

Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Supplementary Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statements (unaudited)

For period ended 30 June 2017

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Supplementary Notes to Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statement (unaudited)

These notes are supplementary to and should be read in conjunction with the 2017 Condensed Consolidated Interim Financial Statement (unaudited) ("consolidated financial statement"). The consolidated financial statement and this supplementary notes to condensed consolidated interim financial statement (unaudited) taken together comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ("Rules") under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance.

1 Key capital ratios disclosures

(a) Basis of consolidation and preparation

The consolidated capital ratios were calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

The basis of consolidation for accounting purposes is in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. The principal subsidiaries of the Bank for accounting purposes are Standard Chartered APR Limited, Standard Chartered Leasing Group Limited, Standard Chartered Securities (Hong Kong) Limited and Standard Chartered Trade Support (HK) Limited.

The basis and scope of consolidation for the calculation of capital ratios for regulatory purposes is different from the basis and scope of consolidation for accounting purposes.

Subsidiaries included in the consolidation for regulatory purposes are specified in a notice from the HKMA in accordance with section 3C(1) of the Banking (Capital) rules. Subsidiaries not included in consolidation for regulatory purposes are non-financial companies and the securities companies that are authorized and supervised by a regulator and are subject to supervisory arrangements regarding the maintenance of adequate capital to support business activities comparable to those prescribed for authorized institutions under the Banking (Capital) Rules and the Banking Ordinance.

The Bank's shareholdings in these subsidiaries are deducted from its capital base subject to the thresholds and transitional arrangements as determined in accordance with Part 3 and Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules.

The Bank operates subsidiaries in a number of countries and territories where capital is governed by local rules and there may be restrictions on the transfer of regulatory capital and funds between members of the banking group.

1 Key capital ratios disclosures (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation and preparation (continued)

Directly held subsidiaries not included in the consolidation for regulatory purposes are set out below:

		At 30 Jur	ne 2017
Name of company	Principal Activity	Total assets HK\$'M	Total equity HK\$'M
Standard Chartered Securities (Hong Kong) Limited	Equity capital markets, corporate finance and institutional		
	brokerage	520	345
SC Learning Limited	Provision of learning solutions in the banking and finance industry	38	(19)
Standard Chartered Global Business Services Company Limited (Formerly known as SCOPE International (China)	Development and sales of software, data processing and information technology services		
Company Limited)		424	247
Standard Chartered Investment Services Limited	Investment management	_	_
Standard Chartered Trust (HK) Limited	Trustee services	7	7
Standard Chartered Nominees (Western Samoa) Limited	Nominees Services	_	_
Horsford Nominees Limited	Nominees Services	_	_
Standard Chartered Global Trading Investment Limited	Nominees Services		
		989	580

The Bank's shareholdings in the above directly held subsidiaries are deducted from CET1 capital in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. There is no relevant capital shortfall in any of the Bank's subsidiaries which are not included as part of the consolidation group for regulatory purposes.

The Bank uses the advanced internal ratings based ("IRB") approach for both the measurement of credit risk capital and the management of credit risk for the majority of its portfolios. The Bank also uses the standardised (credit risk) approach for certain insignificant portfolios exempted from IRB. The Bank adopts the IRB (securitization) approach to calculate its credit risk for securitization exposures.

For market risk, the Bank uses an internal models approach for two guaranteed funds and the standardized (market risk) approach for other exposures. In addition, the Bank adopts the standardized (operational risk) approach for operational risk.

The Bank applies the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ("ICAAP") to assess its capital demand on a current, planned and stressed basis. The assessment covers the major risks faced by the Bank, in addition to credit, market and operational risks that are covered under the minimum capital requirements. The ICAAP has been approved by the Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") and the Board of Directors ("the Board").

1 Key capital ratios disclosures (continued)

(b) Capital adequacy ratio and capital base

	Consolidated At June 17
Common equity tier 1 (CET1) capital ratio	13.0%
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.0%
Total capital ratio	17.2%
Leverage ratio	5.3%
	HK\$'M
Capital base	
CET1 capital Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital	51,592 3,878
Total Tier 1 capital	55,470
Tier 2 capital	12,619
Total capital base	68,089
Total Risk-weighted amount	395,544
Capital buffers	
Capital conservation buffer ratio Countercyclical capital buffer ratio Higher loss absorbency ratio	1.3% 0.9% 0.8%
Total capital buffers	3.0%
Leverage ratio exposure	1,053,200

2 Reconciliation between accounting and regulatory balance sheets

A. Consolidated balance sheet as in published financial statements and under regulatory scope of consolidation

	Consolidated balance sheet as in published financial statements At 30 June 2017 HK\$'M	Under regulatory scope of consolidation At 30 June 2017 HK\$'M
Assets Cash and balances with banks, central banks and other financial institutions Placements with banks and other financial institutions Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of indebtedness Trading assets Financial assets designated at fair value Investment securities Advances to customers Amounts due from immediate holding company Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries Amounts due from subsidiaries of the Bank Investment in subsidiaries of the Bank Interests in associates Property, plant and equipment Goodwill and intangible assets Current tax assets Deferred tax assets Other assets	8,154 175,987 41,081 12,546 355 194,038 476,242 35,389 20,984 - - 10,389 42,910 1,237 11 426 19,973	8,148 175,936 41,081 12,546 355 194,038 476,242 35,254 20,911 34 394 4,316 42,692 1,237 11 402 18,881
Liabilities Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	1,039,722 41,081 27,544	1,032,478 41,081 27,544
Deposits from customers Trading liabilities Financial liabilities designated at fair value Debt securities in issue Amounts due to immediate holding company Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	804,277 6,817 10,073 2,234 43,740 2,851	804,277 6,817 10,073 2,234 43,740 2,851
Amounts due to reliow subsidiaries Amounts due to subsidiaries of the Bank Current tax liabilities Deferred tax liabilities Other liabilities Subordinated liabilities	2,031 642 397 24,211 6,097	2,031 373 640 397 23,872 6,097
	969,964	969,996
Equity Share capital Reserves	20,256 49,502	20,256 42,226
	69,758	62,482
	1,039,722	1,032,478

2 Reconciliation between accounting and regulatory balance sheets (continued)

B. Balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation including components in the "Transition Disclosures Template" with cross references

		t 30 June 2017		
	Consolidated balance sheet as in			Cross reference to
	published financial statements HK\$'M	Under regulatory s consolidatio HK\$'M	•	Definition of Capital Components
Assets				
Cash and balances with banks, central banks				
and other financial institutions	8,154	8,148		
Placements with banks and other financial				
institutions	175,987	175,936		
Hong Kong SAR Government certificates of				
indebtedness	41,081	41,081		
Trading assets	12,546	12,546		
Financial assets designated at fair value	355	355		
Investment securities	194,038	194,038		
Advances to customers	476,242	476,242		
Amounts due from immediate holding				
company	35,389	35,254		
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	20,984	20,911		
Amounts due from subsidiaries of the Bank	_	34		
 of which: significant capital investments in financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 			_	(1)
Investment in subsidiaries of the Bank	_	394		
- of which: significant capital investments in financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation			281	(2)
Interests in associates	10,389	4,316		
- of which: significant capital investments in financial sector entities that are outside the			4.016	(2)
scope of regulatory consolidation	40.040	40.000	4,316	(3)
Property, plant and equipment	42,910	42,692		
Goodwill and intangible assets	1,237	1,237		
- of which: goodwill			729	(4)
- of which: intangible assets			508	(5)
Current tax assets	11	11		
Deferred tax assets	426	402		
 of which: deferred tax liabilities relating to intangible assets 			(53)	(6)
- of which: other deferred tax assets			455	(7)
Other assets	19,973	18,881		

1,039,722 1,032,478

2 Reconciliation between accounting and regulatory balance sheets (continued)

B. Balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation including components in the "Transition Disclosures Template" with cross references (continued)

		t 30 June 2017		
	Consolidated			
	balance sheet			Cros
	as in			reference to
	published financial	Under regulatory	v scope of	Definition o Capita
	statements	consolida	•	Component
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Liabilities				
Hong Kong SAR currency notes in circulation	41,081	41,081		
Deposits and balances of banks and other				
financial institutions	27,544	27,544		
Deposit from customers	804,277	804,277		
Trading liabilities	6,817	6,817		
- of which: gains or losses due to changes in own credit risk			_	(8)
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	10,073	10,073		
- of which: gains or losses due to changes in own credit risk			136	(9)
Debt securities in issue	2,234	2,234		
Amounts due to immediate holding company	43,740	43,740		
of which: subordinated liabilities eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital			6,245	(10)
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries	2,851	2,851		
Amounts due to subsidiaries of the Bank	_	373		
Current tax liabilities	642	640		
Deferred tax liabilities	397	397		
Other liabilities	24,211	23,872		
Subordinated liabilities	6,097	6,097		
- of which: subordinated liabilities eligible for				
inclusion in regulatory capital (subject to				
phase out arrangements)			3,939	(11)
		000 005		

969,964 969,996

2 Reconciliation between accounting and regulatory balance sheets (continued)

B. Balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation including components in the "Transition Disclosures Template" with cross references (continued)

	At 30 June 2017			
	Consolidated			
	balance sheet			Cross
	as in			reference to
	published			Definition of
	financial	Under regulatory scope of		Capita
	statements	consolida	tion	Components
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	
Equity				
Share capital	20,256	20,256		
- of which: directly issued qualifying CET1				
capital instruments			16,378	(12)
- of which: qualifying AT1 capital instruments			3,878	(13)
Reserves	49,502	42,226	3,070	(13)
	49,302	42,220		
- of which: Cumulative cash flow hedge				
reserves that relate to the hedging of				
financial instruments that are not fair valued				
on the balance sheet			(94)	(14)
- of which: Cumulative cash flow hedge				
reserves that relate to the hedging of				
financial instruments that are fair valued				
on the balance sheet			_	(15)
 of which: Available-for-sale investment 				
reserve			(127)	(16)
- of which: Property revaluation reserve			_	(17)
- of which: Exchange reserve			(3)	(18)
- of which: Share option equity reserve			218	(19)
- of which: Own credit adjustment reserve			(136)	(20)
- of which: Retained earnings			42,368	(21)
- of which: cumulative fair value gains arising				
from the revaluation of land and buildings				
(audited)			439	(22)
- of which: Regulatory reserve for general				
banking risks			4,871	(23)

69,758	62,482
1,039,722	1,032,478

		At 30 June 2017		
		HK\$'M	Amounts subject to pre-Basel III treatment* HK\$'M	Cross- referenced to Note 2B
	CET1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	16,378		(12)
2	Retained earnings	42,368		(21)
3	Disclosed reserves	(142)		(14)+(15)+(16)+ (17)+(18)+(19) +(20)
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase out from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	N/A		. (==7
	Public sector capital injections grandfathered until 1 January 2018	N/A		
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	58,604		
	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions			
7	Valuation adjustments	293		
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)	729		(4)
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)	455	_	(5)+(6)
10	Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	455		(7)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(94)		(14)
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-	_	
13	Gain-on-sale arising from securitization transactions	-		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	(136)	-	(8)+(9)
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 capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	_	
19	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-		(2)+(3)-(24)- (25)-(26)
20	Mortgage servicing rights (amount above 10% threshold)	N/A		
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	N/A		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	N/A		
23	- of which: significant investments in the common stock of financial sector entities	N/A		
24	- of which: mortgage servicing rights	N/A		
25	- of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	N/A		
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	5,310		
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	439		(17)+(22)
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	4,871		(23)
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the Monetary Authority			
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings			
26e 26f	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries 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	7,012		
29	CET1 capital	51,592		
\neg	AT1 capital: instruments	,		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	3,878		(13)
31	- of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards			7
32	- of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-		
33	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from AT1 capital	_		
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	_		
	CALL ATTACKS OF THE CALL OF TH			
35	- of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements	-		

		At 30 June 2017		
		HK\$'M	Amounts subject to pre-Basel III treatment* HK\$'M	Cross- referenced to Note 2B
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	-	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	-	-	
39	Insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
40	Significant capital 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	-		
41a	Portion of deductions applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier 1 capital	_		(27)
i	- of which: Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-		
ii	- of which: Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	_		
iii	- of which: Investments in own CET1 capital instruments	-		
iv	- of which: Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities	-		
V	- of which: Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	_		
vi	 of which: Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 	_		
vii	- of which: Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	_		(24)
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	3,878		
45	Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 = CET1 + AT1)	55,470		
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	6,245		(10)
47	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from Tier 2 capital	3,939		(11)
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	- of which: capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements	_		
50	Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	2,237		(28)+(29)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	12,421		. , , ,
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions			
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	_	_	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments	_	_	
54	Insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	_	_	
55	Significant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	_		(1)
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	(198)		
 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	(198)		[(17)+(22)] x45%
56b	Portion of deductions applied 50:50 to core capital and supplementary capital based on pre-Basel III treatment which, during transitional period, remain subject to deduction from Tier 2 capital			(27)
i	- of which: Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-		•
ii	- of which: Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	-		
iii	- of which: Investments in own CET1 capital instruments	-		
iv	- of which: Reciprocal cross holdings in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities	-		
V	of which: Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	_		
vi	- of which: Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	_		

		At 30	June 2017	-	
		НК\$'М	Amounts subject to pre-Basel III treatment* HK\$'M	Cross- referenced to Note 2B	
vii	- of which: Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-		(25)	
57	Total regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	(198)			
58	Tier 2 capital	12,619			
59	Total capital (Total capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2)	68,089			
59a	Deduction items under Basel III which during transitional period remain subject to risk-weighting, based on pre-Basel III treatment				
i	- of which: Mortgage servicing rights	-			
ï	- of which: Defined benefit pension fund net assets	-			
ii	- of which: Investments in own CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments	-			
V	- of which: Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity	-			
/	 of which: Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 	-			
vi	 of which: Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation 	_			
60	Total risk weighted assets	395,544			
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of risk weighted assets)				
61	CET1 capital ratio	13.04%			
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	14.02%			
3	Total capital ratio	17.21%			
64	Institution specific buffer requirement (minimum CET1 capital requirement as specified in s.3A, or s.3B, as the case requires, of the BCR plus capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus G-SIB or D-SIB requirements)	7.39%			
35	- of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.25%			
6	- of which: Bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.89%			
67	- of which: G-SIB or D-SIB buffer requirement	0.75%			
88	CET1 capital surplus over the minimum CET1 requirement and any CET1 capital used to meet the Tier 1 and Total capital requirement under s.3A, or s.3B, as the case requires, of the BCR	8.02%			
	National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)				
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	N/A			
'0	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	N/A			
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	N/A			
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)				
72	Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments, AT1 capital instruments and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	21			
73	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	4,597		(26)	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of related tax liability)	N/A			
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	N/A			
	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 basic approach and the standardized (credit risk) approach (prior to application of cap)	750			
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the basic approach and the standardized (credit risk) approach	453		(28)	
'8	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach (prior to application of cap)	2,615			
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach	1,784		(29)	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements				
30	Current cap on CET1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	N/A			
	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	N/A			
31					
	Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-			
32	Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-			
31 32 33 34				(11)	

^{*} This refers to the position under the Banking (Capital) Rules in force on 31 December 2012.

Notes to the detailed breakdown of capital components - Transition disclosures template:

Elements where a more conservative definition has been applied in the BCR relative to that set out in Basel III capital standards:

	At 30 Jun	ne 2017
	Hong Kong	Basel III
	basis	basis
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
9 Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax		
liability)	455	455

Explanation

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.

	At 30 Jun	e 2017
	Hong Kong	Basel III
	basis	basis
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
10 Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	455	59

Explanation

As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), DTAs that rely on future profitability 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 and other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.

At 30 June 2017

Hong Kong Basel III
basis basis
HK\$'M HK\$'M

18 Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)

Explanation

For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant capital 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 Monetary Authority 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 Al's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.

At 30 June 2017

Hong Kong Basel III
basis basis
HK\$'M HK\$'M

19 Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)

Explanation

For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant capital 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 Monetary Authority 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 Al's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.

At 30 June 2017

Hong Kong Basel III
basis basis
HK\$'M HK\$'M

39 Insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)

Explanation

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 capital 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 Al's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.

At 30 June 2017

Hong Kong Basel III
basis basis
HK\$'M HK\$'M

54 Insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)

Explanation

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 capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments 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 Al's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.

Remarks:

The amount of the 10% / 15% thresholds mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined under the Banking (Capital) Rules.

Note:

Cross-references (1) to (23) are referenced to Note 2 'Reconciliation between accounting and regulatory balance sheets'.

Cross-references (24) to (29) are referenced within Note 3 'Detailed breakdown of capital components – Transition disclosures template'.

4 Countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) ratio standard disclosure template

Geographical breakdown of risk-weighted amounts (RWA) in relation to private sector credit exposures

At 30 June 2017

		Total RWA			Total RWA
	Applicable	used in		Applicable	used in
Jurisdiction (J)	JCCyB	computation of CCyB ratio of AI	Jurisdiction (J)	JCCyB	computation of CCyB ratio of AI
canonion (c)	ratio in enect	HK\$'M		ratio in enect	HK\$'M
		•			•
Hong Kong	1.250%	203,507	Mauritius	_	397
China	_	16,536	Mexico	_	1
Argentina	_	10	Mongolia	_	3
Australia	_	1,507	Netherland	_	640
Bahamas	_	2	New Zealand	_	70
Bahrain	_	1,666	Nigeria	_	122
Bangladesh	_	1	Norway	1.500%	7
Belgium	_	50	Oman	_	540
Bermuda	_	202	Peru	_	2
Brunei	_	4	Philippines	_	31
Canada	_	190	Poland	_	141
Cayman Island	_	933	Qatar	_	4,760
Chinese Taipei	_	971	Samoa	_	42
Cyprus	_	1	Saudi Arabia	_	2
Finland	_	4	Scychelles	_	47
France	_	430	Singapore	_	8,281
Germany	_	86	South Africa	_	512
Guernsey	_	467	South Korea	_	2,813
Honduras	_	2	Spain	_	1,594
Hungary	_	335	Sri Lanka	_	3
India	_	2,480	Sweden	2.000%	366
Indonesia	_	1,344	Switzerland	_	322
Iraq	_	4	Tanzania	_	408
Ireland	_	2,316	Thailand	_	374
Israel	_	1	Turkey	_	1,795
Italy	_	4	Uganda	_	201
Japan	_	107	United Arab Emirates	_	5,861
Jersey	_	349	United Kingdom	_	3,390
Luxembourg	_	2,449	United States	_	5,007
Macau	_	273	Vietnam	_	2,970
Malaysia	_	4,421	West Indies UK	_	4,771
Marshall islands	-	101			
Total RWA used in co	mputation of	CCvB ratio	f ΔI		286,226
CCyB ratio of Al	patation of				0.891%
CCyB amount of Al					2,551
CO, Damount of Al					2,001

5 Leverage Ratio

Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure Template

Leverage ratio framework At 30 June 2017 HK\$'M

	Capital and total exposures	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>
19	Off-balance sheet items (sum of lines 17 and 18)	67,082
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts (reported as negative amounts)	(358,064
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	425,146
47	Other off-balance sheet exposures	405 4 40
16	Total securities financing transaction exposures (sum of lines 12 to 15)	41,583
15	Agent transaction exposures	200
14		260
13	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets (reported as negative amounts)	
10	accounting transactions	41,323
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sales	
	Securities financing transaction exposures	
		. 0,020
11	Total derivative exposures (sum of lines 4 to 10)	13,029
10	credit derivatives (reported as negative amounts)	(1,589
10	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written	1,690
	negative amounts)	1 600
8	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures (reported as	
	in derivatives transactions (reported as negative amounts)	_
7	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided	
	balance sheet assets pursuant to the operative accounting framework	_
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the	,
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivatives transactions	11,411
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivatives transactions (i.e. net of eligible cash variation margin)	1,517
	Derivative exposures	
	lines 1 and 2)	931,506
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivatives and SFTs) (sum of	(7,110
_	(reported as negative amounts)	(7,148
2	collateral) Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Basel III Tier 1 capital	938,654
	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivatives and SFTs, but including	020 65/

5 Leverage Ratio (continued)

Leverage Ratio Summary Comparison Table

Leverage ratio framework At 30 June 2017 HK\$'M

1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1,039,722
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(7,248)
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the operative accounting framework but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure	_
4	Adjustments for derivative financial instruments	(1,951)
5	Adjustment for securities financing transactions (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	3,253
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	67,082
7	Other adjustments	(47,658)
8	Leverage ratio exposure	1,053,200

6 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

Liquidity Coverage Ratio Current Period

	ber of data points used in ulating the average value of the								
Liqui	idity Coverage Ratio (LCR) and ed components set out in this								
	plate for the quarter ending on ar 2016, 30 Jun 2016, 31 Mar 2017	Q2 2	2017	Q1 2	2017	Q2 2	2016	Q1 2	2016
and 3	30 Jun 2017 are 3, 3, 73 and 71.	Currency: UNWEIGHTED	(HK\$'M) WEIGHTED	Currency. UNWEIGHTED	: (HK\$'M) WEIGHTED	Currency: UNWEIGHTED	: (HK\$'M) WEIGHTED	Currency UNWEIGHTED	(HK\$'M) WEIGHTED
Basis	s of disclosure: Consolidated	AMOUNT (Average Value)							
A. H	IGH QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS	(,	(and generally	((and a general section)	(Hanaga Hana)	(manage ranes)	, managa manan
1	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)		175,318		184,656		187,902		216,860
B. C	ASH OUTFLOWS								
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	403.822	32,507	390,514	31,354	360,983	28,671	351,790	28,032
	Stable retail deposits and	400,022	02,007	030,314	01,004	300,300	20,071	001,700	20,002
3	stable small business funding	105,936	5,297	102,372	5,119	95,676	4,784	95,037	4,752
	Less stable retail deposits	,	· ·		,				,
4	and less stable small business funding	246,310	24,631	236,563	23,656	212,428	21,243	208,846	20,885
5	Retail term deposits and small business term funding	51,576	2,579	51,579	2,579	52.879	2,644	47,907	2,395
3	Unsecured wholesale funding	31,376	2,579	51,579	2,579	52,679	2,044	47,907	2,393
	(other than small business funding) and debt securities								
	and prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of								
6	which:	380,592	170,511	373,329	171,279	365,340	166,711	384,088	171,862
7	Operational deposits	174,646	43,336	156,886	38,903	145,750	36,304	148,924	36,914
	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business								
8	funding) not covered in Row 7	205,863	127,092	216,425	132,358	219,590	130,407	235,164	134,948
	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the								
9	institution and redeemable within the LCR period	83	83	18	18	_	_	_	_
	Secured funding transactions								
10	(including securities swap transactions)		0		0		0		0
	Additional requirements, of	104.040	40.007	100.000	10.000	151710	11.005	111 170	10.010
11	which: Cash outflows arising from	164,848	16,307	163,290	16,208	154,713	14,685	144,473	13,916
	derivative contracts and other transactions, and								
	additional liquidity needs								
12	arising from related collateral requirements	5,070	5,069	4,497	4,498	8,652	5,235	7,544	4,856
	Cash outflows arising from								
	obligations under structured financing transactions and								
	repayment of funding obtained from such								
13	transactions Potential drawdown of	286	286	139	139	305	305	155	155
	undrawn committed facilities								
	(including committed credit facilities and committed								
14	liquidity facilities)	159,492	10,952	158,654	11,571	145,757	9,145	136,773	8,905
	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in								
15	Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	21,954	21,954	24,502	24,502	17,133	17,133	17,122	17,122
	Other contingent funding								
16	obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	239,110	1,343	228,908	1,069	222,870	977	233,712	903
17	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		242,622		244,412		228,177		231,835
C. C	Secured landing transactions								
1.	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap	00.555	4 000	40.100	4.000	07.046	004	00.405	156
18	transactions) Secured and unsecured loans	20,553	1,998	19,183	1,932	27,816	661	32,495	152
	(other than secured lending transactions covered in Row								
	18) and operational deposits								
19	placed at other financial institutions	168,370	95,197	159,315	90,493	152,917	82,023	152,432	81,653
20	Other cash inflows	17,904	13,656	14,947	10,426	11,113	8,941	13,999	10,467
21	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	206,826	110,851	193,445	102,852	191,845	91,625	198,926	92,271
D. L	IQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO		ADJUSTED VALUE		ADJUSTED VALUE		ADJUSTED VALUE		ADJUSTED VALUE
22	TOTAL HQLA		175,318		184,656		187,902		216,860
23	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		131,771		141,560		136,551		139,563
_24	LCR (%)		133.8%		131.0%		137.8%		156.2%

6 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

Key Drivers

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) measures the short-term resilience of the Bank's liquidity risk profile, and is sensitive to balance sheet movement and composition. In the first half of the 2017, the Bank has maintained a strong liquidity position and well above the regulatory requirement of 80%. The average LCR decreased from 137.8% for the quarter ending 30 June 2016 to 133.8% for the quarter ending 30 June 2017 mainly as a result of lower average HQLA holdings.

Composition of High Quality Liquid Asset ("HQLA")

The Bank holds significant levels of high quality unencumbered liquid assets that can be liquefied, repo-ed or used as collateral in the event of a liquidity stress.

The liquid assets consist predominately of Level 1 assets, including mainly cash and central bank reserves, Hong Kong exchange fund bills and notes, US treasuries and other marketable debt securities issued or guaranteed by other central banks and governments. In addition, the Bank also holds level 2 assets such as high quality covered bonds, corporate bonds and bonds issued by public sector entities.

Concentration of Funding Sources

Our assets are primarily funded by customer deposits, largely made up of low cost and stable current and savings accounts. This forms a stable base for the Bank's funding requirement. In addition, wholesale funding is widely diversified by client type and maturity which helps managing liquidity mismatches as required.

The Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") monitors trends in the balance sheet and ensures that any concerns that might impact the stability of deposits are addressed in an effective and timely manner. ALCO also reviews balance sheet plans to ensure that projected asset growth is matched by growth in customer deposits.

Derivatives Exposure

The use of derivatives for hedging and sale to customers as risk management products is an important part of the Bank's business activities. These instruments are also used to manage the Bank's own exposures to market risk. The principal derivative instruments used by the Bank are foreign exchange related and interest rate related contracts. Derivative positions are mark-to-market on a daily basis.

6 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

Currency Mismatch on LCR

Customer assets are as far as possible funded in the same currency. Where mismatches arise, they are controlled by limits on the amount of foreign currency that can be swapped to local currency and vice versa. Such limits are therefore a means of controlling reliance on foreign exchange markets, which minimizes the risk that obligations could not be met in the required currency in the event that access to foreign exchange markets becomes restricted.

Majority of the Bank's customer deposits are denominated in HKD, USD and CNY. The Bank holds higher USD and other foreign currency denominated HQLA due to its significant market depth and ease of conversion in the event of liquidity stress. This is in line with the Alternative Liquidity Approach option prescribed by HKMA. During this period, the Bank maintained an amount of HKD-denominated level 1 assets well above the regulatory requirement of 20% of its HKD-denominated total net cash outflows.

Liquidity management

Treasury-Markets is responsible for managing the Bank's liquidity position within the approved liquidity and funding risk limits and thresholds. Oversight under the liquidity and funding framework resides with ALCO, supported by Treasury-Markets. The Bank would ensure it operates within predefined liquidity limits and remain in compliance with Group liquidity policies and practices, as well as local regulatory requirements.

It is the Bank's policy to manage liquidity without presumption of the Bank's parent support. ALCO is responsible for ensuring that the Bank is able to maintain adequate liquidity at all times and be in a position to meet all obligations as they fall due; repay depositors and fulfil all commitments to lend.

7 Overview of risk management and RWA (OVI)

The following table sets out an overview of capital requirements in terms of a detailed breakdowns of RWAs for various risks.

			(b) Didated NA ¹	(c) Minimum capital requirements
		At June 17 HK\$'M	At March 17 HK\$'M	At June 17 HK\$'M
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	299,799	293,600	25,307
2	- Of which STC approach	24,286	24,108	1,943
2a	– Of which BSC approach	_	_	_
3	– Of which IRB approach	275,513	269,492	23,364
4	Counterparty credit risk	6,713	5,201	554
5	- Of which SA-CCR			_
5a	- Of which CEM	6,713	5,201	554
6	- Of which IMM(CCR) approach			_
7	Equity exposures in banking book under the market-based approach	-	-	_
8	CIS exposures – LTA	_	_	_
9	CIS exposures – MBA	_	_	_
10	CIS exposures – FBA	_	_	_
11	Settlement risk	2	4	_
12	Securitization exposures in banking book	1,480	1,508	126
13	- Of which IRB(S) approach - ratings-based method	1,480	1,508	126
14	 Of which IRB(S) approach – supervisory formula method 	_	_	_
15	- Of which STC(S) approach	_	_	_
16	Market risk	17,564	17,719	1,405
17	- Of which STM approach	16,913	17,069	1,353
18	- Of which IMM approach	651	650	52
10	Operational right	40.005	40 502	2 276
19	Operational risk - Of which BIA approach	42,205	42,583	3,376
20 21	- Of which STO approach	42,205	42,583	3,376
21	- Of which ASA approach	42,200	42,000	3,370
22	- Of which AMA approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
	οι νιτιοπ λινιλ αρρισαστι	1 1 1 / / /	1 1 / / 1	17//

7 Overview of risk management and RWA (OVI) (continued)

		(b) blidated NA ¹	(c) Minimum capital requirements
	At June 17 HK\$'M	At March 17 HK\$'M	At June 17 HK\$'M
23 Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	11,492	11,492	919
24 Capital floor adjustment	-	-	
24a Deduction to RWA	538	528	43
24b – Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	297	287	24
24c - Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	241	241	19
25 Total	378,717	371,579	31,644

¹ RWAs in this table are before the application of the 1.06 scaling factor, where applicable, following a clarification from the HKMA. Comparatives have been restated to align with current period presentation.

(a)

8 Credit risk for non-securitization exposures

a. Credit quality of exposures (CR1)

The following table sets out an overview of the credit quality of on- and off-balance sheet exposures.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	At 30 June 2017	Gross carr Defaulted exposures HK\$'M	ying amounts of Non-defaulted exposures HK\$'M	Allowances/ impairments HK\$'M	Net values HK\$'M
1	Loans	3,452	650,605	1,828	652,229
2	Debt securities	-	205,469	-	205,469
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	2,191	422,955	-	425,146
4	Total	5,643	1,279,029	1,828	1,282,844

b. Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities (CR2)

The following table sets out an information on the changes in defaulted loans and debt securities, including any changes in the amount of defaulted exposures, movements between non-defaulted and defaulted exposures, and reductions in the defaulted exposures due to write-offs.

period (31 December 2016) coans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 December 2016) coans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	4,492 1,003
oans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting	,
1	1.003
period	1.003
•	.,
eturned to non-defaulted status	(15)
mounts written off	(397)
ther changes*	(1,631)
efaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting	
period (30 June 2017)	3,452
t	her changes*

^{*} Other changes included repayment and foreign exchange movement.

c. Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation (CR3)

The following table sets out the extent of credit risk exposures covered by different types of recognized CRM.

		(a)	(b1)	(b)	(d)	(f) Exposures secured by
	At 30 June 2017	Exposures unsecured: carrying amount HK\$'M	Exposures to be secured HK\$'M	Exposures secured by recognized collateral HK\$'M	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees HK\$'M	recognized credit derivative contracts HK\$'M
1	Loans	341,013	311,216	293,530	17,686	_
2	Debt securities	171,420	34,049	33,604	445	_
3	Total	512,433	345,265	327,134	18,131	_
4	- Of which defaulted	3,056	396	396		

 ∞

Credit risk exposures and effects of recognized credit risk mitigation – for STC approach (CR4) ن

The following table sets out the effect of any recognized CRM (including recognized collateral under both comprehensive and simple approaches) on the

		(a) (b) Exposures pre-CCF and	(b) e-CCF and	(c) (d) Exposures post-CCF and	(d) st-CCF and	(e)	(f)
		pre-CRM	RM	post-CRM	SRM	RWA and RWA density	A density
	At 30 June 2017	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA densitv
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	%
	Exposure classes						
_	Sovereign exposures	ı	ı	432	ı	98	20%
2	PSE exposures	ı	I	19	I	4	21%
2a	– Of which: domestic PSEs	I	I	19	I	4	21%
2b	– Of which: foreign PSEs	I	I	I	ı	ı	I
က	Multilateral development bank exposures	3,213	ı	3,213	ı	ı	%0
4	Bank exposures	1,806	ı	1,830	I	367	20%
2	Securities firm exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I
9	Corporate exposures	23,576	2,467	14,284	482	14,531	%86
7	CIS exposures	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
ω	Cash items	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	I
6	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a						
	basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	I	I	1	I	I	ı
10	Regulatory retail exposures	4,029	I	4,029	I	3,022	75%
_	Residential mortgage loans	691	I	691	ı	678	%86
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	14,948	30,103	4,626	I	4,626	100%
13	Past due exposures	649	I	649	I	972	150%
4	Significant exposures to commercial entities	I	I	I	I	I	I
L		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	00 570	000	1 007	900 70	000
Ω	lotal	48,912	32,570	29,773	482	24,280	

Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights - for STC approach (CR5)

(a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e) (d) (e)	<u> </u>	נט נווס מטטטסטופט טאמט.											
Price of the test of the tes			(a)	(<i>Q</i>)	(c)	(p)	(e)	<i>(t</i>)	<i>(b)</i>	(h)	(ha)	0	(j) Total credit risk
Risk Weight 0% 10% 20% 35% Exposure class HK\$'M <		At 30 June 2017											exposures amount (post
Exposure class HKS*M HKS —		Risk Weight	%0	10%	20%	35%	%09	%52	100%	150%	250%	Others	CRM)
Sovereign exposures - 432 - PSE exposures - 19 - - Of which: domestic PSEs - - 19 - - Of which: domestic PSEs - - - - - Of which: foreign PSEs - - - - - Multilateral development bank exposures - - - - - - Bank exposures -		Exposure class	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
PSE exposures	-	Sovereign exposures	I	I	432	I	I	ı	I	ı	I	I	432
- Of which: domestic PSEs 19 19 19 10 which: foreign PSEs 1,825	2	PSE exposures	I	I	19	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	19
- Of which: foreign PSEs - Of which: foreign PSEs Multilateral development bank exposures Bank exposures Corporate exposures Corpo	2a	- Of which: domestic PSEs	ı	I	19	I	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	I	19
Multilateral development bank exposures 3,213 - - - Bank exposures - - - - - Securities firm exposures -	2b	- Of which: foreign PSEs	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	I
Bank exposures - - 1,825 - Securities firm exposures - - - - Corporate exposures - - - - CIS exposures - - - - Cash items - - - - - Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment -	က	Multilateral development bank exposures	3,213	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	3,213
Securities firm exposures -<	4	Bank exposures	ı	ı	1,825	I	5	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	1,830
Corporate exposures - - 59 - CIS exposures - - - - - Cash items - <td< td=""><td>2</td><td>Securities firm exposures</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>I</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>ı</td><td>I</td></td<>	2	Securities firm exposures	ı	ı	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I
CIS exposures - <	9	Corporate exposures	ı	I	29	I	376	I	14,331	1	1	1	14,766
Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis Regulatory retail exposures Regulato	7	CIS exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	1
Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis Regulatory retail exposures Residential mortgage loans Other exposures exposures Past due exposures Past due exposures Past due exposures Past due exposures Commercial April 13,213 Total	∞	Cash items	1	1	I	I	I	ı	I	I	1	1	I
other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	6	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis											
Regulatory retail exposures - - - - - - - 21 Residential mortgage loans - - - - 21 Other exposures which are not past due exposures - - - - - - Past due exposures - <td></td> <td>other than a delivery-versus-payment basis</td> <td>1</td> <td>I</td> <td>ı</td> <td>ı</td> <td>I</td> <td>I</td> <td>I</td> <td>I</td> <td>I</td> <td>I</td> <td>I</td>		other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	1	I	ı	ı	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
Residential mortgage loans - - - 21 Other exposures which are not past due exposures - - - - - Past due exposures to commercial entities - - - - - - Significant exposures to commercial entities - - - - - - Total 3,213 - 2,335 21 - -	10	Regulatory retail exposures	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	4,029	1	ı	1	I	4,029
Other exposures which are not past due exposures Past due exposures Significant exposures to commercial entities Total	Ξ	Residential mortgage loans	I	ı	I	21	I	I	029	1	I	I	691
Past due exposures	12	Other exposures which are not past due											
Past due exposures		exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I	4,626	I	I	I	4,626
Significant exposures to commercial – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	13	Past due exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I	_	648	I	I	649
Total 3,213 – 2,335 21	4	Significant exposures to commercial entities	1	I	I	I	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I
	5	Total	3,213	 I	2,335	51	381	4,029	19,628	648	 	'	30,255

f. Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges - for IRB approach (CR6)

The following table sets out the main parameters of internal models used for the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under the IRB approach, for the purpose of enhancing the transparency of RWA calculations and the reliability of regulatory measures.

		(a)	(b) (c)	(0)	(p)	(e)	(l)	(6)	(h)	(0)	())	8	()
At 30 . line 2017	alens (Id	on-balance sheet	exposures	Anarago OCE	EAD post-CRM	Average DO	Number of	Anaraga (G)	Aversone I GD - Aversone moturity	VWI	DIMA density	ū	Drovisions
	2000	M.\$XH	HK\$'M	200	HK\$'M		o Digital		Average matum.)	HK\$:M	(1800 CA)	HK\$:W	HK\$'M
Portfolio (i) –	0.00 to < 0.15	121,592	\$	36.63%	125,155	0.02%	32	37.99%	1.23	6,742	5.39%	10	
Sovereign	0.15 to < 0.25	1	ı	I	ı	I	I	1	1	I	I	I	
	0.25 to < 0.50	I	ı	I	ı	I	I	1	I	1	I	I	
	0.50 to < 0.75	1	ı	I	1	I	I	1	1	I	I	I	
	0.75 to < 2.50	I	ı	I	ı	I	I	1	I	1	I	I	
	2.50 to < 10.00	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
	10.00 to < 100.00	ı	ı	I	ı	I	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	
	100.00 (Default)	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
	Sub-total	121,592	18	36.63%	125,155	0.02%	32	37.99%	1.23	6,742	5.39%	10	140
Portfolio (ii) –	0.00 to < 0.15	213,766	36,225	18.66%	232,011	0.04%	140	27.21%	1.04	17,133	7.38%	25	
Bank	0.15 to < 0.25	6,065	3,382	8.72%	4,779	0.22%	26	34.01%	1.94	1,737	36.35%	4	
	0.25 to < 0.50	16,663	6,187	25.32%	15,986	0.39%	27	36.58%	1.10	7,884	49.32%	23	
	0.50 to < 0.75	4,337	5,059	23.22%	4,228	0.58%	44	32.69%	0.74	1,788	42.28%	80	
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,850	5,720	22.75%	4,478	1.25%	87	35.35%	0.65	3,201	71.49%	20	
	2.50 to < 10.00	44	471	27.65%	175	2.84%	18	31.57%	0.72	140	80.20%	2	
	10.00 to < 100.00	9	16	13.00%	80	13.77%	9	47.45%	0.70	18	238.65%	I	
	100.00 (Default)	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	
	Sub-total	244,731	22,060	19.68%	261,665	0.10%	348	28.14%	1.05	31,901	12.19%	82	689

Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (continued)

f. Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (CR6) (continued)

		(a)	(b) (b)	(0)	(p)	(6)	<i>(t)</i>	(b)	(y)	()	())	(K)	()
At 30 June 2017	PD scale	on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$M	exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$M	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average LGD Average maturity	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density	EL HK\$'M	Provisions HK\$'M
Portfolio (iii) –	0.00 to < 0.15	49,245	81,713	24.04%	78,911	0.08%	364	48.76%	2.03	19,415	24.60%	32	
Corporate - other	0.15 to < 0.25	20,518	26,585	22.65%	24,130	0.22%	260	51.15%	1.61	10,987	45.53%	27	
	0.25 to < 0.50	12,825	18,413	20.42%	16,500	0.39%	140	28.40%	2.51	5,414	32.81%	18	
	0.50 to < 0.75	39,562	29,115	19.02%	44,230	0.57%	403	45.69%	1.76	25,624	57.94%	112	
	0.75 to < 2.50	38,050	22,198	19.37%	35,257	1.35%	640	33.00%	1.75	21,771	61.75%	160	
	2.50 to < 10.00	17,331	12,836	11.59%	13,049	4.39%	511	33.20%	1.80	12,144	93.07%	190	
	10.00 to < 100.00	7,195	1,733	35.64%	6,035	25.25%	208	20.06%	3.66	8,263	136.93%	155	
	100.00 (Default)	3,936	2,044	76.73%	5,411	100.00%	155	55.02%	1.27	7,431	137.33%	1,942	
	Sub-total	188,662	194,637	22.06%	223,523	3.77%	2,681	42.89%	1.94	111,049	49.68%	2,636	4,059
Portfolio (iv) –	0.00 to < 0.15	147	27	49.65%	254	0.13%	က	47.76%	1.03	59	23.23%	ı	
Corporate –	0.15 to < 0.25	104	275	13.13%	140	0.22%	23	55.44%	1.01	49	34.83%	1	
small-and-medium	0.25 to < 0.50	313	285	2.57%	345	0.45%	200	64.89%	2.18	251	72.68%	-	
sized corporates	0.50 to < 0.75	259	422	18.32%	336	0.63%	127	48.38%	1.68	212	62.91%	-	
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,669	684	11.50%	1,690	1.41%	287	41.96%	1.49	1,238	73.30%	Ξ	
	2.50 to < 10.00	1,596	984	18.09%	1,774	5.53%	267	27.92%	1.48	1,300	73.27%	25	
	10.00 to < 100.00	367	387	15.70%	397	33.75%	43	36.99%	0.89	917	230.94%	15	
	100.00 (Default)	246	85	3.77%	225	100.00%	113	49.26%	2.01	309	137.50%	103	
	Sub-total	4,701	3,446	13.93%	5,161	9.40%	1,363	39.67%	1.48	4,335	83.99%	156	178

Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (continued)

f. Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (CR6) (continued)

	Provisions HK\$'M								229									743
()	g.																	
(K)	EL HK\$'M	59	1 5	4	36	161	170	20	200	14	12	4	က	16	5	5	5	64
(0)	RWA density	4.19%	13.00%	25.52%	44.31%	107.51%	213.98%	63.87%	18.02%	15.03%	16.37%	15.04%	15.25%	20.67%	33.09%	60.84%	94.99%	15.68%
0)	RWA HK\$'M	1,796	631	1,703	1,247	3,719	1,957	89	11,121	23,170	8,064	1,699	748	1,770	332	06	103	35,976
(h)	verage maturity	ı	1 1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	I	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1
(6)	Average LGD Average matunity	%00.06	- %00.06	%00.06	%00.06	%00.06	%00.06	52.41%	89.94%	11.34%	12.19%	12.05%	11.75%	12.26%	11.56%	11.64%	12.36%	11.60%
<i>(t</i>)	Number of obligors	673,640	- 69,833	98,184	35,469	37,462	8,228	1,183	923,999	55,782	13,681	4,321	1,735	2,844	339	26	160	78,918
(e)	Average PD	0.07%	0.29%	0.68%	1.41%	5.17%	20.70%	100.00%	0.98%	0.08%	0.20%	0.33%	0.56%	1.47%	4.08%	28.61%	100.00%	0.26%
(p)	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$'M	42,887	4,857	6,673	2,814	3,459	915	106	61,711	154,171	49,270	11,303	4,909	8,561	1,003	148	109	229,474
(0)	Average CCF	46.34%	48.79%	47.70%	51.89%	63.91%	91.79%	ı	47.28%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
(b) (b) (c) (b) (df-halance sheet	exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	84,339	8,286	12,111	3,616	2,215	164	ı	110,731	195	6,547	6	4	321	-	ı	ı	7,077
(a) Oricinal Off	on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$'M	3,929	825	006	937	2,016	737	106	9,450	154,754	43,082	11,342	4,928	8,281	1,006	148	109	223,650
	PD scale	0.00 to < 0.15	0.15 to < 0.25 0.25 to < 0.50	0.50 to < 0.75	0.75 to < 2.50	2.50 to < 10.00	10.00 to < 100.00	100.00 (Default)	Sub-total	0.00 to < 0.15	0.15 to < 0.25	0.25 to < 0.50	0.50 to < 0.75	0.75 to < 2.50	2.50 to < 10.00	10.00 to < 100.00	100.00 (Default)	Sub-total
	At 30 June 2017	Portfolio (v) –	Ketail – CAKE							Portfolio (vi) –	Retail - Residential	mortgage	exposures					

Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (continued)

f. Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (CR6) (continued)

		(a)	(b) (b)	(0)	(p)	(e)	(i)	(b)	(y)	())	())	(K)	()
At 30 June 2017	PD scale	on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$M	exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$'M	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average LGD Average maturity	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density	EL HK\$'M	Provisions HK\$M
Portfolio (vii) –	0.00 to < 0.15	1	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	
Retail – small	0.15 to < 0.25	I	ı	I	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	
business retail	0.25 to < 0.50	265	52	ı	265	0.46%	353	85.62%	1.58	156	58.87%	-	
exposures	0.50 to < 0.75	176	42	ı	176	0.63%	222	85.69%	1.66	123	%88.69	-	
	0.75 to < 2.50	1,266	319	I	1,266	1.54%	1,545	86.46%	1.64	1,281	101.18%	17	
	2.50 to < 10.00	999	167	ı	999	4.01%	826	86.59%	1.68	827	124.10%	23	
	10.00 to < 100.00	80	17	I	80	33.38%	137	86.38%	1.53	131	164.95%	23	
	100.00 (Default)	7	37	ı	9	100.00%	221	89.70%	1.45	12	182.35%	S	
	Sub-total	2,460	634	I	2,459	3.31%	3,304	86.36%	1.64	2,530	102.86%	70	52
Portfolio (viii) –	0.00 to < 0.15	168	3,287	43.45%	1,597	0.08%	3,260	90.35%	1	293	18.35%	-	
Other retail	0.15 to < 0.25	148	221	%00.0	148	0.24%	897	%00'.26	ı	99	44.70%	1	
exposures to	0.25 to < 0.50	3,013	5,323	50.27%	5,707	0.36%	23,587	91.25%	1	3,091	54.16%	19	
Individuals	0.50 to < 0.75	1,377	1,981	17.11%	1,720	0.61%	6,543	95.44%	ı	1,309	%90.92	10	
	0.75 to < 2.50	3,563	3,382	43.19%	5,038	1.11%	19,147	92.45%	ı	4,879	%98.96	25	
	2.50 to < 10.00	4,994	3,478	68.62%	7,411	3.33%	25,846	91.24%	ı	9,458	127.62%	226	
	10.00 to < 100.00	675	431	35.75%	841	19.03%	4,011	92.32%	ı	1,547	183.80%	149	
	100.00 (Default)	41	1	ı	41	100.00%	314	64.07%	ı	37	88.69%	23	
	Sub-total	13,979	18,103	46.64%	22,503	2.39%	83,605	91.80%	ı	20,680	91.89%	480	445
:	:			3				1					L
Total (sum of all portfolios)	oortfolios)	809,225	391,706	31.28%	931,651	1.18%	1,094,250	34.78%	0.94	224,334	24.08%	3,998	6,535

g. Effects on RWA of recognized credit derivative contracts used as recognized credit risk mitigation – for IRB approach (CR7)

The following table sets out the effect of recognized credit derivative contracts on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under the IRB approach. The hypothetical RWA before taking into account the mitigation effect of recognized credit derivative contracts (column (a) below) is disclosed to evaluate the impact of recognized credit derivative contracts on RWA. This is irrespective of the extent that recognized CRM are taken into account in calculating the RWA.

		(a) Pre-credit derivatives	(b)
	At 30 June 2017	RWA HK\$'M	Actual RWA HK\$'M
1	Corporate – Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (project finance)	_	_
2	Corporate – Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (object finance)	2,357	2,357
3	Corporate – Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (commodities finance)	_	_
4	Corporate – Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (income-producing real estate)	_	_
5	Corporate – Specialized lending (high-volatility commercial real estate)	_	_
6	Corporate – Small-and-medium sized corporates	4,336	4,336
7	Corporate – Other corporates	112,416	112,416
8	Sovereigns	6,742	6,742
9	Sovereign foreign public sector entities	_	_
10	Multilateral development banks	_	_
11	Bank exposures - Banks	30,486	30,486
12	Bank exposures - Securities firms	2,910	2,910
13	Bank exposures – Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sector entities)	609	609
14	Retail - Small business retail exposures	2,530	2,530
15	Retail - Residential mortgages to individuals	33,800	33,800
16	Retail – Residential mortgages to property-holding shell	•	•
	companies	2,176	2,176
17	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures (QRRE)	11,121	11,121
18	Retail - Other retail exposures to individuals	20,680	20,680
19	Equity – Equity exposures under market-based approach (simple risk-weight method)	_	_
20	Equity – Equity exposures under market-based approach (internal models method)	_	_
21	Equity – Equity exposures under PD/LGD approach (publicly traded equity exposures held for long-term investment)		_
22	Equity – Equity exposures under PD/LGD approach (privately owned equity exposures held for long-term investment)		_
23	Equity – Equity exposures under PD/LGD approach (other publicly traded equity exposures)	_	_
24	Equity – Equity exposures under PD/LGD approach (other equity exposures)	_	_
25	Equity – Equity exposures associated with equity investments in funds (CIS exposures)	_	_
26	Other - Cash items	3	3
27	Other – Other items	48,821	48,821
28	Total (under the IRB calculation approaches)	278,987	278,987

There is no effect in RWA as the Bank does not have credit derivative contracts used as recognised credit risk mitigation.

h. RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach (CR8)

The following table sets out a flow statement explaining variations in the RWA for credit risk determined under the IRB approach.

		(a) Amount
		HK\$'M
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting period (31 March 2017) ¹	269,492
2	Asset size	12,740
3	Asset quality	(6,017)
4	Model updates	(1,447)
5	Methodology and policy	_
6	Acquisitions and disposals	_
7	Foreign exchange movements	745
8	Other	_
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (30 June 2017)	275,513

¹ To align with the presentation in Note 7, RWAs in this table now exclude the 1.06 scaling factor and the opening position has been restated.

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Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach - for IRB approach (CR10)

The following table sets out the quantitative information in respect of specialized lending under the supervisory slotting criteria approach.

Specialized Lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach - Other than HVCRE

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(g)(p)	(a)(ii)	(iji)	(d)(iv)	(a)(v)	(e)	<i>(t</i>)
At 30 June 2017	017	sheet	sheet								Expected
Regulatory		amount	amount	SRW	PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total	RWA	amount
Categories	Remaining Maturity	HK\$'M	HK\$'M		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Strong^	Less than 2.5 years	226	0	20%	I	226	I	1	226	113	I
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	512	405	%02	ı	512	I	I	512	359	2
Good^	Less than 2.5 years	ı	I	%02	I	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	1,034	134	%06	I	1,085	I	I	1,085	226	თ
Satisfactory		635	327	115%	ı	790	I	I	790	806	22
Weak		I	ı	250%	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	I
Default		I	ı	%0	ı	ı	I	I	ı	ı	I
Total		2,407	998		I	2,613	1	1	2,613	2,357	33

[^] Use of preferential risk-weights.

9 Counterparty Credit risk

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

The following table sets out a comprehensive breakdown of default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWAs, and, where applicable, main parameters under the approaches used to calculate default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs.

5 6	VaR (for SFTs) Total					_	3,937
4	Comprehensive Approach (for SFTs)					41,804	1,197
3	Simple Approach (for SFTs)					_	
1a 2	CEM IMM (CCR) approach	1,517	11,372		N/A	12,889	2,740
1	SA-CCR (for derivative contracts)	-	-		1.4	-	
	At 30 June 2017	(a) Replacement cost (RC) HK\$'M	(b) PFE	(c) Effective EPE %	(d) Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	(e) Default risk exposure after CRM HK\$'M	(f) RWA HK\$'M

b. CVA capital charge (CCR2)

The following table sets out an information on portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge and the CVA calculations based on standardized CVA method and advanced CVA method.

		(a)	(b)
		EAD post CRM	RWA
	At 30 June 2017	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
	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	12,889	2,776
4	Total	12,889	2,776

Counterparty Credit risk (continued)

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

	At 30 June 2017	(a)	(q)	(0)	(0)	(e)	<i>(t</i>)	<i>(b)</i>	(4)	(1)	0)	(E)
	Risk Weight	%0	10%	%07	35%	%09	%52	100%	150%	250%	Others	Iotal default risk exposure after CRM
	Exposure class	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$:M
-	Sovereign exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I
2	PSE exposures	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	I	1
2a -	- Of which: domestic PSEs	I	ı	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	ı	I	I
2b -	– Of which: foreign PSEs	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I
8	Multilateral development bank											
	exposures	I	I	I	I	ı	I	I	ı	ı	I	ı
4	Bank exposures	ı	I	I	ı	177	I	I	I	ı	I	177
2	Securities firm exposures	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	
9	Corporate exposures	ı	I	I	I	I	I	376	I	I	I	376
2	CIS exposures	ı	ı	ı	I	I	ı	I	ı	I	ı	1
- ω	Regulatory retail exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
6	Residential mortgage loans	ı	I	I	ı	I	I	I	ı	I	ı	I
10 (Other exposures which are not past due exposures	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	ı	I
=	Significant exposures to	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	I
2	12 Total	I	I	I	I	177	I	376	1	I	I	553

Counterparty Credit risk (continued)

Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range - for IRB approach (CCR4) ن

The following table sets out all the relevant parameters used for the calculation of counterparty default risk capital requirements for IRB exposures (other than

		(a)	(q)	(0)	(a)	(e)	<i>(t)</i>	<i>(b)</i>
At 30 June 2017	PD scale	EAD post-CRM HK\$'M	Average PD Number of obligors	nber of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density %
Portfolio (i) – Sovereign	0.00 to < 0.15	-	0.01%	2	25.00%	1.00	I	1.75%
	0.15 to < 0.25	I	I	ı	ı	I	1	I
	0.25 to < 0.50	I	I	ı	ı	I	I	I
	0.50 to < 0.75	I	ı	1	I	ı	ı	1
	0.75 to < 2.50	I	I	ı	ı	I	I	I
	2.50 to < 10.00	I	I	I	I	I	I	I
	10.00 to < 100.00	ı	ı	ı	ı	I	I	I
	100.00 (Default)	I	ı	I	I	I	ı	I
	Sub-total		0.01%		25.00%	1.00		1.75%
Portfolio (ii) – Bank	0.00 to < 0.15	44,615	0.05%	18	11.31%	0.34	1,318	2.95%
	0.15 to < 0.25	851	0.22%	လ	6.92%	1.00	26	6.58%
	0.25 to < 0.50	2,286	0.39%	80	7.51%	0.32	195	8.51%
	0.50 to < 0.75	2,708	0.64%	6	7.23%	1.00	319	11.77%
	0.75 to < 2.50	2,002	0.95%	∞	6.35%	1.00	201	10.05%
	2.50 to < 10.00	100	2.77%	က	6.20%	1.00	15	14.72%
	10.00 to < 100.00	ı	ı	ı	I	ı	ı	I
	100.00 (Default)	1	I	I	I	I	ı	I
	Sub-total	52.562	0.14%	49	10.67%	0.41	2.104	4.00%

Counterparty Credit risk (continued)

d. Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range – for IRB approach (CCR4) (continued)

Portfolio (iii) – Corporate 0.00 to < 0.15	At 30 June 2017	PD scale	(a) EAD post-CRM HK\$'M	(b) (c) Average PD Number of obligors	(c) nber of obligors	(d) Average LGD	(e) Average maturity	(f) RWA HK\$'M	(g) RWA density %
0.15 to < 0.25	Portfolio (iii) – Corporate	0.00 to < 0.15	700	%90.0	17	63.78%	2.43	210	30.01%
0.25 to < 0.50		0.15 to < 0.25	169	0.22%	12	%00.02	1.01	84	49.96%
0.50 to < 0.75 191 0.66% 19 69.84% 1.77 205 0.75 to < 2.50		0.25 to < 0.50	17	0.39%	∞	%00.02	1.89	15	85.96%
0.75 to < 2.50		0.50 to < 0.75	191	0.66%	19	69.84%	1.77	205	107.83%
2.50 to < 10.00		0.75 to < 2.50	446	1.54%	26	%00.02	1.32	744	166.59%
10.00 to < 100.00 - 13.77%		2.50 to < 10.00	52	5.13%	14	%00.02	1.05	109	207.31%
100.00 (Default)		10.00 to < 100.00	ı	13.77%	4	%00.07	2.14	-	329.50%
Sub-total 1,575 0.74% 100 67.22% 1.83 1,368 8 ect 54,138 0.16% 151 12.31% 0.45 3,472		100.00 (Default)	ı	ı	I	I	ı	I	I
ect 54,138 0.16% 151 12.31% 0.45 3,472		Sub-total	1,575	0.74%	100	67.22%	1.83	1,368	86.81%
54,138 0.16% 151 12.31% 0.45 3,472	Total (all portfolios subject								
	to the IRB approaches)		54,138	0.16%	151	12.31%	0.45	3,472	6.41%

9 Counterparty Credit risk (continued)

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

The following table sets out a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognized collateral received to support or reduce the exposures to counterparty default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP.

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Derivative	contracts		SF1	Š
					Fair value of	
At 30 June 2017	Fair value of	f recognized			recognized	Fair value of
	collateral	received	Fair value of po	osted collateral	collateral	posted
Exposure classes	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	received	collateral
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Cash – domestic currency	_	_	_	_	_	5,629
Cash – other currencies	_	_	_	_	2,812	32,725
Domestic sovereign debt	_	_	-	_	_	_
Other sovereign debt	_	_	_	_	16,145	_
Government agency debt	_	_	_	_	81	177
Corporate bonds	_	_	_	_	10,673	3,273
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	4,600	
Other collateral	_	_	_		-	_
Total					34,311	41,804

9 Counterparty Credit risk (continued)

f. Credit-related derivatives contracts (CCR6)

The following table sets out the amount of credit-related derivative contracts, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold.

	(a) Protection	(b) Protection sold
At 30 June 2017	bought HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Notional amounts		
Single-name credit default swaps	8	8
Index credit default swaps	_	_
Total return swaps	283	1,690
Credit-related options	_	_
Other credit-related derivative contracts	_	_
Total notional amounts	291	1,698
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)	244	147
Negative fair value (liability)	(124)	_

g. Exposures to CCPs (CCR8)

The following table sets out a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs, covering all types of credit risk exposures (including default risk exposures to the CCPs, credit risk exposures arising from initial margins posted, and default fund contributions made, to the CCPs).

		(a) Exposure after	(b)
	At 30 June 2017	CRM HK\$'M	RWA HK\$'M
1	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or client to		
	qualifying CCPs (total)		0
2	Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items		
	disclosed in rows 7 to 10), - of which:	_	_
3	(i) OTC derivative transactions	_	_
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	_	
8	Unsegregated initial margin	_	_
9	Funded default fund contributions	0	0
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	_	_
11	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or 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	_	_

10 Securitization exposures

a. Securitization exposures in banking book (SEC1)

		(a)	(q)	(0)	(o)	(e)	<i>(t</i>)	(6)	(h)	0
		Actir	Acting as originator							
		(excl	(excluding sponsor)		Acti	Acting as sponsor		Acti	Acting as investor	
		Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total	Traditional	Synthetic	Sub-total
	At 30 June 2017	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
1	Retail (total) – of which:	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	14,449	ı	14,449
8	Residential Mortgage Loans	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	5,121	ı	5,121
က	Auto Loans	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	3,631	ı	3,631
4	Credit Cards	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	5,586	ı	5,586
5	Commercial Mortgage Loans	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	111	ı	111
9	Wholesale (total) – of which:	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,782	ı	1,782
7	Diversified Payment Types	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1,343	ı	1,343
00	Trade Receivables	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	433	ı	433
6	Others	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	9	ı	9
=	Re-securitization Exposures	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I

10 Securitization exposures (continued)

Securitization exposures in banking book and associated capital requirements - where AI acts as investor (SEC4) <u>د</u>

The following table sets out the securitization exposures in the banking book where an AI acts as an investing institution of securitization transactions and the associated capital requirements.

		(a)	(q) -	(0)	(p)	(e)	(h)	(b)	(h)	(9)	0)	E	0	(m)	(u)	(0)	(d)	(b)
			Exposure v	Exposure values (by RW bands) >100% to	N bands) >100% to		Exposure va	Exposure values (by regulatory approach)	gulatory app	ıroach)	RWA ((by regulato	RWA (by regulatory approach)	(t	Š	Capital charge after cap	after cap	
			, ,	>20% to >50% to	<1250%	1250%	IRB(S)	IRB(S)			IRB(S)	IRB(S)			IRB(S)	IRB(S)		
		<20% RW	50% RW 100% RW	100% RW	RW	ВW	RBM	SFM	STC(S)	1250%	RBM	SFM	STC(S)	1250%	RBM	SFM	STC(S)	1250%
At 30	At 30 June 2017	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Total e	Total exposures	15,298	933	ı	1	1	16,231	1	ı	ı	1,480	1	ı	1	126	1	ı	ı
Traditio	Traditional securitization	15,298	933	1	ı	1	16,231	ı	1	ı	1,480	1	ı	1	126	1	ı	ı
- Of	 Of which securitization 	15,298	933	1		ı	16,231	1	1	1	1,480	ı	ı		126	ı	ı	ı
ı	- Of which retail underlying	14,375	74	ı	ı	I	14,449	ı	ı	ı	1,052	ı	ı	ı	96	ı	ı	I
I	- Of which wholesale	923	859	ı	ı	ı	1,782	ı	ı	ı	428	ı	ı	ı	36	ı	ı	ı
0	- Of which re-securitization	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I
ı	– Of which senior	ı	1	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
ı	- Of which non-senior	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	I
Synth	Synthetic securitization	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı
0	 Of which securitization 	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
'	- Of which retail underlying	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
'	 Of which wholesale 	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	ı
0	 Of which re-securitization 	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	1	1	ı	1
ı	– Of which senior	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı
'	- Of which non-senior	ı	1	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	ı	ı	1	ı	1

11 Market risk

a. Market risk under STM approach (MR1)

The following table sets out the components of the market risk capital requirements calculated using the standardized (market risk) approach (STM approach).

		(a)
		RWA
	At 30 June 2017	HK\$'M
	Outright product exposures	
1	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	15,147
2	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	7
3	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	1,759
4	Commodity exposures	-
	Option exposures	
5	Simplified approach	_
6	Delta-plus approach	_
7	Other approach	_
8	Securitization exposures	_
9	Total	16,913

b. RWA flow statements of market risk exposures under IMM approach (MR2)

The following table sets out a flow statement explaining variations in the RWA for market risk determined under the IMM approach.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		VaR	Stressed VaR	IRC	CRC	Other	Total RWA
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
1	RWA as at end of						
	previous reporting						
	period (31 March 2017)	-	_	_	-	650	650
2	Movement in risk levels	_	-	_	_	_	_
3	Model updates/changes	-	_	_	-	-	_
4	Methodology and policy	_	_	_	_	_	_
5	Acquisitions and disposals	_	-	_	_	_	_
6	Foreign exchange						
	movements	-	-	_	_	_	_
7	Other	_	_	_	_	1	1
8	RWA as at end of						
	reporting period						
	(30 June 2017)			<u> </u>		651	651
	<u> </u>						

12 International claims

International claims are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties based on the location of those counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. Recognized risk transfer refers to the reduction of exposure to a particular country by an effective transfer of credit risk to a different country. For a claim on the branch of a bank or other financial institution, the risk will be transferred to the country where its head office is situated.

International claims on individual countries or segments, after risk transfer, amounting to 10% or more of the aggregated international claims are shown as below:

At 30 June 2017	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank Financial institution	Non-financial private sector	Total
	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M	HK\$'M
Developed countries	90,696	43,822	7,520	20,809	162,847
Offshore centres	10,219	1,258	11,153	86,856	109,486
– of which Hong Kong SAR	5,751	1,258	10,236	63,174	80,419
Developing Asia and Pacific	176,691	17,829	7,603	31,097	233,220
– of which China	123,467	2,764	2,324	22,399	150,954

13 Advances to customers analysed by industry sector

The analysis of gross advances to customers by industry sector is based on the categories used by the HKMA.

		% of
		advances
		covered by
	At	collateral or
	30 June 2017	other securities
	2017 HK\$'M	securities
Gross advances for use in Hong Kong		
Industrial, commercial and financial		
- Property development	15,740	26%
- Property investment	28,483	80%
- Financial concerns	22,002	41%
- Stockbrokers	7,967	74%
- Wholesale and retail trade	15,830	30%
- Manufacturing	20,416	13%
- Transport and transport equipment	6,601	26%
- Recreational activities	374	44%
- Information technology	3,182	4470
- Others	29,845	5%
- Others	29,043	370
Individuals		
- Advances for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private		
Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	461	100%
Advances for the purchase of other residential properties	209,283	100%
- Credit card advances	17,156	10070
		440/
- Others	23,211	44%
Total gross advances for use in Hong Kong	400,551	
Trade finance	37,700	2%
Trade bills	1,510	5%
Gross advances for use outside Hong Kong	38,309	13%
Out and the second of the seco	470.070	500/
Gross advances to customers	478,070	58%

As at 30 June 2017, approximately 82 per cent of the Bank's advances to customers were classified under Hong Kong.

Except for Hong Kong, none of the remaining geographical segments represents more than 10% of the Bank's gross loans and advances to customers after taking into account the transfer of risk.

The above balances do not include inter-company loans and advances.

14

13 Advances to customers analysed by industry sector (continued)

The amount of impaired and overdue advances to customers and individually and collectively assessed impairment provision for industry sectors which constitute not less than 10% of the Bank and its subsidiaries' total advances to customers are as follows:

	Impaired advances to customers HK\$'M	Overdue advances to customers HK\$'M	Individually assessed impairment provision HK\$'M	Collectively assessed impairment provision HK\$'M	New provision charge HK\$'M
At 30 June 2017					
Advances for the purchase of other residential properties	50	14	-	2	-
Overdue advances to cust	omers				
				At 30 J	lune 2017
					% of advances to
				HK\$'M	customers
Gross advances to customers who been overdue with respect to eit or interest for periods of:					
6 months or less but over 3 mg	onths			92	0.02%
1 year or less but over 6 montl	าร			281	0.06%
Over 1 year				1,107	0.23%
				1,480	0.31%
					At
					30 June

Fair value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue advances to customers

534

534

2017 HK\$'M

Covered portion of overdue advances to customers Uncovered portion of overdue advances to customers

946

14 Overdue advances to customers (continued)

The covered portion of overdue advances to customers represents the amount of collateral held against outstanding balances. It does not include any collateral held over and above outstanding exposures.

The collateral held in respect of overdue advances to customers consists of cash, properties, securities and government guarantee.

At 30 June 2017 HK\$'M

Individually assessed impairment provision against advances to customers overdue more than 3 months

811

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

15 Rescheduled advances to customers

At 30 June 2017

% of advances to HK\$'M customers

Rescheduled advances to customers

897 0.19%

Rescheduled advances are those advances, which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrowers, or the inability of the borrowers to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are non-commercial to the Bank. Rescheduled advances to customers are stated net of any advances that have subsequently become overdue for over 3 months and reported as overdue advances in note 14.

As at 30 June 2017, there were no rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions.

16 Mainland Activities

	On-balance sheet exposure HK\$'M	Off-balance sheet exposure HK\$'M	Total HK\$'M
At 30 June 2017			
(i) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")(ii) Local governments, local government-owned entities and	35,966	504	36,470
their subsidiaries and JVs (iii) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities	812	463	1,275
incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs (iv) Other entities of central government not reported in item (i)	21,262	2,729	23,991
above	1,636	217	1,853
(v) Other entities of local governments not reported in item (ii) above(vi) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities	2,347	144	2,491
incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China (vii) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered	24,988	1,221	26,209
by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	20,128	5,833	25,961
Total	107,139	11,111	118,250
Total assets after provision	1,038,304		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	10.32%		

The off-balance sheet exposure represents the amount at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client defaults. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the contractual amounts do not represent expected future cash flows.

17 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current year's presentation.

Acronyms

Al	Authorised institution	LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
AIRB	Advance internal ratings-based	LGD	Loss given default
	approach	LTA	Look through approach
ALCO	Asset and Liability Management	MBA	Mandate-based approach
	Committee	MSRs	Mortgage servicing rights
AMA	Advanced measurement approach	N/A	Not applicable
ASA	Alternative standardised approach	OF	Object finance
AT1	Additional tier 1	OTC	Over-the-counter
Bank	Standard Chartered Bank (Hong	PD	Probability of default
	Kong) Limited	PF	Project finance
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking	PFE	Potential future exposure
	Supervision	PRC	People's Republic of China
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules	PSE	Public sector entity
BDR	Banking (Disclosure) Rules	QRRE	Qualifying revolving retail exposures
BIA	Basic indicator approach	RC	Replacement cost
BSC	Basic approach	RW	Risk-weight
CCF	Credit conversion factor	RWA	Risk-weighted asset/risk-weighted
CCP	Central counterparty		amount
CCR	Counterparty credit risk	S	Securitisation
ССуВ	Countercyclical capital buffer	SA-CCR	Standardised approach for
CEM	Current exposure method		counterparty credit risk
CET1	Common equity tier 1	SFT	Securities financing transaction
CF	Commodities finance	SME	Small and Medium Enterprises
CIS	Collective investment scheme	SRW	Supervisory risk-weighted
CRC	Comprehensive risk charge	STC	Standardised (credit risk) approach
CRM	Credit risk mitigation	STC(S)	Standardised (securitisation)
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment		approach
D-SIB	Domestic systematically important	STM	Standardised (market risk) approach
2 0.2	authorised institution	STO	Standardised (operational risk)
DTAs	Deferred tax assets	0.0	approach
EAD	Exposure at default	VaR	Value at risk
EL	Expected loss		
EPE	Expected positive exposure		
FBA	Fall-back approach		
G-SIB	Global systematically important		
G 0.2	authorised institution		
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority		
HVCRE	High-volatility commercial real estate		
HQLA	High quality liquid assets		
IMM	Internal models approach		
IMM (CCR)	Internal models (counterparty credit		
iiviivi (OOI i)	risk) approach		
ICAAP	Internal Capital Adequacy		
107 0 11	Assessment Process		
IPRE	Income-producing real estate		
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach		
IRB(S)	Internal ratings-based (securitisation)		
	approach		
IRC	Incremental risk charge		
JCCyB	Jurisdictional countercyclical capital		
- ,	buffer		
JVs	Joint ventures		
2 · ·			