Annual disclosures according to Basel III (Year 2017)



(Incorporated in Switzerland 1967)

Annual disclosures according to Basel III (Year 2017)

1. Scope of consolidation

Scope of consolidation for capital adequacy purposes

The scope of consolidation for capital adequacy purposes consist of the following companies (hereafter referred to as "the Group"):

(hereafter referred to as "the Bank")
(100% ownership)
(100% ownership)
(51% ownership)
Kong (51% ownership)
(100% ownership)
Pakistan (51% ownership)
Company Ltd.,
(51% ownership)
(5% ownership)
(36% ownership)

Scope and method of consolidation according to FINMA Circular 2015/1 "Accounting - Banks"

The Group's method of capital consolidation follows the purchase method. The scope of consolidation according to FINMA Circular 2015/1 "Accounting - Banks" additionally includes the subsidiary HBZ Services FZ-LLC (100% ownership), Habib Europe Limited, Isle of Man (100%) and HBZ Services AG (100%). HBZ Services FZ-LLC acts as a service provider for the Group and does not operate in the financial sector (please refer to the Annual Report 2017, page 41). Habib Europe Limited (former Habib European Bank Ltd.) is in liquidation.

2. Group risk principles

Risk & Control Framework

The Group's Risk & Control Framework is the cornerstone for risk management and control. It provides the basis to identify, assess and effectively manage risks within the

Group. Furthermore, the Risk & Control Framework assigns the overall responsibility for a particular risk class, defines who manages risk and who performs independent risk control.

Risk organisation

The Board of Directors' responsibilities are the following:

- The Board of Directors is responsible for the strategic direction, supervision and control of the Group, and for defining our overall risk tolerance by means of a risk appetite statement and overall risk limits;
- The Risk & Control Committee supports the Board of Directors in fulfilling its over sight responsibilities by providing guidance regarding risk governance and the Group's risk profile, including the regular review of major risk exposures and overall risk limits; and
- The Audit Committee supports the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by monitoring General Management's approach with respect to financial reporting, internal controls and accounting. Additionally, the Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring independence and monitoring the performance of Group Internal Audit and the external auditors.

On an operational level, the Group operates with a three-line of defence model whereby business and revenue generation, risk management oversight and risk control are performed by functions independent of one another.

Furthermore, a clear distinction is made between "risk owners", "risk managers" and "risk controllers":

- Risk owners keep oversight and bear the overall responsibility for the management of specific risk classes or risk types;
- Risk managers focus on the monitoring and proactive management of risk. They initiate risk management measures and can change the risk profile;
- Risk controllers independently monitor and assess risk as well as highlight deviations from target risk parameters and non-compliance with policies.

Risk management principles

The following general principles are applied to maintain an appropriate balance between risk and return to:

· Assure the financial strength of the Group by monitoring our risk exposures and

avoiding potential risk concentrations at individual exposure levels, at specific portfolio levels and at an aggregate Group-wide level across all risk types;

- Protect our reputation through a sound risk culture characterised by a holistic and integrated view of risk, performance and reward, and through full compliance with our standards and principles;
- Systematically identify, classify and measure risks applying best practice;
- Ensure management accountability, whereby Business Line Management owns all risks assumed and is responsible for the active management of all risk exposures to ensure that risk and return are balanced;
- Set up independent risk control functions or units, which monitor effectiveness of risk management and oversee risk-taking activities;
- Disclose risks to the Board of Directors, regulators and other stakeholders in a comprehensive and transparent manner.

Internal controls

Internal controls are processes and instruments used to monitor and control operational and other business risks. In order to continuously enhance the Group's internal control system and the effectiveness of controls, results of actual control processes are reviewed and the outcome of the Group's Operational Risk Management processes is taken into account. The organisational units responsible for internal controls work closely with other organisational units within the Group.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the possibility that a counterparty, i.e. private and corporate clients, financial institutions as well as issuers or sovereigns, does not fulfill contractual obligations or the credit quality deteriorates. In order to manage potential default risk and other prevailing credit risks most effectively, it is divided into the following risk types: client credit risk, issuer credit risk, counterparty credit risk, country risk (including cross-border / transfer risk), settlement risk and credit concentration risk.

The Group Credit Management Committee is responsible for credit risks and credit decisions, which may be delegated to the respective Country Credit Management Committees. The Group manages its credit risk within a conservative framework by evaluating the creditworthiness of the borrowing counterparties, setting appropriate credit limits and obtaining collateral as deemed necessary. For each collateral type a minimum haircut is defined in order to account for the volatility in market values according to the

nature and liquidity of the collateral. More than 43% of the Group's credit exposure is secured by property and only 11% is unsecured.

The Group's credit risk appetite is defined and monitored through a comprehensive system of credit limits.

The Group has its own rating system for corporate clients. Each credit is assessed as to the borrower's credit worthiness, collateral coverage and collateral quality, as well as the underlying transaction rationale, business potential and any additional risk mitigations. Personal credits are usually only granted on a fully collateralized basis. Collateral coverage is monitored on a regular basis and according to the prevailing market conditions.

Adequate and clear segregation of duties are established among the various organisational units involved in the acquisition of credit business, the analysis and approval of a credit request, and the subsequent administration.

Bank counterparties, issuers and sovereigns are analysed according to their financial performance and their external rating. Over 65% of the credit exposure to financial institutions is of investment grade quality and the remaining 35% consists mainly of short-term trade finance exposure in emerging markets, to which the Group has close links, and monitors the portfolio with a set of country limits.

Regarding non-performing loans, the Group is in a comfortable position: After taking the collateral at market value and the individual value adjustments into account, the net unsecured and un-provided position at the end of December 2017 was only CHF 6.0 million.

Country risks are monitored quarterly and are either protected by guarantees obtained from the World Bank (MIGA) or provided for in accordance with the guidelines of the Swiss Bankers Association using international ratings.

Liquidity Risk

The Group applies a prudent approach to liquidity risk management. The Group Asset & Liability Management Committee oversees liquidity and market risks regularly.

The Group grants advances and loans to clients both on a short-term basis and with tenors generally up to five years. Funding is primarily obtained through deposits, which are

mainly at sight, or short-term deposits. Wholesale funding is not significant and deposits are well diversified. No single depositor accounts for more than 5% of the Group's total deposits. Excess liquidity is held as bank placements or financial investments. The latter primarily consist of bond portfolios of sovereign issuers or other issuers of high quality.

The contractual maturities of the Group's financial assets exceed the contractual maturities of the financial liabilities. However, when determining maturity gaps, the stickiness of deposits or economic maturities needs to be considered, which significantly reduces the contractual gaps. Furthermore, individual client groups in different countries will not act in the same way and at the same time.

In general, the Group is exposed to potential larger deposit outflows and sudden adverse market developments. Therefore, related scenarios have been analysed as part of three liquidity stress tests performed throughout the Group. The stress test results showed that the liquid assets available could absorb projected outflows in all cases.

The Group maintains a strong liquidity position, which is further supported by established repo functionalities. In addition, liquidity coverage ratio targets have been defined for all operating Group companies.

The short-term liquidity disposition and liquidity situation of individual countries are monitored by the respective country treasury functions. In addition, liquidity reserves are held both on Group and on country level and contingency funding plans are in place for the Group, all branches and subsidiaries.

Market risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and, to a very limited extent, to equities and commodities risk.

The Group's market risk appetite is defined and monitored through a comprehensive system of market risk limits by the Group Asset & Liability Management Committee. Furthermore, the Group regularly performs scenarios and stress tests for interest rate, foreign exchange and equities risks based on prevailing risk exposures.

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to interest periods set for advances made to clients exceeding the interest periods for client deposits taken. To limit interest rate risk most client advances are agreed on a 3- or 6-month base rate plus a credit spread.

In addition, branches and subsidiaries have placed excess liquidity in bank placements or in financial investments with tenors usually up to 3-5 years. While the volume of financial investments is kept limited, the average duration of the fixed income portfolios creates interest rate risk exposure given the absence of long-term wholesale financing.

For foreign exchange risks the Group pursues a risk-adverse approach and aims at keeping potential foreign exchange losses low. The Group does not pursue proprietary foreign exchange trading activities.

Profits earned in the Bank's branches are subject to exchange rate risk up to their remittance to Habib Bank AG Zurich, Zurich. These risks are monitored in the Head Office, and profits hedged as felt appropriate. Capital and reserves held in the branches are also subject to foreign exchange risk insofar as they are held in local currencies. Any foreign exchange translation gain or loss on these capital and reserves is taken to the income statement in the year in which it occurs.

Operational risk

Operational risk is defined as the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems or from external events.

The Group makes use of six operational risk management processes, which consist of key risk indicators, change risk assessment, risk self-assessment, scenario analysis, risk event management and issue management & action tracking.

Furthermore, three types of risk mitigation measures are used and comprise, control enhancement, business continuity management and other mitigation measures (risk avoidance, risk reduction, risk transfer).

To pro-actively address risks related to potential business disruptions, business impact analyses, crisis management teams and business continuity plans have been established for the Group as well as for all branches and subsidiaries.

The Group developed a risk-based cyber risk strategy. The Chief Information Security Officer and his dedicated team of cyber specialists monitor cyber risk, perform risk assessments, vulnerability and penetration tests as well as run an information security campaign to raise employee awareness.

Table 1: Disclosure regulatory eligible capital according to FINMA Circular 2015/1 "Accounting - Banks"

in CHF 000's	31.12.17	31.12.16
Assets		
Liquid assets	1'233'777	1'300'845
Amounts due from banks	1'941'838	2'350'594
Amounts due from securities financing transactions	3'074	6'238
Amounts due from customers	2'996'119	2'736'903
Mortgage loans	561'326	581'972
Trading portfolio assets		143
Positive replacement values of derivative financial instruments	29'368	10'340
Other financial instruments at fair value	3'166'719	2'781'867
Financial investments	1'481'118	1'316'772
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	149'987	196'107
Non-consolidated participations	88	88
Tangible fixed assets	86'697	87'975
Intangible assets	369	1'713
Other assets	80'630	77'672
- of which for deferred tax assets	44'329	55′910
Total assets	11'731'110	11'449'229
Liabilities		
Amounts due to banks	577'180	427'581
Amounts due to securities financing transactions	252'217	132'764
Amounts due in respect of customer deposits	9'392'695	9'314'314
Negative replacement values of derivative financial instruments	18'522	10'918
Accrued expenses and deferred income	156'202	231'346
Other liabilities	31'818	33'388
Provisions	5'940	6'815
- of which for deferred taxes	1'770	3'129
Total liabilities	10'434'574	10'157'126

in CHF 000's	31.12.17	31.12.16
Equity		
Reserves for general banking risks	540'877	545'708
Bank's capital	150'000	150'000
Retained earnings reserves	353'171	286'015
Currency translation reserves	-34'260	2'038
Minority interest in equity	226'277	215'909
Group profit / loss	60'471	92'433
Total equity	1'296'536	1'292'103

Table 2A: Eligible capital

in CHF 000's	31.12.17	31.12.16
Common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)		
Reserves for general banking risks	540'877	545'708
Bank's capital	150'000	150'000
Retained earnings reserves	353'171	286'015
Currency translation reserves	-34'260	2'038
Minority interest in equity	226'277	215'909
Group profit / loss	60'471	92'433
Common equity Tier 1 capital before deductions	1'296'536	1'292'103
Deductions from common equity Tier 1 capital		
Presumed dividend (incl. payments to minority interests)	-23'092	-28'760
Non-consolidated participations	-88	-88
Deductions for deferred tax assets and other intangible assets	-1'501	-786
Goodwill		-1'713
Deductions for minority interests	-82'806	-89'237
Total deductions from common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	-107'487	-120'584
Eligible adjusted common equity Tier 1 capital (CET1)	1'189'049	1'171'519
Eligible additional Tier 1 capital (AT1)		
Eligible Tier 2 capital (T2)		
Total eligible capital	1'189'049	1'171'519

Table 2B: Capital requirements

in CHF 000's		31.12.17	31.12.16
Credit risk	SA-BIZ approach	547'688	523'052
Non-counterparty risk		21'393	24'713
Market risk	Standardised approach	41'523	37'568
- of which currencies		41'523	37'545
Operational risk	Basic indicator approach	77'114	82'318
Total minimum capital requiremen	687'718	667'651	

risk weighted at 11.2%

Table 2C: Capital ratio

in CHF 000's	31.12.17	31.12.16
Solvency ratio (%) in respect of minimal capital requirements	19.4%	19.7%
The minimal requirement is 11.2%		

Group:

As per 31 December 2017 the Group has the following key capital quota's: CET1-quota of 19.4%, Tier 1-quota of 19.4% and total capital quota of 19.4%. FINMA sets a minim target capital ratio of 11.2% in Swiss regulations for category 4 banks (CET1-target 7.4%, Tier 1-target 9.0%). The intervention level according to FINMA Circular 2011/2 "Capital buffer and capital planning - banks" is 10.5%.

The Group has no capital requirement to cover excess on limits for participations and large exposures.

Table 3: Credit risk allocation according to counterparty

			Other				Other	
in CHF 000's	Sovereigns	Banks	institutions	Corporates	Retail	Equity	exposure	Total
Liquid assets	1'159'868	10'810			18'969	1'300	42'830	1'233'777
Amounts due from banks	3'003	1'938'831	4					1'941'838
Amounts due from securities financing transactions		3'074						3'074
Amounts due from customers	1'340		464'437	2'480'468	293'319	37	216	3'239'817
Mortgage loans			95'059	405'867	66'792			567'718
Other financial instruments at fair value	3'112'886		3'007	5'744		45'082		3'166'719
Financial investments	667'292	374'206	109'275	318'879	712	249	10'505	1'481'118
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	89'774	3'966	744	12'666	28'401	1'855	12'581	149'987
Non-consolidated participations								
Other assets	2'225			23'223	18'227	823	36'132	80'630
Total credit risk exposure 31.12.1	5'036'388	2'330'887	672'526	3'246'847	426'420	49'346	102'264	11'864'678
Total credit risk exposure 31.12.1	4'706'659	2'681'992	288'293	2'590'698	1'089'254	88'475	163'849	11'609'220

				Other				Other	
in CHF 000's		Sovereigns	Banks	institutions	Corporates	Retail	Equity	exposure	Total
Contingent liabilities		3'034	95'306	158'532	996'670	128'530		1	1'382'073
Irrevocable commitments								1'252	1'252
Credit commitments			11'859	43'568	118'433	14'973			188'833
Total off balance sheet transactions	31.12.17	3'034	107'165	202'100	1'115'103	143'503		1'253	1'572'158
Total off balance sheet transactions	31.12.16	2'795	177'425	45'109	980'205	304'497		1'388	1'511'419

Table 4: Credit risk mitigation (CRM)

			Other				Other	 whereof 	
in CHF 000's	Sovereigns	Banks	institutions	Corporates	Retail	Equity	exposure	derivatives	Total
Exposure net of value adjustments and provisions, post application of credit conversion factors on off balance sheet items	5'039'422	2'438'052	874'626	4'361'950	569'923	49'346	103'517	29'368	13'436'836
Exposure covered by guarantees				-406	-14				-420
Exposure covered by credit derivates									
Financial collateral: simple method	-102	-2	-72	-429	-546				-1'151
Net exposure 31.12.17	5'039'320	2'438'050	874'554	4'361'115	569'363	49'346	103'517	29'368	13'435'265
Net exposure 31.12.16	4'709'336	2'859'412	333'322	3'569'984	1'393'055	88'475	165'237	10'340	13'118'820

Table 5: Segmentation by risk weights (on and off balance)

			Other				Other	
in CHF 000's	Sovereigns	Banks	institutions	Corporates	Retail	Equity	exposure	Total
0%	4'904'325						61'213	4'965'538
of which without credit assessment								
20%	7'102	1'391'330	3'079	110'072				1'511'583
of which without credit assessment		161'546						161'546
35%					20'970			20'970
50%	6'022	812'005		69'453			3'392	890'872
of which without credit assessment		190'943						190'943
75%					220'113			220'113
100%	121'973	199'599	871'547	4'113'337	288'128	36'669	38'912	5'670'165
of which without credit assessment		120'077	256'444	3'325'844				3'702'365
150%		35'118		69'088	40'712	12'677		157'595
of which without credit assessment								
Total 31.12.17	5'039'422	2'438'052	874'626	4'361'950	569'923	49'346	103'517	13'436'836
Total 31.12.16	4'709'454	2'859'417	333'402	3'570'903	1'393'751	88'475	165'237	13'420'639

Rating category is based on the sovereign foreign currency long-term rating system from S&P.

Table 6: Analysis of credit risk allocation by region

in CHF 000's	Europe	thereof Switzerland	Asia	Others	Total
Assets					
Central banks	132'578	39'569	1'073'525	27'674	1'233'777
Banks	627'285	169'201	1'589'088	366'397	2'582'770
Multilateral development banks	31'489		1'997	978	34'464
Financial corporations	37'462	28'119	558'383	16'406	612'251
Households	86'413	3'171	453'341	48'672	588'426
Non financial corporations	497'001	69'303	1'674'225	436'608	2'607'834
Public sector	145'980	28'505	3'241'078	211'821	3'598'879
Other sectors	22'131	11'990	276'474	174'105	472'710
Total 31.12.17	1'580'339	349'858	8'868'111	1'282'661	11'731'111
Total 31.12.16	1'780'526	547'343	8'461'105	1'207'598	11'449'229

in CHF 000's		Europe	thereof Switzerland	Asia	Others	Total
Off balance sheet						
Contingent liabilities		79'945	65'244	1'304'238	26'584	1'410'767
Irrevocable commitments		1'252	1'252			1'252
Credit commitments		1'867	1'305	180'809	6'157	188'833
Total	31.12.17	83'064	67'801	1'485'047	32'741	1'600'852
Total	31.12.16	119'641	98'494	1'405'131	34'833	1'559'605

Table 7: Impaired loans from customers by region

in CHF 000's		Impaired loans	Individual value adjustments
Europe		53'077	23'430
- of which Switzerland		8'124	8'124
Asia		289'955	183'774
Others		14'035	6'634
Total	31.12.17	357'067	213'838
Total	31.12.16	396'101	258'760

Table 8: Interest rate risk

	31.12	.2017	31.12.2016		
in CHF 000's	+ 100 basis points	- 100 basis points	+ 100 basis points	- 100 basis points	
Change in total equity given a shift in the interest rate curve	-81'146	84'149	-68'187	71'486	
in percent of total equity	-6.16%	6.47%	-5.28%	5.53%	

Table 9: Leverage ratio

		31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	Comparison between assets recognized in the balance sheet and the exposure measure for leverage ratio		
1	Total assets according to published accounting standards	11'731'110	11'449'229
2	Restatement of investments in banks, financial companies, insurers and commercial companies which are consolidated as per accounting standards but not for regulatory purposes (margin nos. 6-7, FINMA circ. 15/3) and adjustments as regards assets which are to be deducted from Tier 1 capital (margin nos. 16-17, FINMA circ. 15/3)	-15'799	-16'232
3	Restatement of fiduciary assets which are recognized in the balance sheet as per accounting standards but which do not need to be taken into consideration for leverage ratio (margin no. 15, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
4	Restatement of derivatives (margin nos. 21-51, FINMA circ. 15/3)	15'602	29'186
5	Restatement of securities financing transactions (SFT) (margin nos. 52-73, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
6	Restatement of off balance sheet transactions (conversion of off balance sheet transactions into credit equivalents), (margin nos. 74-76, FINMA circ. 15/3)	901'832	889'315
7	Other restatements		
8	Total exposure for leverage ratio (sum of lines 1-7)	12'632'745	12'351'498
	Detailed presentation of leverage ratio		
	Balance sheet items		
1	Balance sheet items (without derivatives and SFT but including collateral), (margin nos. 14 - 15, FINMA circ. 15/3)	11'682'869	11'416'419
2	Assets which must be deducted from eligible Tier 1 capital (margin nos. 7 and 16-17, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
3	Total on-balance sheet items for leverage ratio (without derivatives and SFT (sum of lines 1 and 2)	11'682'869	11'416'419
	Derivatives		
4	Positive replacement values for derivative transactions, including those for CCPs taking into consideration received margins and netting agreements (margin nos. 22-23 and 34-35, FINMA circ. 15/3)	29'368	10'340
5	Add-ons for all derivatives (margin nos. 22 and 25, FINMA circ. 15/3)	15'602	29'186
6	Reintegration of collateral posted for derivatives if their accounting treatment caused a reduction of assets (margin no. 27, FINMA 15/3)		
7	Deduction of receivables caused by cash variation margins posted as per margin no. 36, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
8	Deduction for trade exposures to qualified central counterparties (QCCP) if the institution is not obligated to reimburse the client for any losses suffered due to changes in the value of its transactions (margin no. 39, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
9	The effective notional value of written credit derivatives after deducting any negative replacement values (margin no. 43, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
10	Offsetting of effective notional values of offsetting credit derivatives (margin nos. 44-50, FINMA circ. 15/3 and deduction of add-ons for written credit derivatives as per margin no. 51, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
11	Total exposures from derivatives (sum of lines 4–10)	44'970	39'526

Table 9: Leverage ratio

	in CHF 000's	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
	Securities financing transactions (SFT)		
12	Gross assets for SFT without offsetting (except in the case of novation with a QCCP as per margin no. 57, FINMA circ. 15/3), including those which were recorded as sale (margin no. 69, FINMA circ. 15/3), less the items stated in margin no. 58, FINMA circ. 15/3)	3'074	6'238
13	Offsetting of cash payables and cash receivables related to SFT counterparties (margin nos. 59-62, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
14	Exposures to SFT counterparties (margin nos. 63-68, FINMA circ. 15/3)		
15	Exposures for SFT with the bank acting as agent (margin nos. 70-73, FINMA 15/3)		
16	Total exposures from SFT (sum of lines 12-15)	3'074	6'238
	Other off balance sheet items		
17	Off balance sheet transactions as gross notional values prior to applying credit conversion factors	1'600'852	1'558'968
18	Restatement of conversion to credit equivalents (margin nos. 75-76, FINMA circ. 15/3)	-699'020	-669'653
19	Total exposures from off balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	901'832	889'315
	Eligible capital and exposure measure		
20	Tier 1 capital (margin no. 5, FINMA circ. 15/3)	1'189'049	1'171'519
21	Exposure measure (sum of lines 3, 11, 16 and 19)	12'632'745	12'351'498
	Leverage ratio		
22	Leverage Ratio (margin nos. 3-4, FINMA circ. 15/3)	9.4%	9.5%

The difference between total assets as per the financial statement and on-balance sheet items exposure (line 1 of "Detailed persentation of leverage ratio") reflects the derivative positions of CHF 29 million at 31 December 2017.

Table 10: Common LCR disclosures

		Quarter 1	Quarter 1 2017 ¹ Quarter 2 2017 ¹		Quarter 3 2017 ¹		Quarter 4 2017 ¹		
	in CHF 000's	Unweighted values	Weighted values	Unweighted values	Weighted values	Unweighted values	Weighted values	Unweighted values	Weighted values
	High quality liquid assets (HQLA)								
1	Total HQLA		3'276'560		3'346'771		3'283'601		3'707'424
	Cash outflows								
2	Deposits from retail clients	4'512'563	490'698	4'489'392	480'623	4'599'997	481'572	4'739'350	506'204
3	- of which stable deposits	92'275	3'031	58'489	2'924	58'022	2'901	42'683	2'134
4	- of which less stable deposits	4'420'289	487'667	4'430'903	477'698	4'541'975	478'671	4'696'667	504'070
5	Unsecured funding provided by corporate or wholesale clients	3'817'414	2'798'066	4'231'148	2'802'648	4'208'887	2'552'536	4'455'735	3'058'328
6	- of which operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits with member institutions with their central institution	57'923	143	1′381	345	1'436	359	1'065	266
7	- of which non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	3'656'875	2'663'291	4'074'790	2'647'325	4'070'174	2'414'900	4'314'499	2'917'891
8	- of which unsecured debt instruments	102'616	134'633	154'977	154'977	137'277	137'277	140'171	140'171
9	Secured funding provided by corporate or wholesale clients and collateral swaps								
10	Other cash outflows	30'954	5'003	35'880	5'490	40'939	6'294	11'999	4'584
11	 of which cash outflows related to derivative and other transactions 	1′500	1'500	1′500	1'500	1′888	1′888	2'163	2'163
12	 of which cash outflows due to losses in funding possibilities for asset-backed securities (ABS), covered bonds and other structured financing instruments, asset backed commercial papers (ABCP), special purpose entities (conduits), securities investment vehicles and other such financing facilities 								
13	 of which cash outflows from committed credit and liquidity facilities 	29'617	3′503	34'380	3'990	39'051	4'406	9'836	2'421
14	Other contractual funding agreements	174'537	35'391	160'518	30'617	128'104	56'682	137'122	46'423
15	Other contingent funding obligations	1'298'891	70'155	1'359'435	67'972	1'315'171	65'759	1'332'225	66'611
16	Total cash outflows		3'399'313		3'387'350		3'162'843		3'682'151

Table 10: Common LCR disclosures

		Quarter 1 2017 ¹		Quarter 2 2017 ¹		Quarter 3 2017 ¹		Quarter 4 2017 ¹	
	in CHF 000's	Unweighted values	Weighted values						
	Cash inflows								
17	Collateralized financing transactions (e.g. reverse repo transactions)	31'722	0	37'940	0	93'454	0	5'877	0
18	Cash inflows from non-impaired receivables	1'268'908	530'322	1'126'276	471'757	1'046'141	470'165	985'763	417'268
19	Other cash inflows	16'063	8'760	15'997	15'997	11'145	11'145	5'107	5'107
20	Total cash inflows		539'081		487'754		481'311		422'375
	Net values								
21	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		3'276'560		3'346'771		3'283'601		3'707'424
22	Total net cash outflow		2'860'231		2'899'596		2'681'532		3'259'776
23	Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR) (in %)		115%		115%		123%		114%

¹ simple average of figures at the end of the respective month in the quarter

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)

The Group's total "High quality liquid assets" (HQLA) increased by CHF 431 million or 13.1% and the "Total cash inflows" decreased by CHF 117 million or 21.6% from Quarter 1 2017 to Quarter 4 2017. On the other hand, the "Total cash outflows" increased by CHF 283 million or 8.3%. The Groups liquidity coverage ratio slightly increased since Quarter 4 2016 from 107% to 114%. The HQLA in Quarter 4 2017 has grown relatively faster than the "Net cash outflow" compared to Quarter 4 2016. The liquidity coverage ratio in CHF and GBP is generally higher than for other currencies (e.g. PKR or AED) because almost all eligible bond investments in HQLA are denominated in these currencies.

The Group's total HQLA of CHF 3.7 billion in Quarter 4 2017 includes mainly balances with central banks in countries where the Group is active, investments in local government bonds in Pakistan and bond investments in Switzerland. Moreover, HQLA government bonds in Pakistan are only be considered up to the net cash outflow of the entity, which is in line with the FINMA Circular 2015/2 "Liquidity risks-Banks", margin no. 161.

Table 11: Parent-company disclosures according to appendix 4

According FINMA 2016/1 Habib Bank Zurich AG is required to present the following disclosures on Bank level.

in CHF 000's	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Minimal capital based on risk-weighted requirements	190'713	191'765
Eligible capital	646'040	637'563
- of which CET1	646'040	637'563
- of which Tier 1 capital (T1)	646'040	637'563
Risk-weighted assets (RWAs)	2'383'913	2'397'063
CET1 ratio (CET1 as a % of RWAs)	27.10%	26.6%
T1 ratio (T1 capital as a % of RWAs)	27.10%	26.6%
Total capital ratio (as a % of RWAs)	27.10%	26.6%
Countercyclical buffer (as a % of RWAs)	0.00%	0.00%
Target CET1 ratio (as a %) pursuant to Annex 8 CAO after countercyclical buffer	7.40%	7.40%
Target T1 ratio (as a %) pursuant to Annex 8 CAO after countercyclical buffer	9.00%	9.00%
Target total capital ratio (as a %) pursuant to Annex 8 CAO after countercyclical buffer	11.20%	11.20%
Basel III leverage ratio (T1 capital as a % of total exposures)	13.42%	12.16%
Total exposures leverage ratio	4'814'319	5'242'120
Q4 2017 LCR	109.07%	106.83%
LCR numerator: stock of HQLAs	811'472	809'179
LCR denominator: net cash outflows	744'012	757'427
Q3 2017 LCR	116.52%	122.16%
LCR numerator: stock of HQLAs	802'563	618'450
LCR denominator: net cash outflows	688'770	506'282
Q2 2017 LCR	114.32%	110.50%
LCR numerator: stock of HQLAs	819'343	698'253
LCR denominator: net cash outflows	716'735	631'876
Q1 2017 LCR	128.57%	140.45%
LCR numerator: stock of HQLAs	842'347	412'437
LCR denominator: net cash outflows	655'149	293'655