

Banking Disclosure Statement

31 March 2022

(Unaudited)

BANKING DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (unaudited)

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Introduction

Purpose

The information contained in this document is for Hang Seng Bank Limited ('the Bank') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') to comply with both the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ('BDR') made under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance and the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Lossabsorbing Capacity Requirements - Banking Sector) Rules ('LAC Rules') made under section 19(1) of the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance ('FIRO').

These banking disclosures are governed by the Group's disclosure policy, which has been approved by the Board. The disclosure policy sets out the governance, control and assurance requirements for publication of the document. While the Banking Disclosure Statement is not required to be externally audited, the document has been subject to independent review in accordance with the Group's policies on disclosure and its financial reporting and governance processes.

Basis of preparation

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Banking Disclosure Statement has been prepared on a 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 ('RWA') are in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules ('BCR'). The Group uses the advanced internal ratings-based ('IRB') approach to calculate its credit risk for the majority of its non-securitisation exposures. For counterparty credit risk, the Group replaces the current exposure method with standardised (counterparty credit risk) ('SA-CCR') approach to calculate its default risk exposures starting from 30 June 2021. For market risk, the Group uses an internal models ('IMM') approach to calculate its general market risk for the risk categories of interest rate and foreign exchange (including gold) exposures and the standardised (market risk) ('STM') approach for calculating other market risk positions. For operational risk, the Group uses the standardised (operational risk) ('STO') approach to calculate its operational risk.

For loss-absorbing capacity ('LAC') disclosures, the basis of calculating the Group's LAC and RWA is in accordance with the LAC Rules.

The Banking Disclosure Statement

The Group's Banking Disclosure Statement at 31 March 2022 comprises information required under the framework of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ('BCBS'). 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 Disclosures section of our website, www.hangseng.com.

Key metrics

Table 1: KM1 – Key prudential ratios

		-					
			a	b	c	d	e
		_			At		
			31 Mar	31 Dec	30 Sep	30 Jun	31 Mar
	Fe	ootnotes	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
	Regulatory capital (HK\$m)	1					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1')		115,032	116,599	116,583	116,224	117,488
2	Tier 1		126,776	128,343	128,327	127,968	129,232
3	Total capital		137,299	138,758	139,061	139,010	139,806
	RWA (HK\$m)	1					
4	Total RWA		758,058	734,128	713,496	734,532	707,658
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)	1					
5	CET1 ratio (%)		15.2	15.9	16.3	15.8	16.6
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)		16.7	17.5	18.0	17.4	18.3
7	Total capital ratio (%)		18.1	18.9	19.5	18.9	19.8
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)	1					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)		2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500	2.500
9	Countercyclical capital buffer ('CCyB') requirement (%)	2	0.796	0.799	0.811	0.821	0.824
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%)						
	(applicable only to Global systemically important authorised						
	institutions ('G-SIBs') or Domestic systemically important authorised						
	institutions ('D-SIBs'))		1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
11	Total authorised institution ('AI')-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)		4.296	4.299	4.311	4.321	4.324
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)		10.1	10.9	11.5	10.9	11.8
	Basel III leverage ratio	3					
13	Total leverage ratio ('LR') exposure measure (HK\$m)		1,702,467	1,704,064	1,662,016	1,679,783	1,620,143
14	LR (%)		7.4	7.5	7.7	7.6	8.0
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')	4					
15	Total high quality liquid assets ('HQLA') (HK\$m)		364,894	369,454	360,010	373,629	394,118
16	Total net cash outflows (HK\$m)		194,893	193,384	177,733	174,649	194,172
17	LCR (%)		188.9	191.8	203.2	214.4	204.0
	Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR')	5					
18	Total available stable funding (HK\$m)		1,187,908	1,169,638	1,145,297	1,151,904	1,146,675
19	Total required stable funding (HK\$m)		785,316	793,333	781,367	785,840	762,141
20	NSFR (%)		151.3	147.4	146.6	146.6	150.5

¹ The regulatory capital, RWA, 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 - (MA(BS)3)' 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 CCyB requirement was 1.0% since 31 March 2020. The jurisdictional CCyB of other countries used in the calculation of the CCyB requirement ranged from 0% to 1.0% at 31 March 2022.

³ The Basel III leverage ratios are disclosed in accordance with the information contained in the 'Leverage Ratio - (MA(BS)27)' 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 - (MA(BS)1E)' 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 - (MA(BS)26)' 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	с	d	e
				•	At	•	•
			31 Mar	31 Dec	30 Sep	30 Jun	31 Mar
		Footnotes	2022	2021	2021	2021	2021
Of	the material entity at LAC consolidation group level						
1	Internal loss-absorbing capacity available (HK\$m)		161,797	163,242	158,556	158,496	159,296
2	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules (HK\$m)		758,058	734,128	713,496	734,532	707,658
3	Internal LAC risk-weighted ratio (%)		21.3	22.2	22.2	21.6	22.5
4	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules (HK\$m)		1,701,422	1,703,019	1,660,971	1,678,738	1,619,098
5	Internal LAC leverage ratio (%)		9.5	9.6	9.5	9.4	9.8
6a	Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of		Not	Not	Not	Not	Not
	Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?	1	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable
6b	Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of		Not	Not	Not	Not	Not
	Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?	1	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable
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		Not	Not	Not	Not	Not
	recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity if no cap was applied	1	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable	applicable

¹ The subordination exemptions under Section 11 of the Financial Stability Board ('FSB') Total Loss-absorbing Capacity ('TLAC') Term Sheet do not apply in Hong Kong under the LAC Rules.

Capital and RWA

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.

Tal	ole 3: LR2 – Leverage ratio		
		a	b
		31 Mar	31 Dec
		2022	2021
		HK\$m	HK\$m
	On-balance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and securities financing		_
	transactions ('SFTs'), but including collateral)	1,575,212	1,580,253
2	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(28,355)	(28,049)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	1,546,857	1,552,204
	Exposures arising from derivative contracts		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation		
	margin and/or with bilateral netting)	8,770	6,422
5	Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE') associated with all derivative contracts	25,196	25,135
6	Gross-up for collateral provided in respect of dervative contracts where deducted from the balance sheet		
	assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
7	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	-	-
8	Less: Exempted central counterparty ('CCP') leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
10	Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit-related derivative		
	contracts	-	-
11	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	33,966	31,557
	Exposures arising from SFTs		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	42,086	36,543
13	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
14	Counterparty credit risk ('CCR') exposure for SFT assets	1,246	769
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	Total exposures arising from SFTs	43,332	37,312
	Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	548,930	547,321
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(462,766)	(457,210)
19	Off-balance sheet items	86,164	90,111
	Capital and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	126,776	128,343
20a	Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions	1,710,319	1,711,184
20t	Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(7,852)	(7,120)
21	Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	1,702,467	1,704,064
	Leverage ratio		
22	Leverage ratio	7.4%	7.5%

Overview of RWA and the minimum capital requirements

2022 2021 HK\$m HK\$m 1 Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures 606,422 586,770 2 Of which: Standardised (credit risk) ('STC') approach 82,114 79,123 2a Of which: Basic ('BSC') approach - - 3 Of which: Foundation IRB approach - - 4 Of which: Supervisory slotting criteria approach 31,622 29,339	ments ² 31 Mar 2022 HK\$m 51,030 6,569 2,682 H,779
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31 Mar 31 Dec 3 2022 2021 HK\$m HK\$m HK\$m HK\$m 1 Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures 606,422 586,770 2 Of which: Standardised (credit risk) ('STC') approach 82,114 79,123 2 Of which: Basic ('BSC') approach - - -	31 Mar 2022 HK\$m 51,030 6,569 - - 2,682
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HK\$m	HK\$m 51,030 6,569 - - 2,682 41,779
1 Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures 606,422 586,770 2 Of which: Standardised (credit risk) ('STC') approach 82,114 79,123 2a Of which: Basic ('BSC') approach - - 3 Of which: Foundation IRB approach - - 4 Of which: Supervisory slotting criteria approach 31,622 29,339 5 Of which: Advanced IRB approach 492,686 478,308 6 Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions 7,593 7,247 7 Of which: Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk ('SA-CCR') 7,348 6,978 7a Of which: Current exposure method ('CEM') - -	51,030 6,569 - - 2,682 41,779
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7 Of which: Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk ('SA-CCR') 7 Of which: Current exposure method ('CEM') 7	(11
7a Of which: Current exposure method ('CEM')	641
	620
9 Of which: Others 245 269	21
10 Credit valuation adjustment ('CVA') risk 8,545 7,191	684
11 Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal	004
models method 21,334 19,989	1.809
12 Collective investment scheme ('CIS') exposures – Look-through ('LTA') approach* Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	,
13 CIS exposures – Mandate-based ('MBA') approach* Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	
14 CIS exposures – Fall-back ('FBA') approach* Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	
14a CIS exposures – combination of approaches* Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable	icable
15 Settlement risk	-
16 Securitisation exposures in banking book	-
17 Of which: Securitisation internal ratings-based ('SEC-IRBA') approach	-
18 Of which: Securitisation external ratings-based ('SEC-ERBA') approach (including	
internal assessment approach ('IAA'))	-
19 Of which: Securitisation standardised ('SEC-SA') approach	-
19a Of which: Securitisation fall-back ('SEC-FBA') approach	-
20 Market risk 14,620 13,248	1,170
21 Of which: STM approach 688 313	55
22 Of which: IMM approach 13,932 12,935	1,115
Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)* Not applicable Not ap	
, II	
24 Operational risk 59,580 60,924 24a Sovereign concentration risk - -	4,766
25 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% Risk-Weight ('RW')) 19,082 19,097	1,618
26 Capital floor adjustment	1,010
1	(1,073)
26b Of which: Portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and	(1,070)
collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	_
26c Of which: Portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation	
27 Total 723,763 700,926	(1,073)

RWA in this table are before the application of the 1.06 scaling factor, where applicable.

Total RWA increased by HK\$22.8bn since last quarter. Credit risk RWA for non-securitisation exposures was the key contributor which increased by HK\$19.7bn mainly driven by change in asset quality.

² Minimum capital requirement represents the Pillar 1 capital charge at 8% of the RWA after application of the 1.06 scaling factor, where applicable.

³ Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be applicable only after their respective policy frameworks take effect. Until then, 'Not applicable' is reported in the rows.

RWA flow statements

RWA flow statement for credit risk

Table 5: CR8 – RWA flow statement of credit risk exposures under IRB approach

		a
		Amount
		HK\$m
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting period (31 Dec 2021)	507,647
2	Asset size	1,343
3	Asset quality	15,152
4	Model updates	-
5	Methodology and policy	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	382
8	Other	(216)
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (31 Mar 2022)	524,308

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

RWA increased by HK\$16.7bn in the first quarter of 2022 which was mainly driven by change in asset quality.

RWA flow statement for market risk

Table 6: MR2 – RWA flow statement of market risk exposures under IMM approach

		a	b	с	d	e	f
		Value at risk ('VaR') HK\$m	Stressed VaR HK\$m	Incremental risk charge ('IRC') HK\$m	Comprehensive risk charge ('CRC') HK\$m	Other HK\$m	Total RWA HK\$m
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting period (31 Dec 2021)	4,207	8,728	-	-	-	12,935
2	Movement in risk levels	(534)	1,479	-	-	-	945
3	Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Methodology and policy	-	-	-	=	-	-
5	Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Foreign exchange movements	17	35	-	-	-	52
7	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	RWA as at end of reporting period (31 Mar 2022)	3,690	10,242	-	-	-	13,932

Liquidity information

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

Table 7: Average liquidity coverage ratio	
	Quarter ended
	31 Mar
	2022
	9/0
Average liquidity coverage ratio	188.9

The average LCR was 188.9% for the the quarter ended 31 March 2022. The liquidity position of the Group remained strong and above statutory requirement of 100%.

The composition of the Group's HQLA as defined under Schedule 2 of the BLR is shown as below. The majority of the HQLA held by the Group are Level 1 assets which comprise mainly of government debt securities.

Table 8: Total weighted amount of high quality liquid assets	
	Weighted value (average) for the quarter ended
	31 Mar 2022
	HK\$m
Level 1 assets	344,686
Level 2A assets	17,109
Level 2B assets	3,099
Total weighted amount of HQLA	364,894

Sources of funding

Our primary sources of funding are customer deposits. We issue wholesale securities to supplement our customer deposits and change the currency mix or maturity profile of our liabilities.

Currency mismatch

In times of stress it cannot automatically be assumed that one currency can always be converted for another, even if those currencies are 'hard' currencies. LCR is therefore assessed by single currency for those that are material. In some currencies, convertibility is restricted by regulators and central banks and this restriction results in local currency not being convertible offshore or even onshore. All operating entities are required to monitor material single currency LCR. Limits are approved by local Asset and Liability Management Committee ('ALCO')/Tactical Asset and Liability Management Committee (TALCO'), and monitored by local ALCO.

Additional contractual obligations

Most of the Group's derivative transactions are exchange rate contracts and interest rate contracts. Under the terms of our current collateral obligations under derivative contracts (which are International Swaps and Derivatives Association (TSDA') compliant Credit Support Annex ('CSA') contracts), the additional collateral required to post in the event of one-notch and two-notch downgrade in credit ratings is nil.

A summary of the Group's current policies and practices for the management of liquidity and funding risk is set out in pages 96 to 101 of the Group's 2021 Annual Report*.

^{*} Refers to printed version. The page reference of Annual Report (text version) is pages 101 to 105.

The following table sets out the required disclosure items under the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Standard Disclosure Template as specified by the HKMA. 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 on 31 March 2022 was 73.

Tab	le 9: LIQ1 – Liquidity coverage ratio – for category 1 institution		
		Quarter ended (73 data	
		a	b
Bas	is of disclosure: consolidated	Unweighted	
		value	Weighted value
		(average)	(average)
		HK\$m	HK\$m
A	High quality liquid assets		
1	Total HQLA		364,894
В	Cash outflows		
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	889,095	71,807
3	Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	244,324	7,330
4	Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	644,771	64,477
<i>4a</i>	Retail term deposits and small business term funding	-	-
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and		
	prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of which:	308,571	144,747
6	Operational deposits	44,936	10,577
7	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in Row 6	246,832	117,367
8	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution and redeemable		
	within the LCR period	16,803	16,803
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		740
10	Additional requirements, of which:	74,863	16,951
11	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional		
	liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	5,992	5,992
12	Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and		
	repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	2,714	2,714
13	Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities		
	and committed liquidity facilities)	66,157	8,245
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual		
	cash outflows	22,468	22,468
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	479,944	2,931
16	Total cash outflows		259,644
C	Cash inflows		
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	7,533	2,573
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 17)		
	and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	82,002	42,711
19	Other cash inflows	31,631	19,467
20	Total cash inflows	121,166	64,751
D	Liquidity coverage ratio (adjusted value)	·	·
21	Total HQLA		364,894
22	Total net cash outflows		194,893
23	LCR (%)		188.9%

Other information

Abbreviations

A	
AI	Authorised institution
ALCO	Asset and Liability Management Committee
В	
Bank	Hang Seng Bank Limited
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BDR	Banking (Disclosure) Rules
BLR	Banking (Liquidity) Rules
BSC	Basic approach
С	
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer
CEM	Current exposure method
CET1	Common equity tier 1
CIS	Collective investment scheme
CRC	Comprehensive risk charge
CSA	Credit Support Annex
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D	•
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important authorised
	institution
F	
FBA	Fall-back approach
FIRO	Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance
FSB	Financial Stability Board
G	•
G-SIB	Global systemically important authorised institution
Group	Hang Seng Bank Limited together with its subsidiaries
Н	
HK\$bn	Billions (thousands of millions) of Hong Kong dollars
HK\$m	Millions of Hong Kong dollars
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
I	
IAA	Internal assessment approach
IMM	Internal models approach
IMM(CCR)	Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach
IRC	Incremental risk charge
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association
	-

L	
LAC Rules	Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing
	Capacity Requirements - Banking Sector) Rules
LAC	Loss-absorbing Capacity
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LR	Leverage ratio
LTA	Look through approach
M	
MBA	Mandate-based approach
N	
N/A	Not applicable
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
P	
PFE	Potential future exposure
R	
RW	Risk-weight
RWA	Risk-weighted asset(s)/risk-weighted amount(s)
S	
SA-CCR	Standardised approach for counterparty credit
GEG EDD A	risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation external ratings-based approach
SEC-FBA	Securitisation fall-back approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation internal ratings-based approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation standardised approach
SFT	Securities financing transaction
STC	Standardised (credit risk) approach
STM	Standardised (market risk) approach
STO	Standardised (operational risk) approach
T	
TALCO	Tactical Asset and Liability Management
	Committee
TLAC	Total Loss-absorbing Capacity
V	
VaR	Value at risk