FINMA CIRCULAR 2016/1

Publication of Capital Adequacy and Liquidity as at 31.12.2022

Zarattini & Co | Bank

Capital adequacy and liquidity disclosure requirements in accordance with FINMA Circular 2016/1

KM1: Key regulatory figures

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Eligible capital		
Common Equity Tier 1 (CET 1)	70'557	69'242
Tier 1 capital (Tier 1)	70'557	69'242
Total capital	70'557	69'242
Risk-weighted assets (RWA)		
RWA	227'711	288'417
Required capital	18'217	23'073
Ratio of risk-based capital (in % of RWA)		
Ratio CET1	30.99%	24.01%
Tier 1 capital ratio	30.99%	24.01%
Total capital ratio	30.99%	24.01%
Requirements for CET1 buffer (in % of RWA)		
Capital buffer on the basis of Basel framework	2.50%	2.50%
Countercyclical buffer on the basis of Basel framework	0.00%	0.00%
Supplemental capital buffer in consideration of systemic international and national risks	0	0
Total capital buffer on the basis of CET1 Basel framework	2.50%	2.50%
CET1 available to meet minimum and buffer requirements, after deduction of the AT1 and T2 requirements met by CET1	22.99%	16.01%
Minimum required capital on the basis of Annex 8 CAO (in % of RWA)		
Capital buffer on the basis of Annex 8 CAO	2.50%	2.50%
Countercyclical buffer (art. 44 and 44a CAO)	0.047%	0.000%
Target CET1 rate on the basis of Annex 8 (CAO) plus the countercyclical buffer on the basis of art. 44 and 44a CAO	7.05%	7.00%
Target T1 rate on the basis of Annex 8 (CAO) plus the countercyclical buffer on the basis of art. 44 and 44a CAO	8.55%	8.50%
Target total capital on the basis of Annex 8 (CAO) plus the countercyclical buffer on the basis of art. 44 and 44a CAO	10.55%	10.50%
Leverage ratio Basel III		
Financial leverage	456'530	599'914
Basel III financial leverage (common equity as a % of total exposure)	15.46%	11.54%

Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	Weighted values (monthly averages) 1st quarter 2022	Weighted values (monthly averages) 2nd quarter 2022	Weighted values (monthly averages) 3rd quarter 2022	Weighted values (monthly averages) 4th quarter 2022	Weighted values (monthly averages) 4th quarter 2021
LCR numerator: total of high quality assets	74'628	80'376	69'848	75'834	69'299
LCR denominator: total net cash outflows	48'543	40'977	43'652	40'498	50'106
Liquidity coverage ratio (LCR)	153.74%	196.15%	160.01%	187.25%	138.30%

OV1: Overview of risk-weighted assets

	31.12.2022 RWA	31.12.2021 RWA	31.12.2022 Minimum capital requirements
Credit risk (standardised international approach)[1]	182'449	225'371	14'596
Market risk (standardised approach for currency and precious metals risks and de minimis approach for the Bank's portfolio)	7'722	24'402	618
Operational risks (basic indicator approach)	37'540	38'644	3'003
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight)	-	-	
Total	227'711	288'417	18'217

LIQA: Liquidity risk management

The management of liquidity risk is described in point two of the notes to the annual financial statements.

CR1: Credit risk – credit quality of assets

	31.12.2022			
	a	b	c	d
	Gross carrying values of Defaulted exposures	**Gross carrying values of Non-defaulted exposures**	**Valuation adjustments / impairments**	**Net values (a+b-c)**
Loans (excluding debt securities)	2'077	375'049	2'077	375'049
Debt securities	-	74'890	-	74'890
Off-balance-sheet exposures	-	16'342	-	16'342
Total	**2'077**	**466'281**	**2'077**	**466'281**

CR3: Overview of credit risk mitigation techniques

	a	c	e & g
	Exposures unsecured / carrying values	**Exposures secured by collateral: secured amount**	**Exposures secured by financial guarantees or credit derivatives: secured amount**
Loans (including debt securities) [2]	311'336	138'603	-
Off-balance-sheet exposures	11'730	4'612	-
Total	**323'066**	**143'215**	-
of which in default	-	-	-

ORA: Operational risks - general guidelines

The strategies, procedures and organisation relating to the management of operational risks are described in section 2 of the notes to the annual financial statements.

[1] Including non-counterparty related and settlement risks.
[2] Unsecured positions also include in particular liquidity, loans to banks and securities in the Bank's portfolio.

Interest rate risk: objectives and rules for managing the interest rate risk of the Bank's portfolio (IRRBBA table)

The interest rate risk of the Bank's portfolio (IRRBB – interest rate risk in banking book) represents the exposure of the Bank's economic and financial situation to changes in market interest rates. Changes in interest rates affect the economic value of a bank's assets, liabilities and off-balance sheet positions (present value approach). They also have an impact on interest income (current income approach).

Interest rate risk can take three forms.

- The risk of interest rate changes arising from the different maturity structures of balance sheet assets and liabilities due to maturity transformation; as a result of this phenomenon, future trends in interest income adapt to market rates at different speeds and to a different extent than the trends in interest expense since the sensitivity of financial assets to market rates is different from that of financial liabilities.
- Baseline risk describes the effect of interest rate changes on instruments that have similar maturities but are measured on the basis of different interest rates.
- Options risk arises from options or implicit options that allow the bank or client to change the amount and timing of payment flows (e.g. deposits with no fixed maturity, term deposits and fixed-rate loans).

Changes in interest rates may indirectly lead to changes in the solvency of the borrower (solvency effect) without necessarily triggering a default situation.

The Bank manages its exposure to interest rate risk via the ALM (Asset & Liability Management) Committee. This committee, chaired by the Executive Board, is the body responsible for decisions on the management of assets and liabilities, including decisions relating to interest rate risk. The treasury, on the other hand, is the office responsible for carrying out day-to-day operations and therefore for implementing the decisions taken by the ALM Committee.

Zarattini & Co. Bank SA uses the "delta market value absolute parallel up" method to measure and manage the interest rate risk of the Bank's portfolio (IRRBB – interest rate risk in banking book).

The sensitivity of value and margin to interest rates is calculated on a quarterly basis.

The Bank manages interest rate risk at market rates and prices. Banca Zarattini & Co. is a category 5 bank and, in view of its balance sheet structure, it applies the six stress scenarios set out in FINMA Circular 2019/2 (CM 24-25 & Annex 2), namely:

1. Parallel upwards shock;
2. Parallel downwards shock;
3. Steepener shock (short-term interest rate decline and long-term interest rate rise);
4. Flattener shock (rise in short-term interest rates and fall in long-term interest rates);
5. Short-term upwards interest rate shock;
6. Short-term downwards interest rate shock.

Lending activities with maturities of less than one year do not represent a core business of the Bank; moreover, the Bank does not finance itself with remunerated passive funds. Therefore, in view of its balance sheet structure, the Bank does not use IRS derivatives to hedge its interest rate risk.

The model assumptions used by the Bank for the internal measurement of interest rate risk are based on the models set out in the publication IRRBB1.

Interest rate risk: quantitative information on the exposure's structure and repricing date (Table IRRBBA1)

(amounts in CHF 1,000)	Volume in CHF			Average repricing maturity (in years)		Longest repricing maturity (in years) assigned to non-maturity positions	
	Total	of which CHF	of which other currencies	Total	of which CHF	Total	of which CHF
Determined repricing period							
Amounts due from banks	43'223	-	39'308	0.22	0.00		
Amounts due from customers	3'122	806	2'316	1.08	2.73		
Variable-rate mortage loans	-	-	-	-	-		
Fixed-rate mortage loans	11'291	11'291	-	0.61	0.61		
Financial investments	69'804	24'691	45'113	1.94	2.61		
Undetermined repricing period							
Amounts due from banks	71'713	1'122	49'866	0.08	0.08		
Amounts due from customers	172'824	1'649	169'561	0.22	0.22		
Variable-rate mortage loans	-	-	-	-	-		
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-		
Amounts due in respectof customer deposits	370'903	16'999	327'829	0.22	0.22		
Other liabilities	1'733	38	1'685	0.02	0.08		
Liabilities from client deposits, callable but not transferable (savings)	-	-	-	-	-		
Total as at 31.12.2022	744'613	56'596	635'678	0.38	1.37		

Interest rate risk: quantitative information on economic value of equity and net interest income (Table IRRBB1)

(in 1'000 CHF)	Δ EVE (change of economic value of equity)		Δ NII (Change of net interest rate)	
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**	**31.12.2022**	**31.12.2021**
Parallel up	-1'751	-987	-650	-351
Parallel down	1'851	1'054	641	348
Steepener[1]	47	-28		
Flattener[2]	-378	-167		
Shirt rate up	-944	-502		
Short rate down	974	526		
Maximum[3]	-1'751	-987	-650	-662
	31.12.2022	**31.12.2021**		
Tier 1 Capital	70'557	69'242		

[1] A reduction of short term rates combined with an increase of long term rates.
[2] An increase of short term rates combined with a reduction of long term rates.
[3] "Maximum" indicates the most adverse interest scenario.