

REGULATORY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

30 June 2022 (Unaudited)



Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited

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(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
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The following disclosures contained all disclosures required by the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”). Within this document, Mainland China excludes Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China (“Hong Kong”), Macau Special Administrative Region of the People’s Republic of China and Taiwan.

Key prudential ratios and overview of RWA

KM1: Key prudential ratios

		30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022	31 Dec 2021	30 Sep 2021	30 Jun 2021
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Regulatory capital (amount)					
1.	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	44,686,122	44,865,307	45,706,323	44,969,589	44,151,274
2.	Tier 1	48,557,572	48,736,757	49,577,773	48,841,039	48,022,724
3.	Total capital	60,187,639	60,061,153	61,004,198	60,168,160	51,430,688
	RWA (amount)					
4.	Total RWA	323,435,244	310,208,007	293,766,767	289,763,660	278,297,019
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5.	CET1 ratio (%)	13.82%	14.46%	15.56%	15.52%	15.86%
6.	Tier 1 ratio (%)	15.01%	15.71%	16.88%	16.86%	17.26%
7.	Total capital ratio (%)	18.61%	19.36%	20.77%	20.76%	18.48%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)					
8.	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
9.	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.760%	0.743%	0.752%	0.739%	0.742%
10.	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%
11.	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	3.260%	3.243%	3.252%	3.239%	3.242%
12.	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	9.01%	9.71%	10.88%	10.86%	10.48%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13.	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	511,957,991	490,261,690	475,334,197	453,625,628	442,604,507
14.	LR (%)	9.48%	9.94%	10.43%	10.77%	10.85%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) / Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institution only:					
15.	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	76,311,932	78,846,061	75,613,050	68,391,435	66,937,141
16.	Total net cash outflows	48,767,045	52,908,771	53,874,877	43,829,928	45,405,802
17.	LCR (%)	160.25%	150.46%	140.86%	158.36%	150.20%
	Applicable to category 2 institution only:					
17a.	LMR (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) / Core Funding Ratio (CFR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institution only:					
18.	Total available stable funding	342,431,622	331,367,086	318,104,250	323,694,055	315,518,626
19.	Total required stable funding	283,419,665	274,693,741	265,239,051	263,854,421	257,146,439
20.	NSFR (%)	120.82%	120.63%	119.93%	122.68%	122.70%
	Applicable to category 2A institution only:					
20a.	CFR (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Key prudential ratios and overview of RWA (Continued)

OV1: Overview of RWA

		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		As at 30 Jun 2022	As at 31 Mar 2022	As at 30 Jun 2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	286,803,454	279,322,166	22,944,276
2.	Of which STC approach	286,803,454	279,322,166	22,944,276
2a.	Of which BSC approach	–	–	–
3.	Of which foundation IRB approach	–	–	–
4.	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	–	–	–
5.	Of which advanced IRB approach	–	–	–
6.	Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions	16,072,677	12,675,353	1,285,814
7.	Of which SA-CCR approach	12,976,759	9,483,247	1,038,141
7a.	Of which CEM	–	–	–
8.	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	–	–	–
9.	Of which others	3,095,918	3,192,106	247,673
10.	CVA risk	10,133,075	8,237,275	810,646
11.	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	–	–	–
12.	Collective investment scheme (“CIS”) exposures – LTA*	Not applicable	Not applicable	–
13.	CIS exposures – MBA*	Not applicable	Not applicable	–
14.	CIS exposures – FBA*	Not applicable	Not applicable	–
14a.	CIS exposures – combination of approaches*	Not applicable	Not applicable	–
15.	Settlement risk	–	–	–
16.	Securitization exposures in banking book	–	–	–
17.	Of which SEC-IRBA	–	–	–
18.	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	–	–	–
19.	Of which SEC-SA	–	–	–
19a.	Of which SEC-FBA	–	–	–
20.	Market risk	1,707,500	1,569,963	136,600
21.	Of which STM approach	1,707,500	1,569,963	136,600
22.	Of which IMM approach	–	–	–
23.	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 applicable	–
24.	Operational risk	8,718,538	8,403,250	697,483
24a.	Sovereign concentration risk	–	–	–
25.	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	–	–	–
26.	Capital floor adjustment	–	–	–
26a.	Deduction to RWA	–	–	–
26b.	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	–	–	–
26c.	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	–	–	–
27.	Total	323,435,244	310,208,007	25,874,819

Point to note: Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be applicable only after their respective policy frameworks take effect. Until then, “Not applicable” should be reported in the rows.

Key prudential ratios and overview of RWA (Continued)

OV1: Overview of RWA (Continued)

During the second quarter in 2022, the total RWA increased by HK\$13,227 million. The key contributor was the credit risk RWA for non-securitization exposures, which was mainly driven by the growth in loans and advances.

Composition of regulatory capital

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

		Amount HK\$'000	Source based on reference numbers / letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
CET1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1.	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	37,900,000	(13)
2.	Retained earnings	7,898,850	(16)
3.	Disclosed reserves	19,877	(14)
4.	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase-out arrangements from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable
5.	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	–	–
6.	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	45,818,727	–
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions			
7.	Valuation adjustments	–	–
8.	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	–	–
9.	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	18,312	(8)+(11)
10.	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	168,986	(6)
11.	Cash flow hedge reserve	–	–
12.	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	–	–
13.	Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions	–	–
14.	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	28,058	(4)+(10)
15.	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	–	–
16.	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	–	–
17.	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	–	–
18.	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	386	–

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		Amount HK\$'000	Source based on reference numbers / letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
19.	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	–
20.	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
21.	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
22.	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable	Not applicable
23.	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	Not applicable	Not applicable
24.	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not applicable	Not applicable
25.	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable	Not applicable
26.	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	916,863	–
26a.	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	–	–
26b.	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	916,863	(17)
26c.	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the MA	–	–
26d.	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings	–	–
26e.	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	–	–
26f.	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	–	–
27.	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	–	–
28.	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	1,132,605	–
29.	CET1 capital	44,686,122	–
AT1 capital: instruments			
30.	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	3,871,450	–
31.	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	3,871,450	(15)
32.	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	–	–
33.	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements from AT1 capital</i>	–	–
34.	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	–	–

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		Amount	Source based on reference numbers / letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
		HK\$'000	
35.	<i>of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	–	–
36.	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	3,871,450	–
AT1 capital: regulatory deductions			
37.	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	–	–
38.	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	–	–
39.	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	–
40.	Significant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	–
41.	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	–	–
42.	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	–	–
43.	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	–	–
44.	AT1 capital	3,871,450	–
45.	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	48,557,572	–
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46.	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	9,844,950	(9)
47.	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements from Tier 2 capital</i>	–	–
48.	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	–	–
49.	<i>of which: capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	–	–
50.	Collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	1,989,768	(12)+(17)-(1) -(2)-(3)-(5)-(7)
51.	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	11,834,718	–
Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions			
52.	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	–	–
53.	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities	–	–
54.	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	204,651	–

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		Amount	Source based on reference numbers / letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
		HK\$'000	
54a.	Insignificant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount formerly designated for the 5% threshold but no longer meets the conditions) (for institutions defined as "section 2 institution" under §2(1) of Schedule 4F to BCR only)	–	–
55.	Significant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–	–
55a.	Significant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–	–
56.	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	–	–
56a.	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	–	–
56b.	Regulatory deductions applied to Tier 2 capital to cover the required deductions falling within §48(1)(g) of BCR	–	–
57.	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	204,651	–
58.	Tier 2 capital (T2)	11,630,067	–
59.	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	60,187,639	–
60.	Total RWA	323,435,244	–
Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)			
61.	CET1 capital ratio	13.82%	–
62.	Tier 1 capital ratio	15.01%	–
63.	Total capital ratio	18.61%	–
64.	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	3.260%	–
65.	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.500%	–
66.	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.760%	–
67.	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.000%	–
68.	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	9.01%	–
National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)			
69.	National CET1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
70.	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		Amount HK\$'000	Source based on reference numbers / letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
71.	National total capital minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72.	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	4,468,651	–
73.	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	–
74.	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
75.	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital			
76.	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the BSC approach, or the STC approach and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA (prior to application of cap)	1,989,768	–
77.	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the BSC approach, or the STC approach, and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA	3,785,717	–
78.	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA (prior to application of cap)	–	–
79.	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	–	–
Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)			
80.	<i>Current cap on CET1 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable
81.	<i>Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable
82.	<i>Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	–	–
83.	<i>Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	–	–
84.	<i>Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	–	–
85.	<i>Amount excluded from Tier 2 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)</i>	–	–

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the Template

	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
9.	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	18,312	–
	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>As set out in paragraph 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), mortgage servicing rights (“MSRs”) may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to follow the accounting treatment of including MSRs as part of intangible assets reported in the AI’s financial statements and to deduct MSRs in full from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 9 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column “Basel III basis” in this box represents the amount reported in row 9 (i.e. the amount reported under the “Hong Kong basis”) adjusted by reducing the amount of MSRs to be deducted to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for MSRs and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.</p>		
10.	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	168,986	–
	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), DTAs of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary differences may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of their origin, from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column “Basel III basis” in this box represents the amount reported in row 10 (i.e. the amount reported under the “Hong Kong basis”) adjusted by reducing the amount of DTAs to be deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for DTAs arising from temporary differences and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.</p>		
18.	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	386	–
	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI’s business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 18 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column “Basel III basis” in this box represents the amount reported in row 18 (i.e. the amount reported under the “Hong Kong basis”) adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI’s connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>		

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the Template (Continued)

	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
19.	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—
<u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 19 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 19 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.			
39.	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—
<u>Explanation</u> The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 39 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 39 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.			
54.	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	204,651	—
<u>Explanation</u> The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.			
Remarks: The amount of the 10% threshold and 5% threshold mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined in accordance with the deduction methods set out in BCR Schedule 4F. The 15% threshold is referring to paragraph 88 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010) and has no effect to the Hong Kong regime.			

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements (as at 30 Jun 2022)	Under regulatory scope of consolidation (as at 30 Jun 2022)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	Reference
Assets			
Cash and balances with central bank	1,703,760	1,703,760	
<i>of which: collective impairment allowances (Stage 1 and 2) reflected in regulatory capital</i>		(2)	(1)
Due from and placements with banks and other financial institutions	23,880,776	23,880,776	
<i>of which: collective impairment allowances (Stage 1 and 2) reflected in regulatory capital</i>		(1,285)	(2)
Loans and advances to customers	208,671,825	208,671,825	
<i>of which: collective impairment allowances (Stage 1 and 2) reflected in regulatory capital</i>		(1,024,385)	(3)
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	11,527,345	11,527,345	
<i>of which: debit valuation adjustments in respects of derivative contracts</i>		16,270	(4)
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	188,884,253	188,884,253	
Financial assets at amortized cost	47,016,356	47,016,356	
<i>of which: collective impairment allowances (Stage 1 and 2) reflected in regulatory capital</i>		(21,757)	(5)
Property and equipment	68,791	68,791	
Deferred income tax assets	165,367	165,367	
<i>of which: deferred income tax assets</i>		168,986	(6)
<i>of which: deferred income tax liabilities on other intangible assets</i>		(3,619)	(11)
Right-of-use assets	180,467	180,467	
Other assets	5,989,159	5,989,159	
<i>of which: collective impairment allowances (Stage 1 and 2) reflected in regulatory capital</i>		(5,387)	(7)
<i>of which: other intangible assets</i>		21,931	(8)
Total assets	488,088,099	488,088,099	

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet (Continued)

	Balance sheet as in published financial statements (as at 30 Jun 2022)	Under regulatory scope of consolidation (as at 30 Jun 2022)	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	Reference
Liabilities			
Due to banks and other financial institutions	69,687,775	69,687,775	
<i>of which: subordinated loan eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital</i>		9,844,950	(9)
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	2,507,112	2,507,112	
<i>of which: debit valuation adjustments in respects of derivative contracts</i>		11,788	(10)
Due to customers	352,437,146	352,437,146	
Certificates of deposit issued	469,252	469,252	
Current income tax liabilities	484,229	484,229	
Debt securities issued	7,844,950	7,844,950	
Lease liabilities	183,652	183,652	
Other liabilities	4,783,806	4,783,806	
<i>of which: collective impairment allowances (Stage 1 and 2) reflected in regulatory capital</i>		20,089	(12)
Total liabilities	438,397,922	438,397,922	
Equity			
Share capital	37,900,000	37,900,000	(13)
Other reserves	19,877	19,877	(14)
Additional equity instrument	3,871,450	3,871,450	(15)
Retained earnings	7,898,850	7,898,850	(16)
<i>of which: regulatory capital for general banking risk</i>		916,863	(17)
Total equity	49,690,177	49,690,177	
Total equity and liabilities	488,088,099	488,088,099	

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments

		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan	Tier 2 capital bonds
1.	Issuer	Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited	Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited	Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited	Bank of Communications (Hong Kong) Limited
2.	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Not applicable	ISIN: XS2085545494	Not applicable	ISIN: XS2357352702
3.	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong law	The capital securities are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with English Law, except that the subordination provisions are governed by and shall be construed in accordance with Hong Kong law.	Hong Kong law	The Bonds are governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, English law, except that the subordination provisions shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of Hong Kong.
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>				
4.	Transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
5.	Post-transitional Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
6.	Eligible at solo / group / solo and group	Solo	Solo	Solo	Solo
7.	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares	Non-cumulative subordinated Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Other Tier 2 instruments	Tier 2 capital
8.	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (currency in millions, as of most recent reporting date)	HK\$37,900 million	U.S.\$500 million	HK\$2,000 million	US\$1,000 million
9.	Par value of instrument	Not applicable	U.S.\$500 million	HK\$2,000 million	US\$1,000 million
10.	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	Equity instruments	Liability – amortized cost	Liability – amortized cost

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan	Tier 2 capital bonds
11.	Original date of issuance	1 share issued on 29 July 2014 299,999,999 shares issued on 9 February 2015 7,600,000,000 shares issued on 19 January 2018 10,000,000,000 shares issued on 28 June 2018 20,000,000,000 shares issued on 21 September 2020	3 March 2020	19 January 2018	8 July 2021
12.	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated	Dated
13.	Original maturity date	No maturity	No maturity	19 January 2028	8 July 2031
14.	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not applicable	First call date: 3 March 2025 (Redemption in whole at 100%)	The Borrower may repay the Loan in whole but not in part at any time on or after 19 January 2023, at the outstanding principal amount together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of repayment. In addition, the Borrower may repay the Loan in whole but not in part at the outstanding principal amount together with interest accrued to (but excluding) the date of repayment for taxation reasons, tax deductions reasons and regulatory reasons. Prepayment is subject to prior written consent of the HKMA.	First call date: 8 July 2026 (Redemption in whole at 100%)
16.	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	No	Any distribution payment date thereafter	The Borrower may repay the Loan in whole but not in part at any time on or after 19 January 2023.	Not applicable

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan	Tier 2 capital bonds
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>				
17.	Fixed or floating dividend / coupon	Not applicable	Fixed	Floating	Fixed
18.	Coupon rate and any related index	Not applicable	Year 1-5: 3.725% per annum payable, semi-annually in arrear; Year 5 onwards: resettable on year 5 and every 5 years thereafter at then prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury yield plus 2.525% per annum.	The rate of interest on the Loan for each interest period shall be the percentage rate per annum which is the aggregate of 1.50 per cent per annum and three-month HIBOR.	Year 1-5: 2.304% per annum payable, semi-annually in arrear; Year 5 onwards: resettable on year 5 at the prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury yield plus 1.4% per annum.
19.	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable	Yes	No	No
20.	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory
21.	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	Not applicable	No	No	No
22.	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23.	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24.	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
25.	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
26.	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
27.	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
28.	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
29.	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan	Tier 2 capital bonds
30.	Write-down feature	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
31.	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not applicable	Upon Non-Viability Event (a) the Monetary Authority notifying the Issuer in writing that the Monetary Authority is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Issuer would become non-viable; and (b) the Monetary Authority notifying the Issuer in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Issuer would become non-viable.	If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing. "Non-Viability Event" means the earlier of: (a) the Monetary Authority notifying the Borrower in writing that the Monetary Authority is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Borrower would become non-viable; and (b) the Monetary Authority notifying the Borrower in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Borrower would become non-viable.	If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing. "Non-Viability Event" means the earlier of: (a) the Monetary Authority notifying the Issuer in writing that the Monetary Authority is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Issuer would become non-viable; and (b) the Monetary Authority notifying the Issuer in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Issuer would become non-viable.
32.	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable	Full or partial	Always be written down fully	Full or partial
33.	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34.	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan	Tier 2 capital bonds
35.	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned)	Represents the most subordinated claim in liquidation	Depositors and all other unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer, creditors in respect of Tier 2 capital instruments of the Issuer, and all other holders of subordinated indebtedness of the Issuer whose claims are stated to rank senior to the capital securities or rank senior to the capital securities by operation of law or contract; Senior to claims of holders junior obligations which include ordinary share capital.	In the event of a Winding-Up of the Borrower, the right of the Lender to payment of principal and interest on the Loan, and any other obligations in respect of the Loan, shall rank (i) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and of all claims of, (a) all unsubordinated creditors of the Borrower (including its depositors), and (b) all other subordinated creditors of the Borrower whose claims are stated to rank senior to the Loan or rank senior to the Loan by operation of law or contract; (ii) pari passu in right of payment to, and all claims of, holders of any instrument or other obligation issued or entered into by the Borrower that constitutes or qualifies as a Tier 2 capital instruments or any instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Borrower that ranks or is expressed to rank pari passu with the Loan by operation of law or contract;	Subject to the insolvency laws of Hong Kong and other applicable laws, in the event of a Winding-Up of the Issuer (other than pursuant to a Permitted Reorganisation), the rights and claims of the Bondholders in respect of or arising under the Bonds, shall rank (i) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and of all claims of, (a) all depositors and unsubordinated creditors of the Issuer and (b) all other holders of Subordinated Indebtedness of the Issuer whose claims are stated to rank senior to the Bonds or rank senior to the Bonds by operation of law or contract; (ii) pari passu in right of payment to and of all claims of the holders of Parity Obligations; and

Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan	Tier 2 capital bonds
35.	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned) (Continued)			(iii) senior in right of payment to, and all claims of, (a) shareholders, and holders of any other class of the Borrower's share capital, and any instrument or other obligation issued or guaranteed by the Borrower that ranks or is expressed to rank junior to the Loan by operation of law or contract; and (b) holders of Tier 1 capital instruments of the Borrower. The Loan constitutes unsecured obligations of the Borrower.	(iii) senior in right of payment to, and of all claims of, the holders of Junior Obligation which include all classes of share capital of the Issuer and any Tier 1 Capital Instruments.
36.	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No	No	No
37.	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Full terms and conditions of capital instruments		Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 capital subordinated loan due 2028	Tier 2 capital bonds due 2031

Macroprudential supervisory measures

CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer ("CCyB")

	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect (%)	RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio (HK\$'000)	AI-specific CCyB ratio (%)	CCyB amount (HK\$'000)
1.	Hong Kong SAR	1%	184,587,018		
2.	Sum		184,587,018		
3.	Total		243,017,865	0.760%	2,458,108

CCyB ratio is calculated as the weighted average of the applicable jurisdictional CCyB ratio, effective at the date for which the determination is made, in respect of the jurisdictions (including Hong Kong) where the Bank has private sector credit exposures. The weight to be attributed to a given jurisdiction's applicable CCyB ratio is the ratio of the Bank's aggregate risk-weighted amount for its private sector credit exposures (in both the banking book and the trading book) in that jurisdiction (RWA_j) to the sum of the Bank's aggregate RWA_j across all jurisdictions in which the AI has private sector credit exposure.

Leverage ratio

LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure

	Item	Value under the LR framework (HK\$'000)
1.	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	488,088,099
2.	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–
2a.	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	–
3.	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	–
3a.	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	–
4.	Adjustments for derivative contracts	15,443,851
5.	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	1,869,251
6.	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	7,536,372
6a.	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure	(1,202,913)
7.	Other adjustments	223,331
8.	Leverage ratio exposure measure	511,957,991

Leverage ratio (Continued)

LR2: Leverage ratio

		30 Jun 2022	31 Mar 2022
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
On-balance sheet exposures			
1.	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	446,257,516	427,162,159
2.	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(1,120,817)	(1,047,592)
3.	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	445,136,699	426,114,567
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)	15,069,973	10,302,838
5.	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	11,912,545	10,218,116
6.	Gross-up for collateral provided in respect of derivatives 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	(465,793)	(217,652)
8.	Less: Exempted 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	26,516,725	20,303,302
Exposures arising from SFTs			
12.	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	32,101,857	36,122,054
13.	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	–	–
14.	CCR exposure for SFT assets	1,869,251	2,040,364
15.	Agent transaction exposures	–	–
16.	Total exposures arising from SFTs	33,971,108	38,162,418
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
17.	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	27,678,679	25,019,161
18.	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(20,142,307)	(18,519,926)
19.	Off-balance sheet items	7,536,372	6,499,235
Capital and total exposures			
20.	Tier 1 capital	48,557,572	48,736,757
20a.	Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions	513,160,904	491,079,522
20b.	Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(1,202,913)	(817,832)
21.	Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	511,957,991	490,261,690
Leverage ratio			
22.	Leverage ratio	9.48%	9.94%

The leverage ratio was 9.48% at 30 June 2022, down from 9.94% at 31 March 2022. It was mainly due to an increase in total exposures.

Liquidity

30 Jun 2022

Average liquidity coverage ratio ("LCR")	
– Second quarter	160.25%
Average LCR for the period	155.29%
Net stable funding ratio ("NSFR")	
– First quarter end	120.63%
– Second quarter end	120.82%

The Bank's LCR and HKD HQLA Level 1 LCR were above the regulatory requirement for the period.

The Bank's average LCR for the period was 155.29%. The Bank's NSFR for the quarter ends of first half of year 2022 were 120.63% and 120.82% respectively.

In the second quarter of year 2022, the Bank's LCR increased as a result of increase in retail deposits and increase in net MM taking maturing beyond LCR period.

In the second quarter end of year 2022, the Bank's NSFR increased as a result of increase in 6-12 month MM taking.

Level 1 HQLA is the major component of the Bank's HQLA portfolio, which consists of balance with the HKMA, Exchange Fund Bills / Notes and unencumbered sovereign bonds. The Bank also holds a portion of Level 2 HQLA, which include corporate bonds with high credit rating. The main drivers of net cash outflows are retail deposits and small business funding, wholesale funding and loans during the quarter. Deposit is the major funding source of the Bank.

LCR net cash outflow arising from off-balance-sheet derivatives and additional collateral provision are not material. The Bank's major liquidity profile is captured in the LCR calculation.

The Bank's HKD HQLA Level 1 LCR was above the regulatory requirement for the period. The Bank holds Level 1 HQLA denominated in foreign currencies (mainly CNY and USD) to cover respective LCR net cash outflow in foreign currency. The foreign currency LCR mismatch is bolstered mainly by our HKD-denominated HQLA through FX contracts. The Bank has established internal monitoring limit on LCR for foreign major currencies according to Supervisory Policy Manual LM-1 issued by the HKMA.

The Bank has established internal limit and management action trigger level on LCR and NSFR to ensure our liquidity risk is controlled at the level commensurate with our risk appetite. The Bank's daily liquidity management is governed by the liquidity management requirement of parent bank and there is considerable level of interaction between members of the parent group. The Bank submits liquidity management reports to parent bank regularly and participates in the group liquidity stress test.

Liquidity (Continued)

LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio – for category 1 institution

2022 Second quarter:

Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this template for the quarter ending on 30 Jun 2022: (71)		HK\$'000	
Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)
A. HQLA			
1.	Total HQLA		97,882,506
B. Cash Outflows			
2.	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	241,930,604	17,969,553
3.	<i>Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding</i>	6,966,044	348,302
4.	<i>Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding</i>	117,460,465	11,746,046
4a.	<i>Retail term deposits and small business term funding</i>	117,504,095	5,875,205
5.	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding), and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI, of which:	68,913,598	34,577,663
6.	<i>Operational deposits</i>	3,779,408	911,887
7.	<i>Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6</i>	64,256,419	32,788,005
8.	<i>Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI and redeemable within the LCR period</i>	877,771	877,771
9.	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		8,676,470
10.	Additional requirements, of which:	53,272,293	10,485,659
11.	<i>Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements</i>	35,710,273	9,145,791
12.	<i>Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions</i>	–	–
13.	<i>Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)</i>	17,562,020	1,339,868
14.	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	3,311,982	3,311,982
15.	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	7,367,084	25,545
16.	Total Cash Outflows		75,046,872
C. Cash Inflows			
17.	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	–	–
18.	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	49,432,805	18,360,004
19.	Other cash inflows	7,919,823	7,919,823
20.	Total Cash Inflows	57,352,628	26,279,827
D. Liquidity Coverage Ratio		Adjusted value	
21.	Total HQLA		76,311,932
22.	Total Net Cash Outflows		48,767,045
23.	LCR (%)		160.25%

Liquidity (Continued)

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio – for category 1 institution

2022 Second quarter end:

Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount HK\$'000
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
A.	Available stable funding ("ASF") item					
1.	Capital:	50,763,082	94,911	–	9,844,950	60,608,032
2.	Regulatory capital	50,763,082	94,911	–	9,844,950	60,608,032
2a.	Minority interests not covered by row 2	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Other capital instruments	–	–	–	–	–
4.	Retail deposits and small business funding:	–	219,722,551	23,860,978	502,444	220,119,321
5.	Stable deposits		7,441,889	392,132	11,538	7,453,858
6.	Less stable deposits		212,280,662	23,468,846	490,906	212,665,463
7.	Wholesale funding:	–	154,191,587	22,754,450	77,220	61,469,592
8.	Operational deposits		4,364,420	–	–	2,182,210
9.	Other wholesale funding	–	149,827,167	22,754,450	77,220	59,287,382
10.	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	–	–	–	–	–
11.	Other liabilities:	1,989,209	972,597	469,354	–	234,677
12.	Net derivative liabilities	–				
13.	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	1,989,209	972,597	469,354	–	234,677
14.	Total ASF					342,431,622
B.	Required stable funding ("RSF") item					
15.	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes	479,962	32,646,413	9,270,366	93,398,367	35,487,411
16.	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	483,201	–	–	241,601
17.	Performing loans and securities:	32,494,866	83,419,053	28,505,454	186,778,755	231,334,859
18.	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	–	550,959	–	–	–
19.	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	3,192,248	55,066,166	2,125,289	2,170,303	30,789,906

Liquidity (Continued)

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio – for category 1 institution (Continued)

2022 Second quarter end: (Continued)

Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount HK\$'000
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
20.	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	29,302,618	20,497,692	16,204,156	88,555,077	117,678,205
21.	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	2,467,699	268,109	259,225	1,791,106	3,031,891
22.	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	–	757,737	711,501	37,593,713	25,170,532
23.	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	–	757,737	711,501	37,593,713	25,170,532
24.	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	–	6,546,499	9,464,508	58,459,662	57,696,216
25.	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	–	–	–	–	–
26.	Other assets:	17,463,945	1,953,187	–	–	15,435,493
27.	Physical traded commodities, including gold	–				–
28.	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	579,824				492,850
29.	Net derivative assets	8,028,788				8,028,788
30.	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	2,414,519				120,726
31.	All other assets not included in the above categories	6,440,814	1,953,187	–	–	6,793,129
32.	Off-balance sheet items		–	5,743	27,672,936	920,301
33.	Total RSF					283,419,665
34.	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					120.82%

Liquidity (Continued)

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio – for category 1 institution (Continued)

2022 First quarter end:

Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount HK\$'000
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
A.	Available stable funding ("ASF") item					
1.	Capital:	50,681,462	48,604	–	9,829,198	60,510,660
2.	Regulatory capital	50,681,462	48,604	–	9,829,198	60,510,660
2a.	Minority interests not covered by row 2	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Other capital instruments	–	–	–	–	–
4.	Retail deposits and small business funding:	–	239,408,825	5,513,273	150,829	220,980,782
5.	Stable deposits		7,895,398	105,901	1,379	7,602,613
6.	Less stable deposits		231,513,427	5,407,372	149,450	213,378,169
7.	Wholesale funding:	–	154,651,943	2,174,661	–	49,875,644
8.	Operational deposits		3,284,286	–	–	1,642,143
9.	Other wholesale funding	–	151,367,657	2,174,661	–	48,233,501
10.	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	–	–	–	–	–
11.	Other liabilities:	1,576,829	6,449,816	–	–	–
12.	Net derivative liabilities	–				
13.	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	1,576,829	6,449,816	–	–	–
14.	Total ASF					331,367,086
B.	Required stable funding ("RSF") item					
15.	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes	416,286	31,697,990	5,461,860	98,286,964	37,174,489
16.	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	308,177	–	–	154,089
17.	Performing loans and securities:	25,438,586	88,190,928	26,197,951	181,705,101	228,115,307
18.	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	–	100,507	–	–	–
19.	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	848,339	52,640,599	4,238,047	3,751,642	34,979,710

Liquidity (Continued)

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio – for category 1 institution (Continued)

2022 First quarter end: (Continued)

Basis of disclosure: Hong Kong office		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount HK\$'000
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
20.	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	24,590,247	25,489,970	14,418,198	88,242,077	115,225,329
21.	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	1,617,484	254,413	248,671	1,563,673	2,319,295
22.	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	–	767,171	753,109	35,475,926	23,819,491
23.	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	–	767,171	753,109	35,475,926	23,819,491
24.	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	–	9,192,681	6,788,597	54,235,456	54,090,777
25.	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	–	–	–	–	–
26.	Other assets:	9,490,727	1,750,689	–	–	8,408,554
27.	Physical traded commodities, including gold	–				–
28.	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	420,819				357,696
29.	Net derivative assets	5,337,758				5,337,758
30.	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	1,459,558				72,978
31.	All other assets not included in the above categories	2,272,592	1,750,689	–	–	2,640,122
32.	Off-balance sheet items		536	2,576	25,016,049	841,302
33.	Total RSF					274,693,741
34.	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					120.63%

Credit risk for non-securitization exposures

CR1: Credit quality of exposures

		Gross carrying amounts of		Allowances / impairments	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on STC approach exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures	Net values
		Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
1.	Loans	265,409	234,810,121	1,299,131	273,459	1,025,672	–	233,776,399
2.	Debt securities	–	236,367,803	21,757	–	21,757	–	236,346,046
3.	Off-balance sheet exposures	–	13,992,430	16,090	–	16,090	–	13,976,340
4.	Total	265,409	485,170,354	1,336,978	273,459	1,063,519	–	484,098,785

CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

		Amount
		HK\$'000
1.	Defaulted loans and debt securities at 31 Dec 2021	172,633
2.	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	107,724
3.	Returned to non-defaulted status	(24,681)
4.	Amounts written off	(3,337)
5.	Other changes	13,070
6.	Defaulted loans and debt securities at 30 Jun 2022	265,409

Between Dec 2021 and Jun 2022, the Bank's defaulted loans and debt securities increased from HK\$173 million by 53% to HK\$265 million. The main contributor was the loans and debt securities of HK\$108 million defaulted during the reporting period.

CR3: Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation

		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognized collateral	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees	Exposures secured by recognized credit derivative contracts
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Loans	223,748,143	10,028,256	1,817,548	8,210,708	–
2.	Debt securities	233,876,273	2,469,773	–	2,469,773	–
3.	Total	457,624,416	12,498,029	1,817,548	10,680,481	–
4.	Of which defaulted	155,290	14,361	14,361	–	–

As of Jun 2022, the Bank's carrying amount for unsecured exposures was HK\$457,624 million, an increase of HK\$19,756 million compared with Dec 2021. This was mainly due to the growth of unsecured loans of HK\$24,357 million.

Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognized credit risk mitigation – for STC approach

	Exposure classes	Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	%
1.	Sovereign exposures	45,968,065	–	49,216,029	–	2,418,361	5%
2.	PSE exposures	13,815,792	–	14,076,143	181,175	2,851,464	20%
2a.	Of which: domestic PSEs	13,815,792	–	14,076,143	181,175	2,851,464	20%
2b.	Of which: foreign PSEs	–	–	–	–	–	0%
3.	Multilateral development bank exposures	240,604	–	240,604	–	–	0%
4.	Bank exposures	100,166,168	–	103,245,755	51,560	38,257,326	37%
5.	Securities firm exposures	200,569	–	1,031,449	–	515,725	50%
6.	Corporate exposures	238,587,449	18,671,300	232,372,427	4,310,960	202,733,514	86%
7.	CIS exposures	–	–	–	–	–	0%
8.	Cash items	479,962	–	2,274,893	384,192	332,647	13%
9.	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	–	–	–	–	–	0%
10.	Regulatory retail exposures	13,792,650	6,942,042	12,482,748	787,151	9,952,424	75%
11.	Residential mortgage loans	39,062,951	362,350	38,784,543	–	13,574,590	35%
12.	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	16,870,845	1,702,987	15,460,464	452,709	15,913,173	100%
13.	Past due exposures	174,333	–	174,333	–	254,230	146%
14.	Significant exposures to commercial entities	–	–	–	–	–	0%
15.	Total	469,359,388	27,678,679	469,359,388	6,167,747	286,803,454	60%

Compared with Dec 2021, the bank's credit risk RWA in Jun 2022 have an increase from HK\$271,373 million to HK\$286,803 million. The increase was mainly attributed to higher exposures to corporates, enlarging the corresponding RWA by 8.01%.

Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

CR5: Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach

	Exposure classes	Risk Weight										Total credit risk exposures amount (post CCF and post CRM)
		0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Sovereign exposures	38,519,036	–	9,767,117	–	929,876	–	–	–	–	–	49,216,029
2.	PSE exposures	–	–	14,257,318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,257,318
2a.	Of which: domestic PSEs	–	–	14,257,318	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,257,318
2b.	Of which: foreign PSEs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Multilateral development bank exposures	240,604	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	240,604
4.	Bank exposures	–	–	45,487,800	–	57,299,499	–	510,016	–	–	–	103,297,315
5.	Securities firm exposures	–	–	–	–	1,031,449	–	–	–	–	–	1,031,449
6.	Corporate exposures	–	–	1,285,636	–	66,180,641	–	168,879,198	337,912	–	–	236,683,387
7.	CIS exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.	Cash items	995,849	–	1,663,236	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,659,085
9.	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.	Regulatory retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	13,269,899	–	–	–	–	13,269,899
11.	Residential mortgage loans	–	–	–	38,784,543	–	–	–	–	–	–	38,784,543
12.	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	15,913,173	–	–	–	15,913,173
13.	Past due exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	14,539	159,794	–	–	174,333
14.	Significant exposures to commercial entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
15.	Total	39,755,489	–	72,461,107	38,784,543	125,441,465	13,269,899	185,316,926	497,706	–	–	475,527,135

Compared with Dec 2021, the Bank's post-CCF and post-CRM on balance exposure increased by 4.58% to HK\$475,527 million. This was mainly attributed to the increase in corporate exposures, as well as residential mortgage loans.

Counterparty credit risk

CCR1: Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches

		Replacement cost (RC)	PFE	Effective EPE	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM	RWA
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)	10,416,380	7,788,526		1.4	25,486,869	12,976,759
1a.	CEM (for derivative contracts)	–	–		1.4	–	–
2.	IMM(CCR) approach			–	–	–	–
3.	Simple approach (for SFTs)					33,961,409	3,077,169
4.	Comprehensive approach (for SFTs)					–	–
5.	VaR (for SFTs)					–	–
6.	Total						16,053,928

There was a 75.20% increase in counterparty credit risk RWA on default risk exposures compared to Dec 2021. The main contributor is originated from the increase in replacement cost under SA-CCR approach, an increase from HK\$2,585 million to HK\$10,416 million.

CCR2: CVA capital charge

		EAD post CRM	RWA
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method	–	–
1.	(i) VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		–
2.	(ii) Stressed VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		–
3.	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the standardized CVA method	26,424,309	10,133,075
4.	Total	26,424,309	10,133,075

The CVA RWA for counterparty credit risk increase from HK\$4,264 million to HK\$10,133 million compared to Dec 2021. The main contributor is originated from an increase in exposure for derivatives, such as interest rate swap.

Counterparty credit risk (Continued)

CCR3: Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach

	Risk Weight Exposure classes	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total default risk exposure after CRM
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Sovereign exposures	969	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	969
2.	PSE exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2a.	Of which: domestic PSEs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2b.	Of which: foreign PSEs	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	Multilateral development bank exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.	Bank exposures	–	–	2,586,670	–	27,322,246	–	–	–	–	–	29,908,916
5.	Securities firm exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.	Corporate exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	239,174	–	–	–	239,174
7.	CIS exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.	Regulatory retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	1,288,133	–	–	–	–	1,288,133
9.	Residential mortgage loans	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	668,686	–	–	–	668,686
11.	Significant exposures to commercial entities	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
12.	Total	969	–	2,586,670	–	27,322,246	1,288,133	907,860	–	–	–	32,105,878

The main component of the 67.87% increment in the total counterparty default risk exposure was bank exposures, increasing 64.84% from HK\$18,144 million to HK\$29,909 million.

Counterparty credit risk (Continued)

CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs)

	Derivative contracts				SFTs	
	Fair value of recognized collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of recognized collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash – domestic currency	–	–	167,902	–	550,000	–
Cash – other currencies	509,857	115,399	579,824	284,458	26,794,542	–
Domestic sovereign debt	–	–	–	–	–	550,969
Other sovereign debt	–	–	–	–	–	–
Government agency debt	–	–	–	–	–	–
Corporate bonds	–	–	–	–	–	28,653,126
Equity securities	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other collateral	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	509,857	115,399	747,726	284,458	27,344,542	29,204,095

The collateral posted and received resulted from transaction with counterparties via CSA and repo transaction.

CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts

	Protection bought	Protection sold
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Notional amounts		
Single-name credit default swaps	–	–
Index credit default swaps	–	–
Total return swaps	–	–
Credit-related options	–	–
Other credit-related derivative contracts	–	–
Total notional amounts	–	–
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)	–	–
Negative fair value (liability)	–	–

Counterparty credit risk (Continued)

CCR8: Exposures to CCPs

		Exposure after CRM	RWA
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to qualifying CCPs (total)		18,749
2.	Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10), of which:	937,440	18,749
3.	(i) OTC derivative transactions	937,440	18,749
4.	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	–	–
5.	(iii) Securities financing transactions	–	–
6.	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	–	–
7.	Segregated initial margin	579,824	
8.	Unsegregated initial margin	–	–
9.	Funded default fund contributions	–	–
10.	Unfunded default fund contributions	–	–
11.	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to non-qualifying CCPs (total)		–
12.	Default risk exposures to non-qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 17 to 20), of which:	–	–
13.	(i) OTC derivative transactions	–	–
14.	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	–	–
15.	(iii) Securities financing transactions	–	–
16.	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	–	–
17.	Segregated initial margin	–	
18.	Unsegregated initial margin	–	–
19.	Funded default fund contributions	–	–
20.	Unfunded default fund contributions	–	–

The Bank started derivative transactions with CCPs since the start of 2022, contributing the increases in exposures to CCPs. The collateral posted and received resulted from derivatives transaction via CCP.

Securitization exposures

SEC1: Securitization exposures in banking book

		Acting as originator (excluding sponsor)			Acting as sponsor			Acting as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Retail (total) – of which:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.	residential mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	credit card	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.	other retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.	re-securitization exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.	Wholesale (total) – of which:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.	loans to corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.	commercial mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.	lease and receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.	other wholesale	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.	re-securitization exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Securitization exposures (Continued)

SEC2: Securitization exposures in trading book

		Acting as originator (excluding sponsor)			Acting as sponsor			Acting as investor		
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
1.	Retail (total) – of which:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2.	residential mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3.	credit card	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4.	other retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5.	re-securitization exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
6.	Wholesale (total) – of which:	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
7.	loans to corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
8.	commercial mortgage	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9.	lease and receivables	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.	other wholesale	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11.	re-securitization exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

Securitization exposures (Continued)

SEC3: Securitization exposures in banking book and associated capital requirements – where AI acts as originator

		Exposure values (by RW bands)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWAs (by regulatory approach)				Capital charges after cap			
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	SEC-FBA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	SEC-FBA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	SEC-FBA
		HK\$'000					HK\$'000				HK\$'000				HK\$'000			
1.	Total exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Traditional securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Of which securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Of which retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Of which re-securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Synthetic securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Of which securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Of which retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Of which re-securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Securitization exposures (Continued)

SEC4: Securitization exposures in banking book and associated capital requirements – where AI acts as investor

		Exposure values (by RW bands)					Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWAs (by regulatory approach)				Capital charges after cap			
		≤20% RW	>20% to 50% RW	>50% to 100% RW	>100% to <1250% RW	1250% RW	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	SEC-FBA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	SEC-FBA	SEC-IRBA	SEC-ERBA (incl. IAA)	SEC-SA	SEC-FBA
		HK\$'000					HK\$'000				HK\$'000				HK\$'000			
1.	Total exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Traditional securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Of which securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Of which retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Of which re-securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8.	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Synthetic securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Of which securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Of which retail	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Of which wholesale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Of which re-securitization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Of which senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15.	Of which non-senior	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Market risk

MR1: Market risk under STM approach

		RWA
		HK\$'000
	Outright product exposures	
1.	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	1,531,037
2.	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	–
3.	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	164,263
4.	Commodity exposures	6,325
	Option exposures	
5.	Simplified approach	–
6.	Delta-plus approach	5,875
7.	Other approach	–
8.	Securitization exposures	–
9.	Total	1,707,500

Compared with Dec 2021, the market risk RWA rose by 97.91%. The change was due to the growth of HK\$844 million in general interest rate risk RWA, originating from larger USD and HKD derivative positions.

Additional balance sheet information

1. International claims

The information on international claims are prepared in according to the location and types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of International Banking Statistics. International claims are on-balance sheet exposures to counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk, and represent the sum of cross-border claims in all currencies and local claims in foreign currencies. Geographical segments, constituting 10% or more of the Bank's total international claims after taking into account any recognized risk transfer, are disclosed below.

	Bank	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Total
Equivalent in millions of HK\$					
<u>As at 30 Jun 2022</u>					
Developing Asia-Pacific	60,033	8,604	4,751	50,367	123,755
of which attributed to Mainland China	47,407	7,103	4,751	46,903	106,164
Developed countries	33,006	9,800	3,941	6,183	52,930
Offshore centres	3,174	10,960	19,423	59,303	92,860
of which attributed to Hong Kong	2,456	10,960	16,695	59,067	89,178

2. Impaired loans and advances to customers by geographical areas

	Gross amount of loans to customers HK\$'000	Gross amount of trade bills HK\$'000	Total amount of loans and advances HK\$'000	Identified Impaired loans and advances HK\$'000	% of total loans and advances	Stage 1 & 2 provision for ECL HK\$'000	Stage 3 provision for ECL HK\$'000
<u>As at 30 Jun 2022</u>							
Hong Kong	186,995,633	6,998	187,002,631	470,395	0.22	938,479	266,635
Mainland China	18,762,347	1,942,337	20,704,684	16,824	0.01	76,620	4,987
Other countries	2,262,354	–	2,262,354	8,666	–	9,286	1,837
	<u>208,020,334</u>	<u>1,949,335</u>	<u>209,969,669</u>	<u>495,885</u>	<u>0.23</u>	<u>1,024,385</u>	<u>273,459</u>

The gross amount of loans and advances to customers by geographical segment is in accordance with the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, a transfer of risk arises if the loans or advances of a customer are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the customer. Geographical segment, constituting 10% or more of the Bank's total amount of loans and advances to customers after taking into account any recognized risk transfer, are disclosed above.

Additional balance sheet information (Continued)

3. The risk concentration analysis for loans and advances to customers by industry sectors (gross)

	30 Jun 2022 HK\$'000	% of secured loans and advances
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong		
Industrial, commercial and financial		
– Property development	34,124,123	24.65
– Property investment	18,982,086	75.66
– Financial concerns	14,953,482	8.57
– Stockbrokers	–	–
– Wholesale and retail trade	4,933,158	47.63
– Manufacturing	17,773,978	3.81
– Transport and transport equipment	7,205,524	64.55
– Recreational activities	9,125	20.08
– Information technology	1,342,355	1.37
– Others	26,719,950	37.05
Individuals		
– Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchases Scheme	125,873	100.00
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	38,540,934	100.00
– Credit card advances	96,131	–
– Others	16,688,843	80.73
Sub-total	181,495,562	51.68
Trade finance	370,472	43.64
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	26,154,300	6.30
Total	208,020,334	45.96

Additional balance sheet information (Continued)

3. The risk concentration analysis for loans and advances to customers by industry sectors (gross) (Continued)

Gross loans, impaired loans, overdue loans, provision for Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") in respect of industry sectors which constitute not less than 10% of total amount of loans and advances to customers are analysed as follows:

	Gross amount of loans to customers HK\$'000	Impaired loans HK\$'000	Overdue loans HK\$'000	Stage 1 & 2 provision for ECL HK\$'000	Stage 3 provision for ECL HK\$'000
<u>As at 30 Jun 2022</u>					
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong					
– Industrial, commercial and financial	126,043,781	255,052	183,355	687,734	74,056
– Individuals	55,451,781	47,440	45,560	229,346	24,288
Trade finance	370,472	29,469	29,469	1,384	11,191
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	26,154,300	156,926	27	105,502	156,926
	<u>208,020,334</u>	<u>488,887</u>	<u>258,411</u>	<u>1,023,966</u>	<u>266,461</u>

4. Gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers

	30 Jun 2022 HK\$'000	% of total loans and advances to customers
Gross loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for periods of:		
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	77,310	0.04
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	92,170	0.04
More than 1 year	88,931	0.04
	<u>258,411</u>	0.12
Gross trade bills to customers which have been overdue for periods of:		
More than 3 months but not more than 6 months	–	–
More than 6 months but not more than 1 year	–	–
More than 1 year	6,998	–
	<u>6,998</u>	–
Total gross amount of overdue loans and advances to customers	<u>265,409</u>	0.12

Additional balance sheet information (Continued)

5. Overdue loans and advances to customers by geographical areas

	Overdue loans and advances to customers HK\$'000	Stage 3 provision for ECL HK\$'000
As at 30 Jun 2022		
Hong Kong	248,585	90,926
Mainland China	16,824	4,987
	<u>265,409</u>	<u>95,913</u>
Fair value of collateral	<u>48,594</u>	

Collateral held with respect to overdue loans and advances to customers is mainly residential properties.

6. Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances to customers

	30 Jun 2022 HK\$'000
Total rescheduled loans and advances to customers	1,215
Excluding: rescheduled loans and advances to customers overdue above 3 months	<u>712</u>
Net amounts of rescheduled loans and advances to customers	<u>503</u>
Percentage of net amounts of rescheduled loans and advances to customers in total loans (%)	—

7. Overdue assets

There were no other overdue assets as at 30 Jun 2022.

8. Repossessed assets

There were no repossessed assets held as at 30 Jun 2022.

Additional balance sheet information (Continued)

9. Non-bank Mainland exposures

The analysis of non-bank Mainland exposures is based on the categories of non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of Mainland Activities.

	On-balance sheet exposures HK\$'000	Off-balance sheet exposures HK\$'000	Total exposures HK\$'000
<u>As at 30 Jun 2022</u>			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	75,626,452	627,621	76,254,073
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	16,272,179	470,000	16,742,179
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	35,417,357	322,017	35,739,374
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	–	–	–
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	1,120,946	–	1,120,946
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	1,837,179	–	1,837,179
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	–	–	–
Total	<u>130,274,113</u>	<u>1,419,638</u>	<u>131,693,751</u>
Total assets after provisions	488,069,525		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	26.69%		

Additional balance sheet information (Continued)

10. Currency concentration

The information concerning the foreign currency exposures of the Bank arising from trading and non-trading positions are disclosed below:

	USD	Total
Equivalent in millions of HK\$		
<u>As at 30 Jun 2022</u>		
Spot assets	230,758	230,758
Spot liabilities	(125,589)	(125,589)
Forward purchases	112,091	112,091
Forward sales	(222,529)	(222,529)
Net options position*	(53)	(53)
Net long (short) position	(5,322)	(5,322)
Net structural position	–	–

*Delta equivalent approach is adopted.

Except for the above foreign currencies, we do not disclose other foreign currency exposures arising from trading and non-trading positions, which constitutes less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies as above. There is no net structural position in any foreign currencies.

11. Off-balance sheet exposures (other than derivative transactions)

The off-balance sheet exposures are based on nominal contract amounts and risk-weighted amounts of contingent liabilities and commitments defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of Capital Adequacy Ratio.

	30 Jun 2022 HK\$'000
Contract amounts	
Direct credit substitutes	55,185
Trade-related contingencies	537,180
Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	13,686,249
Commitments which have an original maturity of not more than 1 year	2,316,358
Commitments which have an original maturity of more than 1 year	11,083,707
Total	27,678,679
Risk-weighted amount	5,347,557