



Advanced Basel Pillar 3 Disclosure Governance Course

29 November – 3 December 2026
Marbella

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Ref: 1068_178832 **Date:** 29 November – 3 December 2026 **Location:** Marbella **Fees:** 5700 Euro

Overview

Advanced Basel Pillar 3 Disclosure Governance Course is a one-week advanced course for reporting, finance, risk-data, audit, and governance professionals, who leave with a Pillar 3 Disclosure Control Pack. Participants build Pillar 3 disclosure governance around reporting architecture, tables, regulatory data lineage, accounting-to-regulatory reconciliation, review evidence, attestation, and publication controls. The course turns disclosure requirements into a controlled production cycle rather than a broad survey of Basel capital rules. Agile Leaders Training Center develops Pillar 3 reporting governance capability.

Who Should Attend

- Regulatory reporting teams responsible for disclosure production, calendars, and publication
- Finance teams responsible for prudential figures, reconciliations, and management reporting
- Risk-data teams responsible for source systems, lineage, transformations, and evidence
- Control and audit teams responsible for review, challenge, findings, and assurance
- Governance teams responsible for policies, ownership, attestation, and escalation

The course assumes participants already prepare, review, govern, or interpret prudential disclosures, and it leaves introductory Basel capital calculation and jurisdiction-specific legal advice outside its scope.

Departments and Industries

The course supports departments and industries that produce or rely on controlled prudential disclosures.



- Regulatory reporting, finance control, risk data, and capital reporting
- Internal audit, compliance, governance, and disclosure assurance
- Commercial banking, investment banking, and financial groups
- Advisory, assurance, financial technology, and reporting-platform services
- Investor relations, board reporting, and market-disclosure functions

Learning Objectives

By the end of this course, participants will be able to:

- Apply the Basel DIS structure to a disclosure requirement inventory
- Build a Pillar 3 reporting calendar and ownership map
- Analyze regulatory data lineage and reconciliation breaks
- Evaluate quantitative tables and qualitative narratives
- Diagnose review, evidence, sign-off, and publication control gaps
- Build a governed Pillar 3 disclosure control pack



Course Agenda

Day 1: Disclosure Architecture and Governance

- Basel DIS Applicability and Scope Matrix
- Pillar 3 Reporting Location and Signposting Map
- Disclosure Policy and Governance RACI
- Five Disclosure Principles Quality Checklist
- Pillar 3 Requirement Inventory Template

Day 2: Tables, Templates and Reporting Calendar

- Fixed and Flexible Format Classification Method
- Quantitative Table and Narrative Register
- Pillar 3 Reporting Calendar
- Retrospective and Transitional Metrics Tracker
- Disclosure Change-Control Log



Day 3: Data Lineage and Reconciliation

- Regulatory Data Lineage Map
- Source-to-Disclosure Transformation Register
- Accounting-to-Regulatory Reconciliation Matrix
- Risk-Weighted Asset Variance Analysis
- Data Exception and Evidence Register

Day 4: Review, Assurance and Publication Controls

- Quantitative Disclosure Review Checklist
- Qualitative Narrative Challenge Method
- Internal Control Evidence Matrix
- Senior Attestation and Sign-Off Workflow
- Publication, Archive and Access Control Plan

Day 5: Pillar 3 Production Practice

- Exercise: Classify a Disclosure Requirement Inventory
- Exercise: Trace a Prudential Metric to Source
- Exercise: Resolve a Reconciliation Break
- Exercise: Defend Review Evidence and Attestation
- Capstone Exercise: Pillar 3 Disclosure Control Pack

Practical Exercises

The course uses suggested activities that connect disclosure requirements, data, review, governance, and publication decisions.

- Suggested activity: map ownership and timing for a mixed-frequency disclosure set
- Suggested activity: trace a table value through transformations and reconciliation evidence
- Suggested activity: challenge a narrative against quantitative movements and source records
- Suggested activity: present a sign-off pack with issues, decisions, and publication controls

FAQs

Who suits advanced Basel Pillar 3 disclosure governance training?

Reporting, finance, risk-data, audit, control, and governance professionals suit the training. The course assumes practical involvement in prudential disclosures and leaves introductory Basel calculations outside its scope.

How does Pillar 3 disclosure governance differ from general Basel framework training?

Pillar 3 disclosure governance focuses on producing, controlling, reviewing, signing, and publishing disclosure information. General Basel framework training covers capital, risk, liquidity, supervision, and disclosure at a broader level.

What makes Basel Pillar 3 disclosures comparable?

Comparable disclosures use consistent definitions, formats, periods, explanations, and reconciliations. A controlled requirement inventory and change log help teams preserve comparability while documenting approved changes.

How does regulatory data lineage support Pillar 3 reporting?

Regulatory data lineage connects disclosed values to source systems, transformations, owners, controls, and evidence. It allows reviewers to trace movements, investigate exceptions, and support sign-off.



What controls support Pillar 3 disclosure assurance?

Disclosure assurance relies on documented ownership, reconciliations, review evidence, issue resolution, change control, attestation, and publication checks. The control design should align with the bank's reporting governance.

Conclusion

Participants take back a Pillar 3 Disclosure Control Pack containing a requirement inventory, ownership map, reporting calendar, data-lineage records, accounting-to-regulatory reconciliation, review evidence, sign-off workflow, and publication controls. The pack makes disclosure production traceable and reviewable. Teams can use it to coordinate contributors, resolve exceptions, evidence decisions, and control releases.