%	11	applied to short term exp.
6 Assets to multilateral development banks	746		_	List of MDBs is provided.
Security issued from multirateral development banks	746	0%	-	1



RWA Credit Risk - Other BSH Items

There are 8 main groups applicable in our example as is shown in the following table:

	ce sheet - Assets	Exposure adjusted with collaterals	Risk weight %	Weighted value of net exposure	Notes
	corporates and other	7.040		11,763	Bank Deposit Ceiling used
persons Loans to c	ustomers (corporates)	7,842 7,842	150%	11,763	from the mapping provided.
8 Retail exp	osure (includes d exposures, SME and	7,594		5,696	A risk weight of 75% shall apply to exposures in the retail class given certain
Loans to c	ustomers (retail)	7,594	75%	5,696	conditions.
11 Assets se property	cured by real estate	2,202		771	a) the residential property is or will be occupied or is or will be rented by the owner; b) the borrower's capacity to repay does not materially depend on
Assets sed residental	cured by mortgages on property	2,202	35%	771	cash flows generated by the property serving as collateral, but on other sources; c) the amount of the exposure does not exceed 80% of the value of the property; this limit may be raised to 100%
13 Past due a	assets	1,861		1,861	
	rming loans (individually ncluding the provisions)	1,861	100%	1,861	
15 Other ass	ets (exposures)	4,392		2,234	
Cash and	cash equivalent	1,191	0%	-,2	
Current ac	counts with Central bank	157	0%	-	
	s in process of collections	1,012	20%	202	
Tangible a applicable	ssets as by regulations to banks	2,032	100%	2,032	
TOTAL		86,974		31,523	



RWA Credit Risk – Off BSH Items

In order to calculate the credit risk associated with guarantees and commitments issued, the bank shall first calculate the credit equivalent amount of the exposure. The credit equivalent amount shall be calculated by applying credit conversion factors that take account of the **higher or lower probability** that the guarantee or commitment could be transformed into an on-balance-sheet exposure. Specifically, one of the following credit conversion factors shall be applied to the exposures: (i) low risk, 0%; (ii) medium-low risk, 20%; (iii) medium risk, 50%; (iv) full risk, 100%.

Off balance sheets	Exposure adjusted with collaterals	Credit conversitio n factor %	Credit equivalent of guaranttees and commitments	Risk weight %	Weighted value of net exposure	Value of collateral net of prudential haircuts (comprehensive method)
2 Assets to supervised institutions	2,395		186		37	88
Gurantees to credit institutions	186	100%	186	20%	37	88
Forex spot and forwards with banks	2,000	0%	-	0%	-	-
7 Assets to corporates and other persons	19,441		18,482		24,327	1,266
Guaranttees/Commitments to customers	15,870	100%	15,870	150%	23,805	1,266
Guaranttees for customer with Counterguaranttees from HO	2,612	100%	2,612	20%	522	-
Forex spot and forwards with customers	959	0%	-	0%	-	
TOTAL OFF BSH	21,836		18,668		24,365	1,354