

GPC Financial Corporation

BASEL III PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES December 31, 2019



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I. Introduction and Purpose

As a federally regulated financial institution (FRFI) under the Canadian Trust and Loan Companies Act (1991) (the Act), GPC Financial Corporation (GPCFC) is subject to the regulatory regime of the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions Canada (OSFI).

This Report documents GPCFC's Basel III Pillar 3 disclosures as per the prescribed OSFI Framework that is based on guidance and standards established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (BCBS). GPCFC is not considered a Domestic Systemically Important Bank (D-SIB) by OSFI and as such, this Report will include a modified version of the capital disclosure template for non-D-SIBs as outlined in the OSFI guidance on Basel III Pillar 3 issued in April 2017 with an effective date of October 31, 2018 and Public Disclosure Requirements related to Basel III Leverage Ratio in December 2017 with an effective date of January 2018.

This Report is subject to independent review conducted by the Internal Audit Department. More importantly, it will also be presented to the Board of Directors for review purposes.

This Report will be made available on the GPCFC website.

II. GPC Financial Corporation (GPCFC)

GPCFC was granted its letters patent on December 15, 2011 and received an amended Order to Commence and Carry-on Business from OSFI on April 5, 2013. GPCFC commenced business as a FRFI on October 1, 2013. GPCFC is a wholly owned subsidiary of Global Payments Direct, Inc. (GPDI). GPCFC is neither a lending nor a deposit taking institution; its current business is restricted to credit card acquiring activities. Operating within the acquiring activities environment, GPCFC has agreements with merchants enabling them to accept card payments for goods and services rendered.

As a direct member of Visa and MasterCard Canada, GPCFC acts as the financial institution Bin Identification Number (BIN) and InterBank Card Association (ICA) sponsor for GPDI's as well as certain of Global Payments United Kingdom's (GPUK) Visa and MasterCard processing services.

GPDI and GPUK are wholly owned by Global Payments Inc. (GPI), a publically-traded corporation formed under the laws of the State of Georgia, USA. The outstanding shares of GPI common stock are traded on the New York Stock Exchange (NYSE: GPN).

GPCFC's primary revenue comes from acquiring new Canadian merchants for credit card (Visa & MasterCard) processing and by acting as the BIN/ICA sponsor for certain GPUK and GPDI's Visa & MasterCard processing services. GPCFC routes and clears card transactions directly through the Visa and MasterCard networks and funds settlement to the merchants.

On December 31, 2019, GPCFC's balance sheet contained no insured deposits, no uninsured deposits, no mortgages or loans receivable and no direct interest in any commercial or residential property of any kind. GPCFC's balance sheet comprises mostly of daily receivables (settlement processing from the card networks, i.e., Visa and MasterCard) and payables to merchants for their daily credit card processing activities. The settlement processing receivables from the networks and the settlement processing liabilities to the merchants are presented gross and are directly related. Monies received from the networks is settles the liability to the merchants. For these reasons, GPCFC's operations have a stable risk profile.



III. Corporate Governance

As a FRFI, GPCFC is subject to OSFI's Corporate Governance Guideline (Guideline). Corporate Governance refers to oversight mechanisms, including the processes, structures and information used for directing and overseeing the management of a FRFI. Sound corporate governance practices contribute to the effective management and to the achievement of a FRFI's strategic and operational plans, goals and objectives. In this regard, OSFI expects this Guideline to be imbedded into every FRFI's day to day operations. Key elements of GPCFC's corporate governance structure are as follows:

- Board of Director's Oversight;
- Audit and Risk Committee; and
- Conduct Review Committee.

At present, GPCFC has 8 (eight) Board of Directors with 4 (four) being internal and affiliated and 4 (four) being external and unaffiliated members. Majority of the members of the two Committees including the Chairman are external members and the Chairman of the Board is also an external member entitled to cast a second vote in the event that there is no majority during the adoption of a resolution.

GPCFC also has four (4) independent oversight functions that are responsible for providing enterprise-wide oversight of operational management. Operational management is responsible for planning, directing and controlling day to day operations. These oversight functions are independent of operational management and the executives responsible for managing them are as follows:

- Finance: Chief Financial Officer;
- Risk Management: Chief Risk Officer;
- Compliance: Chief Compliance Officer; and
- Internal Audit: Chief Internal Auditor.

IV. Capital Structure

GPCFC's capital consists of common shares and retained earnings. As per Board and Shareholder approved By-Laws, an unlimited number of common shares have been authorized. All of GPCFC's capital is Common Equity Tier 1 as at December 31, 2019, 1,160 common shares were issued and outstanding. GPDI is the sole shareholder of GPCFC.

Share Capital	
Authorized	Unlimited common shares
Issued	1,160 Common Shares for \$29M



V. Capital Management

One of GPCFC's objectives is to be an appropriately capitalized institution as defined by regulatory authorities. GPCFC manages its capital under OSFI's Capital Adequacy Requirement (CAR) guidelines. OSFI's guidelines are based on BCBS's Basel II and Basel III Frameworks and measures capital in relation to credit, market and operational risks. GPCFC has various capital policies, procedures and controls, including an Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP), which it utilizes to achieve its goals and objectives. The ICAAP includes the following components:

- 1. Board and Senior Management(SM) oversight
- 2. Sound capital assessment and planning
- 3. Comprehensive assessment of risks
- 4. Stress testing
- 5. Monitoring and reporting
- 6. Internal control review

The ICAAP also includes assessment of GPCFC's risk appetite. Risk appetite is considered to be the amount of risk GPCFC is willing to accept in the normal course of business in pursuit of its strategic and financial objectives. GPCFC's risk appetite is embodied in quantitative statements or target measures for capital adequacy and individual risk types and is approved by the Board on an annual basis. The ICAAP is submitted to OSFI and reviewed by Internal Audit as per OSFI's prescribed schedule.

Regulatory Capital & Risk Weighted Assets (RWA)

OSFI's regulatory capital guidelines under Basel III allow for two tiers of capital. As at December 31, 2019, Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital includes common shares, retained earnings and accumulated other comprehensive income. GPCFC currently does not hold any additional Tier 1 or Tier 2 capital instruments. Therefore, the Company's CET1 is equal to its Tier 1 and Total capital.

Total capital for GPCFC on December 31, 2019 is \$64,189 (in 000's).

Total capital ratio is calculated as total capital divided by risk-weighted assets (RWA). As per the Standardized Approach, RWA for Credit risk is \$154,992 and as per the Basic Indicator Approach, the RWA for Operational risk is \$29,796 on December 31, 2019.

Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) (000's)	Q4, 2018	Q1, 2019	Q2, 2019	Q3, 2019	Q4, 2019
Operational Risk (Basic					
indicator approach)	\$24,741	\$26,099	\$27,689	\$29,196	\$29,796
Credit Risk (Standardized					
approach)	\$181,579	\$377,112	\$387,957	\$192,633	\$154,992
Total RWA	\$206,320	\$403,211	\$415,646	\$221,829	\$184,788

(To be continued...)



V. Capital Management (continued)

Regulatory Capital & Risk Weighted Assets (RWA) (continued)

OSFI targets for Common Equity Tier 1, Total Tier 1 and Total Capital Ratios to be at least 7%, 8.5% and 10.5%, respectively. In this regard, Tier 1 and total capital ratio for GPCFC was 34.74% as at December 31, 2019.

Capital Targets (as percentage of RWA)	Q4, 2018	Q1, 2019	Q2, 2019	Q3, 2019	Q4, 2019	OSFI Guideline
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	26.10%	13.82%	14.13%	27.8%	34.74%	7%
Tier 1 Capital	26.10%	13.82%	14.13%	27.8%	34.74%	8.5%
Total Capital	26.10%	13.82%	14.13%	27.8%	34.74%	10.5%

Leverage Ratio

As per Basel III leverage ratio framework and disclosure requirements, all FRFIs must report leverage ratio beginning Q1, 2015. For GPCFC, the leverage ratio is calculated as Tier 1 capital divided by total assets. In this regard, the leverage ratio for GPCFC was 18.29% as at December 31, 2019.

Leverage Ratio	Q4, 2018	Q1, 2019	Q2, 2019	Q3, 2019	Q4, 2019
Leverage Ratio	15.15%	7.62%	7.86%	15.7%	18.29%

VI. Enterprise Wide Risk Management (ERM) Framework

GPCFC has implemented an Enterprise Wide Risk Management (ERM) Framework, a comprehensive process for assessing, identifying, monitoring and mitigating key business risks that could interfere with GPCFC's objectives and goals. ERM provides independent oversight of the management of risks inherent in GPCFC's activities. Its key objectives are:

- Identifying current and emerging risks
- Developing risk assessment and measurement systems
- Establishing policies, practices and other control mechanisms to manage risks
- Developing risk tolerance limits for SM and Board approval
- Monitoring positions against approved risk tolerance limits
- Reporting results of risk monitoring to SM and the Board

The following section presents information about the GPCFC's exposure to key risks, its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and its management of capital.

A. Structural Interest Rate Risk in the Banking Book (IRRBB)

IRRBB is the risk of loss when on and/or off-balance sheet assets and liabilities are mismatched with respect to re-pricing or maturity dates and as such, are exposed to adverse movements in interest rates. IRRBB risk is not applicable to GPCFC given that it does not have a traditional deposit-taking or lending book subject to gap or mismatch risk.

(To be continued...)



VI. Enterprise Wide Risk Management (ERM) Framework (continued)

B. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of a debtor, for any reason, to fully honor its financial contractual obligations to GPCFC.

GPCFC acts as the financial institution Bin Identification Number (BIN) and InterBank Card Association (ICA) sponsor for GPDI's as well as certain of Global Payments United Kingdom's (GPUK) Visa and MasterCard processing services. As such, GPCFC has minimal credit exposure given that GPDI is responsible for all losses associated with entire merchant portfolio and related services. The credit policies and procedures associated with managing and monitoring exposure to merchant credit risk are outlined in the GPDI's Credit Policy Manual, which outline merchant assessment approval procedures, risk rating, account management and collections processes. Credit risk is managed by GPDI with oversight from SM and the Board. Based on the above assessment, management considers there to be a low risk of credit risk underestimation using the Standardized Approach.

C. Operational Risk

Operational risk is the potential loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events. This includes legal risk, but excludes strategic and reputational risk. Legal risk includes, but is not limited to, exposure to fines, penalties, or punitive damages resulting from supervisory actions, as well as private settlements.

GPCFC operates within a strong internal control environment and its Enterprise Risk Management Program incorporates risk assessment processes (business unit level assessment, documentation of identified risks and controls in place to mitigate them) in its overall objective and annual work plan.

D. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that value of investments may decline over a given period because of economic changes or other events impacting large portions of the market. GPCFC does not have a portfolio that meets the qualifying criteria and has no material foreign exchange positions.

E. Liquidity & Funding Risk

Liquidity and funding risk for GPCFC is the risk that it may be unable to generate or obtain sufficient cash or its equivalent in a timely and cost-effective manner to meet its commitments as they come due. GPCFC's Liquidity and Funding Management Policy and related procedures define the policies, standards and practices associated with managing and monitoring the exposure to liquidity and funding risks. GPCFC monitors its liquidity position daily together with its cash flow forecasts. For additional funding, the Company has a borrowing facility with GPDI for up to \$10 million and an external overdraft facility for up to \$200 million. The key measures for managing liquidity include GPCFC establishing and maintaining:

- A Liquidity Ratio which is the sum of total liquid assets (cash and cash equivalents) to total non-cash assets, equal to at least 5% and monitoring the Ratio to identify adverse balance sheet trends and develop appropriate management strategies, as needed.
- Borrowing facilities with GPDI and a Schedule I Bank.
- GPCFC has established a Liquidity and Funding Contingency Plan. The Plan outlines the process to manage the range of stress environments and establish clear lines of responsibility and escalation procedures.
- GPCFC has established processes and regular reporting to ensure that it is in full compliance with the applicable elements of the Basel III Global Liquidity Standard effective January 2015.



VII. Basel III Pillar 3 Capital Disclosure

Ba	sel III Pillar 3 Capital Disclosure				
	at December 31, 2019	Q4 2019			
	nounts in thousands of Canadian Dollars except percentages)	All-In			
Ì	Common Equity Tier 1 - Capital- Instruments and Reserves				
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) plus related stock su	29,000			
	Retained earnings	35,189			
	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	0			
	Directly issues capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicble to non-joint stock companies)	NA			
	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	NA			
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	64,189			
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital-regulatory adjustments				
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1	NA			
	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	64,189			
	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus				
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	NA			
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	NA			
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	NA			
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments are not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by thin	d			
	parties (amount allowed group AT1)	NA			
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	NA			
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	NA			
	Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	NA			
44	Additional Tier 1 Capital (AT1)	NA			
45	Tier 1 capital (T1=CET1+AT1)	64,189			
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and allowances				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related surplus	NA			
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	NA			
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by				
49	third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	NA			
50	Collective allowances	NA			
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	NA			
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	NA			
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	NA			
59	Total capital (TC=T1+T2)	64,189			
60	Total risk-weighted assets	184,788			
	Capital Ratios				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as percentage of risk-weighted assets)	34.74			
62	Tier 1 (as percentage of risk-weighted assets)	34.74			
63	Total capital (as percentage of risk-weighted assets)	34.74			
	OSFI all-in target				
69	Common Equity Tier 1 capital all-in target raio	7.00%			
70	Tier 1 capital all-in target ratio	8.50%			
71	Total Capital all-in target ratio	10.50%			
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements				
	(only applicable between 1 Jan 2013 and 1 Jan 2022)				
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA			
81	Amounts included from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA			
	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA			
82	83 Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)				
	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	NA			
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities) Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	NA NA			



VIII. Basel III Leverage Ratio Disclosure

Basel III Leverage Ratio Disclosure				
As at December 31, 2019				Q4 2019
(Amounts in thousands of Canadian Dolla	rs except percenta	ages)		All-In
	On-balance sheet	exposures		
1 On balance sheet items (excluding der	ivatives, SFTs and	grandfathered s	ecuritization exposures	350,927
but including collateral)				
2 Gross-up for derivatives collateral pro	ovided where dedu	cted from balan	ce sheets pursuant	NA NA
to the operative accounting framework	k (IFRS)			
3 (Deductions of receivable assets for ca	ash variation mar	gin provided in d	lerivatives transactions)	NA
4 (Asset amounts deducted in determini	ng Tier 1 capital)			NA NA
5 Total on-balance sheet exposures (exc	luding derivatives	and SFTs) (sume	of lines 1 and 4)	350,927
	Derivative Exp	osures		
6 Replacement cost associated with all	derivative transac	tions		NA
7 Add-on amounts for potential future ex	xposures associat	ed with all deriv	ative transactions	NA
8 (Exempted central counterparty-leg of	client cleared trac	de exposures)		NA
9 Adjusted effective notional amount of	written credit deri	vatives		NA
10 (Adjusted effective notional offsets an	d add-on deductio	ns for written cr	edit derivatives)	NA
11 Total derivative exposures (sum of line	es 6 to 10)			NA
Securit	ties financing trans	action exposure:	5	
12 Gross SFT assets recognized for accou	nting purposes (w	ith no recognitio	n of netting), after adjust	ing for sale
accounting transactions				NA
13 (Netted amounts of cash payables and	cash receivables	of gross SFT ass	ets)	NA
14 Counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposur	re for SFTs			NA NA
15 Agent transaction exposures				NA NA
16 Total securities financing transaction e	xposures (sum of l	ines 12 to 15)		NA
Otl	her off-balance she	et exposures		
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross no	otional amount			NA
18 (Adjustments for conversion to credit	equivalent amoun	ts)		NA
19 Off-balance sheet items(sum of lines 1	7 and 18)			NA NA
	Capital and Total I	Exposures		
20 Tier 1 capital				64,189
21 Total Exposures (sum of lines 5, 11, 16	and 19)			350,927
	Leverage Ra	ntios		
22 Basel III leverage ratio				18.29