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 or registered financial corporation's System of National Accounts (SNA) / 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***) or ***registered financial corporation*** (***RFC***) as set out in the table below, where 'gross derivatives positions' are measured by the sum of the values reported in items 10.3 and 18.8 on *Reporting Form ARF 720.0A/B ABS/RBA Statement of Financial Position (Standard)/(Reduced)* (ARF 720.0A/B).

Class of financial institution	Applicable
ADIs	Yes if gross derivatives positions ≥ $1.5b

RFCs	Yes if gross derivatives positions ≥ $1.5b

5.   **APRA** may from time to time determine that a threshold, or a higher threshold than that specified in paragraph 4 of this Reporting Standard, will apply to a particular **ADI** or **RFC.** If **APRA** does so it will notify the **ADI** or **RFC** concerned in writing.

6.   This Reporting Standard applies for **reporting periods** ending on or after 31 March 2020.

Information required

7.   An **ADI** or **RFC** must provide **APRA** with the information required by ARF 722.0 for each **reporting period** at a **domestic books** consolidation.

Method of submission

8.   The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to **APRA** in electronic form using the 'Direct to APRA' (also known as 'D2A') application or by a method (i.e. a web-based solution) notified by **APRA**, in writing, prior to submission.

      Note: the Direct to APRA application software (also known as D2A) may be obtained from **APRA**.

Reporting periods and due dates

9.   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** or **RFC** to which this Reporting Standard applies under paragraphs 4 and 5.

10.   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]

11.   **APRA** may, by notice in writing, change the **reporting periods**, or specified **reporting periods**, for a particular **ADI** or **RFC**, 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** or **RFC**; and

      (b)   the extent to which the information is required for the purposes of the **ABS** or **RBA**.

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

Quality control and assurance

13.   The information provided by an entity under this Reporting Standard may be completed on a best endeavours basis. None of the series in this Reporting Standard are subject to audit.

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

Authorisation

14.   When an officer or agent of an *ADI* or *RFC* provides the information required by this Reporting Standard and uses the D2A application, or other method notified by *APRA*, it will be necessary for the officer or agent to digitally sign the relevant information using a digital identity credential acceptable to *APRA*.

Minor alterations to forms and instructions

15.   *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 form

without changing any substantive requirement in the form or instructions.

16.   If *APRA* makes such a variation it must notify in writing each *ADI* or *RFC* that is required to report under this Reporting Standard.

Interpretation

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

18.   In this Reporting Standard:

due date means the last day of the 28 calendar days provided for in paragraph 10 or, if applicable, the date on a notice of extension given under paragraph 12.

reporting period means a quarter ended 31 March, 30 June, 30 September or 31 December as provided for in paragraph 9 or, if applicable, the date on a notice given under paragraph 11.

17.   Unless the contrary intention appears, any reference to an Act, Prudential Standard, Reporting Standard, Australian Accounting or Auditing Standard is a reference to the instrument as in force or existing from time to time.

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 corporations	Options				
Public non-financial corporations	Forwards				
RBA	Swaps				
ADIs	Other				
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				

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 corporations	Options				
Public non-financial corporations	Forwards				
RBA	Swaps				
ADIs	Other				
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				

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

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

Country list

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

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

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

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	Instrument type	Net opening position	Opening position: *of which*	Opening position: *of which*	Net transactions	Market value changes	Exchange rate variations	Other changes	Net closing position	Closing position: *of which*	Closing position: *of which*

central counterparty (1)	(2)	(3)	gross positive (4)	gross negative (5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	gross positive (11)	gross negative (12)

Country list — Options
Forwards
Swaps
Other

5.1. Total derivatives that are margined											

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 non-resident 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
Forwards
Swaps
Other

6.1. Total derivatives that are not margined										

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 as at XX/XX/XXXX (A$'000) (1)	Residual maturity of contract					Total (7)
	<= 90 days (2)	>90 days <= 6 months (3)	>6 months <= 1year (4)	>1 year <=5 years (5)	>5 years (6)	
Australian dollar						
U.S. dollar						
Pound sterling						
Japanese yen						
Euro						
Swiss franc						
Chinese renminbi						
South Korean won						
New Zealand dollar						
Indian rupee						
South African rand						
Canadian dollar						
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)**

Residual maturity of contract	

Currency as at XX/XX/XXXX (A$'000) (1)	<= 90 days (2)	>90 days <= 6 months (3)	>6 months <= 1year (4)	>1 year <=5 years (5)	>5 years (6)	Total (7)
Australian dollar						
U.S. dollar						
Pound sterling						
Japanese yen						
Euro						
Swiss franc						
Chinese renminbi						
South Korean won						
New Zealand dollar						
Indian rupee						
South African rand						
Canadian dollar						
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			

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* and *registered financial corporations (RFC)'s* SNA / BPM6 *derivatives*.

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

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* and *RFC* to which this Reporting Standard applies under paragraphs 4 and 5.

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* or *RFC* in accordance with the *2008 System of National Accounts* (SNA) *and Balance of Payments Manual 6 (BPM)* 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 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 adjustment 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 with the *clearing houses* or a *central counterparty*. In this case there can be a small balance sheet position (footprint). These should still be reported as being *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 not being *margined*.

Futures

Reporting of net transactions and revaluations are to be reported on a net basis when the financial instrument is a future.

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 reference period. Where denominated in foreign currency, *market values* in foreign currency should be converted to AUD at the spot rate effective as at the reference date. 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** indicate that the definition is provided in *Reporting Standard ARS 701.0 ABS/RBA Definitions for the EFS Collection* (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.*

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 positive mark to market value. **Reporting basis:** report column 3 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of *derivatives* in a gross positive mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter. 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 *reporting period*.

	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 revaluations.
	Reporting basis: report column 5 during the ***reporting period***.
	Item 1.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of revaluations 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 ***reporting period***.
	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.***

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 ***reporting period***.
	The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of ***derivatives*** 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 ***reporting period***.
	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 revaluations. **Reporting basis:** report column 5 during the ***reporting period***. Item 2.1(5) is a derived item. Report the value of revaluations 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 ***reporting period***. 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***.

Column 1	Report the country in which the immediate ***non-resident*** debtor resides. The residency of a financial ***derivative*** 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 ***derivatives*** with ***non-resident*** debtors. **Reporting basis:** report column 2 as at the beginning of the ***reporting period***. The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of ***derivatives*** in a gross positive mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter. 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.
Column 3	Report the value of transactions of ***derivatives*** with a gross positive mark to market value ***and non-resident*** counterparty. **Reporting basis:** report column 3 during the ***reporting period***.

	Item 3.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of in item 3.1(3) as the sum of column 3.
Column 4	Report the value of *market value* changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 4 during the *reporting period*. If there is a discrepancy remaining between opening and closing positions, this will be due to *derivatives* 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 adjustment to *market value* changes. Item 3.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of *market value* changes in item 3.1(4) as the sum of column 4.
Column 5	Report the value of exchange rate variations. **Reporting basis:** report column 5 during the *reporting period*. 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.
Column 6	Report the value of other changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 6 during the *reporting period*. 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.
Column 7	Report the gross positive mark to market value of *derivatives* with *non-resident* debtors. **Reporting basis:** report column 7 as at the end of the *reporting period*. 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.

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*.

Column 1	Report the country in which the immediate *non-resident* debtor resides.

	The residency of a financial ***derivative*** 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 with gross negative mark to market value of ***derivatives*** with ***non-resident*** debtors. **Reporting basis:** report column 2 as at the beginning of the ***reporting period***. The opening position should be the closing position of the previous quarter, that is, the mark to market value of ***derivatives*** in a gross negative mark to market value positions at the end of the previous quarter. 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.
Column 3	Report the value of transactions of ***derivatives*** with a gross negative mark to market value *and **non-resident*** counterparty. **Reporting basis:** report column 3 during the ***reporting period***. Item 4.1(3) is a derived item. Report the value of transactions in item 4.1(3) as the sum of column 3.
Column 4	Report the value of ***market value*** changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 4 during the ***reporting period***. If there is a discrepancy remaining between opening and closing positions, this will be due to ***derivatives*** 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 adjustment to ***market value*** changes. Item 4.1(4) is a derived item. Report the value of ***market value*** changes in item 4.1(4) as the sum of column 4.
Column 5	Report the value of exchange rate variations. **Reporting basis:** report column 5 during the ***reporting period***. 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.
Column 6	Report the value of other changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 6 during the ***reporting period***. 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.
Column 7	Report the closing position for gross negative mark to market value of ***derivatives*** with ***non-resident*** debtors.

	Reporting basis: report column 7 as at the end of the *reporting period*.
	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.

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.

Column 1	Report the country of the *non-resident clearing house*. If the counterparty is a *resident counterparty*, report the country as Australia.
Column 2	Report the instrument type (see List 1.1 for type of instrument detail.)
Column 3	Report the net opening position. **Reporting basis:** report column 3 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. 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).
Column 4	Report the opening position, of which gross positive. **Reporting basis:** report column 4 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. 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.
Column 5	Report the opening position, of which gross negative. **Reporting basis:** report column 5 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. 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.

Column 6	Report the value of net transactions. **Reporting basis:** report column 6 during the ***reporting period***. Note, in Item 5, the settlements don't have to be split by side. 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.
Column 7	Report the value of ***market value*** changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 7 during the ***reporting period***. Note, in Item 5, revaluations don't have to be split by side. Item 5.1(7) is a derived item. Report the value of ***market value*** changes in item 5.1(7) as the sum of column 7.
Column 8	Report the value of exchange rate variations. **Reporting basis:** report column 8 during the ***reporting period***. Note, in Item 5, exchange rate variations don't have to be split by side. 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.
Column 9	Report the value of other changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 9 during the ***reporting period***. Note, in Item 5, other changes don't have to be split by side. 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.
Column 10	Report the net closing position. **Reporting basis:** report column 10 as at the end of the ***reporting period***. 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).
Column 11	Report the closing position, of which gross positive. **Reporting basis:** report column 11 as at the end of the ***reporting period***. 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.
Column 12	Report the closing position, of which gross negative. **Reporting basis:** report column 12 as at the end of the ***reporting period***

	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.

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.

Column 1	Report the country of the *non-resident clearing house*. If the counterparty is a *resident counterparty*, report the country as Australia.
Column 2	Report the instrument type (see List 1.1 for type of instrument detail.)
Column 3	Report the net opening position. **Reporting basis:** report column 3 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. 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) les item 6.1(5).
Column 4	Report the opening position, of which gross positive. **Reporting basis:** report column 4 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. 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.
Column 5	Report the opening position, of which gross negative. **Reporting basis:** report column 5 as at the beginning of the *reporting period*. 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.
Column 6	Report the value of net transactions. **Reporting basis:** report column 6 during the *reporting period*.

	Note, in Item 6, the settlements don't have to be split by side. 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.
Column 7	Report the value of *market value* changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 7 during the *reporting period*. Note, in Item 6, revaluations don't have to be split by side. Item 6.1(7) is a derived item. Report the value of *market value* changes in item 6.1(7) as the sum of column 7.
Column 8	Report the value of exchange rate variations. **Reporting basis:** report column 8 during the *reporting period*. Note, in Item 6, exchange rate variations don't have to be split by side. 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.
Column 9	Report the value of other changes. **Reporting basis:** report column 9 during the *reporting period*. Note, in Item 6, other changes don't have to be split by side. 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.
Column 10	Report the net closing position. **Reporting basis:** report column 10 as at the end of the *reporting period*. 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).
Column 11	Report the closing position, of which gross positive. **Reporting basis:** report column 11 as at the end of the *reporting period*. 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.
Column 12	Report the closing position, of which gross negative. **Reporting basis:** report column 12 as at the end of the *reporting period* 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.

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.

Item 7 includes *non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties*.

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. (see List 1.2 for further details.)
Column 2	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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 *reporting period*.
Column 3	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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.) **Reporting basis:** report column 3 as at the end of the *reporting period*.
Column 4	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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.) **Reporting basis:** report column 4 as at the end of the *reporting period*.
Column 5	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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 *reporting period*.
Column 6	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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 *reporting period*.
Column 7	Column 7 is a derived item. Report the total value of *derivatives* with a gross positive mark to market value and *non-resident* 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 *reporting period*.

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.

Item 8 includes *non-resident clearing houses and central counterparties*.

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. (see List 1.2 for further details.)
Column 2	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross negative mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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 *reporting period*.
Column 3	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross negative mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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.) **Reporting basis:** report column 3 as at the end of the *reporting period*.
Column 4	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross negative mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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.) **Reporting basis:** report column 4 as at the end of the *reporting period*.
Column 5	Report the value of *derivatives* with a gross negative mark to market value and *non-resident* counterparty, where the *residual term* 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 *reporting period*.

Column 6	Report the value of ***derivatives*** with a gross negative mark to market value and ***non-resident*** counterparty, where the ***residual term*** 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 ***reporting period***.
Column 7	Column 7 is a derived item. Report the total value of ***derivatives*** with a gross negative mark to market value and ***non-resident*** 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 ***reporting period***.

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 ***resident counterparty***, report the country as Australia.
Column 2	Report the net transactions of futures. **Reporting basis:** report column 2 during the ***reporting period***.
Column 3	Report the gross positive value of revaluations of futures. **Reporting basis:** report column 3 during the ***reporting period***.
Column 4	Report the gross negative value of revaluations of futures. **Reporting basis:** report column 4 during the ***reporting period***.

List

List 1.1	Report *derivatives* excluding clearing houses and central counterparties.
	
	Report for each combination of type of counterparty and instrument type: the opening position gross positive/negative mark to market value, transactions, the revaluations and closing position gross positive/negative mark to market value.
	
	The counterparty types are:
	
	  • *resident private non-financial corporations;*
	  • *resident public non-financial corporations;*
	  • *Reserve Bank of Australia (RBA);*
	  • *resident authorised deposit-taking institutions (ADI);*
	  • *resident registered financial corporations (RFC);*
	  • *central borrowing authorities;*
	  • *resident insurance corporations;*
	  • *resident superannuation funds;*
	  • *resident financial auxiliaries* other than *clearing houses and central counterparties*;
	  • *resident securitisers;*
	  • *resident money-market investment funds;*
	  • *resident non-money-market financial investment funds;*
	  • *resident financial institutions n.e.c.*;
	  • *state, territory and local general government*;
	  • *Commonwealth general government;*
	  • other *resident* entities not already reported above.
	
	The instrument types are:
	
	  • options;
	  • forwards;
	  • swaps; and
	  • any other instrument types not reported above, excluding futures.

List 1.2	Report *derivatives* with *non-resident* counterparty.
	
	Report for *residual maturity* profile, the selected currency in which the assets or liabilities are likely to be repaid.
	
	Positions denominated in foreign currency should be converted to Australian dollars.
	
	The selected currencies are:
	
	  • Australian dollar;
	
	  • U.S. dollar;
	
	  • Pound sterling;
	
	  • Japanese yen;

	- Euro; - Swiss franc; - Chinese renminbi; - South Korean won; - New Zealand dollar; - Indian Rupee; - South African rand; - Canadian dollar; and - Other. (any other currency not reported above)