# China Construction Bank Corporation - Hong Kong Branch Financial Information Disclosure Statement For the year ended 31 December 2015 Section A: Hong Kong Branch Information

# **Income Statement**

	Note	2015 HK\$'000	<i>2014</i> HK\$'000
Interest income		8,110,949	7,844,598
Interest expense		(6,922,201)	(6,094,811)
Net interest income		1,188,748	1,749,787
Net fee and commission income	1	179,228	270,230
Net trading gains/(losses)	2	247,826	(1,237,043)
Other operating income	3	85,110	11,728
Operating income		1,700,912	794,702
Operating expenses	4	(367,534)	(372,031)
		1,333,378	422,671
Impairment allowances released/(charged) on loans and advances		12,559	(55,606)
Impairment allowances released on available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities		497	1,386
Fixed assets written off		(74)	<b>=</b> >
Profit before tax		1,346,360	368,451
Taxation charge	5	(219,002)	(32,747)
Net profit		1,127,358	335,704

# **Statement of Financial Position**

Statement of Financial Position			
		As at	As at
	Note	31 December 2015	30 June 2015
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets			
Cash and deposits with banks		81,826,763	109,112,988
Placements with banks which have a residual contractual		9,012,890	80,464,861
maturity of more than one month but not more than twelve me	onths		
Amounts due from overseas offices		70,462,452	48,459,318
Trade bills		21,701,763	17,593,486
Certificates of deposit held		37,074,892	17,564,051
Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	6	190,076,109	165,367,661
Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities	11	5,540,419	5,208,885
Unlisted equity investment		1	305
Fixed assets		66	284
Other assets		2,177	49,222
Total assets		415,697,532	443,821,061
Equity and liabilities			
Deposits from banks		119,529,970	80,713,586
Deposits from customers	12	108,703,003	131,179,593
Amounts due to overseas offices		47,615,988	94,731,946
Certificates of deposit issued		108,180,785	130,638,793
Other liabilities		29,888,945	5,579,880
Total liabilities		413,918,691	442,843,798
Reserves	15	1,778,841	977,263
Total equity and liabilities		415,697,532	443,821,061
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# Notes to the financial information

1	Net fee and commission income	For the year ended	
		2015 HK\$'000	2014 HK\$'000
		HK3 000	HK2 000
	Fee and commission income	238,806	298,313
	Fee and commission expenses	(59,578)	(28,083)
		179,228	270,230
2	Net trading gains/(losses)	For the year ended	131 December
	3	2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	257,234	(1,241,974)
	Gains less losses from other trading activities	(9,408)	4,931
	ubrodoser-A celul vidas rasvidagat sere i ribudi sid. A circle entre i en distribucación 💟 de distribucación i	247,826	(1,237,043)
3	Net trading gains/(losses) included a foreign exchange revaluation losses of HKD67 m RMB foreign exchange contracts entered into for hedging the position of the CCB Group.  Other Operating Income	illion (2014: HKD7  For the year endea	
		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Net gains on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	60,392	9,966
	Dividend income from unlisted investments	16,790	601
	Others	7,928	1,161
		85,110	11,728
1	Operating expenses	For the year endea	131 Dagambar
7	Operating expenses	2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Staff costs	_	744
	Premises expenses	7,107	20,882
	Others	360,427	350,405
		367,534	372,031
5	Taxation charge	For the year endea	131 Dagamhan
5	Tuxunon charge	2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Current tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax		
	- Provision for the year	220,864	71,024
	- Over-provision in respect of prior years	(2,775)	(34,331)
	Current tax - Overseas		
	- Withholding tax (released)/charged in the Mainland	(1,179)	6,382
	Deferred tax		
	- Origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,092	(10,328)

32,747

219,002

Notes to the financial information (continued)

6 L	oans and advances to customers and other accounts	As at 31 December 2015 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2015 HK\$'000
L	pans and advances to customers	177,880,361	156,502,875
L	ess: Impairment allowances - Collectively assessed - Individually assessed	(496,532) (6,850) (503,382) 177,376,979	(529,123) (8,200) (537,323) 155,965,552
- 1	ther accounts Accrued interest receivables Others	1,832,834 10,866,296 12,699,130 190,076,109	1,444,413 7,957,696 9,402,109 165,367,661

#### 7 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 31 Decei	As at 31 December 2015		ne 2015
		% covered		% covered
	HK\$'000	by collateral	HK\$'000	by collateral
Industry categories:				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	6,437,675	0.00%	4,518,698	9.77%
- Property investment	2,753,774	56.29%	2,814,077	57.22%
- Financial concerns	2,892,181	39.28%	3,673,008	20.93%
- Stockbrokers	400,000	0.00%	300,000	0.00%
- Wholesale and retail trade	1,935,636	14.94%	2,454,434	19.65%
- Manufacturing	2,336,396	61.39%	240,837	0.00%
- Transport and transport equipment	2,054,764	3.96%	633,333	0.00%
- Information technology	6,719,783	1.71%	4,000,000	0.00%
- Others	5,850,090	46.37%	6,274,615	82.13%
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	31,380,299	23.32%	24,909,002	33.95%
Trade finance	30,457,660	0.00%	35,735,640	0.00%
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	116,042,402	58.28%	95,858,233	43.87%
Total	177,880,361	42.14%	156,502,875	32.27%

Notes to the financial information (continued)

#### 7 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 31 December 2015					
Hong Kong	120,217,307	6,833	6,833	6,850	361,576
The Mainland	48,257,845	#2	1=	-	37,784
United Arab Emirates	4,465,701	_	1 <u>12</u>		51,673
Others	4,939,508		-		45,500
Total	177,880,361	6,833	6,833	6,850	496,533
As at 30 June 2015					
Hong Kong	108,731,614	8,272	8,272	8,200	356,622
The Mainland	36,791,588		-		54,249
United Arab Emirates	4,834,757	<b></b>	( <del>=</del> .	-	58,696
Others	6,144,916	#X	(#)	:#E	59,556
Total	156,502,875	8,272	8,272	8,200	529,123

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

#### 8 Overdue and rescheduled assets

(a)	Overdue loans and advances	As at 31 Dece	mber 2015	As at 30 June 2015	
		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	6,833 6,833	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.00%	8,272 8,272	0.00% 0.00% 0.00% 0.01%
	Fair value of collateral held against the secured overdue loans and advances  Covered portion  Uncovered portion	5,561 5,561 1,272		5,561 5,561 2,711	
	Individual impairment allowance made	6,850		8,200	

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

#### 8 Overdue and rescheduled assets (continued)

(b)	Rescheduled loans and advances	As at 31 December 2015		As at 30 J	une 2015
		HK\$'000	% of total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% of total loans and advances to customers
	Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	6,833	0.00%	8,272	0.01%
	There were no rescheduled loans and advances to b	oanks as at 31 Dece	ember 2015 and 3	0 June 2015.	
(c)	Other overdue assets			As at	As at
				31 December 2015 HK\$'000	30 June 2015 HK\$'000
	Over one year			94,598	94,623

There were no other assets overdue for over three months but one year or less as at 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2015.

9 Impaired loans and advances	As at	As at
	31 December	30 June
	2015	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Impaired loans and advances to customers	6,833	8,272
As a percentage to total loans and advances to customers	0.00%	0.01%
Individual impairment allowances on impaired loans and advances to customers	6,850	8,200
Value of collateral held against the impaired loans and advances to customers	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 31 December 2015 and 30 June 2015.

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

# For the year ended 31 December 2015

Notes to the financial information (continued)

#### 10 Mainland activities exposures

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(1)	As at 31 December 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)	78,502,438	25,376,378	103,878,816
	(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	8,234,355	1,633,227	9,867,582
	(c) PRC nationals residing in the Mainland or other entities incorporated in the Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs	53,240,543	3,760,606	57,001,149
	(d) Other entities of central government not reported in item (a) above	2,175,243	453,518	2,628,761
	(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (b) above	701,401	-	701,401
	(f) PRC nationals residing outside the Mainland or entities incorporated outside the Mainland where the credit is granted for use in the Mainland	12,413,165	2,605	12,415,770
	(g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland exposures	1,051,910	-	1,051,910
	Total	156,319,055	31,226,334	187,545,389
	Total assets after provision	415,697,532	,	
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	37.60%		
(ii)	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 the Mainland or other entities incorporated in the Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs	22,280,901	99,551	22,380,452
	(d) Other entities of central government not reported in item (a) above	1,354,391	19,997	1,374,388
	(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (b) above	310,111	-	310,111
	(f) PRC nationals residing outside the Mainland or entities incorporated outside the Mainland where the credit is granted for use in the Mainland	9,707,458	25,412	9,732,870
	(g) Other counterparties where the exposure is considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland exposures	#J	-	<b></b>
	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%		

11	Available-for-sale and held-to-maturity securities	As at 31 December	As at 30 June
	8	2015	2015
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			π
	Available-for-sale securities	5,540,419	4,928,343
	Held-to-maturity securities	94,598	375,704
		5,635,017	5,304,047
	Less: Impairment allowances		
	- Collectively assessed	-	(539)
	- Individually assessed	(94,598)	(94,623)
		(94,598)	(95,162)
	Total	5,540,419	5,208,885
12	Deposits from customers	As at	As at
		31 December	30 June
		2015	2015
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Demand deposits and current accounts	2,170,333	1,548,594
	Savings deposits	9,453,121	4,000,652
	Time, call and notice deposits	97,079,549	125,630,347
		108,703,003	131,179,593

#### 13 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	Total HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2015 People's Republic of China	145,739,947		9,975,205	104,735,721	260,450,873
			Non-bank p	rivate sector	
			Non-bank		
			financial	Non- financial	
	Banks	Official sector	institutions	private sector	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	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

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

#### For the year ended 31 December 2015

Notes to the financial information (continued)

#### 14 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 31 December 2015	USD	CNY
	HK\$'000 equiv	HK\$'000 equiv
Spot assets	219,945,862	94,910,144
Spot liabilities	(171,918,829)	(118,751,706)
Forward purchases	247,546,682	236,963,717
Forward sales	(302,509,780)	(205,562,027)
Net (short)/long position	(6,936,065)	7,560,128
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
•		

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

#### 15 Reserves

As at 31 December/30 June

(a) The components of reserves are as follows	As at	As at
	31 December	30 June
	2015	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Available-for-sale securities revaluation reserve, net of deferred tax	467,513	206,995
Regulatory reserve	194,824	183,970
Retained earnings	1,116,504	586,298
Total reserves	1,778,841	977,263
(b) Regulatory reserve		
	For the	For the
	year ended	six months
	31 December	ended 30 June
	2015	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January	183,970	183,970
Transfer from retained earnings	10,854	-

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.

183,970

194,824

#### 16 Off-balance sheet exposures

(a)	The contractual or notional amounts			As at 31 December 2015 HK\$'000	As at 30 June 2015 HK\$'000
	Contingent liabilities and commitments - Direct credit substitutes - Trade-related contingencies - Other commitments		ë	40,556,507 767,021 17,822,356 59,145,884	29,902,331 919,402 13,717,591 44,539,324
		As at 31 Dece Trading HK\$'000	mber 2015 Hedging HK\$'000	As at 30 Ju Trading HK\$'000	ne 2015 Hedging HK\$'000
	Derivatives - Exchange rate contracts - Interest rate contracts	549,842,603 13,493,226 563,335,829	176,916 11,446,159 11,623,075	174,371,784 8,310,667 182,682,451	187,387 12,522,530 12,709,917

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 31 December 2015	Tradia	ng	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	4,996,598	(5,440,655)	_	(15,651)
- Interest rate contracts	9,340	(9,340)	73,084	(33,640)
	5,005,938	(5,449,995)	73,084	(49,291)
As at 30 June 2015	Tradii	ng	Hedgir	ng
As at 30 June 2015	Tradii Positive	ng Negative	Hedgir Positive	Negative
As at 30 June 2015				
As at 30 June 2015	Positive	Negative	Positive	Negative
As at 30 June 2015  - Exchange rate contracts	Positive fair value	Negative fair value	Positive fair value	Negative fair value
	Positive fair value HK\$'000	Negative fair value HK\$'000	Positive fair value HK\$'000	Negative fair value
- Exchange rate contracts	Positive fair value HK\$'000	Negative fair value HK\$'000	Positive fair value HK\$'000	Negative fair value HK\$'000

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

#### 17 Liquidity

#### (a) Average liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR")/Average liquidity ratio

		Year
		ended
		31 December
	2015	2014
Average liquidity coverage ratio		
- First quarter	168.16%	N/A
- Second quarter	98.90%	N/A
- Third quarter	118.73%	N/A
- Fourth quarter	124.84%	N/A
Average liquidity ratio for the year	N/A	73.40%

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 year ended 31 December 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.

		Weighted amoun	t (Average value)	
	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended	Quarter ended
	31 December	30 September	30 June	31 March
	2015	2015	2015	2015
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Level 1 assets	37,802,015	33,472,590	28,027,497	28,919,074
Level 2A assets	<b>3</b>	=	<u>≅</u> ,	
Level 2B assets	527,220	554,470	556,310	676,962
Total weighted amount of HQLA	38,329,235	34,027,060	28,583,807	29,596,036

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

#### 17 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.

#### 17 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
		31 December	30 June
		2015	2015
		RMB million	RMB million
	Capital adequacy ratio	15.39%	14.70%
	Total equity	1,445,083	1,312,450

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 31 December	As at 30 June
	2015	2015
	RMB million	RMB million
Total assets	18,349,489	18,219,186
Total liabilities	16,904,406	16,906,736
Total loans and advances to customers	10,234,523	9,889,596
Total customer deposits	13,668,533	13,696,977
	For the year	ar ended
	2015	2014
	RMB million	RMB million
Profit before tax	298,497	299,086

# Statement of compliance

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

Jiang Xianzhou

Alternate Chief Executive

China Construction Bank Corporation, Hong Kong Branch

Jans

China Construction Bank Corporation - Hong Kong Branch Financial Information Disclosure Statement For the year ended 31 December 2015 Appendix: Liquidity Coverage Ratio Standard Disclosure Template

Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and related components set on this Template for the quarter ending on 31 March 2015, 30 June 2016, 30 September 2015 and 31 December 2015; (3)	out Quarter ended 3	Quarter ended 31 December 2015	Quarter ended 30	Quarter ended 30 September 2015	Quarter ende	Quarter ended 30 June 2015	Quarter ended	Quarter ended 31 March 2015
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)	UNWEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)	WEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)	UNWEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)	WEIGHTED AMOUNT (Average Value)
A. HIGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS								
1 Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		38,329,235		34,027,060		28,583,807		29,596,036
B. CASH OUTFLOWS								
2 Retail deposits and small business funding, of which	367	37	31,972	3,197	389	39	388	39
3 Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding		,		,	,	,		
4 Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	367	37	31,972	3,197	389	39	388	39
5 Retail term deposits and small business term funding	,	3		3.0	2		ъ	•
Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of which:	143,393,527	116,083,528	132,322,562	109,121,597	130,436,472	108,742,188	980'680'68	65,906,288
7 Operational deposits								•
8 Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in Row 7	131,120,290	103,810,291	119,492,051	96,291,086	119,926,385	98,232,101	71,944,468	48,761,721
9 Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution and redeemable within the LCR period	12,273,237	12,273,237	12,830,511	12,830,511	10,510,087	10,510,087	17,144,568	17,144,567
10 Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)								•
11 Additional requirements, of which	12,928,805	2,283,495	9,710,017	1,165,724	15,979,849	1,767,960	16,241,274	1,729,908
Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	422,902	422,902	216,358	216,358	188,861	188,861	117,534	117,534
Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions			•		374.55	3.0	E	
14 Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	12,505,903	1,860,593	9,493,659	949,366	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	367,092	367,092	820,159	820,159	2,259,735	2,259,735	775	277
16 Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	48,396,995	4,074,948	42,592,375	3,527,594	32,037,268	2,842,683	34,663,322	2,762,296
17 TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		122,809,100		114,638,271		115,612,605		70,399,306
C. CASH INFLOWS								
18 Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	•	•	• 11 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	,			-	9
Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 18) and operational deposits placed at other innerest institutions	132,315,104	113,120,714	106,805,362	95,887,851	114,076,800	102,347,525	121,837,428	109,059,802
20 Other cash inflows	2,135,752	5,687,725	346,697	4,122,611	278,426	3,333,939	130,741	3,524,468
21 TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	134,450,856	118,808,439	107,152,059	100,010,462	114,355,226	105,681,464	121,968,169	112,584,270
D. LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO		ADJUSTED VALUE		ADJUSTED VALUE		ADJUSTED VALUE		ADJUSTED VALUE
22 TOTAL HQLA		38,329,235		34,027,060		28,583,807		29,596,036
23 TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		30,702,275		28,659,568		28,903,151		17,599,826
24 LCR (%)		124.84%		118.73%		98.90%		168.16%