

**The Royal Bank of Scotland Public Limited Company
Hong Kong Branch**

Financial Disclosure Statements

30 June 2017

The Royal Bank of Scotland Public Limited Company, Hong Kong Branch
Financial Disclosure Statements for the six months ended 30 June 2017

In compliance with the disclosure standards set out in the “Banking (Disclosure) Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”), the following key financial information has been provided. The information is also available at the branch of the Bank (Unit 702, 7/F, LHT Tower, 31 Queen’s Road Central, Hong Kong) and the Public Registry of the HKMA.

Profit and Loss Information	6 months ended 30 Jun 2017 HK\$'000	6 months ended 30 Jun 2016 HK\$'000
Interest income	1	5,932
Interest expense	(3,857)	(10,681)
Net interest expense	(3,856)	(4,749)
Other operating income		
Net (losses)/gains arising from non-trading in foreign currencies	(125)	961
Net gains from other trading activities	-	-
Net fees and commission income	85	5,374
Others	15,210	22,071
<i>Total operating income</i>	11,314	23,657
Operating expenses	(69,460)	(166,883)
Net release for impairment losses and provision for impaired loans and receivables	-	-
<i>Loss before taxation</i>	(58,146)	(143,226)
Taxation recovered	-	-
Loss for the period	(58,146)	(143,226)
Balance Sheet Information	30 Jun 2017 HK\$'000	31 Dec 2016 HK\$'000
<i>Assets</i>		
Cash and balances with banks	126,942	406,539
Placement with banks maturing between one and twelve months	-	-
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	-	782
Trade bills	-	-
Advances and other accounts	53,351	35,628
Other investments	608,256	604,468
Tangible fixed assets	1,138	39
Total assets	789,687	1,047,456
<i>Liabilities</i>		
Deposits and balances of banks	12,427	125,179
Deposits from customers	-	18,201
Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	629,432	779,409
Other accounts and provisions	147,828	124,667
Total liabilities	789,687	1,047,456

Additional Profit and Loss Information

	6 months ended 30 Jun 2017 HK\$'000	6 months ended 30 Jun 2016 HK\$'000
Net fees and commission income		
Fees and commission income	118	4,972
Fees and commission expense	(33)	402
	<u>85</u>	<u>5,374</u>
Other operating income – Others		
Global and regional recharge	14,984	(2,549)
Net gains on sale of loans	-	23,406
Others	226	1,214
	<u>15,210</u>	<u>22,071</u>
Operating expenses		
Staff expenses	(26,047)	(123,095)
Rental expenses	(1,019)	(15,031)
Gains from the disposal of fixed assets	-	34
Others	(42,394)	(28,791)
	<u>(69,460)</u>	<u>(166,883)</u>

Additional Balance Sheet Information

	30 Jun 2017 HK\$'000	31 Dec 2016 HK\$'000
Advances and other accounts		
Advances to customers	-	-
Advances to banks and other financial institutions	-	-
Impairment allowances		
Collective impairment allowances [#]	-	-
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	-	-
Other accounts and receivables	53,351	35,628
	<u>53,351</u>	<u>35,628</u>

[#] Collective impairment allowances for impaired assets are made at head office level.

Provisions made by the head office against the exposures of the branch

Collective impairment allowances [#]	41	167
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
	<u>41</u>	<u>167</u>

Loan impairment allowances

Loan impairment allowances are established to recognise incurred impairment losses in its portfolio of loans classified as loans and receivables and carried at amortised cost. A loan is impaired when there is objective evidence that events since the loan was granted have affected expected cash flows from the loan. The impairment loss is the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the present value of estimated future cash flows at the loan's original effective interest rate. There are two components to the branch's loan impairment provisions: individual and collective.

Individual impairment allowances - all impaired loans that exceed specific thresholds are individually assessed for impairment. Individually assessed loans principally comprise the branch's portfolio of commercial loans to medium and large businesses. Impairment losses are recognised as the difference between the carrying value of the loan and the discounted value of management's best estimate of future cash repayments and proceeds from any security held. These estimates take into account the customer's debt capacity and financial flexibility; the level and quality of its earnings; the amount and sources of cash flows; the industry in which the counterparty operates; and the realisable value of any security held. Estimating the quantum and timing of future recoveries involves significant judgement. The size of receipts will depend on the future performance of the borrower and the value of security, both of which will be affected by future economic conditions; additionally, collateral may not be readily marketable. The actual amount of future cash flows and the date they are received may differ from these estimates and consequently actual losses incurred may differ from those recognised in these financial statements.

[#]Collective impairment allowances - this is made up of two elements: loan impairment provisions for impaired loans that are below individual assessment thresholds (collectively assessed provisions) and for loan losses that have been incurred but have not been separately identified at the balance sheet date (latent loss provisions). Collectively assessed provisions are established on a portfolio basis using a present value methodology taking into account the level of arrears, security, past loss experience, credit scores and defaults based on portfolio trends. The most significant factors in establishing these provisions are the expected loss rates and the related average life. The Royal Bank of Scotland Public Limited Company, (Hong Kong) Branch does not have portfolio subjected to collectively assessed provisions. Latent loss provisions are held against estimated impairment losses in the performing portfolio that have yet to be identified as at the balance sheet date. To assess the latent loss within its portfolios, the Group has developed methodologies to estimate the time that an asset can remain impaired within a performing portfolio before it is identified and reported as such. Latent loss provisions are provided at head office level.

	30 Jun 2017	31 Dec 2016
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<i>Deposits from customers</i>		
Demand deposits and current accounts	-	-
Savings deposits	-	18,201
Time, call and notice deposits	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	18,201
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Other accounts and provisions</i>		
Accrued interest payable	832	913
Other accounts and payables	146,996	123,754
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	147,828	124,667
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Analysis of impaired loans

Upon adoption of HKAS39, the concept of suspended interest and non-performing advances are no longer relevant as interest is recognized on the recoverable element of impaired advances. Impaired advances are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment resulting from loss event and the loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the advances that can be reliably estimated.

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, there were no impaired advances to customers, banks and other accounts.

Analysis of overdue advances

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, there were no overdue advances to customers and banks.

Analysis of rescheduled advances to customers

There were no rescheduled advances to customers which have been overdue for more than 3 months included in the above "Analysis of overdue advances to customers" as at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016.

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, there were no rescheduled advances to banks.

Overdue other assets

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, there were no overdue other assets.

Repossessed assets

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, there were no repossessed assets.

Off-balance sheet exposures

<i>Contractual/notional amounts of each of the following class of off-balance sheet exposures outstanding:</i>	30 Jun 2017 HK\$'000	31 Dec 2016 HK\$'000
<i>Contingent liabilities and commitments</i>		
Direct credit substitutes	-	1,381
Transaction-related contingencies	-	11,308
Other commitments	-	-
Forward forward deposits placed	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	12,689
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Derivatives and others</i>		
Exchange rate contracts	-	8,707
Interest rate contracts	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	8,707
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The contract amount of these instruments indicates the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date. They do not represent the value at risk.

	30 Jun 2017 HK\$'000		31 Dec 2016 HK\$'000	
	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities	Fair value assets	Fair value liabilities
Exchange rate contracts	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The contractual amount and fair value above do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

Advances to customers

As at 30 June 2017 and 31 December 2016, there were no advances to customers.

Analysis of International claims by significant geographical area (excluding local claims in local currency)

	Banks HK\$m	Official sector HK\$m	Non-bank financial institutions HK\$m	Non-bank private sector Non- financial private sector HK\$m	Others HK\$m	Total HK\$m
<u>As at 30 Jun 2017</u>						
Developed countries <i>of which United Kingdom</i>	102	-	-	-	-	102
Offshore centres <i>of which Hong Kong</i>	-	-	1	1	-	2
Developing Asia-Pacific <i>of which China</i>	-	-	608	-	-	608
<u>As at 31 Dec 2016</u>						
Developed countries <i>of which United Kingdom</i>	100	-	-	-	-	100
Offshore centres <i>of which Hong Kong</i>	83	-	-	-	-	83
Developing Asia-Pacific <i>of which China</i>	-	-	604	-	-	604

Significant geographical segment constitutes 10% or more of the aggregate international claims after taking into consideration of transfers of risks.

Non-bank Mainland exposures

As at 30 Jun 2017

	On-balance sheet exposure HK\$'m	Off-balance sheet exposure HK\$'m	Total exposures HK\$'m
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	608	-	608
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
	<u>608</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>608</u>
Total assets after provision	<u>790</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>77.02%</u>		

As at 31 Dec 2016

	On-balance sheet exposure HK\$'m	Off-balance sheet exposure HK\$'m	Total exposures HK\$'m
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	604	-	604
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
	<u>604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>604</u>
Total assets after provision	<u>1,047</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>57.71%</u>		

Currency risks

Foreign currency exposures arising from trading, non-trading and structural positions with net position (in absolute terms) in a particular foreign currency constituting not less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies are disclosed as follows:

As at 30 Jun 2017

Equivalent in millions of HK\$	USD	CNY	Total
Spot assets	32	-	32
Spot liabilities	(640)	-	(640)
Forward purchases	-	-	-
Forward sales	-	-	-
Net option position *	-	-	-
Net short position	(608)	-	(608)
Net structural position	-	608	608

As at 31 Dec 2016

Equivalent in millions of HK\$	USD	CNY	Total
Spot assets	66	59	125
Spot liabilities	(674)	(59)	(733)
Forward purchases	8	-	8
Forward sales	-	-	-
Net option position *	-	-	-
Net short position	(600)	-	(600)
Net structural position	-	604	604

* The delta equivalent approach was used for calculating the net position in options.

Liquidity risks

Liquidity information

	6 months ended 30 Jun 2017	6 months ended 30 Jun 2016
Average liquidity maintenance ratio for the financial period	282.65%	96.42%

Liquidity risk is the risk that RBS cannot meet its actual or potential obligations in a timely manner as they fall due. Funding risk is the risk that RBS cannot maintain a diversified, stable and cost effective funding base. RBS manages its funding and liquidity risk through a formal governance structure. RBS Bank ALCO sets the global and overall strategic direction for liquidity management within the liquidity risk appetite set by the RBS Board. RBS Global Liquidity Policy sets out the governance and control framework within RBS in order to ensure effective and prudent management of liquidity, which is fundamental to the financial safety and soundness of the bank.

Hong Kong ALCO has the responsibility of setting detailed liquidity risk management framework for the country and to monitor progress and compliance. The liquidity and funding policy of the RBS Plc Hong Kong branch ensures compliance with the global policy and regulatory requirements set out in Supervisory Manual LM-2 Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management issued by HKMA.

RBS Plc Hong Kong branch periodically stress tests its liquidity positions and maintains a liquidity portfolio in the form of cash. The branch has a Contingency Funding Plan document that sets out plan for the management of a liquidity event that may lead to a significant strain on the liquidity position of the branch.

All policy and governance documents are periodically reviewed and approved by Hong Kong ALCO.

The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc
Group Information (consolidated basis)

	30 Jun 2017	31 Dec 2016
	£'m	£'m
Capital and capital adequacy		
Shareholders equity	50,049	49,404
Capital adequacy ratio		
CET 1 capital ratio	14.8%	13.4%
Tier 1 capital ratio	16.7%	17.7%
Total capital ratio	20.0%	22.9%
<p>The risk-based capital ratios have been calculated in accordance with the Basel Capital Accord and the European Community's Capital Adequacy Directive. An allowance for market risk has been incorporated in the calculation.</p>		
Other financial information		
	30 Jun 2017	31 Dec 2016
	£'m	£'m
Total assets	782,654	798,656
Total liabilities	732,605	749,252
Total liabilities (excluding subordinated liabilities)	717,881	729,833
Total loans and advances	351,242	351,950
Total customer deposits	397,737	380,968
	6 months ended	6 months ended
	30 Jun 2017	30 Jun 2016
	£'m	£'m
Group profit/ (loss) before tax	1,951	(274)

-- END --