

Instructions for deposit institutions' climate risk disclosures

April 2025

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1. Additional documents

The following files complete these instructions:

- **DC1_Sample disclosure.csv**
- **DC1_Technical specifications.xlsx**
- **DC2_Sample disclosure.csv**
- **DC2_Technical specifications.xlsx**
- **DC1_DC2_Field Applicability Matrices for DI.xlsx**

2. Purpose

The purpose of the climate risk disclosures is to collect standardized climate-related emissions and exposure data directly from all deposit institutions (DIs) to enable the Autorité des marchés financiers (the “AMF”) to carry out regulatory activities and prudential supervision as it pertains to climate risk management.

These disclosures capture data to enable quantification of DIs’ potential and realized physical risk exposures and potential transition risk exposures as at fiscal year-end.

Specifically, these disclosures collect data on:

- asset exposures that are subject to physical risk by geophysical location
- absolute greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions (Scopes 1, 2 and 3)

The data collected by the AMF are, and will remain, confidential.¹

3. Scope of application

These disclosures apply to all authorized DIs in Québec² that are subject to the Climate Risk Management Guideline.³

¹ Regulation respecting the supervisory information of authorized deposit institutions, chapter I-32.2.2, r. 5

² *Deposit Institutions and Deposit Protection Act*, chapter I-13.2.2, section 24.1

³ [Climate Risk Management Guideline](#)

The AMF expects all DIs to complete the DC1 and DC2 disclosures. The AMF is permitting DIs belonging to the same group to submit a single DC1 and DC2 disclosure aggregating the data of all the DIs of the group.

4. Frequency

The frequency of disclosure is annual.

5. Implementation date

The disclosures are effective for fiscal years ending on or after:

- December 31, 2024, for domestic systemically important financial institutions (D-SIFIs)
- December 31, 2025, for small and medium-sized deposit institutions (SMDIs)

The disclosures must be completed on a fiscal year-end basis and be filed with the AMF within 180 days of the fiscal year-end date.

6. Filing format

Disclosures are to be filed electronically via AMF E-Services in “.csv” format.

Files must be encoded in UTF-8.

7. Units of measurement and data format

7.1. Financial figures

Disclosed financial figures, such as outstanding loan balances or investment security values, should be expressed in Canadian Dollars or Canadian Dollar Equivalent, with no decimals, unless otherwise specified.

Commas may not be used as field separators and periods must be used as decimal separators, as needed.

Do not use commas or other separators to delimit thousands of dollars.

Field names are to be indicated on the first line of the file and separated by a comma.

7.2. Greenhouse gas emissions

All reporting on Absolute GHG Emissions, including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions should be reported in metric tons of carbon dioxide-equivalent (“tCO₂-e”).

7.3. GHG emissions data quality score, maturity and probability of default

GHG emissions data quality scores, maturities and default probabilities should be reported as their decimal equivalents, using a period to delimit decimals. For example, a probability of default (“PD”) of 1.09% should be expressed as 0.01090.

8. Greenhouse gas emissions accounting

Regarding calculation of GHG emissions, the DI is expected to use the latest *GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard* and the latest *GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard*.

Regarding calculation of the portion(s) of Scope 3 GHG emissions, pertaining to the DI’s Financed Emissions, the DI is expected to use the latest Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials’ (“PCAF”) *Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry* (“PCAF Standard”).

The AMF recognizes that there is often a lag between financial reporting and required data becoming available, such as a bank’s counterparty emissions data. Accordingly, for Financed GHG Emissions, the DI may use the most recently available emissions-related data from entities within its value chain alongside its own current year financial data. For example, when filing for fiscal year 2025, use financial data for fiscal year 2025 and GHG emissions data for fiscal year 2024.

9. Additional information

If you require further information, please e-mail your questions to:
Divulgations.RisqueClimatique@lautorite.qc.ca.

10. Definitions

Key terms	Definition
Absolute Emissions	Volume of GHG emissions expressed in tonnes of carbon dioxide-equivalent (CO ₂ -e). For the purposes of this disclosure, “absolute emissions” refers to generated emissions and not values relating to avoided emissions or emission removals. Also known as “Non-Financed GHG Emissions”.
Asset Class	A group of financial instruments that have similar financial characteristics.
Carbon Dioxide-equivalent (CO ₂ -e)	The universal unit of measurement to show the global warming potential (GWP) of each of the seven GHG, expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide for 100 years. This unit is used to evaluate releasing different GHG against a common basis.
Exposure	The book value of a facility or a position, or asset class thereof.
Financed Emissions	Absolute GHG emissions that DIs and investors finance through their loans and investments.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Emissions of the seven GHG listed in the Kyoto Protocol—carbon dioxide (CO ₂); methane (CH ₄); nitrous oxide (N ₂ O); hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); nitrogen trifluoride (NF ₃); perfluorocarbons (PFCs); and sulphur hexafluoride (SF ₆).
Peril	The four types of climate-related perils that may impact DIs are: wildfire, flood, severe convective storms and hurricanes. 1. Wildfire: A wide-area destructive fire that spreads quickly over (typically) woodland or brush. 2. Flood: Flooding of surrounding areas following heavy rainfall or other events. Floods can include: ○ coastal or storm surges ○ riverine or fluvial floods ○ flash, surface, or pluvial floods ○ sewer backup

Key terms	Definition
	3. Severe convective storms: Severe wind caused by severe convective weather activity including straight-line wind thunderstorms, tornadoes and hail. Severe convective storms are separate weather events from hurricanes. 4. Hurricane: Hurricane winds, storm surge, and precipitation-induced flooding.
Physical Risks	Risks resulting from climate change that can be event-driven (acute) or from longer-term shifts (chronic) in climate patterns. These risks may carry financial implications for entities, such as direct damage to assets and indirect effects of supply-chain disruption. DI's financial performance may also be affected by changes in water availability, sourcing and quality; and extreme temperature changes affecting entities' premises, operations, supply chain, transportation needs, and employee safety.
Scope 1 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Direct GHG emissions that occur from sources owned or controlled by the DI, i.e., GHG emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles, etc.
Scope 2 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	Indirect GHG emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by the DI.
Scope 3 Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions	All other indirect GHG emission (not included in Scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the DI. For the purposes of this disclosure, Scope 3 emissions include the following categories (consistent with the GHG Protocol): DI's Own Emissions/Non-Financed Emissions Upstream: 1. purchased products and services 2. capital goods 3. fuel- and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 emissions or Scope 2 emissions 4. upstream transportation and distribution 5. waste generated in operations 6. business travel 7. employee commuting

Key terms	Definition
	Downstream: 8. upstream leased assets 9. downstream transportation and distribution 10. processing of sold products 11. use of sold products 12. end-of-life treatment of sold products 13. downstream leased assets 14. franchises Investments (a.k.a. “financed emissions”) • (Scopes 1 and 2) emissions of a DI’s investees • (Scopes 1 and 2) emissions of a DI’s borrowers
Transition Risks	Moving to a lower-carbon economy may entail extensive policy, legal, technology and market changes to address mitigation and adaption requirements relating to climate change. Depending on the nature, speed and focus of these changes, transition risks may pose varying levels of financial and reputational risk to DIs.
Value Chain	The full range of activities, resources and relationships related to a DI’s business model and the external environment in which it operates.

11. Structure of the climate risk disclosures for DIs

Each disclosure (DC1 and DC2) contains three types of data fields:

1	Sub-table field
2	Categorical data fields
3	Calculated data fields

The following is an example from the structure of the DC1 disclosure.

1		2				3				
disclosure_sub-table		asset_class	région	fsa	approach_to_credit_risk_de_crédit	number_assets	balance_authorized	balance_outstanding	weighted_average_pd	weighted_average_lgd
DC1-A		1	C1	ZZZ	2	455777	558980	358326	0.73195	0.35801
DC1-A		2	C1	ZZZ	2	463091	305315	215957	0.83150	0.54766
DC1-A		5	NL	A1A	2	1149	7497	389	0.51831	0.57810
DC1-A		5	NS	B1A	1	1515	1067	149	0.53812	0.65765
DC1-A		5	PE	C1A	1	1664	7004	2219	0.71757	0.12947
DC1-A		5	NB	E1A	2	1042	7076	1383	0.62173	0.90559

11.1. Sub-table field

This field is used to report the sub-table of the disclosure ([disclosure_sub-table](#)). For reporting purposes, each disclosure consists of a single data table that includes sub-tables A and B.

The applicable fields for each sub-table are outlined in the document **DC1_DC2_Field Applicability Matrices for DI.xlsx**. Non-applicable fields should be reported as blank on each row.

DC1 Disclosure

DC1 Disclosure sub-table name	Sub-table code	Applicable DIs
Exposures and Credit Risk Metrics – In Canada, by forward sortation area (“FSA”)	DC1-A	SIFI, SMDI
Exposures and Credit Risk Metrics – Outside of Canada by Region	DC1-B	SIFI, SMDI

DC2 Disclosure

DC1 Disclosure sub-table name	Sub-table code	Applicable DIs
Entity-level DI’s Own GHG Emissions by Scope 1 to 3	DC2-A	SIFI, SMDI
Financed GHG Emissions by Asset Class	DC2-B	SIFI, SMDI

11.2. Categorical data fields

These data fields are used to report qualitative data. Categorical fields used in the Climate Risk Disclosures for DIs are as follows:

DC1 Disclosure:

- asset class
- region
- FSA
- approach to credit risk

DC2 Disclosure: asset class
 sector
 region
 credit quality

Values of categorical data fields

The comprehensive list of the values for each of the categorical fields for the DC1 and DC2 disclosures, other than FSA, are provided in the appendices to this document as follows:

- Appendix I – Asset Classes
- Appendix II – Regions
- Appendix III – Sectors
- Appendix IV – Credit Quality Ratings

and in the “Reference Data” tab in the following Excel files:

- DC1_Technical specifications.xlsx
- DC2_Technical specifications.xlsx

These tables correspond to those included in the input templates for the DC1 and DC2 Disclosures

11.3. Calculated data fields

The data reported in these fields are to be calculated to reflect the maximum granularity established by the applicable Categorical Data Fields, unless otherwise noted.

In the following example, the number of loans reported in the first row in the field [number_assets](#) (455,777) would represent (be calculated as) the count of loans in the Forward Sortation Area [FSA](#) ‘ZZZ’ (Unattributable) that are of the [asset_class](#) code ‘1’ (Sovereign and central bank - Bond).

1					2					3				
disclosure_sub-table	asset_class	région	fsa	approach_to_credit_risk_de_crédit	number_assets	balance_authorized	balance_outstanding	weighted_average_pd	weighted_average_lgd					
DC1-A	1	C1	ZZZ	2	455777	558980	358326	0.73195	0.35801					
DC1-A	2	C1	ZZZ	2	463091	305315	215957	0.83150	0.54766					
DC1-A	5	NL	A1A	2	1149	7497	389	0.51831	0.57810					
DC1-A	5	NS	B1A	1	1515	1067	149	0.53812	0.65765					
DC1-A	5	PE	C1A	1	1664	7004	2219	0.71757	0.12947					
DC1-A	5	NB	E1A	2	1042	7076	1383	0.62173	0.90559					

12. Instructions for the Physical Risk DC1 Disclosure

This disclosure collects risk exposures and select credit risk data at an FSA level of geophysical granularity for on-balance sheet loans and securities that may be subject to climate-related physical risk within Canada. For exposures outside of Canada, data is collected at a broader regional level. The sub-tables of the climate risk disclosure DC1 (DC1-A and DC1-B) apply only to on-balance sheet financial instruments, specifically loans and securities. The data collected will be combined with other climate peril data to assess DIs' exposures to physical risk.

The fields applicable for each sub-table are outlined in the document **DC1_DC2_Field Applicability Matrices for DI.xlsx**. Non-applicable fields should be reported as blank on each row.

The file **DC1_Technical specifications.xlsx** provides a sample template, a description of the data fields and the reference data for the categorical fields.

The document **DC1_Disclosure template.csv** contains a sample disclosure.

Asset classes

The asset classes used in the climate risk disclosures reflect the asset classifications in the Capital Adequacy Return ("CAR").

The amounts reported in the DC1 Disclosure for the various asset classes should reflect pre-*Capital Adequacy Guideline*⁴ adjustments and align with the corresponding notional amounts in the CAR.

The following asset classes are not in scope for the Physical Risk DC1 Disclosure:

- Exposures related to guarantees and letters of credit.
- Exposures related to counterparty credit risk, including derivatives and securities financing transactions.
- Repo-style exposures.
- Credit valuation adjustment exposures.

⁴ [Capital Adequacy Guideline - Financial services cooperatives and credit unions not members of a federation, trust companies, savings companies and other deposit institutions | AMF](#)

Definition of the “Securitization” asset class

- The “Securitization” asset class includes exposures reported in the CAR.
- DIs should report the notional amount indicated in the CAR tables. If there is no notional amount in the CAR, they should report the securitization exposure.
- The amounts reported should accurately represent the obligor’s exposure to climate risk.

Definition of the “Equity investment in fund – Public Equity” and “Equity investment in fund – Private Equity” asset classes

- These asset classes include only on-balance sheet investments.

12.1. Overview of Disclosure Data Fields

The following fields are included in the DC1 Disclosure template:

Sub-table field

- [disclosure_sub-table](#)

Categorical data fields

- [asset_class](#)
- [region](#)
- [FSA](#)
- [approach_to_credit_risk](#)

Calculated data fields

- [number_assets](#)
- [balanced_authorized](#)
- [balance_outstanding](#)
- [weighted_average_pd](#)
- [weighted_average_lgd](#)

12.2. Sub-Table DC1-A: Exposures and Credit Risk Metrics – In Canada

Sub-table field

- [disclosure_sub-table](#) – Set field value to ‘DC1-A’ on each row.

Categorical data fields

- [asset_class](#) – Report the applicable [asset_class](#) code per table in Appendix I – Asset Classes.
- [Region](#) – Report the province or territory of Canada of the reported [FSA](#), if applicable.
- [FSA](#) – Report the 3-digit FSA location reference of the borrowers/assets for Canadian addresses only.
 - If the DI's reported assets cannot be specifically divided across multiple FSAs using available client data, DIs should report using the code 'ZZZ' (unattributable to a single FSA in Canada) for the FSA data field. This could occur in the case of borrowings that are tied to the physical location of assets for certain large clients, such as corporations, banks or sovereign borrowers (e.g., Government of Canada).
- [approach_to_credit_risk](#) – Report the code for the credit risk approach used (IRB approach or standardized approach) for each field: [number_assets](#), [authorized_balance](#), [outstanding_balance](#), [weighted_average_pd](#) and [weighted_average_lgd](#).

Code	Approach to credit risk used
1	Internal ratings-based (IRB) approach Applies only to DIs using approved models
2	Standardized approach

Calculated data fields

- [number_assets](#) – Report the count of the assets (e.g., non-residential mortgage loans) outstanding for a given [asset_class](#) in each reported [FSA](#). The number of assets should align with the credit risk approach used by the DI.
- [balance_authorized](#) – Report the sum of the maximum gross Canadian Dollar amounts of exposure authorized within a given [asset_class](#) in each reported [FSA](#). The balance authorized should align with the credit risk approach used by the DI.
- [balance_outstanding](#) – Report the sum of gross Canadian Dollar amounts of exposures outstanding for a given [asset_class](#) in each reported [FSA](#). The [balance_outstanding](#) should align with the credit risk approach by the DI.

- [weighted_average_pd](#) – Report the exposure weighted (weighted by the [balance_outstanding](#)) average PD for the [asset_class](#) in each reported [FSA](#), where applicable.
 - Specify the credit risk approach used to calculate the PD (Code 1 or 2 above).
- [weighted_average_lgd](#) – Report the exposure weighted (weighted by the [balance_outstanding](#)) average loss given default (“LGD”) for the [asset_class](#) in each reported [FSA](#).
 - Specify the credit risk approach used to calculate LGD (Code 1 or 2 above).

Amounts reported for [balance_authorized](#) and [balance_outstanding](#) should be calculated as the sum of each type of exposure at the appropriate level of granularity. [weighted_average_pd](#) and [weighted_average_lgd](#) reported should reflect the exposure weighted average (weighted by [balance_outstanding](#)) for each [asset_class](#) in each [FSA](#).

12.3. Sub-Table DC1-B: Exposures and Credit Risk Metrics – Outside Canada (By Region)

Sub-table field

- [disclosure_sub-table](#) – Set field value to ‘DC1-B’ on each row.

Categorical data fields

- [asset_class](#) – Report the applicable [asset_class](#) code per table in Appendix I – Asset Classes.
- [region](#) – Report the applicable code for each region of the USA and the ‘Other’ geographic regions per the table in Appendix II – Regions on each row reported.
 - If the DI’s reported assets cannot be specifically divided across multiple regions using available client data, DIs should report using the region ‘USA-Other’. This may occur in the case of borrowings that are tied to the physical location of assets for certain large clients in the USA, such as corporates, banks or sovereign borrowers.
- [FSA](#) – Report as blank.
- [approach_to_credit_risk](#) – Report the code for the credit risk approach used (IRB approach or standardized approach) for each field: [number_assets](#), [authorized_balance](#), [outstanding_balance](#), [weighted_average_pd](#) and [weighted_average_lgd](#).

Code	Approach to credit risk used
1	Internal ratings-based (IRB) approach Applies only to DIs using approved models
2	Standardized approach

Calculated data fields

- **number_assets** – Report the count of the loans outstanding or securities outstanding for a given **asset_class** in each reported **region**. The **number_assets** should align with the credit risk approach used by the DI.
- **balance_authorized** – Report the sum of the maximum gross Canadian Dollar amounts of exposure authorized within a given **asset_class** in each reported **region**. The **authorized_balance** should align with credit risk approach used by the DI.
- **balance_outstanding** – Report the sum of gross Canadian Dollar amounts of exposures outstanding for a given **asset_class** in each reported **region**. The **balance_outstanding** should align with the credit risk approach used by the DI.
- **weighted_average_pd** – Report the exposure weighted (weighted by **balance_outstanding**) average PD for the **asset_class** in each reported **region**.
 - Specify the credit risk approach used to calculate the PD (Code 1 or 2 above).
- **weighted_average_lgd** – Report the exposure weighted (weighted by **balance_outstanding**) average LGD for the **asset_class** in each reported **region**.
 - Specify the credit risk approach used to calculate the LGD (Code 1 or 2 above).

Amounts reported for **balance_authorized** and **balance_outstanding** should be calculated as the sums of each type of exposure for each **asset_class** for each **region** that is outside of Canada. **weighted_average_pd** and **weighted_average_lgd** should be calculated to reflect the exposure weighted average (weighted by **balanced_outstanding**) for each applicable **asset_class** for each **region** that is outside of Canada.

13. Instructions for the Transition Risk DC2 Disclosure

This disclosure collects entity-level absolute GHG emissions by scope, including Scope 3 Financed GHG Emissions associated with on-balance sheet Loans and Investments.

The fields applicable for each sub-table are outlined in the document **DC1_DC2_Field Applicability Matrices for DI.xlsx**. Non-applicable fields should be reported as blank on each row.

The file **DC2_Technical specifications.xlsx** provides a sample template, a description of the data fields and reference data for categorical fields.

The document **DC2_Sample disclosure.csv** contains a sample disclosure.

13.1. Overview of Disclosure Data Fields

The following fields are included in the DC2 sample disclosure:

Sub-table field

- [disclosure_sub-table](#)

Categorical data fields

- [asset_class](#)
- [sector](#)
- [region](#)
- [credit_quality](#)

Calculated data fields

- [scope_1_di_own_emissions](#)
- [scope_2_di_own_emissions](#)
- [scope_3_di_own_emissions](#)
- [scope_1_counterparty_absolute_emissions](#)
- [scope_2_counterparty_absolute_emissions](#)
- [weighted_avg_scope_1_counterparty_data_quality_score](#)
- [weighted_avg_scope_2_counterparty_data_quality_score](#)
- [weighted_avg_data_counterparty_quality_score](#)
- [asset_balance](#)
- [weighted_average_maturity](#)
- [balance_5_maturity](#)

- [balance_10_maturity](#)

13.2. Sub-Table DC2-A: Entity-level DTI Own GHG Emissions by Scope

Sub-table field

- [disclosure_sub-table](#) – Report field value as ‘DC2-A’.

Categorical data fields

- [asset_class](#) – Set field value to code ‘26’ (‘Unattributable – GHG emissions unattributable to a specific asset’) for each row reported. Reporting on other asset classes is not applicable for Sub-Table DC2-A.
- [sector](#) – Report as blank.
- [region](#) – Report the [region](#) code applicable province or territory of Canada, Region of USA or ‘Other’ geographic region per the table in Appendix II – Regions.
- [credit_quality](#) – Report as blank.

Calculated data fields

- [scope_1_di_own_emissions](#) – Report the DI’s Own Scope 1 Absolute GHG Emissions (in tCO₂-Equivalent) produced within each reported [region](#).
- [scope_2_di_own_emissions](#) – Report the DI’s Own Scope 2 Absolute GHG Emissions (in tCO₂-Equivalent) produced within each reported [region](#).
- [scope_3_di_own_emissions](#) – Report the DI’s Own Scope 3 Absolute GHG Emissions (in tCO₂-Equivalent) produced within each reported [region](#).

For the following fields:

- [asset_balance](#) – Report as blank.
- [weighted_average_maturity](#) – Report as blank.
- [balance_5_maturity](#) – Report as blank.
- [balance_10_maturity](#) – Report as blank.

13.3. Sub-Table DC2-B: Financed GHG Emissions by Asset Class

Sub-table field

- [disclosure_sub-table](#) – Set field value to ‘DC2-B’.

Categorical data fields

- **asset_class** – Report on each of the defined asset categories (see table in Appendix I – Asset Classes for reference). Do not report using **asset_class** code ‘26’ (‘Unattributable – GHG emissions unattributable to a specific asset’) for reporting on Financed GHG Emissions.
 - The **sector**, **region** and **credit_quality** categorical fields to be completed differ according to the **asset_class** code. Refer to the tab “DC2-B Financed GHG” in the file **DC1_DC2_Field Applicability Matrices for DI.xlsx**.
- **sector** – If applicable, report the applicable **sector** code for each **asset_class** per the table in Appendix III – Sectors; otherwise report the **sector** field as blank.
- **region** – If applicable, report the **region** code for the applicable **asset_class** per the table in Appendix II – Regions.
 - If the DI’s reported assets cannot be specifically divided across multiple regions using available client data, the DI should report using ‘Canada-Other’ and/or ‘USA-Other’ in the **region** field. This could occur in the case of borrowings that are tied to the physical location of assets for certain large clients in the USA, such as corporations, banks or sovereign borrowers.
- **credit_quality** – If applicable, report the applicable **credit_quality** code for each row per the table in Appendix IV – Credit Quality Ratings; otherwise, report the **credit_quality** field as blank.

Calculated data fields

- **scope_1_counterparty_absolute_emissions** – Report the amount of the DI’s Counterparty Absolute GHG Financed Emissions (Scope 1) for each **asset_class** by each **region** (if applicable) by each **sector** (if applicable) by each **credit_quality** (if applicable).
- **scope_2_counterparty_absolute_emissions** – Report the amount of the DI’s Counterparty Absolute GHG Financed Emissions (Scope 2) for each **asset_class** by each **region** (if applicable) by each **sector** (if applicable) by each **credit_quality** (if applicable).
- **weighted_avg_scope_1_counterparty_data_quality_score** – Report the PCAF Standard Data quality score for the DI’s Counterparty Total Absolute Emissions (Scope 1) weighted by outstanding amount for each **asset_class** by each **region** (if applicable) by each **sector** (if applicable) by each **credit_quality** (if applicable).

- [weighted_avg_scope_2_counterparty_data_quality_score](#) – Report the PCAF Data quality score for the DI's Counterparty Total Absolute Emissions (Scope 2) weighted by outstanding amount for each [asset_class](#) by each [region](#) (if applicable) by each [sector](#) (if applicable) by each [credit_quality](#) (if applicable).
- [weighted_avg_counterparty_data_quality_score](#) – Report the PCAF Standard Data quality score for the DI's Counterparty Total Absolute Emissions (Scopes 1 and 2) weighted by outstanding amount for each [asset_class](#) by each [region](#) (if applicable) by each sector (if applicable) by each [credit_quality](#) (if applicable).
- [asset_balance](#) – Report the applicable (on-balance sheet) amount outstanding in Canadian Dollars for each [asset_class](#) by each [region](#) (if applicable) split by each [sector](#) (if applicable) by each [credit_quality](#) (if applicable).
- [weighted_average_maturity](#) – Report the exposure weighted (weighted by [balance_outstanding](#)) remaining maturity of the contract for the applicable exposure (not the effective maturity used in the IRB risk-weighted assets formula), measured in years, for each [asset_class](#) split by each [region](#) by each [sector](#) (if applicable) by each [credit_quality](#) (if applicable).
- [balance_5_maturity](#) – Report the Canadian Dollar amount of the [asset_balance](#) with a remaining maturity equal to or greater than 5 years and less than 10 years.
- [balance_10_maturity](#) – Report the Canadian Dollar amount of the [asset_balance](#) with a remaining maturity greater than or equal to 10 years.

Appendix I – Asset Classes

The asset classes correspond to those in the *Capital Adequacy Guideline*.⁵

DC1 – Physical Risk Disclosure

The Physical Risk DC1 Disclosure covers only on-balance sheet financial instruments (loans and securities).

The coding provided in the table below should be used for the `asset_class` field when completing the following DC1 Disclosures:

- Sub-Table DC1-A: Exposures and Credit Risk Metrics – In Canada by FSA
- Sub-Table DC1-B: Exposures and Credit Risk Metrics – Outside of Canada

asset_class	Asset Class Name
1	Sovereign and central bank - Bond
2	Sovereign and central bank - Loan
5	Public Sector Entities (PSE)
6	Multilateral Development Banks (MDB)
7	Bank
8	Covered bonds
9	Securities firms and other financial institutions
10	Corporate - Securities
11	Corporate - Loans
12	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital instruments
13	Regulatory Retail
14	Other Retail - Auto Loan
15	Residential Real Estate - Mortgage - CMHC Insured

⁵ [Capital Adequacy Guideline - Financial services cooperatives and credit unions not members of a federation, trust companies, savings companies and other deposit institutions | AMF](#) (in French only)

asset_class	Asset Class Name
16	Residential Real Estate - Mortgage - Other Insured
17	Residential Real Estate - Mortgage - Not Insured
18	Residential Real Estate - HELOC
19	Commercial Real Estate
20	Land acquisition, development and construction
21	Reverse Mortgages
22	Mortgage-backed securities
23	Equity investment in fund - Public Equity
24	Equity investment in fund - Private Equity
25	Securitization

DC2 – Transition Risk Disclosure

The Transition Risk DC2 Disclosure covers only on-balance sheet financial instruments (loans and investments).

Sub-Table DC2-A: Entity-level DI Own GHG Emissions by Scope (Canada and outside of Canada)

The 'Unattributable – GHG emissions unattributable to a specific asset' asset class is to be used for reporting on entity-wide emissions in the DC2 disclosure sub-table 'DC2-A' only, and it is not intended to be used in lieu of reporting emissions by specific asset classes in DC2 disclosure sub-table 'DC2-B'.

asset_class	Asset Class Name
26	Unattributable – GHG emissions unattributable to a specific asset

Sub-Table DC2- B: Financed GHG Emissions by Scope (Canada and outside of Canada)

The asset classes correspond to those in the *Capital Adequacy Guideline*⁶ except:

- “Sovereign and central bank – bond” excludes sub-sovereigns, central banks and supranationals.
- “Sovereign and central bank – loan” excludes sub-sovereigns, central banks and supranationals.

asset_class	Asset Class Name
3	Sovereign and central bank - Bond (excluding sub-sovereigns, central banks and supranationals)
4	Sovereign and central bank - Loan (excluding sub-sovereigns, central banks and supranationals)
10	Corporate - Securities
11	Corporate - Loans
12	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital instruments
14	Other Retail - Auto Loan
15	Residential Real Estate - Mortgage - CMHC Insured
16	Residential Real Estate - Mortgage - Other Insured
17	Residential Real Estate - Mortgage - Not Insured
19	Commercial Real Estate
21	Reverse Mortgages
23	Equity investment in fund - Public Equity

⁶ [Capital Adequacy Guideline - Financial services cooperatives and credit unions not members of a federation, trust companies, savings companies and other deposit institutions | AMF](#) (in French only)

Appendix II – Regions

Use the following categorical codes for the [region](#) field when completing DC1 and DC2 disclosures.

region	Region Name	Region description
AB	Alberta, Canada	Alberta, Canada
BC	British Columbia, Canada	British Columbia, Canada
MB	Manitoba, Canada	Manitoba, Canada
NB	New Brunswick, Canada	New Brunswick, Canada
NL	Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada	Newfoundland and Labrador, Canada
NT	Northwest Territories, Canada	Northwest Territories, Canada
NS	Nova Scotia, Canada	Nova Scotia, Canada
NU	Nunavut, Canada	Nunavut, Canada
ON	Ontario, Canada	Ontario, Canada
PE	Prince Edward Island, Canada	Prince Edward Island, Canada
QC	Québec, Canada	Québec, Canada
SK	Saskatchewan, Canada	Saskatchewan, Canada
YK	Yukon, Canada	Yukon, Canada
C1	Canada-Other	Unattributable to a single location in Canada
U1	USA West	Region of USA that includes the following US States: AK, CA, CO, HI, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

region	Region Name	Region description
U2	USA Midwest	Region of USA that includes the following US States: IA, IL, IN, KS, MI, MN, MO, ND, NE, OH, SD, WI
U3	USA Northeast	Region of USA that includes the following US States: CT, MA, ME, NH, NJ, NY, PA, RI, VT
U4	USA Southwest	Region of USA that includes the following US States: AZ, NM, OK, TX
U5	USA Southeast	Region of USA that includes the following US States: AL, AR, DE, FL, GA, KY, LA, MD, MS, NC, SC, TN, VA, WV as well as DC
U6	USA-Other	Unattributable to a single location in the USA
ZZ	Other	All other regions worldwide
ZZZ	FSA reporting level	Unattributable to a single FSA in Canada for DC1-A reporting

Appendix III – Sectors

The coding selections shown in Table 1 are to be used for the [sector](#) field when completing the DC2 Disclosure.

The table lists 25 sectors that are potentially sensitive to the transition toward a low-carbon economy.

Each sector code has a corresponding 2022 North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code.

Note that there are codes that are used for more than one sector. This is because they have a lower level of granularity than the sectors defined below.

Table 1 – Sectors

Code	Sector	Sector Description	Industry	NAICS Code (Canada 2022)	NAICS Code (US 2022)
1	ELEC-RNEW	Electricity Production from Renewable Sources and Nuclear	Electricity Support and Distribution	221113, 221119	221113, 221114, 221115, 221116, 221117, 221118
2	ELEC-FOSS	Fossil Fuel Electricity Production	Electricity Support and Distribution	221112	221112
3	ELEC-HYDR	Hydro Electricity Production	Electricity Support and Distribution	221111	221111
4	ELEC-OTHR	Electricity Support and Distribution	Electricity Support and Distribution	22112, 23713, 335	22112, 23713, 335
5	EINT-MANF	Manufacturing	Energy Intensive Industries	325, 327, 331, 332	325, 327, 331, 332
6	EINT-MINE	Mining	Energy Intensive Industries	2122, 2123, 213117, 213119	2122, 2123, 213114, 213115
7	EINT-PAPR	Paper and Pulp	Energy Intensive Industries	322	322

Code	Sector	Sector Description	Industry	NAICS Code (Canada 2022)	NAICS Code (US 2022)
8	EINT-WATR	Water and Sewage System and Waste Management	Energy Intensive Industries	2213, 23711, 562	2213, 23711, 562
9	COAL	Coal Industry and Support	Fossil Fuels	2121, 213117, 213119	2121, 213113
10	RFND	Fossil Fuel Refinery	Fossil Fuels	324, 326, 412, 457, 486	324, 326, 4247, 457, 486
11	GAS	Natural Gas and Industry Support	Fossil Fuels	21111, 213111, 213118, 2212, 23712	21113, 213111, 213112, 2212, 23712
12	OIL-EXTR	Oil Extraction	Fossil Fuels	21111, 213111	21112, 213111
13	OIL-OTHR	Oil Extraction Support	Fossil Fuels	213118, 23712	213112, 23712
14	OIL-SAND	Sand Extraction Oil and Support	Fossil Fuels	21114	21112
15	TRNS-AIR	Air Transportation	Transportation	481, 4881	481, 4881
16	TRNS-RAIL	Rail Transportation	Transportation	482	482
17	TRNS-OTHR	Other Transportation	Transportation	336, 483, 484, 485, 487, 4882, 4883, 4884, 4885, 4889	336, 483, 484, 485, 487, 4882, 4883, 4884, 4885, 4889

Code	Sector	Sector Description	Industry	NAICS Code (Canada 2022)	NAICS Code (US 2022)
18	CROP	Crop Production and Support	Agriculture and Forestry	111, 1151, 41112	111, 1151
19	LIVE	Livestock Production and Support	Agriculture and Forestry	112, 1152, 41111	112, 1152
20	FORS	Forestry Support and	Agriculture and Forestry	113, 1153, 321	113, 1153, 321
21	FINC	Finance and Insurance	Other Sectors	52	52
22	FOOD	Food and Beverage industry and support	Other Sectors	114, 311, 312, 4131, 4132, 445	114, 311, 312, 4244, 4248, 445
23	REST	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	Other Sectors	53	53
24	SERV	Service Sectors	Other Sectors	323, 41113, 41119, 4133, 4134, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 441, 444, 449, 455, 456, 458, 459, 49, 51, 54, 55, 561, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81, 91	323, 423, 4241, 4242, 4243, 4245, 4246, 4249, 425, 441, 444, 449, 455, 456, 458, 459, 49, 51, 54, 55, 561, 61, 62, 71, 72, 81, 92

Code	Sector	Sector Description	Industry	NAICS Code (Canada 2022)	NAICS Code (US 2022)
25	OTHR	Other Industries	Other Sectors	236, 2372, 2373, 2379, 238, 313, 314, 315, 316, 333, 334, 337, 339	236, 2372, 2373, 2379, 238, 313, 314, 315, 316, 333, 334, 337, 339

Table 2 – NAICS codes with multiple sectors

Code	Sector Code 1	Sector Code 2
213117	COAL	EINT-MINE
213119	COAL	EINT-MINE
21111	OIL-EXTR	GAS
21112	OIL-EXTR	OIL-SAND
213111	OIL-EXTR	GAS
213112	OIL-EXTR	GAS
213118	OIL-OTHR	GAS
23712	OIL-OTHR	GAS

Appendix IV – Credit Quality Ratings

The coding selections shown in the table below are to be used for the [credit_quality](#) field when completing the DC2 Disclosure.

Externally assigned ratings of long-term borrower creditworthiness are assigned on debt security issuers and wholesale borrowers including corporates, banks and sovereigns. To facilitate comparison, ratings from several recognized credit rating organizations should be mapped into the [credit_quality](#) categories shown in the table below.

In the DC2 Disclosure, borrowers should be grouped within each [credit_quality](#); borrowers are not to be reported on an individual name basis.

credit_quality	S&P	DBRS	Moody's	Fitch	KBRA
1	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA (low)	Aaa to Aa3	AAA to AA-	AAA to AA-
2	A+ to A-	A (high) to A (low)	A1 to A3	A+ to A-	A+ to A-
3	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB (high) to BBB (low)	Baa1 to Baa3	BBB+ to BBB-	BBB+ to BBB-
4	BB+ to BB-	BB (high) to BB (low)	Ba1 to Ba3	BB+ to BB-	BB+ to BB-
5	B+ to B-	B (high) to B (low)	B1 to B3	B+ to B-	B+ to B-
6	Below B-	CCC or lower	Below B3	Below B-	Below B-
7	Not Rated	Not Rated	Not Rated	Not Rated	Not Rated