

SMBC NIKKO
CAPITAL MARKETS LTD



**SMBC Nikko Capital Markets
Limited**

Pillar 3 Risk Disclosures

31st December 2014



Version Control

Version	Date	Comment	Approved by
1.0	25 Sep 2015	Original	CFO
1.1	02 Oct 2015	Post departmental review	CRO
1.2	07 Oct 2015	Leverage & asset encumbrance	The Board



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1. Foreword

- SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited and its consolidated subsidiaries (“CM-UK” or the “Group”) are subject to consolidated supervision by the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”). The disclosures set-out in this document have been provided in accordance with the requirements established under the Capital Requirements Directive (“CRD”) and the Capital Requirements Regulation (“CRR”), hereinafter CRD IV, which came into effect on 1st January 2014.
- The purpose of the Pillar 3 disclosures, as contained within this document, is to explain the basis according to which CM-UK and its constituent entities comply with the capital related requirements and to provide information about the management of risks relating to those requirements.
- This document does not constitute any form of financial statement on behalf of CM-UK;
- This document reflects, where appropriate, information which is contained within the Consolidated Annual Report & Financial Statements of CM-UK;
- The information contained herein has been subject to internal review but has not been audited by CM-UK’s external auditors;
- Although Pillar 3 disclosures are designed to provide transparent capital disclosure by investment firms on a common basis, the information contained in this particular document may not be directly comparable with that made available by other firms. This may be due to a number of factors such as:
 - The mix of approaches allowed under the Capital Requirements Directive (“CRD”);
 - The mix of exposure types;
 - The different risk appetites and profiles of firms;
 - The different waivers applied for and allowed by the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”);
- Pillar 2 capital requirements are excluded from this document. Nevertheless they play a major role in determining both the total capital requirements of CM-UK and any surplus capital available.

2. Summary

The CRD IV has established a regulatory framework across the European Union governing the amount and nature of the capital financial institutions must maintain.

The objective of CRD IV is to promote the safety and soundness of the financial system by requiring banks and investment firms to hold a level of capital appropriate to the risks inherent in their business model. CRD IV disclosure requirements (“Pillar 3”) aim to complement the minimum capital requirements (“Pillar 1”) and the supervisory review process (“Pillar 2”).

The Pillar 3 disclosures herein have been prepared in accordance with the minimum disclosure requirements of CRD IV. These requirements are designed to promote market discipline by providing market participants with key information on the Group’s risk exposures, risk management processes and, hence, capital adequacy. Improved public disclosures of such information leads to increased transparency and should lead directly to more effective market discipline.

Article 432 of the CRR allows the Group to omit any of the required disclosures that are deemed to be immaterial in that such an omission would not change the understanding of a reader relying on this information. In addition the Group may omit any disclosures where it believes that the information is proprietary or confidential. Information is deemed to be proprietary where we consider that, if shared, it would undermine our competitive position. Information is deemed to be confidential where there are obligations binding us to confidentiality with our counterparties and suppliers.

Unless otherwise stated all figures in this document are denominated in thousands of United States dollars.

3. Basis and Frequency of Disclosure

These disclosures have been prepared based upon the consolidated financial position of CM-UK and the financial position of those of its constituent companies that are regulated investment firms, domiciled in the United Kingdom as of 31st December 2014. The disclosures made are those required by the regulations in force at that date. The Group has a further subsidiary, SMBC Nikko Capital Markets (Asia) Limited, whose risk exposures are included in the consolidated numbers but are not disclosed on a standalone basis.

Future disclosures will be made annually, as of 31st December, and will be updated to reflect any changes to regulatory requirements.



4. Location and Verification

This Disclosure Document has been reviewed and approved by the Group's Risk Committee and the Board of Directors but has not been subject to external audit. However, where data is equivalent to that included in the Annual Report and Financial Statements, such data has been subject to external audit during the formal review and verification process.

This report is published on the corporate website of SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited (www.smbcnikko-cm.com).

5. Corporate Structure

CM-UK comprises of SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited (“CM-LTD”) and its wholly owned subsidiaries SMBC Derivative Products Limited (“SMBC DP”) and SMBC Capital Markets Asia Limited (“CM-Asia”). Both CM-LTD and SMBC DP are full scope IFPRU investment firms domiciled in the United Kingdom and regulated by the FCA, CM-Asia is domiciled in Hong Kong and is regulated locally by the Securities and Futures Commission. CM-UK’s activities include customer facilitation, broking and market-making in primary and secondary debt and equity securities and an extensive range of over-the-counter derivative contracts, additionally there is an advisory business.

CM-UK itself is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation (“SMBC”) of Japan. It is structured as two operational units, the securities products group (“SPG”) and the derivatives products group (“DPG”).

DPG provides interest rate and foreign exchange hedging products to the SMBC Group and its customers. It works closely with an affiliated firm domiciled in the U.S., SMBC Capital Markets, Inc. (“CM INC”), with which it hedges all material market and liquidity risks. SMBC DP, a bankruptcy remote derivatives company that has been assigned an AA counterparty rating by Standard & Poor’s and an Aa1 rating by Moody’s Investor Service, is an integral part of DPG allowing the Group to offer services to customers seeking to hedge interest rate or currency risk with a highly rated counterparty.

SPG encompasses the Group’s investment banking activities, including those of its Australian representative office and is a Japan focussed primary and secondary fixed income and equity securities business. It is primarily a sales driven business focussed on maximising customer order flow in the primary and secondary debt and equity markets. The Group and the Company take market and liquidity risk positions, within limits that reflect its risk appetite, to support its own market-making activities and more widely to provide services for the wider SMBC Group customer base. SPG also has a business advisory Group.

The relationships between the different legal entities within the Group are defined within agency and service level agreements. The Group also co-operates closely with SMBC’s international network of branches and subsidiaries.

CM-UK does not have a public rating, however, in the event of a credit downgrade in the public rating of either the parent bank or of the publicly rated, bankruptcy remote subsidiary SMBC DP there will be the potential for various liquidity events such as collateral calls or terminations upon downgrade. CM-UK therefore continuously monitors this position.

The CRD framework applies to CM-LTD and SMBC DP on a solo basis and to CM-UK on a consolidated basis, consequently the disclosures below are presented on both a solo and a consolidated basis.

6. Risk Management objectives and policies

The Board has established a Risk Management Framework Policy that sets out the Group's objectives and defines how the risks it faces are managed. The framework covers governance arrangements, roles and responsibilities, risk appetites and limits and the processes and reporting that are in place across the Group. It is designed to achieve and assure effective risk governance and management across all business activities.

The Risk Management Framework Policy covers seven key components, which in summary are the following;

- Risk Governance Structure - roles and responsibilities for risk management and what authorities are delegated;
- Risk Identification and Assessment – what risks the Group faces and how material each risk is;
- Risk Appetite – what level of risk the Group is prepared to take in the pursuit of its strategic objectives;
- Risk Measurement - how risks are identified and measured;
- Risk Monitoring and Reporting – how risks are monitored, controlled and reported to the Board, executive management and other stakeholders;
- Stress Testing – scenario analysis of potential downside risks;
- Capital Planning and Management – guidance on how the Group's capital should be managed on a day-to-day basis and planned for looking at a longer horizon;

The Group catalogues the risks it has identified as relevant to its business model in a Risk Register which is subject to annual review to ensure it remains comprehensive and up-to-date. The risk identification process has also identified those risks that require capitalisation as follows:

- **Credit Risk** – the risk of any losses to the Group arising from any credit events caused by a third party's inability or unwillingness, or a change in the market's perception of the third party's ability or willingness, to meet its obligations as they fall due;
- **Market Risk** – which the Group defines as the risk of financial loss or damage to the Group's balance sheet caused by changes to market prices and other market values;
- **Liquidity Risk** – the risk of loss or damage to the Group's balance sheet caused by being unable to meet obligations when they fall due without incurring material costs in realising liquid assets;
- **Operational Risk** – the risk of loss, or damage to the Group's reputation, resulting from inadequate or failed processes, people and systems, or from external events;
- **Conduct Risk** – the risk of the Group's behaviour resulting in poor customer outcome and/or damage to the integrity of the financial markets;
- **Legal & Compliance risks** – the risks that arise if the Group fails to ensure compliance with its obligations under all applicable laws and financial regulations;
- **Other non-financial risks** – as a result of its activities the Group assumes other potential risk impacts such as reputational and others which it manages within the overall policy framework;

A comprehensive risk assessment process is undertaken annually and is fully documented in the Group's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP").

The Group has established a risk management governance structure with appropriate delegated authorities and lines of communication to meet the objectives set out above comprising:

- Appropriate committees to oversee and manage the risks faced by the Group;
- An organisational structure that utilises a three Lines Of Defence model for the management of risks, and establishes clear responsibilities for the various Lines of Defence;
- A policy framework that defines the mandatory minimum requirements for the management of risks across the Group.

The board has approved the risk management and internal control arrangements in relation to the group's strategy and risk profile. These are developed and reviewed in line with group strategy to ensure risks remain within agreed risk tolerances.

The Board ensures that risk management is embedded throughout the organisation through:

- a formal risk governance framework, with clear and well understood risk ownership, standards and policies;
- a strong risk culture, with personal accountability for decisions;
- the alignment of risk and business objectives, with integration of risk appetite into business planning and capital management;
- the alignment of remuneration within the risk framework and risk outcomes; and
- daily monitoring by an independent risk function.

Risk management is underpinned by SMBC's values driven culture.

The Board approved risk appetite statement sets out a series of metrics that are monitored through a risk appetite dashboard. This dashboard addresses a series of risk categories:

- Solvency;
- Liquidity
- Credit and concentration risk;
- Market risk;
- Operational risk
- Conduct, compliance and reputational risk;
- Earnings.

The current status of the Group's risk appetite metrics is reported to appropriate management committees on a monthly basis and to the Board Risk Committee quarterly. These results are displayed alongside the trigger and absolute thresholds established by the Board. Defined procedures are set-out for the escalation of any breaches of risk appetite to senior management and the Board. Specific procedures vary according to the severity of the breach and also the nature of the Risk Appetite statement which has been breached. A key part of this escalation protocol involves investigating the background and preparing necessary information concerning the cause of the breach.

As at 31st December 2014 the Group's risk exposures were all within its risk appetite trigger levels.

Directorships

Director	Internal directorships	External directorships
Yuji Hayashi	2	0
Kenichi Hosomi	3	0
Yoshiyuki Ohmi	1	0
Hisato Oiwa	2	0
Makato Okumura	1	0
Masahiko Oshima	2	0
Antony Yates	3	0
Takahiro Yazawa	1	0

For CRD IV purposes all internal directorships are appointments within the SMBC Group.

All proposed appointments to the Board and to senior management positions within the Group are subject to review by the Nominations Committee, constituted of non-executive directors, who are responsible for assessing the skills, knowledge, experience and capabilities of candidates. All Nominations Committee proceedings are attentive to the Group's diversity policy.

A Risk Committee, made up of non-executive directors, meets quarterly and is responsible for key thematic issues concerning risk and capital planning (risk appetite, risk management framework, calculation of capital requirements, risk controls / reporting and the assessment of the impact of prospective changes to the regulatory environment).



7. Capital Resources

Table 1 provides a summary of the relevant pillar 1 capital ratios as at 31st December 2014:

Table 1

	CM-UK	CM-LTD	DP
Common equity tier 1	28.4%	23.0%	311.8%
Total	47.9%	38.4%	311.8%

Ratios are calculated by taking the relevant capital resources as a percentage of risk weighted assets. Total risk weighted assets as at 31st December 2014 were (\$'000):

CM-UK:	2,051,111
CM-LTD:	2,118,589
DP:	70,981

Table 2 provides a summary of the composition of regulatory capital resources as at 31st December 2014:

Table 2

	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
<i>Common equity tier 1 capital</i>			
Called up share capital	404,000	404,000	200,000
Retained earnings and other reserves	178,375	157,076	21,285
Common equity tier 1 capital	582,375	561,076	221,285

Deductions from common equity tier 1 capital

50% of material holdings		(72,983)	
Other	(743)	(743)	

Common equity tier 1 capital	581,632	487,350	221,285
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Additional tier 1 capital

Perpetual non-cumulative preference shares	250,000	250,000	-
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Total tier 1 capital	831,632	737,350	221,285
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Tier 2 capital

Subordinated debt	150,000	150,000	-
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Total tier 2 capital	150,000	150,000	
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Deductions from tier 2 capital

50% material holdings		(72,983)	
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Total tier 2 capital	150,000	77,017	221,285
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Total capital after deductions	981,632	814,367	221,285
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Tier 1 Capital
CM-LTD:

Tier 1 capital includes 404 million US\$1.00 ordinary shares fully paid up and 250 million perpetual, non-cumulative, preference shares of \$1.00, fully paid-up. The preference shares were callable, at the option of the Company, from December 2012. Only the ordinary shares carry voting rights and are wholly owned by SMBC.

DP:

Tier 1 capital consists of 200 million \$1.00 ordinary shares fully paid-up, wholly owned by CM-LTD.

CM-Asia:

CM-LTD holds 2 million \$1.00 ordinary shares in CM-Asia, the subsidiary's entire issued share capital. CM-Asia is not subject to any standalone capital requirements but is consolidated within the consolidated prudential returns of CM-UK.

Tier 2 Capital

CM-LTD's long term subordinated loan facilities can be drawn until 30th June 2015 and matures on 30th June 2020. In accordance with the CRR subordinated loan capital cannot exceed 50% of tier 1 capital and, in the last five years to maturity, dated subordinated loans must be amortised on a straight line basis.

CM-UK regularly stresses its financial resources to model the potential effect of extreme impact events on the Group's capital and its capital resources requirement.

8. Capital Resources Requirement

CM-UK determines its minimum regulatory capital charge (Pillar 1) on a daily basis using a capital calculator compliant with CRR rules. A summary report is then distributed to the Capital Management Committee.

Table 3 provides a summary of the minimum capital requirement for each regulated entity and the group.

Table 3

	CM-UK	CM-LTD	DP
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	(\$'000)
Operational risk	12,013	11,938	74
Counterparty risk	144,746	141,547	3,125
Credit risk	1,750	-	1,694
Material holdings	-	9,023	-
Market risk	5,415	4,630	785
Settlement Risk	165	165	
Capital resources requirement	164,089	169,487	5,678
Surplus / (deficit) of own funds ¹	817,544	644,879	215,606
Solvency Ratio ²	598%	480%	3,897%

Operational risk

CM-UK calculates Pillar 1 operational risk capital using the Basic Indicator Approach.

Credit risk

SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited Group calculates its Pillar 1 credit and counterparty credit risk capital requirements using the standardised approach. Risk weights are assigned based on the lower of the external credit ratings obtained and are associated with the credit quality steps prescribed in Part Three, Title II, chapter 2 of the CRR in accordance with the credit quality assessment scale.

The firm makes use of netting for reporting purposes for those jurisdictions where netting is legally enforceable where there is a credit support agreement in place.

Market risk

CM-LTD calculates interest rate general market risk in accordance with the maturity method and equity market risk in accordance with the standard equity method.

¹ The surplus / (deficit) of own funds is defined as the excess of total capital after deductions over the pillar 1 capital resources requirement.

² The solvency ratio is the ratio of total capital after deductions to the pillar 1 capital resources requirement.

9. Credit risk and counterparty credit risk

Table 4 shows CM-UK's total exposure for counterparty credit risk calculation purposes:

Table 4

Description	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Per financial statements			
Cash	12,932	9,256	1,830
Accrued interest	1,677	1,530	147
Trading assets	23,827	23,827	-
Derivatives	4,520,917	4,482,577	38,340
Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements	4,133,069	4,133,069	-
Gross positive fair value of contracts	8,692,421	8,650,259	40,317
Credit valuation adjustments*	21,532	21,348	183
Adjustment to reflect OIS valuations**	467	467	-
Volatility adjustment	37,484	37,484	-
Adjusted positive fair value of contracts	8,751,903	8,709,558	40,500
Netting benefits	(7,977,969)	(7,961,687)	(16,282)
Netted current credit exposure	773,935	747,871	24,218
Potential future credit exposure	1,537,250	1,492,401	44,849
Exposure at default	2,311,185	2,240,272	69,067

* This reflects the reversal of credit valuation adjustments that reduce the valuation of derivative assets reported within the financial statements.

** In line with market practice the fair value of collateralised derivative contracts are calculated using the overnight indexed swap interest rate yield curve (OIS) in order to more consistently manage the

associated interest rate and funding risks. However, for credit and counterparty credit risk calculation purposes, derivatives continued to reference other rates, such as the London interbank offered rate (LIBOR) as at the reporting date.

Table 5 shows CM-UK's capital requirements (calculated as 8% of risk weighted exposure) for each credit risk exposure class.

Table 5

Exposure Class	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Bank	1,750	-	1,694
Credit risk requirement	1,750	-	1,694

Table 6 shows the total amount of CM-UK's credit exposures by exposure class.

Table 6

Exposure Class	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
<i>Credit exposure</i>			
Bank	107,270	-	105,867
Total credit exposure	107,270	-	105,867

Credit risk represents the potential losses that CM-UK would incur if a counterparty failed to perform its obligations under contractual terms. Table 7 shows the total amount of CM-UK's credit exposure by industry.

Table 7

Industry	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
<i>Credit exposure</i>			
Bank	107,270	-	105,867
Total credit exposure	107,270	-	105,867



Table 8 shows CM-UK's total credit exposure by geographical area and exposure class.

Table 8

Geographical area	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Asia Pacific			
Bank	107,257	-	105,853
Total Asia Pacific	107,257	-	105,853
Europe			
Bank	3	-	3
Total Europe	3	-	3
North America and Latin America			
Bank	10	-	10
Total North America and Latin America	10	-	10
Total credit exposure	107,270	-	105,867

Table 9 shows CM-UK's credit exposure by residual maturity and exposure class.

Table 9

Residual Maturity	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Less than three months			
Bank	107,270	-	105,867
Total less than three months	107,270	-	105,867

Table 10 shows the average amount of CM-UK's credit exposures over 2014.

Table 10

Exposure Class	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Credit exposure			
Bank	110,782	-	109,379
Total credit exposure	110,782	-	109,379

A major element of CM-UK's credit risk management is a rigorous quantitative credit value adjustment based on scenario simulation and market risk adjusted probabilities of default; this is a "fair value reserve". Such a system cannot by itself assure efficient pricing or monitoring of individual credit exposures but it is a strong incentive for proper trade off of risk and return at the time of transaction, as well as providing an efficient incentive for assignment and termination of transactions later. The reserve is arrived at by calculating an expected loss in the simulation model using market implied default probabilities. The calculation method uses risk adjusted probabilities derived from prevailing market credit spreads for various rating categories from third party sources.

The result of this calculation methodology is that the reserve for each name effectively reflects the market credit spread charged on the expected exposure to the counterparty at each time point. This is a good proxy for the transaction unwind cost in the market. Management uses this reserve as its main tool for credit monitoring on a portfolio basis, supplemented by reports from the Credit department, especially breaking news of sharply deteriorating credits. Additionally management reviews a series of reports on specific exposures identified as high risk.

Table 11 shows the notional value of the credit derivative positions held by CM-UK at 31st December 2014

Table 11

Credit derivative product type	Notional credit derivative positions			
	Own credit portfolio		Intermediation activities	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Single name credit default swaps	-	-	-	-
Basket credit default swaps	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total return swaps	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	1,000	1,000

CM-UK did not complete any credit transactions in the year to 31st December 2014.

Table 12 shows the distribution of the credit reserve by industry.

Table 12

Industry	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Exposures to impaired obligors	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Past due exposures	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Credit value adjustments			
Multi-lateral development bank	32	-	32
Bank	6,194	6,185	9
Commercial and industrial	1,766	1,713	52
Insurance	-	-	-
Other financial	497	497	-
Project finance	5,399	5,309	90
Property	7,321	7,321	-
Public sector	-	-	-
Shipping finance	323	323	-
Total	21,532	21,348	183
Increase / (decrease) in year on credit value adjustments			
Multi-lateral development bank	(6)	-	(6)
Bank	1,558	1,562	(4)
Commercial and industrial	716	728	(12)
Insurance			
Other financial	(252)	(252)	-
Project finance	4,150	4,060	90
Property	1,135	1,135	-
Public sector	(105)	-	(105)
Shipping finance	318	318	-
Total	7,514	7,551	(37)

Exposures to impaired obligors are based on the current exposure of counterparties for which specific credit reserves have been raised. Credit value adjustments include both specific and general credit reserves.



Table 13 shows the distribution of the credit reserve by geographical area.

Table 13

Geographical area	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Exposures to impaired obligors	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Past due exposures	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Credit value adjustments			
Asia Pacific	1,721	1,721	-
Europe	9,310	9,216	93
North America and Latin America	10,427	10,337	90
Rest of the world	74	74	-
Total	21,532	21,348	183
Movement in year on credit value adjustments			
Asia Pacific	593	593	-
Europe	4,649	4,670	21
North America and Latin America	2,198	2,214	16
Rest of the world	74	74	-
Total	7,514	7,551	37

Table 14 shows the reconciliation of changes in the general credit reserve.

Table 14

Item	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Provisions at the beginning of the period	14,018	13,797	221
Bad debts written off during the period	-	-	-
Recoveries	3	3	-
Increases or decreases in provisions	7,517	7,554	(37)
Provisions at the end of the period	21,532	21,348	184



10. Standardised methodologies

Table 15 shows CM-UK's credit exposures by exposure class and obligor grade.

Table 15

<i>Bank</i>			
1	17,729	-	14,729
2	91,137	-	91,137
3	1,404	-	-
4	-	-	-
5	-	-	-
Total bank	107,270	-	105,866

CM-UK adjusts counterparty risk weights rather than deducting collateral held from the exposure when calculating risk weighted assets. 95% of exposures to obligor grade 6 are fully collateralised.

11. Credit Risk Mitigation

Credit risk mitigation is a high priority of CM-UK management and a variety of mitigants are employed. The credit reserve, as explained above, is based upon market fair values. Additionally management requires that credit procedures and limits are strictly adhered to by all front office staff who are required to incorporate a comprehensive credit assessment in their approach to pricing. Collateral agreements are actively pursued from the standpoint of both credit and liquidity risk.

In addition to the above management has sought to use the financial strength of the wider SMBC Group. In order to address the volatility of a fair value credit reserve in times of economic stress, where the reserve increases, decreasing trading revenue as conditions deteriorate, CM-LTD has purchased parental guarantees to cover specifically identified credit risks. The guarantee fees arising are calculated as an agreed credit charge applied to the expected exposure over the lifetime of the guaranteed transactions discounted at a risk adjusted spread over Libor. Where the firm has entered into an interest rate or currency derivative it not only backs out market and liquidity risk through an offsetting transaction with CM-INC it may also mitigates the credit risk of the resulting third party exposure through obtaining a guarantee from SMBC. CM-UK did not hold any collateral or have any exposure covered by guarantees as at 31st December 2014. It did not hold any credit derivatives in relation to its own credit portfolio.

12. Market Risk

As a result of the establishment of the securities trading business within CM-LTD, specifically the taking of securities positions in order to facilitate market-making, market risk has increased. This is consistent with the low to moderate risk appetite of management.

Table 16 shows CM-UK's market risk capital requirement and risk weighted exposures by exposure type.

Table 16

Exposure Type	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Credit derivatives			
Foreign exchange	419	409	10
Interest rate	4,996	4,221	775
Total market risk capital requirement	5,415	4,630	785
Credit derivatives			
Foreign exchange	5,243	5,110	133
Interest rate	62,447	52,760	9,687
Total risk weighted exposures	67,690	57,870	9,820

Table 17 shows CM-UK's foreign exchange market risk capital requirement by currency.

Table 17

Currency	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
AUD	20	20	-
EUR	10	10	-
GBP	205	195	10
HKD	9	9	-
JPY	168	168	-
NZD	4	4	-
ZAR	3	3	-
Total foreign exchange market risk requirement	419	409	11

All foreign exchange market risk exposures related to foreign currency cash accounts and long settlement transactions.

Table 18 shows CM-UK's interest rate market risk capital requirement by type.

Table 18

Type	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
General market risk	1,375	1,221	154
Specific market risk	3,621	3,000	621
Total interest rate market risk requirement	4,996	4,221	775

Table 19 shows CM-UK's specific interest rate market risk capital requirement by exposure type.

Table 19

Exposure Class	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
Bank	3,245	2,624	621
Corporate	98	98	-
Local government	278	278	-
Total specific risk requirement	3,621	3,000	621



Table 20 shows CM-UK's specific risk capital requirement by credit quality step.

Table 20

Credit Quality Step	CM-UK (\$'000)	CM-LTD (\$'000)	DP (\$'000)
1	1,235	985	250
2	2,087	1,716	371
3	299	299	-
Total specific market risk requirement	3,621	3,000	621

13. Leverage

The leverage ratio is a non-risk based measure of the ratio of tier 1 capital to total assets. It is calculated as:

$$\frac{\text{Tier 1 capital}}{\text{Total adjusted balance sheet assets}}$$

The purpose of monitoring and measuring this metric is to prevent a build-up of ‘excessive’ leverage. The CRD IV imposes a minimum requirement of 3% for the leverage ratio (until 01 January 2017). The Group’s leverage ratio was in excess of this minimum requirement at 31st December 2014.

Table 21

Leverage ratio	CM-UK	CM-LTD	DP
Tier 1 capital	581,632	487,350	221,285
Total assets per statement of financial position	12,024,239	11,963,835	258,882
Derivative exposures adjustment ¹	(3,316,897)	(3,342,231)	25,334
Other adjustments ²	89,284	16,301	0
Leverage ratio exposure	8,796,626	8,637,905	284,216
Leverage ratio	6.61%	5.64%	77.86%

¹ The derivatives exposures adjustment recognises the difference in value between the accounting value of derivatives recognised as an asset in the financial statements and the leverage exposure value determined by the mark-to-market method set out in article 274 of the CRR.

² Further adjustments relating to investments deducted from tier 1 capital and securities financing transactions set out in article 429 of the CRR.

The leverage ratio is reported to, and monitored by, appropriate management committees on a monthly basis and is reported to the Board Risk Committee quarterly. An escalation policy is in place setting out actions to be undertaken to manage the ratio within regulatory limits.

14. Asset encumbrance

The Group determines which assets and collateral are classified as encumbered in a manner consistent with the definition provided in the EBA Guidelines on the Disclosure of Encumbered assets (EBA GL/2014/03). Assets are considered encumbered when they have been pledged or used to secure, collateralise or credit enhance a transaction which impacts their transferability and free use. The key sources of encumbrance are repurchase agreements, trading liabilities and derivative activities. Asset encumbrance is integral to the Group's business and funding model. Over time, the types of encumbered assets has remained consistent.

The Group utilises standard collateral agreements and collateralises at appropriate levels based on industry standard contractual agreements.

The tables below set-out the Group's unencumbered and encumbered assets as at 31 December 2014 based on the requirements of CRD IV and related guidance.

Table 22

	CM-UK				CM-LTD				DP			
	<i>Encumbered assets</i>		<i>Unencumbered assets</i>		<i>Encumbered assets</i>		<i>Unencumbered assets</i>		<i>Encumbered assets</i>		<i>Unencumbered assets</i>	
	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>	<i>Fair value</i>	<i>Carrying value</i>
Assets of the reporting institution	2,650,637	0	9,373,602	543,532	2,650,637		9,313,198	431,409	0		258,882	112,123
Loans on demand			117,086				7,574				107,667	
Equity instruments												
Debt securities			543,532	543,532			431,409	431,409			112,123	112,123
Other assets	2,650,637		8,712,984		2,650,637		8,874,215				39,092	
<i>Asset encumbrance ratio</i>	22.04%				22.16%				0.00%			

Table 23

	CM-UK		CM-LTD		DP	
	<i>Fair value of encumbered collateral received or own debt securities issued</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral received or own debt securities issued available for encumbrance</i>	<i>Fair value of encumbered collateral received or own debt securities issued</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral received or own debt securities issued available for encumbrance</i>	<i>Fair value of encumbered collateral received or own debt securities issued</i>	<i>Fair value of collateral received or own debt securities issued available for encumbrance</i>
Collateral received by the reporting institution	2,003,640	119,986	2,003,640	119,986	0	0
Equity instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	2,003,640	119,986	2,003,640	119,986	0	0
Other collateral received	0	0	0	0	0	0
Own debt securities issued other than own covered bonds or ABSs	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 24

	CM-UK		CM-LTD		DP	
	<i>Matching liabilities, contingent liabilities or securities lent</i>	<i>Assets, collateral received and own debt securities issued</i>	<i>Matching liabilities, contingent liabilities or securities lent</i>	<i>Assets, collateral received and own debt securities issued</i>	<i>Matching liabilities, contingent liabilities or securities lent</i>	<i>Assets, collateral received and own debt securities issued</i>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities	4,667,358	4,654,277	4,667,358	4,654,277	0	0

Appendix 1: Remuneration disclosures for the 2014 financial year

SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited Group (“CM-UK”) is subject to the FCA’s Remuneration Code and is categorised as a proportionality level 3 firm. This section provides further information on CM-UK’s remuneration policies and governance in addition to quantitative information on remuneration in to the financial year ending 31st December 2014.

1. Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Policy (“Policy”) sets out the policies, procedures and practices of remuneration for all employees of CM-UK including international secondees from SMBC Nikko Capital Markets (Tokyo) and SMBC (Tokyo), and is intended to reflect CM-UK’s overall business philosophy, aims and objectives.

The Remuneration Code applies solely to the UK incorporated entities. SMBC DP currently has no employees apart from three non-executive directors as it relies on an Agency Agreement with CM-INC to provide all of its required services. In this document, SMBC DP and CM-LTD are referred to as CM-UK while SMBC DP, CM-LTD, CM-Asia and CM-INC are referred to as the the Group.

A continuing focus during 2014 has been to ensure that CM-UK’s approach to discretionary remuneration is structured in accordance with the FCA’s Remuneration Code (the FCA Code).

In summary, the aims of the Policy include the following statements:

- a) Employees should be remunerated by means of a mix of basic salary, benefits and discretionary bonus relevant to their function and responsibilities;
- b) The amount of fixed remuneration, including salary and benefits, should be sufficient for an acceptable standard of living without a dependency on discretionary bonus;
- c) Employees should have the opportunity to share in the success of CM-UK and SMBC, and also share the impact of losses in years of poor performance;
- d) Any discretionary bonus should be based on a mixture of SMBC results, Group results, department results and individual contribution;
- e) There should be no individual formula-based bonuses in CM-UK;
- f) Remuneration should be affordable and appropriate in terms of value allocated to CM-UK’s shareholder and employees;
- g) Any discretionary bonus should take account of a range of factors, including the risk profile of the business and the skills, knowledge and behaviours of the employee;
- h) Variable compensation should not normally be guaranteed, and only used exceptionally as a recruitment tool, and not be paid to any individuals in their first 12 months of service.

2. Regulation

CM-UK is committed to the maintenance of robust remuneration arrangements that are in accordance with regulatory requirements including the FCA Code.

Here are some of the ways in which the Group fulfils this commitment:

- a) Scope and Application – CM-UK has a clear process to identify employees whose professional activities could have a significant impact on the firm’s risk profile, including

senior risk and compliance officers, in accordance with the FCA Remuneration Code. These staff are designated as Code Staff and they are made aware of the implications of their status;

- b) Governance – CM-UK is categorised as a significant, Proportionality Level 3 firm. In line with FCA Proportionality guidelines, CM-UK has constituted a Remuneration Committee to strengthen remuneration governance. The committee is primarily responsible for ensuring CM-UK's remuneration policies comply with the FCA Remuneration Code in addition to specific responsibilities for the review of material risk taker ("MRT") compensation, bonus pool funding and employee outcomes;
- c) Capital – The aggregate total of variable remuneration in 2014 was considered in the context of CM-UK's overall capital resources;
- d) Guarantees – The policy is that guarantees are used only in exceptional circumstances in the case of new hires and for only one year from hire;
- e) Risk-focused Remuneration Policies – CM-UK's policies, procedures and practices promote sound risk management. This is an important part of CM-UK's Policy which links risk and remuneration through the governance process, the performance evaluation process, deferral structures and performance adjustment provisions;
- f) Deferral and payment in share based schemes – See Section 7;
- g) Conduct assessment is a key part in the assessment of non-financial performance.

3. Material Risk Takers

CM-UK has identified its MRTs in accordance with Remuneration Code with reference to the EBA guidelines for the identification for MRTs. CM-UK has developed and applied internal qualitative and quantitative assessments against the defined criteria to identify those individuals that have a material impact upon the firm's risk profile.

For the performance year 2014 there were 46 Code Staff identified in CM-UK.

4. Control Functions

Employees engaged in Risk and Compliance functions are independent of the business units they oversee. Their remuneration, both fixed and variable, is determined centrally, with no involvement from front line business units in the process, and is reviewed and approved by the Remuneration Committee.

5. Base Salary

Base salary is the fixed payment made to an employee for his or her services. It does not include allowances or benefits and is the basis for salary-related benefits such as pension contributions.

The amount of salary paid to an employee will depend on the following factors:

- a) The market rate for the function;
- b) The consistency of the market rate with internal peer groups;
- c) The knowledge, experience and competencies of the individual;

Base Salary is reviewed annually on 1 April.

6. Variable Pay

Variable pay in CM-UK is defined as annual discretionary bonus, which is awarded based on SMBC results, CM group results, departmental results and individual performance.

The total bonus pool amount is determined by reference to CM-UK's risk-adjusted criteria, which include both quantitative and qualitative measures.

Individual discretionary bonuses are based on performance and non-performance based criteria. Adherence to applicable risk and control frameworks is part of the performance assessment.

CM-UK sets a leverage cap for individual bonuses at 400% of the individual's base salary. As a Proportionality level 3 firm, CM-UK is not restricted by the bonus cap of 100% of fixed pay.

7. Deferral and Performance Adjustment

As a Proportionality level 3 firm and in accordance with the Remuneration Code, CM-UK has dis-applied 1) Retained shares and other instruments; 2) Deferral; and 3) Performance adjustment for the 2014 remuneration cycle. The decision was made in accordance with the FCA Code. Non Cash Instrument, Deferral Policy, and Performance Adjustment for previous years when CM-UK, as a subsidiary of SMBC, was a designated a Tier 1 firm will continue to be applied until its maturity.

8. Remuneration of SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Limited in Remuneration Year 2014

Aggregate remuneration amount for Code Staff split into fixed and variable:

	Senior Managers	Other members of staff designated as MRT	Total
	2014	2014	2014
	GBP '000s	GBP '000s	GBP '000s
Number of Material Risk Takers	18	28	46
Total remuneration £k	4,544	8,292	12,836

	Derivatives Products Group	Securities Products Group
	2014	2014
	GBP '000s	GBP '000s
Number of Material Risk Takers	9	41
Total remuneration £k	2,601	12,836

NB the figures above are in respect of the 15 month performance period ending 31 March 2015.

There are 4 individuals who are responsible for both DPG and SPG and have had their total remuneration allocated against both business units.

Appendix 2 – Balance sheet reconciliation methodology

Institutions are required to provide information on the reconciliation between balance sheet items used to calculate own funds and regulatory own funds.

Statement of financial position – CM-UK 31st December 2014			
	US\$ 000's		Ref
Assets			
Cash at banks	120,173		
Trading securities	557,817		
Other trading assets, at fair value	23,827		
Derivative assets	4,520,917		
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	2,129,432		
Due from clients	1,362,641		
Other debtors	3,293,180		
Property, plant and equipment	15,509		
Deferred tax asset	743		c
Total assets	12,024,239		
Liabilities			
Derivative liabilities	4,479,697		
Trading liabilities, at fair value	79,384		
Trading securities sold, not yet purchased	118,630		
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	2,011,711		
Other creditors	4,350,554		
Subordinated debt	150,000		d
Pension scheme liability	1,888		
Total liabilities	11,191,864		
Net assets	832,375		
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent			
Called up share capital	654,000		
- of which permanent share capital		404,000	a
- of which perpetual non-cumulative preference shares		250,000	e
Retained earnings	178,375		b
- of which: prior year retained profit			



- of which: current year profits

Total equity

832,375

**Statement of financial position – CM-LTD 31st December 2014**

	US\$ 000's	Ref
Assets		
Cash at banks	9,256	
Trading securities	445,694	
Other trading assets, at fair value	23,827	
Derivative assets	4,482,577	
Securities purchased under agreement to resell	2,129,432	
Due from clients	1,362,641	
Other debtors	3,292,26	
Property, plant and equipment	15,439	
Investment in subsidiary undertaking	202,000	g
- of which: significant investment below threshold	145,966	f
Deferred tax asset	743	c
Total assets	11,963,835	
Liabilities		
Derivative liabilities	4,443,045	
Trading liabilities, at fair value	79,384	
Trading securities sold, not yet purchased	118,630	
Securities sold under agreement to repurchase	2,011,711	
Other creditors	4,348,101	
Subordinated debt	150,000	d
Pension scheme liability	1,888	
Total liabilities	11,152,759	
Net assets	811,076	
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		
Called up share capital	654,000	
- of which permanent share capital	404,000	a
- of which perpetual non-cumulative preference shares	250,000	e
Retained earnings	157,076	b
- of which: prior year retained profit		
- of which: current year profits		



Total equity	811,076
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The letters in the “ref” column in the tables above are referenced to the capital tables within Appendix 3 to show how the regulatory capital is derived from the balance sheet.

Appendix 3 – Disclosure own funds during the transitional period

CM-UK Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves		Amount at disclosure date	CRR Article reference	Ref
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	404,000	26(1), 27, 28, 29 EBA List 26(3)	
	of which: ordinary share capital	404,000	EBA list 26(3)	a
	of which: instrument type 2		EBA list 26(3)	
	of which: instrument type 3		EBA list 26(3)	
2	Retained earnings	178,375	26(1) c)	b
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)		26(1)	
3a	Funds for general banking risk		26(1) f)	
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		486(2)	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1/1/18		483(2)	
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		84, 479, 480	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	582,375	26(2)	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)		34, 105	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)		36(1) b), 37, 472(4)	
9	Empty set in the EU			
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38(3) are met) (negative amount)	(743)	36(1) c), 38, 472(5)	c
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges		33(a)	
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts		36(1) d), 40, 159, 472(6)	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		32(1)	

14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing		33(b)	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)		36(1) e), 41, 472(7)	
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)		36(1) (f), 42, 472(8)	
17	Holdings of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		36(1) g), 44, 472(9)	
18	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		36(1) h), 43, 45, 46, 49(2), 49(3), 79, 472(10)	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		36(1) i), 43, 45, 47, 48(1) b), 49(1) to 3), 79, 470, 472(11)	
20	Empty set in the EU			
20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		36(1) k)	
20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)		36(1) k) i), 89 to 91	
20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)		36(1) k) ii), 243(1) b), 244(1) b), 258	
20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)		36(1) k) iii), 379(3)	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in 38(3) are met) (negative amount)		36(1) c), 38, 48(1) a), 470, 472(5)	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (negative amount)		48(1)	
23	of which: direct and indirect holdings of the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities		36(1) i), 48(1) b), 470, 472(11)	
24	Empty set in the EU			
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		36(1) c), 38, 48(1) a), 470,	



			472(5)	
25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		36(1) a), 472(3)	
25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items (negative amount)		36(1) l)	
26	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment			
26a	Regulatory adjustments relating to unrealised gains and losses pursuant to Article 467 and 468			
	of which: Filter for Unrealised Loss 1		467	
	of which: Filter for Unrealised Loss 2		467	
	of which: Filter for unrealised gains on AFS Debt instruments		468	
	of which: Filter for unrealised gain 2		468	
26b	Amount to be deducted from or added to common equity Tier 1 Capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre CRR		481	
	of which:		481	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 capital of the institution (negative amount)		36(1) j)	
28	Total Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(743)		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	581,632		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital: instruments				
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	250,000	51, 52	d
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards			
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards			
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(4) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		486(3)	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		486(3)	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		85, 86, 480	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		486(3)	



36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	250,000		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		52(1) b), 56 a), 57, 475(2)	
38	Holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		56 b), 58, 475(3)	
39	Direct and indirect holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		56 c), 59, 60, 79, 475(4)	
40	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		56 d), 59, 79, 475(4)	
41	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			
41a	Residual amounts deducted from Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 472 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		472, 472(3) a), 472(4), 472(6), 472(8) a), 472(9), 472(10) a), 472(11) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses etc.			
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses etc.			
41b	Residual amounts deducted from Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to deduction from Tier 2 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 475 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013		477, 477(3), 477(4) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.			
41c	Amount to be deducted from or added to Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre-CRR		467, 468, 481	

	of which: possible filter for unrealised losses		467	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised gains		468	
	of which:		481	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 capital of the institution (negative amount)		56 e)	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital			
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	250,000		
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)	831,632		
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	150,000	62, 63	e
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2		486(4)	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		483(4)	
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34), issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		87, 88, 480	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		486(4)	
50	Credit risk adjustments		62 c) and d)	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	150,000		
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)		63 b) i), 66 a), 67, 477(2)	
53	Holdings of T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds requirement of the institution (negative amount)		66 b), 68, 477(3)	
54	Direct and indirect holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66 c), 69, 70, 79, 477(4)	
54a	of which: new holdings not subject to transitional arrangements			



54b	of which: holdings existing before 1 January 2013 and subject to transitional arrangements			
55	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66 d), 69, 79, 477(4)	
56	Regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 in respect of amounts subject to Pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) N0 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			
56a	Residual amounts deducted from Tier 2 capital with regard to deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 472 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013		472, 472(3) a), 472(4), 472(6), 472(8) a), 472(9), 472(10) a), 472(11) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses etc.			
56b	Residual amounts deducted from Tier 2 capital with regard to deduction from Additional Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 475 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013		475, 475(2)a), 475(3), 475(4) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., reciprocal cross holdings in AT1 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.			
56c	Amount to be deducted from or added to Additional tier 2 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre CRR		467, 468, 481	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised losses		467	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised gains		468	
	of which:		481	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital		-	
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	150,000		
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2)	981,632		
59a	Risk weighted assets in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			

	of which: items not deducted from CET1 (Regulation (EU) 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line e.g. deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability net of related tax liability, indirect holdings of own CET1 etc.)		472, 472(5), 472(8)b), 472(10) b), 472(11) b)	
	Of which: items not deducted from AT1 items (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line e.g., reciprocal cross holdings in T2 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.)		475, 475(2) b), 475(2) c), 475(4) b)	
	Items not deducted from T2 items (Regulation (EU) 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line e.g., indirect holdings of own T2 instruments, indirect holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities, indirect holdings of significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.)		477, 477(2) b), 477(2) c), 477(4) b)	
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,051,111		
Capital ratios and buffers				
61	Common equity tier 1 (as a % of risk exposure amount)	28.4%	92(2) a), 465	
62	Tier 1 (as a % of risk exposure amount)	40.5%	92(2) b), 465	
63	Total capital (as a % of risk exposure amount)	47.9%	92(2) c)	
64	Institution specific buffer requirements (CET1 requirement in accordance with Article 92(1) a) plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, plus systemic risk buffer, plus the systemically important institution buffer (G-SII or O-SII buffer) expressed as a % of risk exposure amount)		CRD 128, 129, 130	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement			
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement			
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement			
67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer		CRD 131	
68	Common equity tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a % of risk exposure amount)	28.4%	CRD 128	
69	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
70	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
71	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				



72	Direct and indirect holdings of the capital of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		36(1) h), 45, 46, 472(10), 56 c), 59, 60, 475(4), 66 c), 69, 70, 477(4)	
73	Direct and indirect holdings of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		36(1) i), 45, 48, 470, 472(11)	
74	Empty set in the EU			
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in 38(3) are met)		36(1) c), 38, 48, 470, 472(5)	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62	
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach		62	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62	
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings based approach		62	
Capital Instruments subject to phase out arrangements (between 1 January 2013 and 1 January 2022)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(3), 486(2) and (5)	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(3), 486(2) and (5)	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(4), 486(3) and (5)	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(4), 486(3) and (5)	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(5), 486(4) and (5)	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(5), 486(4) and (5)	

CM-LTD Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Instruments and Reserves		Amount at disclosure date	CRR Article reference	Ref
1	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	404,000	26(1), 27, 28, 29 EBA List 26(3)	
	of which: ordinary share capital	404,000	EBA list 26(3)	a
	of which: instrument type 2		EBA list 26(3)	
	of which: instrument type 3		EBA list 26(3)	
2	Retained earnings	157,076	26(1) c)	b
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves, to include unrealised gains and losses under the applicable accounting standards)		26(1)	
3a	Funds for general banking risk		26(1) f)	
4	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(3) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from CET1		486(2)	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1/1/18		483(2)	
5	Minority interests (amount allowed in consolidated CET1)		84, 479, 480	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital before regulatory adjustments	561,076	26(2)	
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital: regulatory adjustments				
7	Additional value adjustments (negative amount)		34, 105	
8	Intangible assets (net of related tax liability) (negative amount)		36(1) b), 37, 472(4)	
9	Empty set in the EU			
10	Deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability where the conditions in Article 38(3) are met) (negative amount)	(743)	36(1) c), 38, 472(5)	c
11	Fair value reserves related to gains or losses on cash flow hedges		33(a)	
12	Negative amounts resulting from the calculation of expected loss amounts		36(1) d), 40, 159, 472(6)	
13	Any increase in equity that results from securitised assets (negative amount)		32(1)	



14	Gains or losses on liabilities valued at fair value resulting from changes in own credit standing		33(b)	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund assets (negative amount)		36(1) e), 41, 472(7)	
16	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own CET1 instruments (negative amount)		36(1) (f), 42, 472(8)	
17	Holdings of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		36(1) g), 44, 472(9)	
18	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		36(1) h), 43, 45, 46, 49(2), 49(3), 79, 472(10)	
19	Direct, indirect and synthetic holdings by the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)	(72,983)	36(1) i), 43, 45, 47, 48(1) b), 49(1) to 3), 79, 470, 472(11)	f/2
20	Empty set in the EU			
20a	Exposure amount of the following items which qualify for a RW of 1250%, where the institution opts for the deduction alternative		36(1) k)	
20b	of which: qualifying holdings outside the financial sector (negative amount)		36(1) k) i), 89 to 91	
20c	of which: securitisation positions (negative amount)		36(1) k) ii), 243(1) b), 244(1) b), 258	
20d	of which: free deliveries (negative amount)		36(1) k) iii), 379(3)	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in 38(3) are met) (negative amount)		36(1) c), 38, 48(1) a), 470, 472(5)	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold (negative amount)		48(1)	
23	of which: direct and indirect holdings of the institution of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities		36(1) i), 48(1) b), 470, 472(11)	
24	Empty set in the EU			
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences		36(1) c), 38, 48(1) a), 470,	



			472(5)	
25a	Losses for the current financial year (negative amount)		36(1) a), 472(3)	
25b	Foreseeable tax charges relating to CET1 items (negative amount)		36(1) l)	
26	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment			
26a	Regulatory adjustments relating to unrealised gains and losses pursuant to Article 467 and 468			
	of which: Filter for Unrealised Loss 1		467	
	of which: Filter for Unrealised Loss 2		467	
	of which: Filter for unrealised gains on AFS Debt instruments		468	
	of which: Filter for unrealised gain 2		468	
26b	Amount to be deducted from or added to common equity Tier 1 Capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre CRR		481	
	of which:		481	
27	Qualifying AT1 deductions that exceed the AT1 capital of the institution (negative amount)		36(1) j)	
28	Total Regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(73,726)		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	487,350		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital: instruments				
30	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	250,000	51, 52	d
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards			
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards			
33	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(4) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from AT1		486(3)	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		486(3)	
34	Qualifying Tier 1 capital included in consolidated AT1 capital (including minority interests not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		85, 86, 480	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		486(3)	



36	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital before regulatory adjustments	250,000		
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own AT1 instruments (negative amount)		52(1) b), 56 a), 57, 475(2)	
38	Holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal cross holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds of the institution (negative amount)		56 b), 58, 475(3)	
39	Direct and indirect holdings of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		56 c), 59, 60, 79, 475(4)	
40	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the AT1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		56 d), 59, 79, 475(4)	
41	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			
41a	Residual amounts deducted from Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 472 of Regulation (EU) No 575/2013		472, 472(3) a), 472(4), 472(6), 472(8) a), 472(9), 472(10) a), 472(11) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses etc.			
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses etc.			
41b	Residual amounts deducted from Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to deduction from Tier 2 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 475 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013		477, 477(3), 477(4) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., reciprocal cross holdings in Tier 2 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.			

41c	Amount to be deducted from or added to Additional Tier 1 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre-CRR		467, 468, 481	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised losses		467	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised gains		468	
	of which:		481	
42	Qualifying T2 deductions that exceed the T2 capital of the institution (negative amount)		56 e)	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital			
44	Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital	250,000		
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)	737,350		
Tier 2 (T2) capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Capital instruments and the related share premium accounts	150,000	62, 63	e
47	Amount of qualifying items referred to in Article 484(5) and the related share premium accounts subject to phase out from T2		486(4)	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018		483(4)	
48	Qualifying own funds instruments included in consolidated T2 capital (including minority interests and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34), issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties		87, 88, 480	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out		486(4)	
50	Credit risk adjustments		62 c) and d)	
51	Tier 2 (T2) capital before regulatory adjustments	150,000		
Tier 2 (T2) capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Direct and indirect holdings by an institution of own T2 instruments and subordinated loans (negative amount)		63 b) i), 66 a), 67, 477(2)	
53	Holdings of T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where those entities have reciprocal holdings with the institution designed to inflate artificially the own funds requirement of the institution (negative amount)		66 b), 68, 477(3)	



54	Direct and indirect holdings of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount above 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66 c), 69, 70, 79, 477(4)	
54a	of which: new holdings not subject to transitional arrangements			
54b	of which: holdings existing before 1 January 2013 and subject to transitional arrangements			
55	Direct and indirect holdings by the institution of the T2 instruments and subordinated loans of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (net of eligible short positions) (negative amount)		66 d), 69, 79, 477(4)	
56	Regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 in respect of amounts subject to Pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) N0 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			
56a	Residual amounts deducted from Tier 2 capital with regard to deduction from Common Equity Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 472 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013		472, 472(3) a), 472(4), 472(6), 472(8) a), 472(9), 472(10) a), 472(11) a)	
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., material net interim losses, intangibles, shortfall of provisions to expected losses etc.			
56b	Residual amounts deducted from Tier 2 capital with regard to deduction from Additional Tier 1 capital during the transitional period pursuant to Article 475 of Regulation (EU) 575/2013	(72,983)	475, 475(2)a), 475(3), 475(4) a)	f/2
	of which: items to be detailed line by line e.g., reciprocal cross holdings in AT1 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.			
56c	Amount to be deducted from or added to Additional tier 2 capital with regard to additional filters and deductions required pre CRR		467, 468, 481	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised losses		467	
	of which: possible filter for unrealised gains		468	
	of which:		481	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) capital	-		
58	Tier 2 (T2) capital	77,017		

59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2)	814,367		
59a	Risk weighted assets in respect of amounts subject to pre-CRR treatment and transitional treatments subject to phase out as prescribed in Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 (i.e. CRR residual amounts)			
	of which: items not deducted from CET1 (Regulation (EU) 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line e.g. deferred tax assets that rely on future profitability net of related tax liability, indirect holdings of own CET1 etc.)		472, 472(5), 472(8)b, 472(10) b, 472(11) b)	
	Of which: items not deducted from AT1 items (Regulation (EU) No 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line e.g., reciprocal cross holdings in T2 instruments, direct holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.)		475, 475(2) b), 475(2) c), 475(4) b)	
	Items not deducted from T2 items (Regulation (EU) 575/2013 residual amounts) (items to be detailed line by line e.g., indirect holdings of own T2 instruments, indirect holdings of non-significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities, indirect holdings of significant investments in the capital of other financial sector entities etc.)		477, 477(2) b), 477(2) c), 477(4) b)	
60	Total Risk Weighted Assets	2,118,589		
Capital ratios and buffers				
61	Common equity tier 1 (as a % of risk exposure amount)	23.0%	92(2) a), 465	
62	Tier 1 (as a % of risk exposure amount)	34.8%	92(2) b), 465	
63	Total capital (as a % of risk exposure amount)	38.4%	92(2) c)	
64	Institution specific buffer requirements (CET1 requirement in accordance with Article 92(1) a) plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, plus systemic risk buffer, plus the systemically important institution buffer (G-SII or O-SII buffer) expressed as a % of risk exposure amount)		CRD 128, 129, 130	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement			
66	of which: countercyclical buffer requirement			
67	of which: systemic risk buffer requirement			
67a	of which: Global Systemically Important Institution (G-SII) or Other Systemically Important Institution (O-SII) buffer		CRD 131	
68	Common equity tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a % of risk exposure amount)	23.0%	CRD 128	
69	[non relevant in EU regulation]			

70	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
71	[non relevant in EU regulation]			
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				
72	Direct and indirect holdings of the capital of financial sector entities where the institution does not have a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)		36(1) h), 45, 46, 472(10), 56 c), 59, 60, 475(4), 66 c), 69, 70, 477(4)	
73	Direct and indirect holdings of the CET1 instruments of financial sector entities where the institution has a significant investment in those entities (amount below 10% threshold and net of eligible short positions)	56,033	36(1) i), 45, 48, 470, 472(11)	g-f
74	Empty set in the EU			
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount below 10% threshold, net of related tax liability where the conditions in 38(3) are met)		36(1) c), 38, 48, 470, 472(5)	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2				
76	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62	
77	Cap on inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under standardised approach		62	
78	Credit risk adjustments included in T2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to the application of the cap)		62	
79	Cap for inclusion of credit risk adjustments in T2 under internal ratings based approach		62	
Capital Instruments subject to phase out arrangements (between 1 January 2013 and 1 January 2022)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(3), 486(2) and (5)	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(3), 486(2) and (5)	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(4), 486(3) and (5)	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(4), 486(3) and (5)	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements		484(5), 486(4) and (5)	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)		484(5), 486(4) and (5)	

Appendix 4: Description of main features of CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 instruments

In order to meet the requirements for disclosure of the main features of Common Equity Tier 1, Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 instruments issued by institutions, as referred to in point (b) and (c) of Article 92(3), the main features of capital instruments are outlined below:

CM-UK		1	2	3
		CET1	AT1	T2
1	Issuer	Private Placement	Private Placement	Private Placement
2	Unique identifier (e.g., CUSIP, ISIN, or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	English	English	English
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument			
	Regulatory treatment	CET1	AT1	T2
4	Transitional CRR rules	CET1	AT1	T2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	Solo	Solo	Solo
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Common Equity	Preference Shares	Long Term Subordinated Debt
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	\$472m	\$250m	\$150m
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	\$1	\$1	\$150m
9	Nominal amount of instrument	\$1	\$1	\$150m
9a	Issue price	N/a	\$1	\$150m
9b	Redemption price	Issued Share Capital	Issued Share Capital	Subordinated Debt
10	Accounting classification	16 th December 2010	16 th December 2010	30 th June 2005
11	Original date of issuance	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated
12	Perpetual or dated	N/a	N/a	30 th June 2020
13	Original maturity date	N/a	Yes	Yes
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/a	On or after 31 st January 2013	Any date with seven business days' notice
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/a	As above	As above
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable			
	Coupons / dividends	Floating	Fixed	Floating

17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	N/a	5.50%	LIBOR +0.15%
18	Coupon rate and any related index	No	Yes	Yes
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of timing)	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	No	No	No
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Non- cumulative	Non- cumulative	Non- cumulative
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non- convertible	Non- convertible	Non- convertible
23	Convertible or non-convertible	N/a	N/a	N/a
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/a	N/a	N/a
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/a	N/a	N/a
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/a	N/a	N/a
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/a	N/a	N/a
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/a	N/a	N/a
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	No	No	No
30	Write-down features	N/a	N/a	N/a
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/a	N/a	N/a
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/a	N/a	N/a
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/a	N/a	N/a
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Preference shares	Subordinated liabilities	All liabilities except subordinated liabilities
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	No	No	No
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N/a	N/a	N/a
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features			

CM-LTD		1	2	3
		CET1	AT1	T2
1	Issuer	SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Ltd	SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Ltd	SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Ltd
2	Unique identifier (e.g., CUSIP, ISIN, or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Private Placement	Private Placement	Private Placement
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	English	English	English
	Regulatory treatment			
4	Transitional CRR rules	CET1	AT1	T2
5	Post-transitional CRR rules	CET1	AT1	T2
6	Eligible at solo/(sub-)consolidated/ solo&(sub-)consolidated	Solo	Solo	Solo
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Common Equity	Preference Shares	Long Term Subordinated Debt
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	\$373m	\$250m	\$72m
9	Nominal amount of instrument	\$1	\$1	\$150m
9a	Issue price	\$1	\$1	\$150m
9b	Redemption price	N/a	\$1	\$150m
10	Accounting classification	Issued Share Capital	Issued Share Capital	Subordinated Debt
11	Original date of issuance	16 th December 2010	16 th December 2010	30 th June 2005
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated
13	Original maturity date	N/a	N/a	30 th June 2020
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/a	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/a	On or after 31 st January 2013	Any date with seven business days' notice
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/a	As above	As above
	Coupons / dividends			
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating	Fixed	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	N/a	5.50%	LIBOR +0.15%
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	Yes	Yes
20a	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully	Fully	Fully



(in terms of timing)		discretionary	discretionary	discretionary
20b	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory (in terms of amount)	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/a	N/a	N/a
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/a	N/a	N/a
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/a	N/a	N/a
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/a	N/a	N/a
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/a	N/a	N/a
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/a	N/a	N/a
30	Write-down features	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/a	N/a	N/a
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/a	N/a	N/a
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/a	N/a	N/a
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/a	N/a	N/a
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Preference shares	Subordinated liabilities	All liabilities except subordinated liabilities
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/a	N/a	N/a