

**disclosures of
capital adequacy
and liquidity
valiant holding ag
31/12/2017**

Valiant Holding AG

Disclosures of capital adequacy and liquidity

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1. Composition of eligible capital/reconciliation

The scope of consolidation is as follows:

Company name and domicile	Business activity	Company capital in CHF thousands	Share of capital as %	Share of votes as %	Financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation
Valiant Bank AG, Bern	Bank	153,800	100.00	100.00	Fully consolidated	Fully consolidated
Valiant Immobilien AG, Bern	Real estate	2,000	100.00	100.00	Fully consolidated	Fully consolidated
Entris Holding AG, Muri b. Bern ¹	Financial services	25,000	58.83	58.83	Equity method	Proportionately consolidated
Triba Partner Bank AG, Triengen ²	Bank	11,000	97.87	97.87	Fully consolidated	Fully consolidated

¹ New name as from 1 January 2018, previously known as RBA-Holding AG.

² Fully consolidated since 1 July 2017.

In a deviation from the scope of consolidation for accounting purposes, the service company Entris Holding AG (new name as from 1 January 2018; previously known as RBA-Holding AG) is proportionally consolidated for the calculation of capital. In the consolidated financial statements, this company is recognised by means of equity consolidation.

Although Valiant's holding amounts to 58.83%, Entris Holding AG is recognised using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements because:

- Under the Entris shareholder agreement, key decisions require a two-thirds majority. Essentially, the agreement contains provisions relating to senior management and strategic tasks of the shareholder pool.
- Valiant representatives do not have a majority on the Board of Directors of Entris Holding AG and/or Entris group companies.
- The Entris group is a joint collaboration among all Entris banks.

For the purposes of the calculation of capital, the holding in Entris Holding AG is proportionally consolidated pursuant to Article 9 para. 2 of the Capital Adequacy Ordinance.

The scope of consolidation changed versus the previous year as a result of the acquisition of Triba Partner Bank AG. This bank was fully consolidated as at 31 December 2017 (2016: risk weighting).

There are no material majority holdings that are not fully or proportionally consolidated.

Reconciliation of consolidated balance sheet

	Based on financial reporting	Based on regulatory consolidated group	Reference
	31/12/2017 in CHF thousands	31/12/2017 in CHF thousands	
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2,558,070	4,359,905	
Due from banks	124,791	282,415	
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	0	78,832	
Due from customers	1,608,815	1,667,284	
Mortgage loans	21,911,710	21,911,710	
Trading portfolio assets	10,261	10,261	
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	17,194	52,836	
Financial investments	941,437	1,368,195	
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	23,329	31,699	
Non-consolidated holdings	203,139	54,254	
Tangible fixed assets	140,149	159,152	
Intangible assets	2,615	2,615	
of which other intangible assets	2,615	2,615	A
Other assets	22,077	33,960	
Total assets	27,563,587	30,013,117	
Liabilities and equity			
Debt capital			
Due to banks	755,443	2,646,780	
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	0	488,634	
Customer deposits	18,479,867	18,488,317	
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	20,944	51,746	
Medium-term notes	243,085	243,085	
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	5,641,162	5,641,162	
Accrued expenses and deferred income	124,986	136,551	
Other liabilities	59,749	63,635	
Provisions	35,769	50,626	
of which deferred taxes for temporary differences	3,708	15,441	
Total debt capital	25,361,005	27,810,535	
of which subordinated liabilities, eligible as supplementary capital (Tier 2)	150,000	150,000	B
Equity capital			
Reserves for general banking risks	25,786	25,786	C
Share capital	7,896	7,896	
of which eligible as CET1	7,896	7,896	D
Capital reserve	592,750	592,750	E
Retained earnings reserve	1,454,964	1,454,964	C
Consolidated net profit	119,201	119,201	C
Minority interests	1,985	1,985	F
Total equity capital	2,202,582	2,202,582	
Total liabilities and equity	27,563,587	30,013,117	

2. Composition of eligible capital/Presentation of eligible capital

Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)		Net figures in CHF thousands	Reference
1	Issued, paid-in share capital, completely eligible	7,896	D
2	Retained earnings reserves, including reserves for general banking risks/profit (loss) carry forwards and profit (loss) for the period	1,593,188	C
3	Capital reserve	592,750	E
5	Minority interests	1,985	F
6	Total CET1 capital, before adjustments	2,195,819	
Adjustments to CET1 capital			
	Distribution of dividends (incl. minorities)	-63,170	
9	Other intangible assets (after deduction of deferred taxes)	-2,615	A
10	Deduction of deferred taxes due to a holding	-6,979	
28	Total adjustments to CET1 capital	-72,764	
29	Total Common Equity Tier 1 capital (net CET1)	2,123,055	
45	Core capital (net Tier 1)	2,123,055	
Supplementary capital (Tier 2)			
46	Subordinate bond	150,000	B
58	Total supplementary capital (net Tier 2)	150,000	
59	Regulatory capital (net Tier 1 and net Tier 2)	2,273,055	
60	Total risk-weighted positions	13,176,503	

Capital ratios		Net figures in CHF thousands	Reference
61	CET1 ratio (Common Equity Tier 1 capital as % of risk-weighted positions)	16.11	
62	Tier 1 ratio (core capital as % of risk-weighted positions)	16.11	
63	Ratio in relation to regulatory capital (as % of risk-weighted positions)	17.25	
	Ratio in relation to regulatory capital (incl. countercyclical buffer)	16.16	
64	CET1 requirements in accordance with the Basel minimum standards (minimum requirements + capital buffer + countercyclical buffer) plus the capital buffer for systemically important banks) (as a % of risk-weighted assets)	6.84	
	of which minimum requirements in accordance with CAO transitional provisions (as % of risk-weighted positions)	4.50	
65	of which capital buffer in accordance with Basel minimum standards (as % of risk-weighted assets)	1.25	
66	of which countercyclical capital buffer (as % of risk-weighted positions)	1.09	
68	CET1 available to meet minimum and buffer requirements as per the Basel minimum standards, after deduction of the AT1 and T2 requirements met by CET1 (as % of risk-weighted assets)	13.75	
68a	CET1 total requirement target in accordance with Annex 8 of the CAO plus the countercyclical buffer (as % of risk-weighted assets)	8.89	
68b	Available CET1 (as % of risk-weighted positions)	13.05	
68c	T1 total requirement in accordance with Annex 8 of the CAO plus the countercyclical buffer (as % of risk-weighted assets)	10.69	
68d	Available Tier 1 (as % of risk-weighted positions)	14.85	
68e	Total requirement for regulatory capital as per Annex 8 of the CAO plus the countercyclical buffer (as % of risk-weighted assets)	13.09	
68f	Available regulatory capital (as % of risk-weighted positions)	17.25	

Amounts under the thresholds for deductions (before risk weighting)		Net figures in CHF thousands	Reference
72	Non-eligible holdings in the financial sector	41,656	
73	Other eligible holdings in the financial sector (CET1)	8,016	

3. The bank's risk management approach (OVA)

Valiant's chosen risk management approach is explained in the following sections of its 2017 Annual Report, which can be found at valiant.ch/results:

- Management Report, Strategy and goals section: pages 9–13
- Management Report, Risk management section: pages 17–19
- Notes on risk management: pages 102–108

4. Overview of risk-weighted assets (OV1)

		a	c
		RWA 31/12/2017 in CHF thousands	Minimum capital requirements 31/12/2017 in CHF thousands
Required group equity			
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR – counterparty credit risk)	12,165,633	973,252
2	of which standardised approach (SA)	12,165,633	973,252
4	Counterparty credit risk	184,622	14,769
5	of which standardised approach (SA-CCR)	13,939	1,115
16	Market risk	38,191	3,055
17	of which standardised approach	38,191	3,055
19	Operational risk	768,019	61,442
20	of which basic indicator approach	768,019	61,442
23	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	20,038	1,603
25	Minimum capital requirements	13,176,503	1,054,120

5. Differences between accounting and regulatory scopes of consolidation (LI1)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Carrying values of items						
	Based on financial reporting in CHF thousands	Based on regulatory consolidated group in CHF thousands	Subject to credit risk framework in CHF thousands	Subject to counterparty credit risk framework in CHF thousands	Subject to securitisation framework in CHF thousands	Subject to market risk framework in CHF thousands	Not subject to capital requirements or subject to deduction from capital in CHF thousands
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	2,558,070	4,359,905	4,359,905			12,514	4,347,391
Due from banks	124,791	282,415	266,690	15,725		92,572	
Amounts due from securities financing transactions		78,832		78,832			
Due from customers	1,608,815	1,667,284	1,667,284			58,163	
Mortgage loans	21,911,710	21,911,710	21,911,710			0	
Trading portfolio assets	10,261	10,261				10,261	
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	17,194	52,836		52,836		21,014	
Financial investments	941,437	1,368,195	1,368,195			141,273	
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	23,329	31,699	31,699			6	
Non-consolidated holdings	203,139	54,254	54,254				8,096
Tangible fixed assets	140,149	159,152	159,152				
Intangible assets	2,615	2,615					2,615
of which other intangible assets	2,615	2,615					2,615
Other assets	22,077	33,960	20,585			239	13,375
Total assets	27,563,587	30,013,117	29,839,473	147,393	0	336,042	4,371,477
Liabilities and equity							
Due to banks	755,443	2,646,780		17,555		623,869	2,005,356
Liabilities from securities financing transactions	0	488,634		488,634		488,634	
Customer deposits	18,479,867	18,488,317				275,542	18,212,775
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	20,944	51,746		30,802		20,862	82
Medium-term notes	243,085	243,085					243,085
Bond issues and central mortgage institution loans	5,641,162	5,641,162					5,641,162
Accrued expenses and deferred income	124,986	136,551				1	136,550
Other liabilities	59,749	63,635				14	63,621
Provisions	35,769	50,626					50,626
of which deferred taxes for temporary differences	3,708	15,441					15,441
Total debt capital	25,361,005	27,810,535	0	536,991	0	2,152,662	26,353,256

Balance-sheet items in foreign currencies are subject to both credit and market risk treatment. Financial sector holdings of > 10% have a separate capital requirement, which is added to credit risk.

6. Main sources of differences between regulatory exposure amounts and carrying values in financial statements (annual financial statements and consolidated financial statements) (LI2)

	a	b	c	d	e
	Positions subject to				
	Total in CHF thousands	Credit risk framework in CHF thousands	Counterparty credit risk framework in CHF thousands	Securitisation framework in CHF thousands	Market risk framework in CHF thousands
1 Asset carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per Table 5)	30,013,117	29,839,473		147,393	336,042
2 Liabilities carrying value amount under regulatory scope of consolidation (as per Table 5)	2,689,653			536,991	2,152,662
3 Total net amount under regulatory scope of consolidation	27,323,464	29,839,473		-389,598	-1,816,620
4 Off-balance-sheet amounts	1,038,033	585,005		69,953	
5 Differences in valuations	87,070			87,070	
6 Differences due to different netting rules, other than those already included in Row 2	1,854,811				1,854,811
7 Differences due to consideration of value adjustments and provisions	0				
8 Differences due to prudential filters	0				
9 SFT assets, taking account of risk-minimisation measures according to the simple approach	898,471			898,471	
10 Exposure amounts considered for regulatory purposes	31,201,849	30,424,478		665,896	38,191

7. Explanations of differences between accounting and regulatory exposure amounts (LIA)

The differences between accounting amounts as reported in the financial statements and regulatory exposure amounts relate exclusively to the proportional consolidation of Entris Holding AG (new name as from 1 January 2018; previously known as RBA-Holding AG) for the calculation of capital (see table 1).

The assets of Entris Holding AG consist primarily of cash held with the Swiss National Bank and a fixed-income portfolio carried under financial investments.

The recognised measurement differences relate to exposures from derivatives transactions, which are calculated for regulatory purposes but not for accounting treatment.

8. General information about credit risk (CRA)

A description of the main features and components of the bank's credit risk management approach is provided in the following sections of Valiant's 2017 Annual Report:

- Management Report, Credit risks section: Page 18
- Notes on risk management, Credit risks section: Page 103
- Notes on the methods used to identify credit risk and to determine impairments: Page 109
- Notes on the valuation of collateral: Page 110

9. Credit risk: Credit quality of assets (CR1)

	a	b	c	d
	Gross carrying values of			
	Defaulted exposures in CHF thousands	Non-defaulted exposures in CHF thousands	Value adjustments/ impairments in CHF thousands	Net values (a + b - c) in CHF thousands
1 Loans (excluding debt securities)	104,866	28,734,516	46,758	28,792,623
2 Debt securities		1,366,669		1,366,669
3 Off-balance-sheet exposures		586,729	3,129	583,600
4 Total	104,866	30,687,914	49,887	30,742,893

For impaired loans, i.e. claims for which it is unlikely that the borrower can meet its future commitments, the liquidation value of the collateral is determined and the impairment is covered by individual value adjustments. The impairment is based on the difference between the book value and the realisable value, taking into account counterparty risk and the net proceeds from the realisation of any collateral held. The estimated proceeds of a sale are discounted to the balance-sheet date. The definition of "defaulted exposures" is the same as that of "impaired loans".

Loans are classified as impaired at the latest when the contractually agreed payments of principal and/or interest have been overdue for more than 90 days. Overdue and impaired interest payments are not recognised. Instead, value adjustments are made directly.

Impaired loans are only reclassified as performing loans (restructured positions) if the principal and interest are paid as contractually agreed and other credit rating criteria are met. Value adjustments and provisions that are no longer needed must be recognised in income.

10. Credit risk: Changes in stock of defaulted loans and debt securities (CR2)

a

	in CHF thousands
1 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period	105,383
2 Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	41,313
3 Returned to non-defaulted status	-35,751
4 Amounts written off	-6,079
5 Other changes (+/-)	
6 Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the reporting period (total)	104,866

The impaired loan portfolio represented 0.44 % of the lending volume (previous year: 0.47 %). Newly added impaired loans were low relative to the overall lending portfolio. Existing impaired exposures remained stable during the reporting period.

11. Credit risk: Additional disclosure related to the credit quality of assets (CRB)

Sector	Residual maturity			Overall result
	Due within 12 months	Due within 12 months to 5 years	Due after 5 years	
Private clients	25,421	4,512	6,747	36,680
Trading	8,772			8,772
Real estate	27,465		3,088	30,553
Construction industry	5,644		472	6,116
Manufacturing	9,780	250	390	10,420
Public administration			2,835	2,835
Agriculture	1,156			1,156
Financial and insurance services	162		675	837
Other	6,284		1,213	7,497
Overall result	84,684	4,762	15,420	104,866

Details of overdue and impaired exposures, the methodology for identifying impaired exposures and the bank's internal definition of restructured positions are explained below Table 9 and detailed in Table 10.

In light of the bank's low level of international business no geographical breakdown is provided.

12. Credit risk: Qualitative disclosure requirements related to credit risk mitigation techniques (CRC)

Collateral is recognised using the simple method. Collateral can be cash and cash equivalents, securities or bank guarantees that meet the internal quality requirements. Exposures and their coverage are monitored daily. There is no netting of positions on or off the balance sheet. Concentration risks in connection with the collateral received are monitored.

Counterparty risk management is explained on page 105 of Valiant's 2017 Annual Report, under "Other counterparty risk".

13. Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview (CR3)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
	Unsecured exposures / carrying amount in CHF thousands	Exposures secured by collateral in CHF thousands	Exposures secured by collateral, of which: secured amount in CHF thousands	Exposures secured by financial guarantees in CHF thousands	Exposures secured by financial guarantees, of which: secured amount in CHF thousands	Exposures secured by credit derivatives in CHF thousands	Exposures secured by credit derivatives, of which: secured amount in CHF thousands
1 Loans (excluding debt securities)	29,142,900	176,186	24,080	57,138	37,317		
2 Debt securities	1,298,363			68,306	68,306		
3 Total¹	30,441,263	176,186	24,080	125,444	105,623	0	0
4 of which defaulted	104,866						

¹ The column "Unsecured exposures" includes mortgage-backed positions amounting to CHF 22,3 billion.

Collateral is recognised against significantly less than 1% of loans made by Valiant. As such, the recognition of collateral has only a small impact on risk-weighted assets.

14. Credit risk: Qualitative disclosures on the bank's use of external credit ratings under the standardised approach for credit risk (CRD)

External ratings are not taken into account.

15. Credit risk: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and credit risk mitigation (CRM) effects (CR4)

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and CRM			
Exposure class	On-balance-sheet amount in CHF thousands	Off-balance-sheet amount in CHF thousands	On-balance-sheet amount in CHF thousands	Off-balance-sheet amount in CHF thousands	RWA in CHF thousands	RWA density as %
1 Central governments and central banks	30,185		101,012		58,131	57.55
2 Banks and securities firms	893,807	65,413	372,138	41,697	173,623	41.95
3 Non-central government public sector entities and multilateral development banks	916,407	112,484	903,267	56,492	336,776	35.09
4 Corporates	1,151,944	99,510	1,152,446	95,848	798,819	63.99
5 Retail	22,723,355	751,649	22,697,961	340,722	10,479,121	45.48
6 Equity	48,974	49,036	48,974	49,036	122,496	124.98
7 Other exposures	4,568,832	1,210	4,569,037	1,210	196,667	4.30
8 Total	30,333,503	1,079,301	29,844,835	585,005	12,165,633	39.98

16. Credit risk: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights (CR5)

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j
Exposure class/ risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total ¹ in CHF thousands
1 Central governments and central banks	22,927			39,909			38,176			101,012
2 Banks and securities firms			155,050		232,345		26,440			413,835
3 Non-central government public sector entities and multilateral development banks	45,264		437,779	24,666	422,649	554	28,848			959,759
4 Corporates	523		547,519	11,471		13,993	674,753	35		1,248,294
5 Retail	30,382		205	18,161,860		2,895,868	1,950,051	318		23,038,684
6 Equity							49,037	48,973		98,010
7 Other exposures	4,373,528					205	196,513			4,570,246
8 Total	4,472,624	0	1,140,552	18,197,997	694,903	2,910,620	2,963,817	49,327	0	30,429,840
9 of which covered by mortgages				18,197,997	4,445	2,694,414	1,902,283			
10 of which past-due loans							18,521	348		

¹ Total credit exposures (post-CCF and post-CRM).

17.–22. Table on the IRB approach

Valiant does not use any rating-based approaches.

23. Qualitative disclosure related to counterparty credit risk (CCRA)

Counterparty risk management is explained on page 105 of Valiant's 2017 Annual Report, under "Other counterparty risks".

24. Analysis of counterparty credit risk (CCR) exposure by approach (CCR1)

	a	b	c	d	e	f
	Replacement cost in CHF thousands	Potential future exposure in CHF thousands	EEPE in CHF thousands	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM in CHF thousands	RWA in CHF thousands
1 SA-CCR (for derivatives)	6,414	13,534		1.4	27,927	13,939
Market value method under SA-BIS	20,223	28,833			42,026	21,244
2 IMM (for derivatives and SFTs)						
3 Simple approach for risk mitigation (for SFTs)					488,669	97,889
4 Comprehensive approach for risk mitigation (for SFTs)						
5 VaR for SFTs						
6 Total						133,072

25. Counterparty risk: Credit valuation adjustment capital charge (CCR2)

	a	b
	EAD post-CRM in CHF thousands	RWA in CHF thousands
Total portfolios subject to the Advanced CVA capital charge		
1 VAR component (including the 3×multiplier)		
2 Stressed VAR component (including the 3×multiplier)		
3 All portfolios subject to the standardised CVA capital charge ¹	69,953	51,550
4 Total subject to the standardised CVA capital charge	69,953	51,550

¹ Simplified standard approach.

26. Standardised approach – exposures by asset class and risk weight (CCR3)

Exposure class/risk weight	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i
	0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total ¹ in CHF thousands
1 Central government and central banks									0
2 Banks and securities firms			490,530	66,004					556,534
3 Non-central government public sector entities and multilateral development banks						15			15
4 Corporates						353			353
5 Retail					501	1,219			1,720
6 Equity									0
7 Other exposures									0
8 Total	0	0	490,530	66,004	501	1,587	0	0	558,622

¹ Total credit exposures (post-CCF and post-CRM).

27. CCR exposures by portfolio and PD scale (CCR4: IRB)

Valiant does not use any model-based approaches.

28. Composition of collateral for CCR exposure (CCR5)

	a		b		c		d	e		f
	Collateral used in derivative transactions						Collateral used in SFTs			
	Fair value of collateral received				Fair value of posted collateral				Fair value of collateral received in CHF thousands	Fair value of posted collateral in CHF thousands
	Segregated in CHF thousands		Unsegregated in CHF thousands		Segregated in CHF thousands		Unsegregated in CHF thousands			
Cash – CHF			23,415				25,475			
Swiss Confederation sovereign debt										11,403
Other sovereign debt								6,131		12,267
Due from mortgage bond banks						10,990		55,061		226,557
Due from Swiss cantons						17,502		10,489		155,709
Government agency debt										3,948
Corporate bonds						6,600		314		45,357
Equity securities			1,171							
Other collateral						1,000		6,477		33,069
Total			1,171	23,415	36,092	25,475		78,472		488,310

29. Counterparty risk: Credit derivatives exposures (CCR6)

Valiant has incurred no potential liabilities in connection with credit derivatives, whether as a provider or a recipient of collateral.

30. RWA flow statements of CCR exposures under the internal model method (the EPE model method) (CCR7)

Valiant does not use any model approaches.

31. Counterparty risk: Exposures to central counterparties (CCR8)

There are no exposures to central counterparties.

32.–36. Table on securitisations

Valiant has no securitised exposures.

37. Qualitative disclosure requirements related to market risk (MRA)

Market risk is described in the following sections of Valiant's 2017 Annual Report:

- Management Report, Other market risks section: Page 19
- Notes on risk management, Other market risks section: Page 106

38. Market risk: Qualitative disclosures for banks using the internal models approach (IMA) (MRB)

Valiant does not use any model-based approaches.

39. Market risk under the standardised approach (MR1)

a

		RWA in CHF thousands
Outright products		
1	Interest-rate risk (general and specific)	11,294
2	Equity risk (general and specific)	20,522
3	Foreign exchange risk	3,175
4	Commodity risk	3,200
9	Total	38,191

40.–42. Table on the market risk model approach

Valiant does not use any model-based approaches.

43. Operational risks: General information

Operational risks are described in the following sections of Valiant's 2017 Annual Report:

- Management Report, Operational risks section: Page 19
- Notes on risk management, Operational risks section: Page 106
- Notes on risk management, Compliance and management of legal risks section: Page 107

The basic indicator approach is used to calculate the capital requirement.

44. Interest-rate risk in the banking book

Interest-rate risk in the banking book is described in the following sections of Valiant's 2017 Annual Report:

- Management Report, Interest rate risks section: Page 19
- Notes on risk management, Interest rate risks section: Page 105

45. Presentation of the key characteristics of regulatory capital instruments

The presentation of the regulatory capital instruments can be found on the Valiant Bank AG website at valiant.ch/results.

46. Leverage ratio: comparison of total assets with total exposure

Object	31/12/2017 in CHF thousands
1 Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	27,563,587
2 Adjustment for capital deductions and entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-3,003
3 Adjustment for fiduciary assets	
4 Adjustments for derivatives	38,446
5 Adjustments for SFTs	1,846
6 Adjustments for off-balance-sheet items	757,867
7 Other adjustments	1,179,284
8 Leverage ratio exposures	29,538,027

47. Leverage ratio: detailed presentation

Object	31/12/2017 in CHF thousands
On-balance-sheet exposures	
1 On-balance-sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	28,611,203
2 (Assets that must be deducted in determining the eligible Tier 1 capital)	-3,003
3 Total on-balance-sheet exposures within the leverage ratio framework, excluding derivatives and SFTs	28,608,200
Derivatives	
4 Replacement values associated with all derivatives transactions, including those with CCPs, taking into account the margin payments received and netting agreements	52,836
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	38,446
6 Gross up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	
7 Deduction of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions	
8 Deduction relating to exposures to QCCPs if there is no obligation to reimburse the client in the event of the QCCP defaulting	
9 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives, after deduction of negative replacement values	
10 Adjusted effective notional offsets of bought/written credit derivatives	
11 Total derivative exposures	91,282
Securities financing transaction exposures	
12 Gross SFT assets with no recognition of netting (except in the case of novation with a QCCP as per margin no. 57 FINMA Circ. 15/3) including sale accounting transactions	78,832
13 Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables relating to SFT counterparties	
14 CCR exposure for SFT assets	1,846
15 Agent transaction exposures	
16 Total securities financing transaction exposures	80,678
Other off-balance-sheet exposures	
17 Off-balance-sheet exposure at gross nominal amounts before application of credit conversion factors.	2,799,473
18 Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-2,041,606
19 Total off-balance-sheet items	757,867
Eligible capital and total exposures	
20 Tier 1 capital	2,123,055
21 Total exposures	29,538,027
Leverage ratio	
22 Leverage ratio (as %)	7.19

Following the deduction of derivatives carried on the balance sheet, the difference between the total assets in the published financial statements and item 1 of this table is CHF 1,048 million. This corresponds to the pro-rata addition of the exposures of Entris Holding AG (new name as from 1 January 2018; previously known as RBA-Holding AG) less internal offsetting.

48. Information on short-term liquidity

	Monthly average Q1 ¹		Monthly average Q2 ¹	
	Unweighted values in CHF thousands	Weighted values in CHF thousands	Unweighted values in CHF thousands	Weighted values in CHF thousands
A. High-quality liquid assets (HQLA)				
1	Sum of all eligible HQLAs		2,706,172	2,822,611
B. Outflows				
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers		11,851,379	965,677
3	of which stable deposits		5,044,087	252,204
4	of which less stable deposits		6,807,292	713,473
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, defined as those liabilities and general obligations from customers other than natural persons and small business customers that are not collateralised		2,200,866	1,474,233
6	of which operational deposits			
7	of which non-operational deposits		2,187,714	1,461,081
8	of which unsecured debt including all notes, bonds and other debt securities		13,152	13,152
9	Secured wholesale funding, defined as all collateralised liabilities and general obligations			
10	Additional requirements		777,858	427,407
11	of which outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements		274,922	274,922
12	of which outflows of central mortgage institution loans		51,291	51,291
13	of which credit and liquidity facilities, including drawdowns on committed or conditionally revocable credit and liquidity facilities		451,645	101,194
14	Other contractual funding obligations to extend funds		244,847	235,058
15	Other contingent funding obligations		1,138,503	15,179
16	Total cash outflows		3,117,554	3,020,318
C. Inflows				
17	Secured lending			
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures		187,152	22,191
19	Other cash inflows		360,530	360,530
20	Total cash inflows		547,682	382,721
LCR calculation				
21	Total HQLAs		2,706,172	2,822,611
22	Total net cash outflows		2,734,833	2,564,065
23	LCR (as %)		99	110

¹ Average month-end values.

	Monthly average Q3 ¹		Monthly average Q4 ¹		
	Unweighted values in CHF thousands	Weighted values in CHF thousands	Unweighted values in CHF thousands	Weighted values in CHF thousands	
A. High-quality liquid assets (HQLA)					
1	Sum of all eligible HQLAs		2,706,769	2,808,482	
B. Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers	8,959,457	737,230	9,044,509	747,456
3	of which stable deposits	3,742,367	187,118	3,748,875	187,444
4	of which less stable deposits	5,217,090	550,112	5,295,634	560,012
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, defined as those liabilities and general obligations from customers other than natural persons and small business customers that are not collateralised	2,164,637	1,452,794	2,520,572	1,476,150
6	of which operational deposits				
7	of which non-operational deposits	2,159,294	1,447,451	2,515,323	1,470,901
8	of which unsecured debt including all notes, bonds and other debt securities	5,343	5,343	5,249	5,249
9	Secured wholesale funding, defined as all collateralised liabilities and general obligations				
10	Additional requirements	740,026	449,861	770,569	495,870
11	of which outflows related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	355,574	355,574	302,389	302,389
12	of which outflows of central mortgage institution loans	4,469	4,469	104,870	104,870
13	of which credit and liquidity facilities, including drawdowns on committed or conditionally revocable credit and liquidity facilities	379,983	89,818	363,310	88,611
14	Other contractual funding obligations to extend funds	207,220	181,184	212,935	193,146
15	Other contingent funding obligations	1,073,542	15,447	1,107,784	13,738
16	Total cash outflows		2,836,516		2,926,360
C. Inflows					
17	Secured lending				
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	256,053	54,011	196,175	31,519
19	Other cash inflows	443,117	443,117	484,463	484,463
20	Total cash inflows	699,170	497,128	680,638	515,982
LCR calculation					
21	Total HQLAs		2,706,769		2,808,482
22	Total net cash outflows		2,339,388		2,410,378
23	LCR (as %)		116		117

¹ Average month-end values.

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

Pursuant to the Ordinance on Bank Liquidity (Liquidity Ordinance, LiqO) and FINMA circular 2015/2, Valiant Bank AG is required to maintain an adequate amount of unencumbered high-quality liquid assets (HQLAs). These assets are used to cover liquidity requirements in the event of major liquidity stress scenario defined by the supervisory authority, over a time horizon of 30 calendar days. The LCR is the ratio of the stock of HQLAs (numerator) to the total net cash outflows expected over a 30-day horizon (denominator) based on the stress scenario. For the reporting year, the bank is deemed to have met the LCR requirement, as the ratio stipulated in Article 13 LiqO is at least 80%. The requirement will increase by 10 percentage points each year for the next two years to reach 100% in 2019.

Influencing factors

Valiant funds its activities primarily via the deposits of private clients and small and medium-sized firms. Amounts due to clients other than natural persons and small businesses are comparatively far lower. However, due to the higher liquidity requirements, they constitute the largest block of weighted outflows. The remaining outflows are made up of irrevocable commitments, contingent liabilities and derivatives. Liquidity inflows come primarily from non-impaired receivables (loans to clients and banks that are due) and from derivatives. Liquidity inflows from non-impaired receivables consist largely of operational deposits with other banks, which, in light of their low weighting factor, translate into a comparatively small weighted liquidity inflow. HQLAs were relatively stable over the course of 2017. Conversely, liquidity outflows fell as a result of the introduction of withdrawal limits for certain types of accounts. This combination of trends led the LCR to rise slightly in 2017.

Centralisation of liquidity management

Valiant calculates and publishes all LCR values for Valiant Bank AG. Other legal entities play only a minor role in liquidity management. FINMA has therefore ruled that they do not have to be included for LCR purposes. Liquidity is planned and managed by a central unit (Treasury), which reports directly to the CFO.

Composition of HQLAs

HQLAs consist of clearing credit balances with the Swiss National Bank and financial investments in Swiss francs that are eligible for SNB repos. They also include financial investments in euros and US dollars that are eligible for SNB repos, as well as banknotes and coins.

Concentration of sources of financing

Sources of financing that make up more than 1% of total assets are carefully monitored. The single largest source of financing is the Mortgage Bond Bank of Swiss Mortgage Institutions. The loans obtained there are long term.

Derivative positions and collateral requirements

The interest-rate swaps and forward currency transactions used for asset-liability management lead to some liquidity inflows and outflows each month. They offset each other for the most part, and therefore have only a minor impact on net liquidity flows.

Currency mismatches

No foreign currencies are significant in a regulatory sense for calculating the LCR. Accordingly, the LCR is only calculated in Swiss francs and on an overall basis for all currencies. The bank also uses the option of recognising additional HQLAs in foreign currency in order to fulfil the LCR in Swiss francs in accordance with FINMA RS 2015/2 margin note 299-314. The LCR in Swiss francs is thus generally slightly above the LCR for all currencies.

Publisher

Valiant Holding AG

Contact

Valiant Holding AG

Investor Relations

P.O. Box, CH-3001 Bern

valiant.ch

ir@valiant.ch