

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 2016-17 UNDER PILLAR III OF BASEL GUIDELINES

TABLE DF - 1- SCOPE OF APPLICATION

Name of the head of the banking group to which the framework applies

CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. (The name of the bank is changed from "Chinatrust Commercial Bank" to CTBC Bank Co., Ltd. with effect from 04th of June-2013)

The bank is a single entity operating with the strength of two branches in India. Hence, there is no consolidation requirement applicable to bank for accounting and regulatory purposes.

Quantitative Disclosures

List of group entities considered for consolidation

Name of the entity / country of incorporation (as indicated in (i)a. above)	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	Total balance sheet assets (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)
Not Applicable			

The aggregate amount of capital deficiencies in all subsidiaries which are not included in the regulatory scope of consolidation i.e. that are deducted :

Name of the subsidiaries / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity	Capital deficiencies
Not Applicable				

The aggregate amounts (e.g. current book value) of the bank's total interests in insurance entities, which are risk weighted :

Name of the insurance entities / country of incorporation	Principle activity of the entity	Total balance sheet equity (as stated in the accounting balance sheet of the legal entity)	% of bank's holding in the total equity / proportion of voting power	Quantitative impact on regulatory capital of using risk weighting method versus using the full deduction method
Not Applicable				

Any restrictions or impediments on transfer of funds or regulatory capital within the banking group : Not Applicable

TABLE DF - 2 - CAPITAL ADEQUACY

Index	Parameter	Response
	Qualitative Disclosures	
a	A summary discussion of the bank's approach to assessing the adequacy of its capital to support current and future activities.	Bank is maintaining a healthy CRAR during F.Y. 2016-17 which is commensurate with the size of its operations. As on 31 st March 2017, Bank CRAR is 43.06%. The bank is well capitalized, given the risk exposure arising from its portfolio of assets. The bank assesses the long term requirement of capital through the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process (ICAAP). The assessment of future capital duly considers the anticipated growth in the business as reflected in the budget document of the bank, stressed scenarios, regulatory/internal guidelines etc. As per the commitment of the management, the capital adequacy to support the current and future activities is monitored and assessed on regular basis. The CRAR is calculated on weekly rests and reported in Management Committee at monthly intervals.
	Quantitative disclosures	(Rs. in Crore)
b	Capital requirements for credit risk: ◆ Portfolios subject to standardized approach ◆ Securitization exposures.	41.82 Nil
c	Capital requirements for market risk: Standardized duration approach; ◆ Interest rate risk ◆ Foreign exchange risk (including gold) ◆ Equity risk	0.65 5.63 Nil
d	Capital requirements for operational risk: ◆ Basic indicator approach	6.54
e	Total and Tier-I capital ratio: ◆ For the top consolidated group; and ◆ For significant bank subsidiaries (stand alone or sub-consolidated depending on how the Framework is applied).	The bank is a single entity operating with two branches in India. Tier-I Capital Ratio 42.43% Total CRAR = 43.06%

TABLE DF -3 - CREDIT RISK- GENERAL DISCLOSURES**A. QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES**

The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk, including;

a. Definitions of past due and impaired (for accounting purposes);

An asset, including a leased asset, becomes non-performing when it ceases to generate income for the bank.

A "Non Performing Asset" (NPA) is a loan or an advance where;

- i) Interest and/or installment of principal remain overdue for a period of more than 90 days in respect of a Term Loan,
- ii) The account remains 'out of order' for a period of more than 90 days as indicated hereunder, in respect of an Overdraft/Cash Credit (OD/CC),
- iii) The bill remains overdue for a period of more than 90 days in the case of bills purchased and discounted,

- iv) The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for two crop seasons for short duration crops,
- v) The installment of principal or interest thereon remains overdue for one crop season for long duration crops,
- vi) The amount of liquidity facility remains outstanding for more than 90 days, in respect of a securitization transaction undertaken in terms of guidelines on securitization dated February 1, 2006.
- vii) In respect of derivative transactions, the overdue receivables representing positive mark-to market value of a derivative contract, if these remain unpaid for a period of 90 days from the specified due date for payment.

Out of Order: - An account should be treated as 'out of order' if the outstanding balance remains continuously in excess of the sanctioned limit/drawing power. In cases where the outstanding balance in the principal operating account is less than the sanctioned limit/drawing power, but there are no credits continuously for 90 days as on the date of Balance Sheet or credits are not enough to cover the interest debited during the same period, these accounts should be treated as 'out of order'.

Overdue: - Any amount due to the bank under any credit facility is 'overdue' if it is not paid on the due date fixed by the bank.

b. Discussion of the bank's credit risk management policy:

Credit Risk is defined as a possibility that a bank's borrower or counterparty will fail to meet its obligations in accordance with agreed terms. This may happen due to inability or unwillingness of a customer or counter-party to meet commitments in relation to lending, trading, settlement and other financial transactions.

The process with regard to management of Credit Risk is summarized here below;

Identification of Credit Risk: - Credit Risk may arise in the course of lending or even in the case of investments done by bank. However with regard to the Bank, the potential of credit risk happening in investments is quite ignorable as the bank's investments fall in gilt securities with the sole purpose of maintaining Statutory Requirements.

As a part of credit risk management process, the bank identifies the credit risk at the time to its origination and through the process of continuous monitoring on an ongoing basis.

Measures for Risk Mitigation: - The bank has formulated the internal guidelines with due consideration to regulatory requirements and also the global guidelines issued by Head Office of the Bank. The guidelines prepared by the bank are reviewed and revised as and when warranted by circumstances. The guidelines prepared by the bank are independently vetted by the Head Office and finally documented.

The guidelines, among others, stipulate the requirements to be fulfilled by the borrowers, required documentation process, the assessment of creditworthiness of the borrower, doing Credit Risk Assessment (CRA) etc. Apart from that, the Credit Risk Mitigation and Collateral Management aspects cover the verification and valuation of financial and non financial collaterals. Further, the aspects relating to tenure, valuation and title are examined wherever immovable properties are taken as collateral. Detailed guidelines / instructions regarding valuation of fixed assets and insurance of stocks and other assets financed by the Bank as laid down in Credit Policy are in place.

Further, as a part of an ongoing process, the borrower accounts are monitored on regular basis. Besides, the ALCO and Management Committee of the bank, on monthly rests, discuss the various aspects of credit risk and any abnormal deviations/observations are duly updated by credit department. The process also involves taking approvals of Management Committee once the exposure limits exceed the internally fixed limits. Further, the results of stressed situations are also presented and discussed in ALCO.

With regard to deteriorated credit assets, the credit department of the bank conducts monthly review meeting to take stock of status of legal actions, recovery efforts etc.

However the bank assumes the possibility of credit risk always being there due to the factors which may arise in the future being beyond the control of the counterparty. Such factors may primarily be the external factors specific to industry or economic shocks etc. and these are duly covered in the ICAAP document of the bank in order to have a prudent assessment of the capital adequacy.

B. QUANTITATIVE DISCLOSURES

	Particulars	(Rs. in Crore)
a	Total gross credit risk exposures, Fund based and Non-fund based separately. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fund Based (FB) • Non Fund Based (NFB) (outstanding) 	740.11 35.40
b	Geographic distribution of exposures, Fund based and Non-fund based separately <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Overseas <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FB 2. NFB ◆ Domestic <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FB (Credit Exposure) 2. NFB (Credit Exposure) (Excl SBLC) 	Nil 740.11 35.40
c	Industry Name	Total Credit Exposure*
	A. Mining and Quarrying	
	A.1 Coal	
	A.2 Others	
	B. Food Processing	8.13
	B.1 Sugar	
	B.2 Edible Oils and Vanaspati	
	B.3 Tea	
	B.4 Coffee	
	B.5 Others	8.13
	C. Beverages (excluding Tea & Coffee) and Tobacco	
	C.1 Tobacco and tobacco products	
	C.2 Others	
	D. Textiles	
	D.1 Cotton	
	D.2 Jute	
	D.3 Man-made	
	D.4 Others	
	Out of D (i.e., Total Textiles) to Spinning Mills	
	E. Leather and Leather products	3.24
	F. Wood and Wood Products	
	G. Paper and Paper Products	
	H. Petroleum (non-infra), Coal Products (non-mining) and Nuclear Fuels	
	I. Chemicals and Chemical Products (Dyes, Paints, etc.)	146.60
	I.1 Fertilizers	120.00
	I.2 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals	
	I.3 Petro-chemicals (excluding under Infrastructure)	
I.4 Others	26.60	
J. Rubber, Plastic and their Products	40.66	

K. Glass & Glassware	
L. Cement and Cement Products	
M. Basic Metal and Metal Products	66.58
M.1 Iron and Steel	10.00
M.2 Other Metal and Metal Products	56.58
N. All Engineering	27.63
N.1 Electronics	27.33
N.2 Others	0.30
O. Vehicles, Vehicle Parts and Transport Equipments	215.22
P. Gems and Jewellery	
Q. Construction	0.78
R. Infrastructure	
R.a Transport (a.1 to a.6)	
R.a.1 Roads and Bridges	
R.a.2 Ports	
R.a.3 Inland Waterways	
R.a.4 Airport	
R.a.5 Railway Track, tunnels, viaducts, bridges	
R.a.6 Urban Public Transport (except rolling stock in case of urban road transport)	
R.b. Energy (b.1 to b.6)	
R.b.1 Electricity Generation	
R.b.1.1 Central Govt PSUs	
R.b.1.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	
R.b.1.3 Private Sector	
R.b.2 Electricity Transmission	
R.b.2.1 Central Govt PSUs	
R.b.2.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	
R.b.2.3 Private Sector	
R.b.3 Electricity Distribution	
R.b.3.1 Central Govt PSUs	
R.b.3.2 State Govt PSUs (incl. SEBs)	
R.b.3.3 Private Sector	
R.b.4 Oil Pipelines	
R.b.5 Oil/Gas/Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) storage facility	
R.b.6 Gas Pipelines	
R.c. Water and Sanitation (c.1 to c.7)	
R.c.1 Solid Waste Management	
R.c.2 Water supply pipelines	
R.c.3 Water treatment plants	
R.c.4 Sewage collection, treatment and disposal system	
R.c.5 Irrigation (dams, channels, embankments etc)	
R.c.6 Storm Water Drainage System	
R.c.7 Slurry Pipelines	
R.d. Communication (d.1 to d.3)	
R.d.1 Telecommunication (Fixed network)	

	R.d.2 Telecommunication towers																																					
	R.d.3 Telecommunication and Telecom Services																																					
	R.e. Social and Commercial Infrastructure (e.1 to e.9)																																					
	R.e.1 Education Institutions (capital stock)																																					
	R.e.2 Hospitals (capital stock)																																					
	R.e.3 Three-star or higher category classified hotels																																					
	R.e.4 Common infrastructure for industrial parks, SEZ, tourism																																					
	R.e.5 Fertilizer (Capital investment)																																					
	R.e.6 Post harvest storage infrastructure for agriculture and horticultural produce including cold storage																																					
	R.e.7 Terminal markets																																					
	R.e.8 Soil-testing laboratories																																					
	R.e.9 Cold Chain																																					
	R.f. Others, if any, please specify																																					
	S. Other Industries, pl. specify																																					
	All Industries (A to S)	508.84																																				
	Residuary other advances (to tally with gross advances)	266.67																																				
	Total	775.51																																				
d	Residual contractual maturity breakdown of assets (Maturity bands as used for reporting in ALM returns of third Wednesday of the month)	<p style="text-align: right;">(Rs. in Crore)</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bucket</th> <th>Advances</th> <th>Investments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1 Day</td> <td>5.11</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-7D</td> <td>33.00</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8-14D</td> <td>120.18</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>15-28D</td> <td>85.61</td> <td>24.87</td> </tr> <tr> <td>29D-3M</td> <td>249.58</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3M-6M</td> <td>129.23</td> <td>50.42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6M-12M</td> <td>25.00</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1Y-3Y</td> <td>20.03</td> <td>25.17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3Y-5Y</td> <td>5.16</td> <td>20.46</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Over 5Y</td> <td>2.00</td> <td>--</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>674.91</td> <td>120.92</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*Net</p>	Bucket	Advances	Investments	1 Day	5.11	--	2-7D	33.00	--	8-14D	120.18	--	15-28D	85.61	24.87	29D-3M	249.58	--	3M-6M	129.23	50.42	6M-12M	25.00	--	1Y-3Y	20.03	25.17	3Y-5Y	5.16	20.46	Over 5Y	2.00	--	Total	674.91	120.92
Bucket	Advances	Investments																																				
1 Day	5.11	--																																				
2-7D	33.00	--																																				
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3M-6M	129.23	50.42																																				
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3Y-5Y	5.16	20.46																																				
Over 5Y	2.00	--																																				
Total	674.91	120.92																																				
e	Amount of NPAs (Gross)	(Rs. in Crore)																																				
	1. Substandard	71.94																																				
	2. Doubtful	8.13																																				
	i. Doubtful 1	3.81																																				
	ii. Doubtful 2	Nil																																				
	iii. Doubtful 3	Nil																																				
	3. Loss	60.00																																				
f	Net NPAs	(Rs. in Crore)																																				
		6.74																																				
g	NPA Ratios																																					
	◆ Gross NPAs to gross advances	9.72%																																				
	◆ Net NPAs to net advances	1.00%																																				

TABLE DF - 5 - CREDIT RISK MITIGATION: DISCLOSURES FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACH

Index	Parameter	Response
	Qualitative Disclosures	
A	<p>The general qualitative disclosure requirement with respect to credit risk mitigation including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policies and processes for, and an indication of the extent to which the bank makes use of, on- and off-balance sheet netting; • Policies and processes for collateral valuation and management; • A description of the main types of collateral taken by the bank; • The main types of guarantor counter party and their creditworthiness; and • Information about (market or credit) risk concentrations within the mitigation taken 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The bank nets off the on and off balance sheet exposures with securities in form of financial collaterals/margins held against such exposures. • The valuation of the collateral/s is done by external approved valuers at time of accepting the same • In general, the types of collaterals accepted by the bank are in form of Current/fixed assets which include machinery, land & buildings (Industrial/Residential), plots etc. • The guarantees obtained by the bank generally include personal, bank, corporate guarantees, guarantees from third parties and guarantees from promoters. While taking the guarantees, the due care is taken to ensure that the creditworthiness of the guarantor is not affected by the borrower’s health. ▪ The Bank, as per internal credit policy categorizes the borrowers based on the industry in which they operate. To mitigate the credit risk through diversified credit portfolio, the internal policy stipulates the industry wise exposure ceilings as well as product wise ceilings duly considering the regulatory guidelines.
	Quantitative Disclosures	Response
B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For each separately disclosed credit risk portfolio, the total exposure (after, where applicable, on- or off balance sheet netting) that is covered by eligible financial collateral after the application of haircuts. 	The Bank has not considered any eligible financial collateral for on or off balance sheet netting.

TABLE DF – 6-SECURITISATION: DISCLOSURE FOR STANDARDIZED APPROACH

The Bank does not have securitization exposure. Hence disclosure requirement is not applicable.

TABLE DF - 7 - MARKET RISK IN TRADING BOOK

Index	Parameter	Response
	Qualitative Disclosures	
A	The general qualitative disclosure requirement for Market risk including the portfolios covered by the standardized approach.	<p>Strategies and Processes: - To limit the market risk in investments and Forex Instruments, the bank follows its ALM Policy approved by its Head Office. The policy provides various limits on exposure.</p> <p>Structure and organization of the relevant risk management function: - Investment decision is taken by the Local ALCO Committee as per the guidelines approved by the Head Office. The bank has front office, mid-office and back office for strict functional segregation. Accounting Department of the bank performs as the mid office to Treasury.</p> <p>Scope and nature of risk reporting and / or measurement system:- Periodical reporting of exposure undertaken by the bank are sent to Head Office at various frequencies.</p> <p>Policies for hedging and/or mitigating risk and strategies and processes for monitoring the continuing effectiveness of hedges/ mitigates: - Bank's Policy is to maintain near square position in forex. However overnight open position is fixed by the bank and is monitored on day to day basis.</p>
	Quantitative disclosures	Response
B	The capital requirements for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ interest rate risk; ◆ equity position risk; and ◆ foreign exchange risk; 	<p>0.65</p> <p>Nil</p> <p>5.63</p>

TABLE DF - 8 - OPERATIONAL RISK

Index	Parameter	Response
	Qualitative Disclosures	
A	In addition to the general qualitative disclosure requirement the approach (es) for operational risk capital assessment for which the bank qualifies.	<p>To make the management of Operational Risk, a part of organizational culture, the bank has established strategic processes and procedures which, among others, mainly include;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The auditing process by internal and external auditor on monthly/concurrent basis apart from yearly audit by Head Office; 2. Documented policies and procedures for each department and 3. Fraud monitoring and reporting committees. 4. Reporting set up <p>For measuring the capital charge for operational risk, the bank has adopted the Basic Indicator Approach. This is according to the prescription by RBI vide master circular no. DBOD.No.BP.BC.9/ 21.06.001 / 2013-14 dated 01st of July-2013 on New Capital Adequacy Framework.</p>

TABLE DF - 9 - INTEREST RATE RISK IN THE BANKING BOOK (IRRBB)

Index	Parameter	Response
	Qualitative Disclosures	
A	The general qualitative disclosure requirement including the nature of IRRBB and key assumptions, including assumptions regarding loan prepayments and behavior of non-maturity deposits, and frequency of IRRBB measurement.	Interest rate risk in banking book refers to risk of loss in earnings or economic value of the bank's banking book as a consequence of movement in interest rate. Bank has the ALM Policy in place that addresses issues related to Interest Rate Risk in Banking Book. This includes various reports sent to Head Office/regulator at various frequencies e.g. Maturity Gap Report, Repricing Gap Report, Interest Rate Sensitivity-Duration Approach etc. The bank measures the Interest Rate Risk under "Earning" (1bp Delta NII) and "Economic" perspective with comparison to internally fixed limits to assess the IRR. Considering the short term nature of business, the Δ NII method is considered effective tool for bank to monitor the Interest Rate sensitivity and Interest Rate Risk. Besides, the bank also conducts the stress testing on monthly basis and measures the impact on profitability.
	Quantitative Disclosures	Response
B	The increase (decline) in earnings and economic value (or relevant measure used by management) for upward and downward rate shocks according to management's method for measuring IRRBB, broken down by currency (where the turnover is more than 5 per cent of the total turnover).	As of March 31, 2017, the interest rate sensitivity on net interest rate income (i.e. 1bp Delta NII) is INR 3.98 Lacs. From an economic value perspective, the interest rate sensitivity on Net worth for a 100bps change in interest rate is INR 516.06 Lacs.

TABLE DF - 10 - General disclosure for exposures related to counterparty credit risk

Index	Parameter	Response
	Qualitative Disclosures	
A	The general qualitative disclosure with respect to derivatives and CCR.	The counterparty credit risk limits for the banking counterparties are assessed and approved as per internal guidelines. The market risk management department (MRMD), an independent unit, monitors and reports the limit utilizations to internal management / HO as per laid down guidelines The Bank has adopted the Current Exposure Method prescribed under standardized approach by RBI for measuring the counter party risk exposure on derivative products and assessing the capital towards the same.
	Quantitative Disclosures	
Quantitative Disclosure		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The derivatives exposure is calculated using Current Exposure Method. The balance outstanding as on 31-Mar-2017 is given below 		
		31/03/2017
Particulars	Notional Amounts	Current Exposure
Foreign exchange contracts	-	-
Interest rate derivative contracts	-	-
Currency swaps	-	-
Currency Options	-	-
Total	-	-

Table DF – 11: Composition of Capital			(Rs. in millions)
Basel III common disclosure template to be used from March 31, 2017			Ref No.
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying common share capital plus related stock surplus (share premium)	3408.50	A1
2	Retained earnings	61.49	A2+A3+A4
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	(486.81)	
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies ¹)	-	
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018	-	
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group CET1)	-	
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory Adjustments	2983.18	
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments			
7	Prudential valuation adjustments	-	
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	-	
9	Intangibles other than mortgage-servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	
10	Deferred tax assets 2	332.57	B1
11	Cash-flow hedge reserve	-	
12	Shortfall of provisions to expected losses	-	
13	Securitization gain on sale	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	
15	Defined-benefit pension fund net assets	-	
16	Investments in own shares (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	-	
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions (amount above 10% threshold) ³	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights ⁴ (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences ⁵ (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	-	
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold ⁶	-	
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	-	
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	-	
26	National specific regulatory adjustments ⁷ (26a+26b+26c+26d)	-	
26a	of which: Investments in the equity capital of the unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	
26b	of which: Investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries ⁸	-	
26c	of which: Shortfall in the equity capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank ⁹	-	
26d	of which: Unamortized pension funds expenditures	-	
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 due to insufficient	-	

	Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 to cover deductions		
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common equity Tier 1	332.57	
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	2650.61	
<i>Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments</i>			
30	Directly issued qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus (31+32)	-	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual Non-Cumulative Preference Shares)	-	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards (Perpetual debt Instruments)	-	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Additional Tier 1	-	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group AT1)	-	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	-	
<i>Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments</i>			
37	Investments in own Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Additional Tier 1 instruments	-	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions) ¹⁰	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments (41a+41b)	-	
41a	Investments in the Additional Tier 1 capital of unconsolidated insurance subsidiaries	-	
41b	Shortfall in the Additional Tier 1 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to Additional Tier 1 due to insufficient Tier 2 to cover deductions	-	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to Additional Tier 1 capital	-	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1) (29 + 44a)	2650.61	
<i>Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions</i>			
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	-	
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase out from Tier 2	-	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in group Tier 2)	-	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out	-	
50	Provisions	39.47	C1+C2+C3+C4
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	39.47	
<i>Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments</i>			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments	-	
54	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, net of eligible short positions, where the bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above the 10% threshold)	-	
55	Significant investments ¹³ in the capital banking, financial and insurance entities that are	-	

	outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)		
56	National specific regulatory adjustments (56a+56b)	-	
56a	of which: Investments in the Tier 2 capital of unconsolidated subsidiaries	-	
56b	of which: Shortfall in the Tier 2 capital of majority owned financial entities which have not been consolidated with the bank	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	39.47	
59	Total capital (TC = T1 + T2) (45 + 58c)	2690.08	
60	Total risk weighted assets (60a + 60b + 60c)	6247.52	
60a	of which: total credit risk weighted assets	4646.34	
60b	of which: total market risk weighted assets	784.26	
60c	of which: total operational risk weighted assets	816.92	
Capital Ratios			
61	Common Equity Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	42.43%	
62	Tier 1 (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	42.43%	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	43.06%	
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 requirement plus capital conservation and countercyclical buffer requirements, expressed as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	-	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	-	
67	of which: G-SIB buffer requirement	-	
68	Common Equity Tier 1 available to meet buffers (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)	-	
National minima (if different from Basel III)			
69	National Common Equity Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	5.50%	
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	7.00%	
71	National total capital minimum ratio (if different from Basel III minimum)	9.00%	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Non-significant investments in the capital of other financial entities	-	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	-	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	-	
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	-	
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	39.47	C1+C2+C3+C4
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under standardised approach	-	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to internal ratings-based approach (prior to application of cap)	-	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under internal ratings-based approach	-	
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2022)			
80	Current cap on CET1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
82	Current cap on AT1 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
84	Current cap on T2 instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
85	Amount excluded from T2 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	

Notes to the template		
Row No. of the template	Particular	(Rs.in million)
10	Deferred tax assets associated with accumulated losses	42.60
	Deferred tax assets (excluding those associated with accumulated losses) net of Deferred tax liability	290.00
	Total as indicated in row 10	332.60
19	If investments in insurance subsidiaries are not deducted fully from capital and instead considered under 10% threshold for deduction, the resultant increase in the capital of bank	--
	of which : Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	--
	of which : Increase in Additional Tier 1 capital	--
	of which : Increase in Tier 2 capital	--
26b	If investments in the equity capital of unconsolidated non-financial subsidiaries are not deducted and hence, risk weighted then :	--
	(i) Increase in Common Equity Tier 1 capital	--
	(ii) Increase in risk weighted assets	--
50	Eligible Provisions included in Tier 2 capital	39.47
	Eligible Revaluation Reserves included in Tier 2 capital	--
	Total of row 50	--

Table DF – 12: Composition of Capital – Reconciliation Requirements

Step 1:

As there is no difference between regulatory scope of consolidation and accounting scope of consolidation, the bank is not required to disclose the reported balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation.

Step 2:

(Rs. in millions)

		Balance sheet as in financial statements	Balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation	Reference no.
		As on reporting date	As on reporting date	
A	Capital & Liabilities			
i	Paid-up Capital	3408.50	3408.50	A1
	<i>of which:</i> Amount eligible for CET1	3408.50	3408.50	
	<i>of which:</i> Amount eligible for AT1	-	-	
	Reserves & Surplus	(424.35)	(424.35)	
	Statutory Reserves	61.49	61.49	A2
	Revenue Reserves	-	-	A3
	Capital Reserves	-	-	A4
	Investment Reserve Account	0.97	0.97	C4
	Balance in Profit & Loss Account	(486.81)	(486.81)	
	Minority Interest	-	-	
	Total Capital	2984.15	2984.15	
ii	Deposits	4879.66	4879.66	
	<i>of which: Deposits from banks</i>	-	-	

	<i>of which: Customer deposits</i>	4879.66	4879.66	
	<i>of which: Other deposits (pl. specify)</i>	-	-	
iii	Borrowings	914.62	914.62	
	<i>of which: From RBI</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: From banks</i>	460.00	460.00	
	<i>of which: From other institutions & agencies</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: Others (pl. specify)</i>	454.62	454.62	
	<i>of which: Capital instruments</i>	-	-	
iv	Other liabilities & provisions	172.88	172.88	
	Of which			
	Provision for Standard Assets	27.10	27.10	C1
	Provision for country exposures	2.03	2.03	C2
	Provision for Unhedged Foreign Currency Exposure	9.37	9.37	C3
	Others	143.75	143.75	
	Total Liabilities	8951.31	8951.31	
B	Assets			
i	Cash and balances with Reserve Bank of India	371.31	371.31	
	Balance with banks and money at call and short notice	89.90	89.90	
ii	Investments	1209.17	1209.17	
	<i>of which: Government securities</i>	1209.17	1209.17	
	<i>of which: Other approved securities</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: Shares</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: Debentures & Bonds</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: Subsidiaries / Joint Ventures / Associates</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: Others (Commercial Papers, Mutual Funds etc.)</i>	-	-	
iii	Loans and advances	6749.06	6749.06	
	<i>of which: Loans and advances to banks</i>	-	-	
	<i>of which: Loans and advances to customers</i>	6749.06	6749.06	
iv	Fixed assets	28.55	28.55	
v	Other assets	503.32	503.32	
	Of which			
	<i>Goodwill and intangible assets</i>	-	-	
	<i>Deferred tax assets</i>	332.57	332.57	B1
vi	Goodwill on consolidation	-	-	
vii	Debit balance in Profit & Loss account	-	-	
	Total Assets	8951.31	8951.31	

Table DF – 13: Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Not Applicable

Table DF – 14: Full terms and Conditions of Regulatory Capital Instruments

Not Applicable

Table DF – 15: Disclosure Requirements for Remuneration.

Not Applicable

Table DF – 16: Equity- Disclosure for Banking Book Positions

Not Applicable

Table DF-17 Summary comparison of accounting assets vs. leverage ratio exposure measure		
	Item	(Rs. in Million)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	8951.31
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	--
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	(332.57)
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	--
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	--
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off- balance sheet exposures)	711.91
7	Other adjustments	--
8	Leverage ratio exposure	9330.65

Table DF-18: Leverage ratio common disclosure template		
	Item	Leverage ratio framework (Rs. in million)
On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including collateral)	8618.74
2	(Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital)	--
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of lines 1 and 2)	8618.74
Derivative exposures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	--
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	--
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	--
7	(Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions)	--
8	(Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures)	--
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	--
10	(Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivatives)	--
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	--
Securities financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	--
13	(Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets)	--
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	--
15	Agent transaction exposures	--
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	--
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	1516.68
18	(Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts)	(804.77)
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	711.91
Capital and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	2650.61
21	Total exposures (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	9330.65
Leverage ratio		
22	Basel III leverage ratio	28.41%

For CTBC Bank Co., Ltd.

Sd-/

Shu Hung Lu

(CEO)

Date: 15th June 2017