

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch
2019 Interim Financial Disclosure Statements

The information in the Disclosure Statement is not audited and does not constitute statutory accounts.

The information is available at the registered offices of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch and the Public Registry of HKMA. The statement can also be found on ABN AMRO Bank's website at <https://www.abnamro.com/en/investor-relations/financial-disclosures/index.html>

SECTION A – BRANCH INFORMATION (HONG KONG OFFICE ONLY)

	For the six months ended	
		Note 2
Profit and loss information (HKD'000)	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-18
Interest income	644,861	644,713
Interest expenses	505,650	443,692
Net interest income	<u>139,211</u>	<u>201,021</u>
Other operating income		
– Gains less losses arising from foreign exchange operations	28,546	(3,995)
– Gains less losses from other dealing activities	–	–
– Income from investment held for trading purposes	–	–
– Net fees and commission income	57,126	47,344
– <i>fees and commission income</i>	62,029	50,834
– <i>fees and commission expenses</i>	4,903	3,490
– Other	14,701	25,277
	<u>100,373</u>	<u>68,626</u>
Operating income	239,584	269,647
Operating expenses	185,390	160,077
<i>of which</i>		
– <i>staff expenses</i>	64,208	85,221
– <i>rental expenses</i>	5,117	7,740
– <i>other expenses</i>	85,907	64,927
– <i>other provision</i>	30,158	2,189
Net charge for loan impairments	100,914	249,136
Net credit for other provisions	–	–
Gains less losses from disposal of tangible fixed assets	–	–
Loss before taxation	(46,720)	(139,566)
Taxation credit	(7,709)	(25,188)
Extraordinary loss (net of tax)	–	(13,091)
Loss for the period	<u>(39,011)</u>	<u>(127,469)</u>

Note 1 – Staff restructuring costs and other expenses arising from the re-organisation of Diamond and Jewelry business.

Note 2 – Certain comparative figures have been reclassified or restated to conform with the financial statements presentation adopted in the current year.

Balance sheet (HKD'000)
30-Jun-19
31-Dec-18
Assets

Cash and balances with banks <i>(except those included in amount due from overseas offices of the institution)</i>	324,725	673,844
Due from Exchange Fund	4,468	18,865
Amount due from overseas offices of the Institution	19,382,694	23,501,215
Trade bills	3,646,635	3,977,821
Available-for-sale securities	3,126,491	3,453,158
Advances and other accounts	11,451,101	10,472,112
– advances to customers	11,641,967	10,960,319
– accrued interest receivable	97,061	75,285
– impairment allowances for impaired loans and other receivables	(287,927)	(563,492)
– <i>collective impairment allowances</i>	(141,662)	(22,407)
– <i>individual impairment allowances</i>	(146,265)	(541,085)
Other accounts	176,278	184,763
– unrealized gains on derivative instruments	18,850	42,973
– other accounts	157,428	141,790
Tangible fixed assets	47,142	10,360
Total assets	38,159,534	42,292,138

Liabilities

Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions <i>(except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)</i>	654,027	1,009,112
Deposits from customers	1,976,533	1,561,866
– demand deposits and current accounts	1,418,779	1,297,877
– savings deposits	101,206	26,907
– time, call and notice deposits	456,548	237,082
Amount due to overseas offices of the Institution	35,234,174	39,476,571
Accrued interest payable	79,426	55,483
Other accounts	215,374	189,106
– unrealized losses on derivative instruments	51,864	44,542
– provisions and others	163,510	144,564
Total liabilities	38,159,534	42,292,138

Balance Sheet (HKD'000) (continued)
Analysis of impaired loans

As at 30 June 2019, there was no loan and advance to bank customers and therefore no impaired loan to bank customers. The analysis of impaired loans to non-bank customers are as follows:

The impaired loans* to customers by geographical area are as follows:	30-Jun-19			31-Dec-18		
	Gross impaired loans	Individual impairment allowances	Current market value of collateral	Gross impaired loans	Individual impairment allowances	Current market value of collateral
- United Arab Emirates	115,001	115,001	6,101	536,728	509,760	22,354
- Hong Kong	31,264	31,264	7,669	31,325	31,325	7,688
	<u>146,265</u>	<u>146,265</u>	<u>13,770</u>	<u>568,053</u>	<u>541,085</u>	<u>30,042</u>

Percentage of impaired loans to customers to total advances to customers

1.26%

5.18%

* Impaired loans are advances to banks and customers that have been classified as "substandard", "doubtful" and "loss" in accordance with the HKMA Return of Loans and Advances and Provisions (Form MA(BS)2A) completion instructions.

Analysis of overdue advances to customers
30-Jun-19

The gross value of advances to customers by geographical area that have been overdue for:	Less than one month	More than one month and up to three months		more than three months and up to six months		more than six months and up to one year	over one year	Total	Individual impairment allowances	Current market value of collateral
		to three months	and up to six months	and up to one year	over one year					
- United Arab Emirates	550	1,189	1,873	83,345	28,044	115,001	115,001	6,101		
- Hong Kong	-	-	-	-	31,264	31,264	31,264	7,669		
	<u>550</u>	<u>1,189</u>	<u>1,873</u>	<u>83,345</u>	<u>59,308</u>	<u>146,265</u>	<u>146,265</u>	<u>13,770</u>		

Percentage of overdue loans to customers to total advances to customers

0.00%

0.01%

0.02%

0.72%

0.51%

1.26%

Balance Sheet (HKD'000) (continued)
Analysis of overdue advances to customers (continued)
31-Dec-18

The gross value of advances to customers by geographical area that have been overdue for:	Less than one month	More than one month	more than three months	more than six months	over one year	Total	Individual impairment allowances	Current market value of collateral
		and up to three months	and up to six months	and up to one year				
- United Arab Emirates	135,120	74,158	102,870	242,387	-	554,535	464,872	22,354
- Hong Kong	-	-	-	3,582	27,743	31,325	31,325	7,688
	<u>135,120</u>	<u>74,158</u>	<u>102,870</u>	<u>245,969</u>	<u>27,743</u>	<u>585,860</u>	<u>496,197</u>	<u>30,042</u>
Percentage of overdue loans to customers to total advances to customers	1.23%	0.68%	0.94%	2.24%	0.25%	5.35%		

	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
Value of collateral held against overdue advances to customers		
- Current market value of collateral held against overdue loans and advances	13,770	30,042
- Covered portion of overdue loans and advances	13,770	30,042
- Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	132,495	555,818

As at 30 June 2019, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch does not have balances in the following:

1. re-scheduled loans	-	-
2. impairment allowances for loans and advances or other exposures which are maintained at overseas head office	-	-
3. trade bills and debt securities which have been overdue for over three months	-	-
4. repossessed assets	-	-

Non-bank mainland exposures (HKD'000)

The following Mainland exposures to non-bank counterparties are prepared in accordance with HKMA Return of Mainland Activities (Form MA(BS)20) completion instructions.

As at 30 June 2019	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
Types of Counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	2,662,294	–	2,662,294
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	415,046	384,806	799,852
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	4,485,041	3,540,081	8,025,122
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	55,843	–	55,843
Total	7,618,224	3,924,887	11,543,111
Total assets after provision	38,159,534		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	19.96%		

Non-bank mainland exposures (HKD'000) (continued)

As at 31 December 2018	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
Types of Counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	2,669,818	–	2,669,818
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	969,888	514,802	1,484,690
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	3,728,767	2,650,777	6,379,544
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	480,588	–	480,588
Total	7,849,061	3,165,579	11,014,640
Total assets after provision	42,292,138		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	18.56%		

Off-balance sheet exposures (HKD'000)	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
(a) Contingent liabilities and commitments		
– Direct credit substitutes	2,202	–
– Transaction-related contingencies	27,115	33,156
– Trade-related contingencies	3,557,159	3,146,702
– Forward forward deposits taken	12,498,800	8,614,925
– Forward forward deposits placed	622,598	3,132,700
– Other commitments	12,266,043	13,612,394
	<u>28,973,917</u>	<u>28,539,877</u>

Direct credit substitutes are mainly financial guarantees contracts that require the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss incurred because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Transaction-related contingencies are performance guarantees. Trade-related contingencies are mainly issue of letters of credit and confirmed letters of credit. Other commitments represent the amounts at risk should contracts be fully drawn upon and clients default.

(b) Derivatives (Notional amounts)		
– Exchange rate contracts	<u>16,889,232</u>	<u>14,328,244</u>
	<u>16,889,232</u>	<u>14,328,244</u>

Derivative contracts were mainly entered into on a back-to-back basis to facilitate clients. The transactions carried out for the account of ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch are primarily to manage exchange rate risk.

(c) Total fair value of derivatives		
– Exchange rate contracts	<u>(33,014)</u>	<u>(1,569)</u>
(No bilateral netting arrangements)	<u>(33,014)</u>	<u>(1,569)</u>

As at 30 June 2019, there are no note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities.

Segmental information (HKD'000)	30-Jun-19 Gross loans and advances	30-Jun-19 Current market value of collateral	31-Dec-18 Gross loans and advances	31-Dec-18 Current market value of collateral
(a) Total advances to customers by industry sectors				
Advances for use in Hong Kong Industrial, commercial and financial:				
– Financial concerns	–	–	1	–
– Wholesale and retail trade	181,979	33,899	108,927	14,465
– Manufacturing	81,002	80,000	46,522	46,423
– Transport and transport equipment	–	–	2	–
– Others	–	–	2	–
Trade finance	3,219,945	1,377,493	4,679,578	2,095,734
Advances for use outside Hong Kong	<u>8,159,041</u>	<u>1,261,998</u>	<u>6,125,287</u>	<u>445,304</u>
Total advances to customers	<u>11,641,967</u>	<u>2,753,390</u>	<u>10,960,319</u>	<u>2,601,926</u>

Percentage of value of collateral to
total advances to customers

23.65%

23.74%

Total advances to customers by geographical area of
which exposures to (HKD'000):

	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
– Hong Kong	6,280,448	7,078,605
– China	1,989,903	1,111,921
– Netherland	1,562,350	1
– United Arab Emirates	895,680	1,852,926

Advances to customers by geographical area are reported where it constitutes 10% or more of the total advances to customers and classified according to the location of the counterparties. Impaired loans and advances to customers occurred at the year ended 30 June 2019 were already disclosed under the analysis of impaired loans. There was no loan and advance to bank customers at the year ended 30 June 2019.

Segmental information *(continued)*

(b) International claims (HKD millions)

The following illustrates the major country or geographical segment breakdown of international claims by types of counterparties. A major country or geographical segment is disclosed if international claims attributable to the country or segment (including Hong Kong) constitute not less than 10% of total international claims after taking into account any recognized risk transfer.

	Banks	Non-bank private sector			Others	Total
		Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
As at 30 June 2019						
1. Developed Countries <i>of which Netherlands</i>	19,869	–	6	1,678	–	21,553
2. Offshore centres <i>of which Hong Kong SAR</i>	14	2,353	–	6,860	–	9,227
3. Developing Asia and Pacific <i>of which China</i>	3,124	–	–	1,232	–	4,356

	Banks	Non-bank private sector			Others	Total
		Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
As at 31 December 2018						
1. Developed Countries <i>of which Netherlands</i>	23,845	–	59	–	–	23,904
2. Offshore centres <i>of which Hong Kong SAR</i>	7	2,698	25	6,602	–	9,332
3. Developing Asia and Pacific <i>of which China</i>	4,037	–	–	976	–	5,013

Currency risk (HKD'000)

The following foreign currency exposures are prepared in accordance with the HKMA Return of Foreign Currency Position (Form MA(BS)6) completion instructions. Foreign currency exposures arising from trading and structural positions with net position (in absolute terms) which constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies are disclosed.

	USD	
	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
Spot assets	34,401,740	38,377,534
Spot liabilities	36,733,030	41,096,029
Forward purchases	9,652,083	8,581,898
Forward sales	7,257,078	5,721,300
	<u>63,715</u>	<u>142,103</u>
Net long position	63,715	142,103
	EUR	
	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
Spot assets	739,643	297,081
Spot liabilities	764,790	303,655
Forward purchases	–	–
Forward sales	–	–
	<u>(25,147)</u>	<u>(6,574)</u>
Net short position	(25,147)	(6,574)

As at 30 June 2019, there was no foreign currency exposures arising from structural positions.

Liquidity

Principles of Liquidity Risk Management

ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch (ABN AMRO HK) acts as a branch and funding centre for Asia Pacific and is within the core perimeter of the ABN AMRO Group N.V. (ABN AMRO Group) Liquidity Risk Management structure. ABN AMRO HK's liquidity management is subject to the governance and principles outlined in the ABN AMRO Group Liquidity Policy. These are based on and in accordance with the principles set by De Nederlandsche Bank (DNB, the Dutch Central Bank) defining the Internal Liquidity Adequacy Assessment Process (ILAAP). ABN AMRO Group sets its liquidity management in compliance with the standards of the BASEL Committee, including but not limited to full compliance with the Liquidity Coverage Ratio, the Net Stable Funds Ratio and the Leverage Ratio.

Certain elements in the ABN AMRO Group Liquidity Policy are primarily executed centrally, and apply to the local situation only indirectly, or in a global governance context. To align the local Asset and Liability Management and Treasury (ALM/T) operating model with respect to liquidity management, international governance principles have been created in line with ABN AMRO Group liquidity principles.

Liquidity *(continued)*

Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO)

The Hong Kong Assets and Liabilities Committee (ALCO) defines ABN AMRO HK's Risk Appetite that matches the overall moderate risk profile of ABN AMRO Group. Limits and check points are set relative to ABN AMRO HK's regulatory and internal ratios, and Intercompany Funding and Counter Balancing Capacity after Stress, to measure, monitor and manage remaining ABN AMRO HK's liquidity risk. ALCO holds a meeting on a monthly basis; amongst others, to discuss and monitor liquidity topics.

Assets and Liabilities Management and Treasury (ALM/T)

ABN AMRO HK Assets & Liabilities Management and Treasury's (ALM/T) responsibilities centre on identifying, monitoring and managing balance sheet risks within internal and external requirements. ALM/T is responsible for setting up the local liquidity risk framework and the local liquidity strategy. The framework and strategy have to be aligned with the annual Local Risk Appetite Statement process and updated accordingly by HK ALM/T. Any adjustment to the framework have to be approved by HK ALCO and relevant global business risk committees.

Liquidity Risk Monitoring and Reporting

Reporting to HK ALCO and Group ALM on liquidity indicators is performed according to the requirements formulated by Hong Kong ALCO and Group ALM. Liquidity indicators, reports and dashboards are used to monitor the liquidity position. Internal reporting is performed on the Liquidity Risk Appetite Indicators, Early Warning Indicators, liquidity buffer and overall liquidity profile. The liquidity reports aim to provide adequate insight in the overall funding position. The checkpoints and Early Warning indicators act as a trigger, to ensure mitigation actions are taken before they exceed the defined limit or Appetite.

Diversification in funding sources and tenors of funding

ABN AMRO HK maintains a diversified funding profile and sustains its proven market access. ABN AMRO HK relies on ABN AMRO Group's central funding strategy and market access to adhere to the regulatory liquidity management principle of effective diversification in sources and tenor of funding, as well as maintaining an on going presence in its chosen funding markets and strong relationships with liquidity providers to promote effective diversification of funding sources.

All positions over 12 months are matched funded with Head Office. ABN AMRO HK manages short term liquidity up to 12 months. The maximum liquidity mismatch (contractual gap) is monitored and reported to the Group ALCO and HK ALCO via the HK ALCO Dashboard. ABN AMRO HK also manages its intraday liquidity positions and risks, meeting payment and settlement obligation when under both normal and stressed conditions. As part of its own liquidity management strategy, ABN AMRO HK holds a liquidity buffer to withstand a period of limited funding access. A contingency funding plan is in place to guide on governance in liquidity stress situation.

Liquidity Buffer

In accordance with the central funding and liquidity model of ABN AMRO Group, ABN AMRO HK maintains a regulatory portfolio/liquidity buffer. ABN AMRO HK's mandatory regulatory liquid assets comprise of Hong Kong Monetary Authority Bills and debt securities issued by a sovereign or central bank assigned a credit rating of at least AA-S&P, Fitch or Aa3 Moody's.

Liquidity (continued)

Fund Transfer Pricing

ABN AMRO HK recognises and applies the cost of funding based on the principle of matched opportunity rate. Interest rate risk and liquidity risk is transferred out of the business segments to the Assets and Liabilities Management (ALM) segment by applying the Global Funds Transfer Pricing (FTP) principles.

Liquidity Stress Testing

Liquidity stress testing plays an important part in obtaining a comprehensive view of ABN AMRO HK's liquidity risk profile. Stress tests for ABN AMRO HK are well designed and implemented, stress outcomes provide valuable information on ABN AMRO HK's liquidity profile that cannot be generated from a limited set of standardised liquidity metrics alone. Stress Testing is used to predict and illustrate the current and prospective (potential) liquidity risk impact of ABN AMRO HK of local and/or global events and development. Stress tests and scenario analyses are run regularly to understand the impact of liquidity stress on cash flows. The results are used to assess the:

- Risk Appetite
- Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)
- Liquidity Management Policy
- The required size of the counter balancing capacity which consists of available Head Office funding and the liquidity buffer.

Contingency Funding Plan (CFP)

ABN AMRO HK defines a CFP to respond efficiently and effectively to severe disruption to ABN AMRO HK's ability to fund its activities. The CFP ensures quick identification of a (potential) liquidity crisis and action taking. The CFP clearly sets out the strategies for addressing possible liquidity shortfalls in emergency situations, to ensure quick identification and action taking. The CFP outline policies to manage a range of stress environments, establish clear lines of responsibility, include clear invocation and escalation procedures, mitigation actions and is regularly tested and updated to ensure that it is operationally fit.

	2019	2018
	Apr – Jun	Apr – Jun
Average liquidity maintenance ratio (LMR)	43.78%	53.65%
<p>The LMR is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules. The average LMR for the quarter is calculated on the simple average LMR for each calendar month in the quarter.</p>		
Liquidity Buffer (HKD'000)	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
US Treasury Bills	777,817	774,445
The HKSAR Exchange Fund Bills	2,348,674	2,678,713
	3,126,491	3,453,158

Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (HKD'000)
As at 30 June 2019

	On demand	Up to one month	Between one and three months	Between three and six months	Between six and twelve months	Between one and two years	Between two and three years	Between three and five years	Maturity not applicable	Total
Assets:										
Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices of the institution)	324,725	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	324,725
Due from Exchange Fund	4,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,468
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	135,478	11,294,481	7,811,749	140,986	-	-	-	-	-	19,382,694
Trade Bills	-	2,428,882	886,943	330,810	-	-	-	-	-	3,646,635
Available-for-sale-securities	-	434,443	1,914,231	777,817	-	-	-	-	-	3,126,491
Advances to customers	-	2,053,077	1,631,885	1,246,629	1,623,713	3,504,646	446,382	989,370	146,265	11,641,967
Accrued interest receivable	-	56,135	39,469	1,457	-	-	-	-	-	97,061
Unrealized gains on derivative instruments	-	17,328	1,323	199	-	-	-	-	-	18,850
Others	-	-	21,336	-	-	-	-	-	136,092	157,428
Impairment allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(287,927)	(287,927)
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,142	47,142
Total assets	464,671	16,284,346	12,306,936	2,497,898	1,623,713	3,504,646	446,382	989,370	41,572	38,159,534
Liabilities:										
Deposits and balances of bank and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)	-	654,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	654,027
Deposit from customers	1,519,985	266,167	105,642	18,428	66,311	-	-	-	-	1,976,533
Amount due to overseas office of the institution	72	19,569,123	8,562,344	1,033,120	1,129,117	3,504,646	446,382	989,370	-	35,234,174
Accrued interest payable	-	48,363	25,264	5,703	96	-	-	-	-	79,426
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments	-	32,403	12,919	-	6,542	-	-	-	-	51,864
Provisions and other	-	25,585	56,689	-	20,705	-	-	-	60,531	163,510
Total Liabilities	1,520,057	20,595,668	8,762,858	1,057,251	1,222,771	3,504,646	446,382	989,370	60,531	38,159,534
Off-balance sheet exposures – claims										
Forward forward deposits taken	-	12,498,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,498,800
Other claims	-	622,701	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622,701
Total off-balance sheet exposures – claims	-	13,121,501	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,121,501
Off-balance sheet exposures – obligations										
Direct credit substitutes	2,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,202
Transaction-related contingencies	27,115	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,115
Trade-related contingencies	3,557,159	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,557,159
Forward forward deposits placed	-	622,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	622,598
Other commitments	11,953,573	312,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,266,043
Other obligations	-	12,501,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,501,654
Total off-balance sheet exposures – obligations	15,540,049	13,436,722	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,976,771
Net Liquidity Gap	(16,595,435)	(4,626,543)	3,544,078	1,440,647	400,942	-	-	-	(18,959)	(15,855,270)

Contractual maturity of assets and liabilities (HKD'000) (continued)
As at 31 December 2018

	On demand	Up to one month	Between one and three months	Between three and six months	Between six and twelve months	Between one and two years	Between two and three years	Between three and five years	Maturity not applicable	Total
Assets:										
Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices of the institution)	555,315	118,529	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	673,844
Due from Exchange Fund	18,865	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,865
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	260,098	15,135,256	7,831,750	-	274,111	-	-	-	-	23,501,215
Trade Bills	-	1,539,039	1,429,607	917,066	92,109	-	-	-	-	3,977,821
Available-for-sale-securities	-	831,631	2,457,791	163,736	-	-	-	-	-	3,453,158
Advances to customers	-	2,616,269	1,852,511	1,034,811	798,062	833,997	2,619,856	618,953	585,860	10,960,319
Accrued interest receivable	-	35,617	33,389	2,813	3,466	-	-	-	-	75,285
Unrealized gains on derivative instruments	-	33,996	2,387	3,607	2,983	-	-	-	-	42,973
Others	-	7	26,121	-	-	-	-	-	115,662	141,790
Impairment allowances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(563,492)	(563,492)
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,360	10,360
Total assets	834,278	20,310,344	13,633,556	2,122,033	1,170,731	833,997	2,619,856	618,953	148,390	42,292,138
Liabilities:										
Deposits and balances of bank and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)	-	1,009,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,009,112
Deposit from customers	1,324,784	58,619	41,811	136,652	-	-	-	-	-	1,561,866
Amount due to overseas office of the institution	39,252	25,333,996	8,813,843	364,292	852,382	833,997	2,619,856	618,953	-	39,476,571
Accrued interest payable	-	26,758	23,372	1,887	3,466	-	-	-	-	55,483
Unrealized losses on derivative instruments	-	40,252	649	20	3,621	-	-	-	-	44,542
Provisions and other	10,884	5,531	79,307	-	(289,790)	-	-	-	338,632	144,564
Total Liabilities	1,374,920	26,474,268	8,958,982	502,851	569,679	833,997	2,619,856	618,953	338,632	42,292,138
Off-balance sheet exposures – claims										
Forward forward deposits taken	-	8,614,925	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,614,925
Other claims	-	-	3,149,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,149,645
Total off-balance sheet exposures – claims	-	8,614,925	3,149,645	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,764,570
Off-balance sheet exposures – obligations										
Direct credit substitutes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transaction-related contingencies	33,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33,156
Trade-related contingencies	3,146,702	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,146,702
Forward forward deposits placed	-	3,132,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,132,700
Other commitments	13,025,013	195,794	195,794	195,794	-	-	-	-	-	13,612,394
Other obligations	-	2,349,691	4,722,342	1,580,834	-	-	-	-	-	8,652,867
Total off-balance sheet exposures – obligations	16,204,871	5,678,185	4,918,136	1,776,628	-	-	-	-	-	28,577,819
Net Liquidity Gap	(16,745,513)	(3,227,184)	2,906,083	(157,446)	601,052	-	-	-	(190,242)	(16,813,249)

Disclosure on Remuneration

Pursuant to section 3 of Supervisory Policy Manual (CG-5) Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System issued by the HKMA, ABN AMRO Bank N.V. HK complies with the requirements and has adopted the remuneration systems of ABN AMRO Group.

ABN AMRO Group N.V.

Section B – Consolidated bank information (Euro million)

	30-Jun-19	31-Dec-18
Capital and capital adequacy		
Total Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital	19,176	19,346
Total Tier 1 capital	21,158	21,327
Total regulatory capital	27,630	27,768
CET1 ratio	18.00%	18.40%
Tier 1 ratio	19.80%	20.20%
Total capital ratio	25.90%	26.30%
Shareholders' fund		
Total Shareholders' fund	21,314	21,360
Other financial information		
Total assets	396,196	381,295
of which total advance to customers	275,514	270,886
Total liabilities	374,881	359,935
of which total customers deposits	242,745	236,123
Total risk-weighted assets (risk exposure amount)	106,593	105,391
	For the six months ended	
	30-Jun-19	30-Jun-18
Profit before taxation	1,535	1,666

Declaration of Compliance

This is to confirm that the information in these disclosure statements for the period ended 30 June 2019 complies with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and the additional guidance that aims to assist Authorised Institutions with their preparation of the financial disclosures in accordance with the requirements of the Rules and is not false or misleading in any material respect.

Hong Kong, 30 September 2019

Simon Dodd

Chief Executive,
ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch

Cheryl Ho

Head of Finance,
ABN AMRO Bank N.V. Hong Kong Branch