

Table 1

## VIII. Group Capital Adequacy Ratio Calculation Table for Financial Holding Companies (1)

Year      Month      Day

Report No: A08-1

Unit: NTDS\$1,000

Item Company	(1) Financial holding company's equity share	Group eligible capital		Group statutory capital needs	
		(2) Each company's eligible capital	(3) Amount (3)=(1)×(2)	(4) Each company's statutory capital needs	(5) Amount (5)=(1)×(4)
Financial holding company					
Subsidiary					
Subsidiary					
Subsidiary					
Subsidiary					
(6) Total amount of group eligible capital: \$ _____				●(6)=Σ(3)	
(7) Total amount of group statutory capital needs:\$ _____				●(7)=Σ(5)	
Items to be subtracted:					Amount
(8) Book amount of financial holding company's equity shareholding and other eligible capital investments in its subsidiaries					
(9) Re-added as adjustment: Eligible capital which shall be progressively reduced as investments in subsidiaries, the progressively reduced amount of subsidiaries <sup>1</sup>					
(10) The sum of each subsidiary's surplus of capital, when a subsidiary's eligible capital is calculated with the same method as for trust enterprises, futures enterprises, venture capitals and financial leasing companies <sup>2</sup> .					
(11) The amount of a subsidiary's surplus of capital from subordinated debt after making up for other deficit of capital calculated with the method for banks/bills finance companies, when the subsidiary's eligible capital is calculated with the same method as for banks/bills finance companies <sup>3</sup>					
(12) Subtotal:					
(13) Net group eligible capital:\$ _____				●(13)=(6)-(12)	
(14) Group statutory capital needs: \$ _____				●(14)=(7)-(8)	
(15) Group capital adequacy ratio: _____%				●(15)=(13)÷(14)	

<sup>1</sup>: Referring to the eligible capital items as a parent company's investment in a subsidiary that shall decrease progressively (for instance, five-year subordinated debt and preferred stock of a bank's subsidiary) adjusted by the said eligible capital amount decreased progressively already in accordance with the investment ratio. It is to avoid an over subtraction of Item (8).

<sup>2</sup>: Referring to value E in Table 2.

<sup>3</sup>: (11)=Max **【**1/2\*(A+B), 0**】** ; A, B are values of Table 2, and A should be negative.

(12)=Max **【**1/2\*(C+D), 0**】** ; C, D are values of Table 2, and C should be negative.

Company:

Executive:

Filled out by:

Phone: