CALCULATION OF THE CAPITAL REQUIREMENT FOR FOREIGN EXCHANGE

Calculate the net open position in each currency, excluding the base currency.

Convert into the home currency (\mathcal{E}) at spot rates.

FOR FOREIGN CURRENCIES SUBJECT TO THE BASIC METHOD:

The sum of all the net short positions⁽¹⁾ W

(each converted into the reporting currency)

X

The sum of all the net long positions⁽¹⁾ (each converted into the reporting currency)

= Y

The overall net foreign exchange position

= the larger of W and X

Capital charge $= Y \times 8\% = Z$

FOR CURRENCIES SUBJECT TO THE BACKTESTING METHOD:

(including capital charges incurred if backtesting does not take account of all option risks)

MATCHED POSITIONS IN CLOSELY CORRELATED CURRENCIES = 1

CAPITAL CHARGE = $1 \times 4\% = L$

CURRENCIES IN 2^{ND} STAGE OF EMU = M x 1.6%

EXTRA CAPITAL CHARGES FOR OPTIONS:

Options treated using the carve-out = C
Options treated using a recognised model = D

FOR $GOLD^{(2)}$:

Net open position = g

(long or short)

Capital charge under basic method = $g \times 8\% = G$

(or capital charge under backtesting method subject to a floor)

TOTAL CAPITAL REQUIREMENT (TOTAL HAIRCUT) = Z + A + L + C + D + G + M

⁽¹⁾ Including unmatched positions in closely correlated currencies.

⁽²⁾ Please note that positions in silver, platinum and palladium and similar precious metal should be considered as commodities and not as positions in foreign currency.

⁽³⁾ The base currency is that convertible currency in which the credit institution's share capital is denominated.