

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Banking Disclosure Statement at 30 September 2025
(Unaudited)



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Introduction

Purpose

The information contained in this document is for The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ('the Bank') and its subsidiaries (together 'the group'). The Banking Disclosure Statement and the Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-capital LAC Debt Instruments document, taken together, comply with both the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ('BDR') made under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance and the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules ('LAC Rules') made under section 19(1) of the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance.

References to 'HSBC', 'the Group' or 'the HSBC Group' within this document mean HSBC Holdings plc together with its subsidiaries. Within this document the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China is referred to as 'Hong Kong'. The abbreviations 'HK\$m' and 'HK\$b'n' represent millions and billions (thousands of millions) of Hong Kong dollars respectively.

These banking disclosures are governed by the group's disclosure policy, which is subject to regular and independent review and has been approved by the group's senior management and Board of Directors. The disclosure policy sets out the governance, control and assurance requirements for publication of the document. While the disclosure statement is not required to be externally audited, the document has been subject to independent review by the HSBC Global Internal Audit team and has been approved by the Audit Committee as delegated by the Board.

Basis of preparation

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Banking Disclosure Statement has been prepared on a regulatory consolidated basis. The basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes is different from that for accounting purposes.

The approaches used in calculating the group's regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets ('RWAs') are in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules ('BCR'). The group uses the advanced internal ratings-based approach ('IRB approach') and the foundation IRB approach to calculate its credit risk for the majority of its non-securitisation exposures. For collective investment scheme ('CIS') exposures, the group uses the look-through approach ('LTA') to calculate the RWAs. For securitisation exposures, the group uses the securitisation internal ratings-based approach ('SEC-IRBA'), securitisation external ratings-based approach ('SEC-ERBA'), or securitisation standardised approach ('SEC-SA') to determine credit risk for its banking book securitisation exposures. For counterparty credit risk ('CCR'), the group uses both the standardised (counterparty credit risk) approach ('SA-CCR approach') and the internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach ('IMM(CCR) approach') to calculate its default risk exposures for derivatives, and the comprehensive approach for securities financing transactions ('SFTs'). For credit valuation adjustment ('CVA'), the group uses the standardised CVA approach ('SA-CVA') and the full basic CVA approach ('BA-CVA') to calculate CVA risk capital charge. The group uses the standardised (market risk) approach ('STM approach') to calculate its market risk capital charge and the standardised operational risk approach to calculate its operational risk capital charge.

Regulatory reporting processes and controls

We have advanced our comprehensive initiative aimed at strengthening our global regulatory reporting processes and making them more sustainable, including enhancements to data, consistency and controls. While this programme continues, there may be further impacts on some of our regulatory ratios as we implement recommended changes and continue to enhance our controls across the regulatory reporting process.

The Banking Disclosure Statement

The group's Banking Disclosure Statement at 30 September 2025 comprises Pillar 3 information required under the framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision. The disclosures are made in accordance with the latest BDR and the LAC Rules, including those under the Basel III final reform package which took effect on 1 January 2025, issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ('HKMA'). According to the BDR and the LAC Rules, disclosure of comparative information is not required unless otherwise specified in the standard disclosure templates. Comparative information disclosed in the standard disclosure templates for periods before 1 January 2025 are made in accordance with the BDR and the LAC Rules issued by the HKMA under Basel III. Prior period disclosures can be found in the Regulatory Disclosure section of our website, www.hsbc.com.hk.

The Banking Disclosure Statement includes the majority of the information required under the BDR and the LAC Rules. The Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-capital LAC Debt Instruments are published as a standalone document. The remainder of the disclosure requirements are covered in the group's Annual Report and Accounts 2024 which can be found in the Regulatory Disclosure section of our website, www.hsbc.com.hk. Effective from 1 January 2025, the group's reportable segments comprise three businesses, namely Hong Kong, Corporate and Institutional Banking, and International Wealth and Premier Banking, along with Corporate Centre. These replace our previously reported reportable segments up to 31 December 2024.

Loss-absorbing Capacity Disclosures

HSBC Asia Holdings Limited ('HAHO'), a wholly-owned subsidiary of HSBC Holdings plc and the intermediate holding company of the group, is designated as the resolution entity for the group, where adequate loss-absorbing capacity ('LAC') has to be available in a form that will be bailed-in at the point of resolution. The group's LAC disclosures are included as part of this Banking Disclosure Statement while the LAC disclosures of HAHO will be included as part of the HSBC Group's disclosures which can be found in the Investors section of the Group's website, www.hsbc.com. The location of HAHO's LAC disclosures can be found in the following table:

Location of HAHO's LAC disclosures in 3Q25:

- KM2 – Key metrics of the Asian resolution group
- Table 9.ii of the Group's Pillar 3 Disclosures
- CCA(A) – Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-Capital LAC Debt Instruments
- A standalone document which can be found in: www.hsbc.com/investors/fixed-income-investors/regulatory-debt-main-features

Key metrics

Table 1: KM1 – Key prudential ratios

		a	b	c	d	e
				At		
		30 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	30 Sep 2024
Regulatory capital (HK\$m)¹						
1 & 1a	Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1')	529,114	538,359	523,180	516,121	550,343
2 & 2a	Tier 1	608,996	618,263	587,583	581,944	616,083
3 & 3a	Total capital	663,765	682,916	652,993	643,455	683,744
RWAs (HK\$m)¹						
4	Total RWAs	3,024,425	3,009,836	2,984,030	3,167,152	3,294,730
4a	Total RWAs (pre-floor) ⁶	3,024,425	3,009,836	2,984,030	N/A	N/A
Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWAs)¹						
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)	17.5	17.9	17.5	16.3	16.7
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ⁶	17.5	17.9	17.5	N/A	N/A
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)	20.1	20.5	19.7	18.4	18.7
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ⁶	20.1	20.5	19.7	N/A	N/A
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)	21.9	22.7	21.9	20.3	20.8
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ⁶	21.9	22.7	21.9	N/A	N/A
Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWAs)¹						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
9	Countercyclical capital buffer ('CCyB') requirement (%) ²	0.35	0.35	0.35	0.34	0.58
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to Global systemically important authorised institution ('G-SIBs') or Domestic systemically important authorised institution ('D-SIBs'))	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
11	Total authorised institution ('AI')-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	5.35	5.35	5.35	5.34	5.58
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	13.0	13.4	13.0	11.8	12.2
Basel III leverage ratio³						
13	Total leverage ratio ('LR') exposure measure (HK\$m)	10,741,956	10,635,764	10,162,707	10,038,018	10,348,254
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs (HK\$m) ⁶	10,741,421	10,611,743	10,131,214	N/A	N/A
14, 14a & 14b	LR (%)	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	6.0
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs ⁶	5.7	5.8	5.8	N/A	N/A
Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')⁴						
15	Total high quality liquid assets ('HQLA') (HK\$m)	2,306,665	2,286,582	2,190,883	2,064,238	1,993,634
16	Total net cash outflows (HK\$m)	1,425,788	1,404,127	1,365,972	1,274,660	1,224,497
17	LCR (%)	162.1	163.0	160.4	162.2	163.0
Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR')⁵						
18	Total available stable funding (HK\$m)	6,187,638	6,229,047	5,990,641	5,956,026	5,952,478
19	Total required stable funding (HK\$m)	4,139,015	4,111,766	3,946,586	3,913,605	3,928,367
20	NSFR (%)	149.5	151.5	151.8	152.2	151.5

1 The regulatory capital, RWAs, risk-based regulatory capital ratios and additional CET1 buffer requirements above are based on or derived from the information as contained in the 'Capital Adequacy Ratio' return submitted to the HKMA on a consolidated basis under the requirements of section 3C(1) of the BCR.

2 The jurisdictional CCyB of Hong Kong used in the calculation of the CCyB buffer requirement is 0.5% with effect from October 2024 which was reduced from 1.0% at 30 September 2024. The jurisdictional CCyB of other countries used in the calculation of the CCyB requirement ranged from 0% to 2.5% at 30 September 2025.

3 The Basel III leverage ratios are disclosed in accordance with the information contained in the 'Leverage Ratio' return submitted to the HKMA under the requirements specified in Part 1C of the BCR.

4 The LCRs shown are the simple average values of all working days in the reporting periods and are made in accordance with the requirements specified in the 'Liquidity Position' return submitted to the HKMA under rule 11(1) of the Banking (Liquidity) Rules ('BLR').

5 The NSFR disclosures are made in accordance with the information contained in the 'Stable Funding Position' return submitted to the HKMA under the requirements specified in rule 11(1) of the BLR.

6 Prior period disclosures are not applicable, as the disclosure requirement is only required under the Basel III final reform package which took effect on 1 January 2025.

Table 2: KM2(A) – Key metrics – LAC requirements for material subsidiaries

	a	b	c	d	e
	At				
	30 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	30 Sep 2024
At LAC consolidation group level					
1 Internal loss-absorbing capacity available (HK\$m)	905,489	916,673	880,940	863,977	921,965
2 Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules (HK\$m)	3,024,425	3,009,836	2,984,030	3,167,152	3,294,730
3 Internal LAC risk-weighted ratio (%)	29.9	30.5	29.5	27.3	28.0
4 Exposure measure under the LAC Rules (HK\$m)	10,737,273	10,631,083	10,159,594	10,034,883	10,345,105
5 Internal LAC leverage ratio (%)	8.4	8.6	8.7	8.6	8.9
6a Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the Financial Stability Board ('FSB') Total Loss-absorbing Capacity ('TLAC') Term Sheet apply? ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6b Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6c If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that would be recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity if no cap was applied (%) ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

1 The subordination exemptions in the antepenultimate and penultimate paragraphs of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet do not apply in Hong Kong under the LAC Rules.

Internal LAC available decreased by HK\$11.2bn in the third quarter of 2025, due to lower regulatory capital elements partly offset by an increase in non-regulatory capital elements.

Regulatory capital elements decreased by HK\$19.2bn due to:

- a decrease of HK\$9.3bn from redemption of Tier 2 capital instruments;
- a decrease of HK\$4.3bn from unfavourable foreign currency translation differences;
- a decrease of HK\$3.8bn from increased threshold deduction for significant investments in financial sector entities;
- a decrease of HK\$2.5bn in cashflow hedging reserve relating to hedged items held at fair value; and
- a decrease of HK\$2.2bn in allowable non-controlling interests;

partly offset by

- an increase of HK\$2.2bn from regulatory profits, net of dividends.

Increase of HK\$8.0bn in non-regulatory capital elements was mainly driven by an increase of HK\$7.5bn from new issuances, net of redemptions.

Capital and RWAs

Leverage ratio

The following table shows the leverage ratio, Tier 1 capital and total exposure measure as contained in the 'Leverage Ratio' return submitted to the HKMA under the requirements specified in Part 1C of the BCR.

Table 3: LR2 – Leverage ratio

		a	b
		30 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2025
		HK\$m	HK\$m
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs, but including related on-balance sheet collateral)	8,930,936	8,844,333
3	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts ¹	(116,890)	(133,698)
5	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital ¹	(39,382)	(38,101)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(248,134)	(246,526)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)	8,526,530	8,426,007
	Exposures arising from derivative contracts		
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	107,709	113,880
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure ('PFE') associated with all derivative contracts	398,255	389,030
10	Less: Exempted central counterparty ('CCP') leg of client-cleared trade exposures	(27,625)	(27,314)
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	156,353	146,023
12	Less: Permitted reductions in effective notional amount and permitted deductions from add-on amounts for PFE of written credit-related derivative contracts	(137,540)	(127,120)
13	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts (sum of rows 8 to 12)	497,152	494,499
	Exposures arising from SFTs		
14	Gross amount of SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	947,598	945,794
15	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	(20,303)	(18,895)
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	44,874	47,245
18	Total exposures arising from SFTs (sum of rows 14 to 16)	972,169	974,144
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	4,029,845	3,982,088
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(3,283,626)	(3,240,841)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital ¹	(114)	(133)
22	Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)	746,105	741,114
	Capital and total exposures		
23	Tier 1 capital	608,996	618,263
24	Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)	10,741,956	10,635,764
	Leverage ratio		
25 & 25a	Leverage ratio (%) ¹	5.7	5.8
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0	3.0
	Disclosure of mean values		
28	Mean value of gross assets of SFTs, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	926,760	902,878
29	Quarter-end value of gross amount of SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	927,295	926,899
30 & 30a	Total exposures based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	10,741,421	10,611,743
31 & 31a	Leverage ratio based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables) (%)	5.7	5.8

¹ Leverage ratio is the ratio of Tier 1 capital to total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions.

Total exposures increased by HK\$106bn in the third quarter of 2025, due to increases in trading assets, financial investments and exposure with counterparty banks.

Overview of RWAs and the minimum capital requirements

Table 4: OV1 – Overview of RWAs

	a	b	c
	RWAs	RWAs	Minimum capital requirements ¹
	30 Sep 2025 HK\$m	30 Jun 2025 HK\$m	30 Sep 2025 HK\$m
1 Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures	2,183,602	2,173,743	174,687
2 – of which: standardised (credit risk) approach ('STC approach')	381,143	369,289	30,491
3 – of which: foundation IRB approach	874,627	882,028	69,970
4 – of which: supervisory slotting criteria approach	113,374	112,978	9,070
5 – of which: advanced IRB approach	445,490	444,996	35,639
5a – of which: retail IRB approach	230,277	229,323	18,422
5b – of which: specific risk-weight approach	138,691	135,129	11,095
6 Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	90,079	90,382	7,206
7 – of which: SA-CCR approach	50,752	47,987	4,060
8 – of which: IMM(CCR) approach	25,259	26,024	2,021
9 – of which: Others	14,068	16,371	1,125
10 CVA Risk	79,235	68,402	6,339
12 Collective investment scheme ('CIS') exposures – look-through approach/third-party approach	1,840	1,847	147
15 Settlement risk	369	53	30
16 Securitisation exposures in banking book	22,893	21,734	1,831
17 – of which: SEC-IRBA	3,562	3,651	285
18 – of which: SEC-ERBA including internal assessment approach ('IAA')	5,038	5,259	403
19 – of which: SEC-SA	14,293	12,824	1,143
20 Market risk	173,434	183,993	13,874
21 – of which: STM approach	173,434	183,993	13,874
24 Operational risk	341,679	337,715	27,334
25 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight ('RW'))	164,630	165,581	13,170
26 Output floor level applied	50%	50%	
27 Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	—	—	
28a Deduction to RWAs	33,336	33,614	2,667
28c – of which: portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	33,336	33,614	2,667
29 Total	3,024,425	3,009,836	241,951

1 Minimum capital requirement represents the Pillar 1 capital charge at 8% of the RWAs.

Comparison of modelled and standardised RWAs

Table 5: CMS1 – Comparison of modelled and standardised RWAs at risk level

	a	b	c	d
	RWAs			
	RWAs calculated under model-based approaches that the AI has the HKMA's approval to use HK\$m	RWAs for portfolios where standardised approaches are used HK\$m	Total actual RWAs (a + b) (i.e. RWAs which the AI reports as current requirements) HK\$m	RWAs calculated using full standardised approach (i.e. used in the computation of the output floor) HK\$m
1 Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures	1,802,459	381,143	2,183,602	3,390,822
2 Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	73,632	16,447	90,079	322,517
3 CVA Risk		79,235	79,235	79,235
4 Securitisation exposures in banking book	5,119	17,774	22,893	29,879
5 Market risk	—	173,434	173,434	173,434
6 Operational risk		341,679	341,679	341,679
7 Residual RWA	2,209	164,630	166,839	166,839
8 Total at 30 Sep 2025	1,883,419	1,174,342	3,057,761	4,504,405

The difference between the RWAs calculated under the model-based approaches and the full standardised approach is mainly from corporate exposures under credit risk for non-securitisation exposures.

RWA flow statements

RWA flow statement for credit risk

Table 6: CR8 – RWA flow statement of credit risk¹ exposures under IRB approach

	a
	HK\$m
1 RWAs as at 30 Jun 2025	1,804,454
2 Asset size	9,308
3 Asset quality	(417)
5 Methodology and policy	2,290
7 Foreign exchange movements	(13,176)
9 RWAs as at 30 Sep 2025	1,802,459

1 Credit risk in this table represents the credit risk for non-securitisation exposures excluding CCR.

RWA flow statement for CCR

Table 7: CCR7 – RWA flow statement of default risk exposures under IMM(CCR) approach

	a
	HK\$m
1 RWAs as at 30 Jun 2025	26,024
2 Asset size	267
3 Credit quality of counterparties	(804)
7 Foreign exchange movements	(228)
9 RWAs as at 30 Sep 2025	25,259

RWA flow statements of CVA risk

Table 8: CVA4 – RWA flow statements of CVA risk exposures under standardised CVA approach ('SA-CVA')

	a
	HK\$m
1 Total RWAs for CVA risk at 30 Jun 2025	20,430
2 Total RWAs for CVA risk at 30 Sep 2025	17,853

Liquidity information

The LCR aims to ensure that a bank has sufficient unencumbered HQLA to meet its liquidity needs in a 30 calendar day liquidity stress scenario.

The group is required to calculate its LCR on a consolidated basis in accordance with rule 11(1) of the BLR, and is required to maintain an LCR of not less than 100%.

The group's primary sources of funding are customer current accounts, customer savings deposits payable on demand or at short notice and term deposits. The group issues wholesale securities (secured and unsecured) to supplement customer deposits and change the currency mix, maturity profile or location of our liabilities.

All operating entities are required to monitor their material currency liquidity position. Limits are set to ensure that outflows can be met, given assumptions on stressed capacity in the foreign exchange swap markets.

Under the terms of our current collateral obligations of derivative contracts (which are International Swaps and Derivatives Association compliant Credit Support Annex contracts), the additional collateral we would be required to post in the event of a one-notch and two-notch downgrade in our credit ratings is immaterial.

The average LCR of the group for the period is as follows:

Table 9: Average LCR

	Quarter ended 30 Sep 2025 %
Average LCR	162.1

The majority of HQLA included in the LCR are Level 1 assets as defined in the BLR, which consist mainly of government debt securities.

The total weighted amount of HQLA of the group for the period are as follows:

Table 10: Total weighted amount of HQLA

	Weighted amount (average value at quarter ended) 30 Sep 2025 HK\$m
Level 1 assets	2,074,480
Level 2A assets	132,676
Level 2B assets	99,509
Total	2,306,665

Information relating to the Bank's approach to liquidity risk management can be found in the Risk Report of the group's Annual Report and Accounts 2024.

Table 11: LIQ1 – Liquidity coverage ratio – for category 1 institution

Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this table for the quarter ended 30 September 2025 was 76.		a	b
		Quarter ended 30 Sep 2025	
		Unweighted value (average) HK\$m	Weighted value (average) HK\$m
Basis of disclosure: consolidated			
A	HQLA		
1	Total HQLA		2,306,665
B	Cash outflows		
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	4,108,500	387,138
3	Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	339,207	10,209
4	Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	3,769,293	376,929
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI, of which:	2,759,501	1,239,761
6	Operational deposits	881,168	214,972
7	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6	1,874,940	1,021,396
8	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI and redeemable within the LCR period	3,393	3,393
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		39,122
10	Additional requirements, of which:	1,798,431	375,472
11	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	178,234	178,212
12	Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	6,000	6,000
13	Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	1,614,197	191,260
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	229,221	229,221
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	2,328,789	23,551
16	Total cash outflows		2,294,265
C	Cash inflows		
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	616,288	128,196
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	838,176	465,474
19	Other cash inflows	276,393	274,807
20	Total cash inflows	1,730,857	868,477
D	Liquidity coverage ratio (adjusted value)		
21	Total HQLA		2,306,665
22	Total net cash outflows		1,425,788
23	LCR (%)		162.1

Other information

Abbreviations

The following abbreviated terms are used throughout this document:

Currencies

HK\$bn	Billions (thousands of millions) of Hong Kong dollars
HK\$m	Millions of Hong Kong dollars

A

AI	Authorised institution
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B

Bank	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
BA-CVA	Basic CVA approach
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BDR	Banking (Disclosure) Rules
BLR	Banking (Liquidity) Rules

C

CCP ¹	Central counterparty
CCR ¹	Counterparty credit risk
CCyB ¹	Countercyclical capital buffer
CET1 ¹	Common equity tier 1
CIS	Collective investment scheme
CVA ¹	Credit valuation adjustment

D

Dec	December
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important authorised institution

F

FSB	Financial Stability Board
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G

Group	HSBC Holdings together with its subsidiary undertakings
group	The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited together with its subsidiary undertakings
G-SIB ¹	Global systemically important authorised institution

H

HAHO	HSBC Asia Holdings Limited
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
HQLA	High quality liquid assets
HSBC	HSBC Holdings together with its subsidiary undertakings
HSBC Group	HSBC Holdings together with its subsidiary undertakings

I

IAA	Internal assessment approach
IMM(CCR) approach	Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IRB ¹ approach	Internal ratings-based approach

J

Jun	June
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L

LAC	Loss-absorbing capacity
LAC Rules	Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirement – Banking Sector) Rules
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LR ¹	Leverage ratio
LTA	Look-through approach

M

Mar	March
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N

NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
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P

PFE	Potential future exposure
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R

RW	Risk weight
RWA ¹	Risk-weighted asset/risk-weighted amount

S

SA-CCR approach	Standardised (counterparty credit risk) approach
SA-CVA	Standardised CVA approach
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation external ratings-based approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation internal ratings-based approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation standardised approach
Sep	September
SFT	Securities financing transaction
STC approach	Standardised (credit risk) approach
STM approach	Standardised (market risk) approach

T

TLAC ¹	Total loss-absorbing capacity
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¹ Full definition included in the Glossary published on HSBC website www.hsbc.com.

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