The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Banking Disclosure Statement at 30 September 2026
(Unaudited)

HSBC

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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$m' and 'HK$bn' 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 reviewed 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'):

Risk category	Our approach
Credit risk	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.
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').
Securitisation	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.
Credit valuation adjustment ('CVA') risk	The group uses the standardised CVA approach ('SA-CVA') and the full basic CVA approach ('BA-CVA') to calculate its CVA risk capital charge.
Market risk	The group uses the standardised (market risk) approach ('STM approach') to calculate its market risk capital charge.
Operational risk	The group uses the standardised operational risk approach to calculate its operational risk capital charge.

Regulatory reporting processes and controls

We have been advancing our programme aimed at strengthening our global regulatory reporting processes, and making them more sustainable, including enhancing 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 process.

The Banking Disclosure Statement

The group's Banking Disclosure Statement at 30 September 2026 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 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. 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 2025 which can be found in the Regulatory Disclosure section of our website, www.hsbc.com.hk.

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 3Q26:

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 2026	30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Sep 2025
	Regulatory capital (HK$m)[1]					
1 & 1a	Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1')	**547,747**	531,812	555,825	563,498	529,114
2 & 2a	Tier 1	**641,170**	632,295	644,680	643,430	608,996
3 & 3a	Total capital	**696,782**	689,523	698,812	697,459	663,765
	RWAs (HK$m)[1]					
4	Total RWAs	**3,227,595**	3,134,033	3,023,091	2,957,912	3,024,425
4a	Total RWAs (pre-floor)	**3,227,595**	3,134,033	3,023,091	2,957,912	3,024,425
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWAs)[1]					
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)	**17.0**	17.0	18.4	19.1	17.5
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	**17.0**	17.0	18.4	19.1	17.5
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)	**19.9**	20.2	21.3	21.8	20.1
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	**19.9**	20.2	21.3	21.8	20.1
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)	**21.6**	22.0	23.1	23.6	21.9
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	**21.6**	22.0	23.1	23.6	21.9
	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]	**0.38**	0.37	0.36	0.37	0.35
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to Global systemically important authorised institutions ('G-SIBs') or Domestic systemically important authorised institutions ('D-SIBs'))	**2.50**	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
11	Total authorised institution ('AI')-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	**5.38**	5.37	5.36	5.37	5.35
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	**12.5**	12.5	13.9	14.6	13.0
	Basel III leverage ratio[3]					
13	Total leverage ratio ('LR') exposure measure (HK$m)	**12,017,692**	11,807,963	11,240,867	10,785,341	10,741,956
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs (HK$m)	**12,020,193**	11,797,591	11,127,919	10,787,267	10,741,421
14, 14a & 14b	LR (%)	**5.3**	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.7
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	**5.3**	5.4	5.8	6.0	5.7
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')[4]					
15	Total high quality liquid assets ('HQLA') (HK$m)	**2,244,694**	2,241,038	2,240,846	2,160,026	2,306,665
16	Total net cash outflows (HK$m)	**1,654,585**	1,619,280	1,548,587	1,451,610	1,425,788
17	LCR (%)	**135.9**	138.5	144.7	149.0	162.1
	Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR')[5]					
18	Total available stable funding (HK$m)	**6,833,254**	6,623,362	6,462,465	6,399,607	6,187,638
19	Total required stable funding (HK$m)	**4,686,592**	4,682,612	4,387,750	4,332,172	4,139,015
20	NSFR (%)	**145.8**	141.5	147.3	147.7	149.5

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 Jurisdictional CCyB ratios used in the calculation of the CCyB requirement are in the range of 0% to 2.5% at 30 September 2026.
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.

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

		a	b	c	d	e
		At				
		30 Sep 2026	30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Sep 2025
At LAC consolidation group level						
1	Internal LAC available (HK$m)	**978,304**	966,555	937,162	938,408	905,489
2	RWAs under the LAC Rules (HK$m)	**3,227,595**	3,134,033	3,023,091	2,957,912	3,024,425
3	Internal LAC risk-weighted ratio (%)	**30.3**	30.8	31.0	31.7	29.9
4	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules (HK$m)	**12,006,551**	11,796,765	11,229,631	10,778,215	10,737,273
5	Internal LAC leverage ratio (%)	**8.1**	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.4
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 increased by HK$11.7bn, reflecting an increase in regulatory capital as a result of regulatory profits net of dividends paid, partly offset by the decrease in fair value of financial assets.

RWAs and the exposure measure under the LAC Rules increased by HK$93.6bn and HK$209.8bn respectively, reflecting growth in loans and advances and financial investments.

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 2026	30 Jun 2026
		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)	**9,789,526**	9,681,316
3	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	**(58,246)**	(74,378)
5	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	**(45,237)**	(44,216)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	**(270,608)**	(272,775)
7	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)**	**9,415,435**	9,289,947
	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)	**130,033**	124,645
9	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure ('PFE') associated with all derivative contracts	**389,294**	418,858
10	Less: Exempted central counterparty ('CCP') leg of client-cleared trade exposures	**(29,863)**	(29,259)
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	**171,161**	155,214
12	Less: Permitted reductions in effective notional amount and permitted deductions from add-on amounts for PFE of written credit-related derivative contracts	**(153,317)**	(138,348)
13	**Total exposures arising from derivative contracts (sum of rows 8 to 12)**	**507,308**	531,110
	Exposures arising from SFTs		
14	Gross amount of SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	**1,241,328**	1,168,170
15	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	**(71,951)**	(32,068)
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	**62,215**	69,380
18	**Total exposures arising from SFTs (sum of rows 14 to 16)**	**1,231,592**	1,205,482
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	**4,005,793**	4,192,868
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	**(3,141,731)**	(3,410,371)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	**(705)**	(1,073)
22	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)**	**863,357**	781,424
	Capital and total exposures		
23	**Tier 1 capital**	**641,170**	632,295
24	**Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)**	**12,017,692**	11,807,963
	Leverage ratio		
25 & 25a	Leverage ratio (%)[1]	**5.3**	5.4
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	**1,171,878**	1,125,730
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	**1,169,377**	1,136,102
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)	**12,020,193**	11,797,591
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) (%)	**5.3**	5.4

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$209.7bn, reflecting growth in loans and advances and financial investments.

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 2026	30 Jun 2026	**30 Sep 2026**
		HK$m	HK$m	**HK$m**
1	**Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures**	**2,309,889**	2,224,191	**184,791**
2	– of which: standardised (credit risk) approach ('STC approach')	**431,571**	405,410	**34,526**
3	– of which: foundation IRB approach	**919,415**	909,438	**73,553**
4	– of which: supervisory slotting criteria approach	**123,491**	122,091	**9,879**
5	– of which: advanced IRB approach	**470,796**	424,988	**37,664**
5a	– of which: retail IRB approach	**225,998**	223,710	**18,080**
5b	– of which: specific risk-weight approach	**138,618**	138,554	**11,089**
6	**Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions**	**101,541**	101,300	**8,124**
7	– of which: SA-CCR approach	**57,538**	60,341	**4,603**
8	– of which: IMM(CCR) approach	**27,327**	24,027	**2,186**
9	– of which: Others	**16,676**	16,932	**1,335**
10	**CVA risk**	**71,658**	109,885	**5,733**
12	**CIS exposures – look-through approach/third-party approach**	**1,976**	1,896	**158**
15	**Settlement risk**	**138**	26	**11**
16	**Securitisation exposures in banking book**	**40,632**	25,978	**3,251**
17	– of which: SEC-IRBA	**18,183**	3,568	**1,455**
18	– of which: SEC-ERBA including internal assessment approach ('IAA')	**8,930**	8,351	**714**
19	– of which: SEC-SA	**13,519**	14,059	**1,082**
20	**Market risk**	**200,546**	176,784	**16,044**
21	– of which: STM approach	**200,546**	176,784	**16,044**
23	**Capital charge for moving exposures between trading book and banking book**	**51**	51	**4**
24	**Operational risk**	**364,840**	362,218	**29,187**
25	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% risk weight ('RW'))**	**173,644**	169,382	**13,892**
26	**Output floor level applied (%)**	**55**	55	
27	**Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)**	**—**	—	
28a	**Deduction to RWAs**	**37,320**	37,678	**2,986**
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	**37,320**	37,678	**2,986**
29	**Total**	**3,227,595**	3,134,033	**258,209**

1 Minimum capital requirements represent the Pillar 1 capital charge at 8% of the RWAs.

Credit risk RWAs for non-securitisation exposures increased by HK$85.7bn, reflecting growth in loans and advances and financial investments.

CVA risk RWAs decreased by HK$38.2bn, driven by lower derivative exposures.

Market risk RWAs increased by HK$23.8bn, mainly attributable to increases in the credit spread risk charge and the standardised default risk charge for non-securitisation exposures, partially offset by reductions in equity risk and foreign exchange risk.

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	**RWAs for portfolios where standardised approaches are used**	**Total actual RWAs (a + b) (i.e. RWAs which the AI reports as current requirements)**	**RWAs calculated using full standardised approach (i.e. used in the computation of the output floor)**
		HK$m	**HK$m**	**HK$m**	**HK$m**
1	Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures	**1,878,318**	**431,571**	**2,309,889**	**3,651,384**
2	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	**86,035**	**15,506**	**101,541**	**293,073**
3	CVA risk		**71,658**	**71,658**	**71,658**
4	Securitisation exposures in banking book	**20,285**	**20,347**	**40,632**	**47,363**
5	Market risk	**—**	**200,546**	**200,546**	**200,546**
6	Operational risk		**364,840**	**364,840**	**364,840**
7	Residual RWA	**2,114**	**173,695**	**175,809**	**175,809**
8	**Total at 30 Sep 2026**	**1,986,752**	**1,278,163**	**3,264,915**	**4,804,673**

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 risk[1] exposures under IRB approach

		a
		HK$m
1	**RWAs as at 30 Jun 2026**	**1,818,781**
2	Asset size	**56,862**
3	Asset quality	**(13,574)**
5	Methodology and policy	**10,503**
7	Foreign exchange movements	**5,746**
9	**RWAs as at 30 Sep 2026**	**1,878,318**

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

The RWAs increased by HK$59.5bn, reflecting growth in loans and advances and financial investments.

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 2026**	**24,027**
2	Asset size	**3,476**
3	Credit quality of counterparties	**(189)**
7	Foreign exchange movements	**13**
9	**RWAs as at 30 Sep 2026**	**27,327**

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 2026**	**15,828**
2	**Total RWAs for CVA risk at 30 Sep 2026**	**22,710**

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 2026
	%
Average LCR	**135.9**

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 weighted amounts 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 2026
	HK$m
Level 1 assets	**1,986,413**
Level 2A assets	**143,095**
Level 2B assets	**115,186**
Total	**2,244,694**

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 2025.

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

		a	b
	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 2026 was 77.	**Quarter ended 30 Sep 2026**	
		Unweighted value (average)	**Weighted value (average)**
	Basis of disclosure: consolidated	**HK$m**	**HK$m**
A	**HQLA**		
1	Total HQLA		**2,244,694**
B	**Cash outflows**		
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	**4,323,541**	**408,610**
3	– stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	**338,968**	**10,153**
4	– less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	**3,984,573**	**398,457**
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI, of which:	**3,188,209**	**1,428,597**
6	– operational deposits	**1,073,469**	**262,668**
7	– unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6	**2,113,694**	**1,164,883**
8	– debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI and redeemable within the LCR period	**1,046**	**1,046**
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		**84,634**
10	Additional requirements, of which:	**1,983,408**	**461,501**
11	– cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	**249,953**	**249,703**
12	– cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	**9,449**	**9,449**
13	– potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	**1,724,006**	**202,349**
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	**200,977**	**200,977**
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	**2,456,625**	**27,365**
16	**Total cash outflows**		**2,611,684**
C	**Cash inflows**		
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	**662,348**	**159,646**
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	**918,525**	**493,891**
19	Other cash inflows	**342,141**	**303,562**
20	**Total cash inflows**	**1,923,014**	**957,099**
D	**Liquidity coverage ratio (adjusted value)**		
21	Total HQLA		**2,244,694**
22	Total net cash outflows		**1,654,585**
23	LCR (%)		**135.9**

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
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
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
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
N	
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
P	
PFE	Potential future exposure
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

1 Full definition included in the Glossary published on HSBC website www.hsbc.com.

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