

**JPMORGAN CHASE BANK, N.A.**

**HONG KONG BRANCH**

**JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., organized under the laws of U.S.A. with limited liability**

**Key Financial Disclosure Statements  
for the year ended December 31, 2019**

**SECTION A: BRANCH INFORMATION**

**I. Unaudited Income Statement**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars)*

	<b>Year ended</b>		<b>Year ended</b>	
	<b>Dec 31, 2019</b>		<b>Dec 31, 2018</b>	
Interest income		2,265		1,820
Interest expense		(1,603)		(1,314)
Other operating income				
Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies		212		762
Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes		(16)		73
Gains less losses from other trading activities		31		14
Net fees and commission income				
Gross fees and commission income	8,789		7,665	
Gross fees and commission expenses	(519)	8,270	(278)	7,387
Others		<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Operating income		<u>9,159</u>		<u>8,742</u>
Operating expenses				
Staff costs	(3,863)		(3,809)	
Premises expenses	(617)		(582)	
Equipment expenses	(324)		(314)	
Travel & entertainment expenses	(139)		(134)	
Others	(2,801)	(7,744)	(2,632)	(7,471)
Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables		(317)		—
Gains less losses from disposal of fixed assets		0		18
Profit before taxation		<u>1,098</u>		<u>1,289</u>
Tax expense		(187)		(220)
Profit after taxation		<u><u>911</u></u>		<u><u>1,069</u></u>

## JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch

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### II. Unaudited Balance Sheet Information

(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars)

<b>Assets</b>	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Due from Exchange Fund	2,180	589
Cash and balances with banks	5,994	7,689
Placements with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more than one month but not more than 12 months	79	—
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	70,307	56,325
Trade bills, net of impairment allowance	1,209	1,572
Certificates of deposit held	—	—
Securities held for trading purposes	12	531
Loans and receivables	83,679	84,753
Investment securities	5,911	5,918
Other investments	108	111
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	4,954	3,935
Total assets	<u>174,433</u>	<u>161,423</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Deposits and balances from banks	6,523	4,839
Deposits from customers		
Demand deposits and current accounts	52,621	38,204
Savings deposits	—	—
Time, call and notice deposits	1,166	2,272
Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	39,832	41,431
Certificates of deposit issued	—	—
Issued debt securities	—	—
Other liabilities	74,225	74,625
Provisions	66	52
Total liabilities	<u>174,433</u>	<u>161,423</u>

**III. Additional Balance Sheet Information**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollar)*

(i) Loans and receivables

	As at Dec 31, 2019	As at Jun 30, 2019
Loans and advances to customers	12,925	12,553
Loans and advances to banks	2,843	1,693
Accrued interest and other accounts	3,068	4,269
Derivatives receivables	65,185	66,411
Provision for impaired loans, receivables and other accounts		
- Collective provisions	(342)	(173)
- Specific provisions	—	—
	83,679	84,753

*Impairment Allowance Policy*

*JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s allowance for credit losses covers the wholesale and consumer loan portfolios and represents management's estimate of probable credit losses inherent in the JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s loan portfolio as of disclosure date. Management also computes an allowance for wholesale lending-related commitments using a methodology similar to that used for the wholesale loans.*

(ii) Gross amount of loans and advances to customers by major country or geographical segments

	As at Dec 31, 2019
The following countries or areas have constituted 10% or more of the aggregate gross amount of loans and advances to customers:	
Hong Kong	7,036
United States	2,444

	As at Jun 30, 2019
The following countries or areas have constituted 10% or more of the aggregate gross amount of loans and advances to customers:	
Hong Kong	6,941
United States	2,312

Loans and advances to customers are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties.

**III. Additional Balance Sheet Information (Continued)**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollar, except ratios)*

(iii) Impaired loans and advances to customers

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
The following countries or geographical segments have gross impaired loans and advances to customers:		
Hong Kong	3,717	6,704
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	2,140	3,031
North and Latin America	2,929	2,700
Middle East & Africa	773	—
Western & Eastern Europe	92	—
	<u>9,651</u>	<u>12,435</u>

There were no specific provisions made for impaired loans and advances to customers.

There were no collateral which has been taken into account in respect of such loans and advances to which the specific provisions relate.

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Percentage of such loans and advances to the total loans and advances to customers	74.67%	99.06%

Loans and advances to customers are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties.

(iv) Impaired loans and advances to banks

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
The following countries or geographical segments have gross impaired loans and advances to banks:		
Asia Pacific excluding Hong Kong	197	131

There were no specific provisions made for impaired loans and advances to banks.

There were no collateral which has been taken into account in respect of such loans and advances to which the specific provisions relate.

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Percentage of such loans and advances to the total loans and advances to banks	6.93%	7.74%

**III. Additional Balance Sheet Information (Continued)**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars)*

(v) The breakdown of gross amount of loans and advances to customers by industry sectors

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong		
Industrial, commercial and financial		
Property development	156	—
Property investment	—	—
Financial concerns	0	0
Stockbrokers	—	—
Wholesale and retail trade	198	0
Manufacturing	201	215
Transport and transport equipment	0	0
Recreational activities	—	—
Information technology	1,081	701
Others	0	51
Individuals	—	—
Trade finance	4,002	7,695
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	7,287	3,891
	<u>12,925</u>	<u>12,553</u>

Balance of loans and advances covered by collateral or other security as of December 31, 2019 was HK\$409,218,601 (June 30, 2019 was HK\$198,826,725).

(vi) Overdue loans and advances to customers and banks

There were no overdue loans and advances to customers and banks as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

There were no collateral held against overdue loans as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

There were no specific provisions made on such overdue loans and advances as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

(vii) There were no rescheduled loans and advances to customers and banks as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

(viii) There were no overdue other assets (including trade bills and debt securities) as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

(ix) There were no repossessed assets held as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

(x) Other liabilities

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Accrued expenses and other accounts	8,528	8,951
Derivatives payables	65,697	65,674
	<u>74,225</u>	<u>74,625</u>

**IV. International claims**

	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	Total
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>						
Developed countries	70,910	—	39	4,320	—	75,269
Offshore centers	3,261	2	79	8,232	558	12,132
<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>						
Developed countries	57,302	—	7	5,009	—	62,318
Offshore centers	4,602	2	71	9,264	845	14,784

International claims are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account any risk transfer. The risk transfers have been made if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. At geographical areas level, developed countries and offshore centers (June 30, 2019: developed countries and offshore centers) constituted 10% or more of the international claims as at December 31, 2019.

## JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch

### V. Non-Bank Mainland Exposures

(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars, excepts ratios)

**As at Dec 31, 2019**

<b>Types of counterparties</b>	<b>On-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>Off-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>Total</b>
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	883	8,634	9,517
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	—	506	506
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	583	3,370	3,953
Other entities of central governments	83	203	286
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	3,240	535	3,775
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	3,397	1,739	5,136
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,186</b>	<b>14,987</b>	<b>23,173</b>
Total assets after provisions	174,367		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	4.69%		

**As at Jun 30, 2019**

<b>Types of counterparties</b>	<b>On-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>Off-balance sheet exposure</b>	<b>Total</b>
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	4,466	6,289	10,755
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	—	712	712
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	580	3,099	3,679
Other entities of central governments	50	446	496
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	1,649	1,604	3,253
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	1,504	2,156	3,660
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,249</b>	<b>14,306</b>	<b>22,555</b>
Total assets after provisions	161,371		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	5.11%		

The exposures to companies outside Mainland where the funds are for use in Mainland were mainly trade finance facilities and commercial loans.



# JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch

## VI. Currency Risk

(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars)

As at Dec 31, 2019	USD	CNY	IDR	JPY	KRW	PHP	THB	TWD	Total
<b>Currency positions</b>									
Spot assets	87,096	24,561	286	6,888	3,735	64	932	4,542	128,104
Spot liabilities	(103,252)	(23,331)	(374)	(5,641)	(3,462)	(85)	(1,103)	(4,772)	(142,020)
Forward purchases	1,603,796	674,879	5,191	255,727	23,684	3,443	2,410	328,744	2,897,874
Forward sales	(1,578,389)	(680,628)	(4,003)	(253,127)	(22,436)	(4,866)	(5,924)	(332,182)	(2,881,555)
Net options position	(645)	(160)	—	—	—	—	—	2	(803)
Net long/(short) position including options	<u>8,606</u>	<u>(4,679)</u>	<u>1,100</u>	<u>3,847</u>	<u>1,521</u>	<u>(1,444)</u>	<u>(3,685)</u>	<u>(3,666)</u>	<u>1,600</u>

As at Jun 30, 2019	USD	AUD	CNY	EUR	GBP	IDR	INR	JPY	KRW
<b>Currency positions</b>									
Spot assets	78,020	858	27,585	4,019	693	303	721	8,361	3,850
Spot liabilities	(96,898)	(895)	(22,441)	(4,472)	(735)	(411)	(793)	(7,234)	(3,552)
Forward purchases	2,095,455	30,369	745,152	96,892	35,937	6,712	16,567	520,850	30,689
Forward sales	(2,070,920)	(31,140)	(752,407)	(96,778)	(35,937)	(4,862)	(16,831)	(519,939)	(29,925)
Net options position	(995)	7	(395)	—	—	(27)	—	6	787
Net long/(short) position including options	<u>4,662</u>	<u>(801)</u>	<u>(2,506)</u>	<u>(339)</u>	<u>(42)</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>(336)</u>	<u>2,044</u>	<u>1,849</u>

As at Jun 30, 2019 (Continued)	NZD	PHP	SGD	THB	TWD	Total
<b>Currency positions</b>						
Spot assets	187	93	2,273	498	1,850	129,311
Spot liabilities	(109)	(101)	(2,240)	(743)	(1,856)	(142,480)
Forward purchases	6,943	3,165	43,972	4,326	166,141	3,803,170
Forward sales	(6,854)	(3,994)	(43,768)	(8,202)	(168,345)	(3,789,902)
Net options position	—	—	—	—	339	(278)
Net long/(short) position including options	<u>167</u>	<u>(837)</u>	<u>237</u>	<u>(4,121)</u>	<u>(1,871)</u>	<u>(179)</u>

As at December 31, 2019 USD, CNY, IDR, JPY, KRW, PHP, THB and TWD (June 30, 2019: USD, AUD, CNY, EUR, GBP, IDR, INR, JPY, KRW, NZD, PHP, SGD, THB and TWD) constitute 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies.

There were no foreign currency net structural positions as at December 31, 2019 (June 30, 2019: Nil).

Net options position is calculated on the basis of delta-weighted positions of all foreign exchange options contracts.

**VII. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars)*

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Contingent Liabilities and Commitments		
Direct credit substitutes	1,403	1,675
Transaction-related contingencies	—	—
Trade-related contingencies	2,138	3,421
Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities	—	—
Other commitments	22,235	21,932
Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid-up shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)	—	—
Derivatives		
Exchange rate-related derivative contracts	3,423,088	4,226,023
Interest rate derivative contracts	3,534,665	4,120,234
Others	76,645	73,567

For contingent liabilities and commitments, the contract amounts represent the amount at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client default.

The majority of residual maturity of forward forward deposits placed as at December 31, 2019 was less than one year. For derivatives, the contract amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding at the balance sheet date; they do not represent amounts at risk.

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Aggregate credit risk weighted amount of the off-balance sheet instruments		
Exchange rate-related derivative contracts	18,943	10,008
Interest rate derivative contracts	9,194	18,819
Others	5,004	4,644
Fair value of the off-balance sheet instruments		
Exchange rate-related derivative contracts	31,897	32,104
Interest rate derivative contracts	32,214	33,444
Others	1,074	863

The contract amounts, fair values, and credit risk weighted amounts of the above derivatives do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting agreements.

**VIII. Disclosure on remuneration**

Please refer to the JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s proxy statement dated April 6, 2020 for the details on the remuneration policy, including the Compensation Discussion and Analysis and the JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s compensation practice and principles, director compensation and executive compensation. The proxy statement is available from JPMorgan Chase & Co.'s public website: <https://www.jpmorganchase.com/corporate/investor-relations/annual-report-proxy.htm>.

## JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Hong Kong Branch

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### SECTION B: BANK INFORMATION (Consolidated Basis)

(in millions of US Dollars, except ratios)

The information set out below was based on the consolidated accounts of JPMorgan Chase & Co.

#### I. Capital and Capital Adequacy

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Capital adequacy ratio (Note 1)	16.0%	15.8%
Shareholders' funds	261,330	263,215

Note 1: The capital adequacy ratio of JPMorgan Chase & Co. is calculated based on the US Federal Reserve Board Risk-Based Capital guidelines, which comply with the Capital Accord of the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("Basel").

#### II. Other financial information

	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>As at Jun 30, 2019</b>
Total assets	2,687,379	2,727,379
Total liabilities	2,426,049	2,464,164
Total loans and advances (net of allowance for loan losses)	946,646	943,723
Total customer deposits	1,562,431	1,524,361

  

	<b>Year ended Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>Year ended Dec 31, 2018</b>
Pre-tax profit	44,545	40,764

Remarks: The annual report of JPMorgan Chase & Co. on April 6, 2020 has been used for disclosure purpose in this Section.

## SECTION C: LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

### Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that JPMorgan Chase & Co. (the “Firm”), including the JPMCB, N.A., Hong Kong Branch (the “Branch”), will be unable to meet its contractual and contingent obligations or that it does not have the appropriate amount, composition and tenor of funding and liquidity to support its assets and liabilities.

### Liquidity Risk Oversight

The Firm has a liquidity risk oversight function whose primary objective is to provide independent assessment, measurement, monitoring and control of liquidity risk across the Firm, including the Branch. Liquidity risk oversight is managed through a dedicated Firmwide Liquidity Risk Oversight group, reporting into the Chief Investment Office (“CIO”), Treasury and Corporate (“CTC”) Chief Risk Officer (“CRO”). Liquidity Risk Oversight’s responsibilities include, but are not limited to:

- Defining, monitoring and reporting liquidity risk metrics;
- Establishing and monitoring limits and indicators, including liquidity risk appetite;
- Developing a process to classify, monitor and report limit breaches;
- Performing independent review of liquidity risk management processes;
- Monitoring and reporting internal firmwide and legal entity stress tests and regulatory defined stress tests;
- Approving or escalating for review new or updated liquidity stress assumptions; and
- Monitoring liquidity positions, balance sheet variances and funding activities.

### Risk Governance and Measurement

Specific committees responsible for liquidity governance include firmwide Asset-Liability Committee (“ALCO”) as well as line of business and regional ALCOs, and the CTC Risk Committee. In addition, the Directors Risk Policy Committee (“DRPC”) reviews and recommends to the Board of Directors, for formal approval, the Firm’s liquidity risk tolerances, liquidity strategy and liquidity policy at least annually.

Liquidity Risk Oversight for the Branch is governed by Hong Kong Risk, Asset & Liability Committee (“RALCO”), co-chaired by the Chief Risk Officer and Senior Financial Officer. As governed by the Hong Kong RALCO Term of Reference, where required, matters will be escalated from Hong Kong RALCO to Hong Kong Branch Committee, Asia Pacific Capital and Liquidity Committee or Asia Pacific Risk Committee.

### SECTION C: LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

#### Internal Stress Testing

Liquidity stress tests are intended to ensure sufficient liquidity for the Branch under a variety of adverse scenarios. Results of stress tests are therefore considered in the formulation of the Branch's funding plan assessment of its liquidity position. Liquidity outflow assumptions are modeled across a range of time horizons and contemplate both market and idiosyncratic stress. Standard stress tests are performed on a regular basis and ad hoc stress tests are performed in response to specific market events or concerns.

Liquidity stress tests assume all of the Branch's contractual obligations are met and take into consideration:

- Varying levels of access to unsecured and secured funding markets;
- Estimated non-contractual and contingent outflows; and
- Potential impediments to the availability and transferability of liquidity between jurisdictions and legal entities such as regulatory, legal, or other restrictions.

#### Contingency Funding Plan

The Firm's Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP"), which is approved by the firmwide ALCO and the Board Risk Committee, is a compilation of procedures and action plans for managing liquidity through stress events (including the Branch). The Branch is an integral part of the firmwide CFP framework. The CFP identifies the alternative contingent funding and liquidity resources available to the Firm (including the Branch) in a period of stress.

Treasury and CIO maintains a country addendum to the firmwide CFP, which is reviewed and approved by the Hong Kong RALCO at least annually.

#### Liquidity Management

As part of the Firm's overall liquidity management strategy, the Firm manages liquidity and funding using a centralized, global approach in order to:

- Optimize liquidity sources and uses;
- Monitor exposures;
- Identify constraints on the transfer of liquidity between the Firm's legal entities; and
- Maintain the appropriate amount of surplus liquidity at a firmwide and legal entity level, where relevant.

## SECTION C: LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars, except ratios)*

### I. Liquidity Ratios

	<b>3 month's average of Q4 2019</b>	<b>3 month's average of Q4 2018</b>
Average liquidity maintenance ratio	64.05%	65.06%
Average core funding ratio	224.67%	268.91%

The Branch was designated as the category 2A institution by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and thus required to comply with all the calculation and disclosure requirements related to Core Funding Ratio in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules effective from January 1, 2018.

The Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") and Core Funding Ratio ("CFR") are computed in accordance with Section 97H of the Banking Ordinance. The average LMR and average CFR are the arithmetic mean of the average value for each calendar month of the reporting period in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

**SECTION C: LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars)*

**II. Maturity Analysis**

The table below analyses the Branch's on-and off-balance sheet into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date.

<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>	<b>Repayable on demand</b>	<b>Up to 1 month</b>	<b>Over 1 month - 3 months</b>	<b>Over 3 months - 12 months</b>	<b>Over 1 year - 5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>Undated</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total On-balance sheet assets (Note 2)	79,228	14,876	21,935	75,755	189,254	59,306	5,275	174,776
Total Off-balance sheet claims	405	—	—	—	—	—	—	405
Total On-balance sheet liabilities (Note 2)	77,187	11,558	22,140	71,244	200,473	63,652	456	174,776
Total Off-balance sheet obligations	12,245	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,245
Contractual maturity mismatch	(9,800)	3,318	(205)	4,512	(11,219)	(4,345)	—	
Cumulative contractual maturity mismatch	(9,800)	(6,481)	(6,687)	(2,175)	(13,393)	(17,739)	—	

<b>As at Dec 31, 2018</b>	<b>Repayable on demand</b>	<b>Up to 1 month</b>	<b>Over 1 month - 3 months</b>	<b>Over 3 months - 12 months</b>	<b>Over 1 year - 5 years</b>	<b>Over 5 years</b>	<b>Undated</b>	<b>Total</b>
Total On-balance sheet assets (Note 2)	85,849	24,146	37,447	78,850	178,717	45,383	758	169,830
Total Off-balance sheet claims	590	—	—	—	—	—	—	590
Total On-balance sheet liabilities (Note 2)	76,649	19,396	35,203	77,749	196,107	44,274	129	169,830
Total Off-balance sheet obligations	21,411	590	163	514	1,908	2,779	—	27,365
Contractual maturity mismatch	(11,621)	4,160	2,081	587	(19,298)	(1,670)	—	
Cumulative contractual maturity mismatch	(11,621)	(7,461)	(5,380)	(4,793)	(24,091)	(25,761)	—	

*Note 2: Derivative contracts reported under the total column represents fair values not the cash flow as shown in each time bucket.*

**SECTION C: LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)**

*(in millions of Hong Kong Dollars, except ratios)*

**III. Source of Funding**

<b>Significant funding instruments</b>	<b>As at Dec 31, 2019</b>		<b>As at Dec 31, 2018</b>	
	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>As % of total liabilities</b>	<b>Total amount</b>	<b>As % of total liabilities</b>
Funding raised from connected parties	50,777	29.11%	59,932	35.29%
Funding raised from banks	3,184	1.83%	2,819	1.66%
Deposits from customers	30,274	17.36%	22,310	13.14%

There was no concentration limits on collateral pools as of December 31, 2019 (December 31, 2018: Nil).

Remarks: The HKMA Return on Liquidity Monitoring Tools (Form MA (BS) 23) as at December 31, 2019 and December 31, 2018 have been used for disclosure purpose for Maturity Analysis and Source of Funding in this section.