China Construction Bank Corporation - Hong Kong Branch Financial Information Disclosure Statement For the six months ended 30 June 2015 Section A: Hong Kong Branch Information

Income Statement

	Note	Six months ended 30 June 2015 HK\$'000	Six months ended 30 June 2014 HK\$'000
Interest income		4,021,869	3,708,904
Interest expense		(3,549,481)	(2,910,643)
Net interest income		472,388	798,261
Net fee and commission income	1	94,781	177,926
Net trading gain/(losses)	2	297,848	(1,333,499)
Net gain on sales of available-for-sale securities		27,927	-
Other operating income		4,907	629
Operating income/(losses)		897,851	(356,683)
Operating expenses	3	(174,741)	(181,630)
		723,110	(538,313)
Impairment allowances (charged)/released on loans and advances		(21,332)	36,079
Impairment allowances (charged)/released on available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities		(11)	1,488
Fixed assets written off		(1)	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		701,766	(500,746)
Taxation (charge)/release	4	(115,468)	77,811
Net profit/(loss)		586,298	(422,935)

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of 1 manetal 1 osition			
	Note	As at 30 June 2015	As at 31 December 2014
	ivote	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets		1113 000	1183 000
Assets			
Cash and deposits with banks		109,112,988	50,782,521
Placements with banks which have a residual contractual		80,464,861	61,882,089
maturity of more than one month but not more than twelve n	nonths		
Amounts due from overseas offices		48,459,318	51,252,055
Trade bills		17,593,486	29,849,986
Certificates of deposit held		17,564,051	16,971,905
Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	5	165,367,661	128,784,914
Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities	10	5,208,885	11,022,592
Unlisted equity investment		305	305
Fixed assets		284	569
Other assets		49,222	50,023
Total assets	_	443,821,061	350,596,959
Equity and liabilities			
Deposits from banks		80,713,586	50,058,438
Deposits from customers	11	131,179,593	144,730,204
Amounts due to overseas offices		94,731,946	22,585,580
Certificates of deposit issued		130,638,793	127,904,988
Other liabilities		5,579,880	4,610,240
Total liabilities	_	442,843,798	349,889,450
Reserves	14	977,263	707,509
Total equity and liabilities	_	443,821,061	350,596,959

Notes to the financial information

1	Net fee and commission income	For the six m	For the six months ended		
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
	Fee and commission income	105,414	197,188		
	Fee and commission expenses	(10,633)	(19,262)		
	And the state of t	94,781	177,926		
2	Net trading gain/(losses)	For the six m	onths ended		
		30 June 2015	30 June 2014		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
	Foreign exchange transactions	297,848	(1,338,433)		
	Derivatives	-	4,934		
		297,848	(1,333,499)		
		3.0			

Net trading gain included a foreign exchange revaluation gain of HKD297 million (30 June 2014: HKD1,143 million losses) on RMB foreign exchange contracts entered into for hedging the position of the CCB Group.

3	Operating expenses	For the six m 30 June 2015 HK\$'000	onths ended 30 June 2014 HK\$'000
	Staff costs Premises expenses Others	10,033 164,708 174,741	744 8,461 172,425 181,630
4	Taxation (charge)/release	For the six m 30 June 2015 HK\$'000	onths ended 30 June 2014 HK\$'000
	Current tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax - Provision for the year	(118,622)	-
	Current tax - Overseas - Withholding tax in the People's Republic of China	(18)	(4,805)
	Deferred tax - Origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,172 (115,468)	82,616 77,811

5	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	As at 30 June 2015 HK\$'000	As at 31 December 2014 HK\$'000
	Loans and advances to customers	156,502,875	126,102,073
	Less: Impairment allowances - Collectively assessed - Individually assessed	(529,123) (8,200) (537,323) 155,965,552	(506,781) (8,200) (514,981) 125,587,092
	Other accounts - Accrued interest receivables - Others	1,444,413 7,957,696 9,402,109 165,367,661	1,678,694 1,519,128 3,197,822 128,784,914

6 Analysis of loans and advances to customers

The following economic sector analysis is based on the categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority:

(a) Analysis by industry categories

	As at 30 June 2015		As at 31 December 2014	
		% covered		% covered
	HK\$'000	by collateral	HK\$'000	by collateral
Industry categories:				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	4,518,698	9.77%	4,355,551	31.02%
- Property investment	2,814,077	57.22%	3,261,077	41.49%
- Financial concerns	3,673,008	20.93%	3,457,408	54.71%
- Stockbrokers	300,000	0.00%	500,000	0.00%
- Wholesale and retail trade	2,454,434	19.65%	3,159,363	27.20%
- Manufacturing	240,837	0.00%	2,517,205	0.00%
- Transport and transport equipment	633,333	0.00%	1,356,004	16.42%
- Information technology	4,000,000	0.00%	10,950,000	0.00%
- Others	6,274,615	82.13%	6,330,470	84.68%
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	24,909,002	33.95%	35,887,078	30.76%
Trade finance	35,735,640	0.00%	19,753,661	0.00%
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	95,858,233	43.87%	70,461,334	50.17%
Total	156,502,875	32.27%	126,102,073	36.79%

Notes to the financial information (continued)

6 Analysis of loans and advances to customers (continued)

(b) Analysis by geographical areas

	Total loans and advances to customers HK\$'000	Impaired loans and advances to customers HK\$'000	Overdue loans and advances to customers HK\$'000	Individual impairment allowances HK\$'000	Collective impairment allowances HK\$'000
As at 30 June 2015					
Hong Kong	108,731,614	8,272	8,272	8,200	356,622
People's Republic of China	36,791,588	5 2	-	_	54,249
United Arab Emirates	4,834,757	72	-	(#)	58,696
Others	6,144,916				59,556
Total	156,502,875	8,272	8,272	8,200	529,123
As at 31 December 2014					
Hong Kong	81,823,129	8,275	8,275	8,200	273,286
People's Republic of China	30,546,960		-	-	43,114
United Arab Emirates	7,081,467			-	95,181
Others	6,650,517	794	#1	10	95,200
Total	126,102,073	8,275	8,275	8,200	506,781

Loans and advances to customers by geographical area are classified according to the location of the counterparties.

7 Overdue and rescheduled assets

(a)	Overdue loans and advances	As at 30 June 2015		As at 31 December 2014	
		HK\$'000	% of total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% of total loans and advances to customers
	Overdue loans and advances to customers more than 1 month but not more than 3 months more than 3 months but not more than 6 months more than 6 months but not more than 1 year more than 1 year	8,272 8,272	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01%	8,275 8,275	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01% 0.01%
	Fair value of collateral held against the secured overdue loans and advances	5,561		5,561	
	Covered portion	5,561		5,561	
	Uncovered portion	2,711		2,714	
	Individual impairment allowance made	8,200		8,200	

There were no overdue loans and advances to banks as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

7 Overdue and rescheduled assets (continued)

8

(b)	Rescheduled loans and advances	As at 30 June 2015		As at 31 Dec	cember 2014
			% of total loans and advances to		% of total loans and advances to
		HK\$'000	customers	HK\$'000	customers
	Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	8,272	0.01%	8,275	0.01%
	There were no rescheduled loans and advances to	banks as at 30 June	e 2015 and 31 Dec	cember 2014.	
(c)	Other overdue assets			As at	As at
				30 June	31 December
				2015	2014
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Over one year		3	94,623	94,660
	There were no other assets overdue for over three	months but one yea	ar or less as at 30.	June 2015 and 31	December 2014.
Im	paired loans and advances			As at	As at
				30 June	31 December
				2015	2014
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Im	paired loans and advances to customers			8,272	8,275
	a percentage to total loans and advances to custome	rs		0.01%	0.01%
	lividual impairment allowances on impaired loans ar			8,200	8,200
Va	lue of collateral held against the impaired loans and	advances to custor	ners	5,561	5,561

Impaired loans and advances to customers are those loans and advances where full repayment of principal and/or interest is considered unlikely and are so classified as soon as such a situation becomes apparent.

There were no impaired loans and advances to banks and repossessed assets as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

Notes to the financial information (continued)

9 Mainland activities exposures

(i)	As	at 3	0 J	une	2015	

(i)	As at 30 June 2015			
	Types of counterparties	On-balance sheet exposure HK\$'000	Off-balance sheet exposure HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
	(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	97,350,613	18,412,179	115,762,792
	(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	3,338,035	330,655	3,668,690
	(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	22,280,901	99,551	22,380,452
	(d) Other entities of central government not reported in item (a)	1,354,391	19,997	1,374,388
	(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (b)	310,111	-	310,111
	(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is	9,707,458	25,412	9,732,870
	granted for use in Mainland China (g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	_0	-
	Total	134,341,509	18,887,794	153,229,303
	Total assets after provision	443,821,061		
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	30.27%		
(ii)	As at 31 December 2014	0 1 1	0.001	
		On-balance	Off-balance	
	Types of counterparties	sheet exposure HK\$'000	sheet exposure HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
	(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	75,380,454	20,574,247	95,954,701
	(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	4,145,369	471,255	4,616,624
	(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	18,008,648	8,484	18,017,132
	(d) Other entities of central government not reported in item (a)	975,415	-	975,415
	(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (b) above	310,258	20	310,258
	(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	6,669,794	97,746	6,767,540
	(g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-1	_	_%
	Total	105,489,938	21,151,732	126,641,670
	Total assets after provision	350,596,959		
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	30.09%		

10 Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities	As at 30 June 2015	As at 31 December 2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Available-for-sale securities	4,928,343	10,742,539
Held-to-maturity securities	375,704	375,239
	5,304,047	11,117,778
Less: Impairment allowances		
- Collectively assessed	(539)	(526)
- Individually assessed	(94,623)	(94,660)
	(95,162)	(95,186)
Total	5,208,885	11,022,592
11 Danosite from austomans	As at	1
11 Deposits from customers	STATES AND	As at
	30 June 2015	31 December
		2014
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Demand deposits and current accounts	1,548,594	443,885
Savings deposits	4,000,652	4,909,361
Time, call and notice deposits	125,630,347	139,376,958
	131,179,593	144,730,204

12 International claims

International claims are exposures recorded on the statement of financial position of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when the claim is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claim is on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. International claims amounting to 10% or more of the aggregate international claims are disclosed as follows:

			Non-bank p	rivate sector	
	Banks HK\$'000	Official sector HK\$'000	Non-bank financial institutions HK\$'000	Non- financial private sector HK\$'000	<i>Total</i> HK\$'000
As at 30 June 2015					
People's Republic of China	109,014,796	24,451,273	784,090	60,805,239	195,055,398
			Public sector		
		Banks	entities	Others	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2014 People's Republic of China		132,578,773	15,737,519	22,318,271	170,634,563

There were changes of reporting basis and the categorisation on the types of counterparties as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority in 2015, and hence the disclosures reported during the year of 2014 were not directly comparable.

China Construction Bank Corporation - Hong Kong Branch Financial Information Disclosure Statement

For the six months ended 30 June 2015

Notes to the financial information (continued)

13 Foreign currency exposures

Net foreign currency positions amounting to 10% or more of the net position in all foreign currencies are disclosed as follows:

As at 30 June 2015	USD	CNY
	HK\$'000 equiv	HK\$'000 equiv
Spot assets	219,925,989	128,878,934
Spot liabilities	(194,883,272)	(142,405,963)
Forward purchases	69,328,210	79,512,105
Forward sales	_(102,864,129)	(56,874,905)
Net (short)/long position	(8,493,202)	9,110,171
As at 31 December 2014	USD	CNY
	HK\$'000 equiv	HK\$'000 equiv
Spot assets	147,696,112	116,705,408
Spot liabilities	(148,774,259)	(108,848,094)
Forward purchases	44,728,381	44,994,715
Forward sales	(68,394,782)	(27,771,774)
Net (short)/long position	(24,744,548)	25,080,255

There was no structural and option position as at 30 June 2015 and 31 December 2014.

14 Reserves

(a)	The components of reserves are as follows	As at	As at
		30 June	31 December
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Available-for-sale securities revaluation reserve, net of deferred tax	206,995	186,435
	Reserve for cash flow hedge, net of deferred tax	.=	1,400
	Regulatory reserve	183,970	183,970
	Retained earnings	586,298	335,704
	Total	977,263	707,509
		3)	
(b)	Regulatory reserve		
		For the	For the
		six months	year ended
		ended 30 June	31 December
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	1 1 7	102.000	100.000
	As at 1 January	183,970	183,970
	Transfer from retained earnings		
	As at 30 June/31 December	183,970	183,970

The regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes. Movements in the reserve are made directly through retained earnings and in consultation with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

15 Off-balance sheet exposures

(a) The contractual or notional amounts			As at 30 June 2015 HK\$'000	As at 31 December 2014 HK\$'000
Contingent liabilities and commitments - Direct credit substitutes - Trade-related contingencies - Other commitments			29,902,331 919,402 13,717,591 44,539,324	26,594,898 732,179 18,404,207 45,731,284
	As at 30 Ji Trading HK\$'000	une 2015 Hedging HK\$'000	As at 31 Dece Trading HK\$'000	
Derivatives - Exchange rate contracts - Interest rate contracts	174,371,784 8,310,667 182,682,451	187,387 12,522,530 12,709,917	114,267,448 9,473,968 123,741,416	5,661,613 5,661,613

The contractual or notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as of the balance sheet date. They do not represent amounts at risk.

(b) Fair value of derivatives

As at 30 June 2015	Tradin	ng	Hedgii	ng
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
	fair value	fair value	fair value	fair value
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
- Exchange rate contracts	1,034,358	(868,955)	9,242	
- Interest rate contracts	14,589	(14,589)	85,926	(50,542)
	1,048,947	(883,544)	95,168	(50,542)
As at 31 December 2014	Tradir	ıg	Hedgir	ıg
	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
	fair value	fair value	fair value	fair value
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
- Exchange rate contracts	820,160	(419,889)	9 .	
- Interest rate contracts	24,862	(25,484)	72,383	(61,846)
	845,022	(445,373)	72,383	(61,846)

The amount of fair value above does not have the effects of bilateral netting agreement.

16 Liquidity

(a)	Average liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR")/Average liquidity ratio		
		Quarter ended	Quarter ended
		30 June 2015	31 March 2015
	Average liquidity coverage ratio	98.90%	168.16%
			For the
			six months
			ended
			30 June
			2014
	Average liquidity ratio		66.74%

The average LCR for each quarter in 2015 is based on the arithmetic mean of its LCR as at each month-end in the quarter as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes.

The average liquidity ratio for the six months ended 30 June 2014 is calculated as the simple average of each calendar month's average liquidity ratio as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority for its regulatory purposes, in accordance with the Schedule 4 of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

The composition of the Branch's high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") as defined under Schedule 2 of the Banking (Liquidity) Rules is shown as below. The majority of the HQLA held by the Branch are Level 1 assets which mainly consist of government debt securities.

consist of government debt securities.	Weighted amount (Average value)	Weighted amount (Average value)
	Quarter ended 30 June 2015 HK\$'000	Quarter ended 31 March 2015 HK\$'000
Level 1 assets Level 2A assets Level 2B assets Total weighted amount of HQLA	28,121,184 - 558,170 28,679,354	28,919,074 - 676,962 - 29,596,036

To comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules, the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Standard Disclosure Template is shown in the appendix.

16 Liquidity (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk management strategy

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Hong Kong Branch of China Construction Bank Corporation (the "Branch") may not be able to fund the increase in assets or meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses. This may be caused by market disruption or liquidity squeeze whereby the Branch may only unwind specific exposures at significantly discounted values.

The Branch adopts a prudent risk appetite in setting liquidity risk tolerance. Risk appetite is set in the form of liquidity risk limit and metric framework.

The Branch sets out its liquidity funding strategy according to the size and sophistication of its business, as well as the nature and complexity of its activities.

The objective of the Branch's funding strategy is to strive for a balance between business growth opportunities and funding stability. The Branch seeks to maintain diversified and stable funding sources with an appropriate mix of liabilities including customer deposits, interbank borrowings, issuance of negotiable certificates of deposit and debt instruments.

To manage the currency mismatch and avoid over-reliance on the currency swap market, the Branch sets limits on swapped fund ratios of major currency positions which are subject to daily monitoring. The swapped fund ratios limit the extent of one currency's assets being funded by other currencies through the swap market.

The funding support provided by the Head Office of China Construction Bank Corporation ("Head Office") is one of the important components in the Branch's funding strategies. The funding support from Head Office also provides additional liquidity cushion in case of a local market liquidity drain.

Liquidity risk management responsibilities

The Management Committee is ultimately responsible for having an effective liquidity risk management framework in place. Risk Management Committee ("RMC") is set up to oversee the Branch's overall asset quality as well as resolving all important risk-related or governance issues including those on liquidity risk. The RMC is responsible for providing guidance and overseeing the Branch's liquidity risk management strategy and development; review or approve liquidity risk management policies and review the Branch's liquidity risk position.

ALCO is a committee delegated by the Branch's Senior Management to oversee the Branch's assets and liabilities. Its main responsibility is to develop strategies on the asset and liability structure according to the annual business plan and financial budgets assigned by Head Office.

Regular meetings of various committees are held to review the compliance status of liquidity measurements and the needs of change in strategy and policy. Daily liquidity management is performed by the Treasury. Risk Management Division is responsible for the daily monitoring of the liquidity limits and measurements, and submits regular reports of the liquidity profile to ALCO and RMC. Internal Audit periodically performs independent reviews on liquidity management framework to ensure the validity and effectiveness of the Branch's liquidity risk management functions.

16 Liquidity (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk management (continued)

Liquidity risk management monitoring framework

The Liquidity risk management monitoring framework is formed by the following measures:

- Cash Flow Projection is to collect the next 30-day cash flow information arisen from loan and deposit business by various front line divisions. By consolidating this projection with the cash flow from Treasury's transactions, the Branch's overall cash flow can be projected and such information will take an important part in the Branch's liquidity funding management.
- Liquidity Stress Testing is regularly conducted to project the Branch's cash flows under stress scenarios and evaluate the sufficiency of liquidity cushion. The stress scenarios cover institution-specific crisis scenario, general market crisis scenario and combined crisis scenario. The cash flows under each stress scenario are determined by applying a standard set of prescribed stress assumptions to the Branch's cash flow projection. The stress test results are regularly reported to the RMC and ALCO. The definition of liquidity cushion being held by the Branch is consistent to the definition of High Quality Liquid Assets for purposes of determining the Branch's Liquidity Coverage Ratio. It is the Branch's policy that the liquidity cushion should be able to cover projected cash outflows under various prescribed stress scenarios.
- Maturity Profile Analysis analyzes the assets and liabilities by their remaining maturities into different time buckets.
 The gap amount for each time bucket represents the liquidity exposure after netting the assets and liabilities maturing in the same bucket.
 The Branch daily monitors gap limits for each time bucket.
- Swapped Fund Ratio is designed to measure the reliance of the Branch on FX Swap market to fund the currency mismatch. Branch sets limits on swapped fund ratios of major currency positions which are subject to daily monitoring.

Contingency funding plan ("CFP")

The Branch has a CFP which clearly defines a set of triggering events that will activate the plan as well as the mechanisms for identification, monitoring and reporting of such events. The mechanisms incorporate:

- A set of early warning indicators that helps to identify any emerging liquidity risks at an early stage.
- A list of potential funding sources, with due consideration of their reliability, priority and the expected available time during liquidity crisis, is stated.
- Detailed action steps and properly assigned responsibilities to implement the CFP in case of need.

B. Bank Information (consolidated basis)

I.	Capital and capital adequacy	As at	As at
		30 June	31 December
		2015	2014
		RMB million	RMB million
	Capital adequacy ratio	14.70%	14.87%
	Shareholders' funds	1,301,430	1,242,179

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with the guidelines issued by the China Banking Regulatory Commission. These guidelines are different from the document or Directive referred to in paragraph (a) Section 105 Chapter 155M of Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

II.	Other financial information	As at	As at
		30 June	31 December
		2015	2014
		RMB million	RMB million
	Total assets	18,219,186	16,744,130
	Total liabilities	16,906,736	15,491,767
	Total loans and advances to customers	9,889,596	9,222,910
	Total customer deposits	13,696,977	12,898,675
		For the six mo	onths ended
		30 June	30 June
		2015	2014
		RMB million	RMB million
	Profit before tax	169,207	169,516

Statement of compliance

To the best of my knowledge, the information disclosed complies fully with disclosure provisions of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

Jiang Xianzhou

Executive Director and Alternate Chief Executive

China Construction Bank Corporation, Hong Kong Branch

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China Construction Bank Corporation - Hong Kong Branch Financial Information Disclosure Statement For the six months ended 30 June 2015 Appendix: Liquidity Coverage Ratio Standard Disclosure Template

Nur in th	Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and related components set out in this Template for the quarter ending on 31 March 2015 and 30 June 2015: (3)	Quarter endec	Quarter ended 30 June 2015	Quarter ended	Quarter ended 31 March 2015
Bas	Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office Currency: HK\$'000	UNWEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)	WEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)	UNWEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)	WEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)
ď	HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS				
-	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		28,583,807		29,596,036
B.	CASH OUTFLOWS				
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which	389	39	388	39
e	Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	,		•	
4	Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	389	39	388	39
5	Retail term deposits and small business term funding	•	1	,	1
9	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of which:	130,436,472	108,742,188	89,089,036	65,906,288
7	Operational deposits		7.	·	,
ω	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in Row 7	119,926,385	98,232,101	71,944,468	48,761,721
σ	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution and redeemable within the LCR period	10,510,087	10,510,087	17,144,568	17,144,567
10	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		•		
7	Additional requirements, of which	15,979,849	1,767,960	16,241,274	1,729,908
12	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	188,861	188,861	117,534	117,534
13	Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	•		•	54
14	Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	15,790,988	1,579,099	16,123,740	1,612,374
15	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	2,259,735	2,259,735	775	775
16	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	32,037,268	2,842,683	34,663,322	2,762,296
17	17 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		115,612,605		70,399,306
o.	CASH INFLOWS				
18	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	•	•	•	
19	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 18) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	114,076,800	102,347,525	121,837,428	109,059,802
20	Other cash inflows	278,426	3,333,939	130,741	3,524,468
21	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	114,355,226	105,681,464	121,968,169	112,584,270
D.	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO		ADJUSTED VALUE	THE REAL PROPERTY.	ADJUSTED VALUE
22	ТОТАL НQLA		28,583,807		29,596,036
23	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		28,903,151		17,599,826
24	LCR (%)		98:90%		168.16%