

In case of discrepancies between the French and the English text,
the French text shall prevail

Report S 1.9

«Information on CNY operations»

Contents

1	Introduction	3
	1.1 Reporting population	3
	1.2 Frequency and reporting deadlines	3
2	Basic principles	4
	2.1 Definitions and concepts	4
	2.2 Reference date for establishing the report	4
3	Information to be provided.....	5
4	Types of breakdowns	6
	4.1 CNY-denominated loans and deposits	6
	4.1.1 Country.....	6
	4.1.2 Currency.....	6
	4.1.3 Economic sector	6
	4.2 CNY transactions – sales and purchases.....	7
	4.2.1 Counterparties.....	7
	4.2.2 The nature of the operations	7

1 Introduction

1.1 Reporting population

Report S 1.9 «Information on CNY operations» must be provided by all resident credit institutions regardless of their legal status, provided that they have CNY-denominated deposits and/or loans and that they engage in renminbi (CNY) purchase and/or sale operations.

1.2 Frequency and reporting deadlines

Report S 1.9 «Information on CNY operations» must be transmitted to the BCL on a monthly basis no later than 10 working days after the end of the reference period.

The BCL establishes and publishes, on its website, a calendar with the remittance dates for statistical reports.

2 Basic principles

2.1 Definitions and concepts

The definitions and concepts used in the framework of report S 1.9 «Information on CNY operations» are detailed in the document «Definitions and concepts for the statistical reporting of credit institutions».

2.2 Reference date for establishing the report

In principle, the last day of each month should be the reference date for establishing report S 1.9 «Information on CNY operations».

3 Information to be provided

Two types of information must be provided:

- information regarding CNY-denominated loans and deposits; and
- information on transactions, that is to say on CNY sales and purchases with counterparts other than the clearing bank in Luxembourg

4 Types of breakdowns

4.1 CNY-denominated loans and deposits

Deposits and loans must be broken down according to the following criteria:

- the country of the counterparty
- the currency in which they are denominated
- the economic sector of the counterparty

The nomenclature and the codes to be used are detailed in the document «Definitions and concepts for the statistical reporting of credit institutions».

However, the reported amounts do not always have to be broken down according to the complete set of available breakdowns listed in this document. Hence, only the breakdowns requested in report S 1.9 «Information on CNY operations» attached to the present instructions must be reported to the BCL.

4.1.1 Country

Reported amounts must be broken down according to the country of residency or of the registered office of a counterparty with a two-character ISO code.

4.1.2 Currency

Reported amounts must be split according to the currency in which they are denominated with a three-character ISO code.

For the purpose of establishing report S 1.9, this is fairly straightforward to the extent that only CNY-denominated outstanding amounts and transactions are covered.

4.1.3 Economic sector

Reported amounts must be split according to the economic sector of the counterparty with a five-character code from the list of sectors in the document «Definitions and concepts for the statistical reporting of credit institutions».

4.2 CNY transactions – sales and purchases

For all transactions in CNY, credit institutions must report purchases and sales of CNY exchanged from EUR or other currencies by distinguishing the counterparty involved in the transaction as well as the nature of the operation.

The amounts to be reported correspond to the total volume of all operations that took place during the reference month.

It is worth underlining that operations with the clearing bank in Luxembourg must not be reported. These operations are covered in a separate reporting template addressed directly to the clearing bank designated by the *People's Bank of China*.

4.2.1 Counterparties

Transactions with the following counterparties must be distinguished:

- all counterparties
- all banks
- banks in Luxembourg

4.2.2 The nature of the operations

Credit institutions must distinguish sales and purchases of CNY exchanged from EUR and other currencies.