

Banking Disclosure Statement

30 June 2018

(Unaudited)

These disclosures are prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules

BANKING DISCLOSURE STATEMENT (unaudited)

Contents

Introduction	4
Purpose	4
Basis of preparation	4
The Banking Disclosure Statement	4
Structure of the regulatory group	6
Basis of consolidation	6
Balance sheet reconciliation	7
Capital and risk-weighted assets	8
Regulatory capital disclosures	8
Countercyclical capital buffer ratio	12
Leverage ratio	13
Overview of the minimum capital requirements and RWAs	14
RWA flow statements	15
Credit risk	16
Credit quality of assets	16
Credit risk under internal ratings-based approach	21
Credit risk under standardised approach	24
Credit risk mitigation	25
Counterparty credit risk exposures	27
Counterparty default risk exposures	27
Counterparty default risk under internal ratings-based approach	29
Counterparty default risk under standardised approach	30
Market risk	31
Market risk under standardised approach	31
Analysis of VaR, stressed VaR and incremental risk charge measures	32
Liquidity information	33
Other disclosures	37
Mainland activities exposures	37
International claims	37
Foreign exchange exposure	38
Other information	39
Abbreviations	39

Page

Tables

Page

Ref	Title	_
1	KM1 – Key prudential ratios	5
2	List of subsidiaries outside the regulatory scope of consolidation	6
3	CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet	7 8
4	CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital	8
5	CCA – Main features of regulatory capital instruments	11
6	CCyB1 – Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer	12
7	LR2 – Leverage ratio	13
8	LR1 – Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure	13
9	OV1 – Overview of RWA	14
10	CR8 – RWA flow statement of credit risk exposures under IRB approach	15
11	MR2 – RWA flow statement of market risk exposures under IMM approach	15
12	CR1 – Credit quality of exposures	16
13	CR2 – Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities	16
13	Analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by categories based on internal classification used	10
14	by the Group	16
15	Loans and advances to customers by geographical location	<u> </u>
16	Impaired and overdue loans and advances to customers	17
10	Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector	17
17	Overdue loans and advances to customers	18
18		
-	Off-balance sheet exposures other than derivative transactions	20
20.1	CR6 – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (Wholesale)	21
20.2	CR6 – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (Retail)	22
20.3	CR6 – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (Total)	22
21	CR10 – Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach – other than HVCRE	23
22	CR10 – Equity exposures under the simple risk-weight method	23
23	CR5 – Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach	24
24	CR3 – Overview of recognised credit risk mitigation	25
25	CR7 – Effects on RWA of recognised credit derivative contracts used as recognised credit risk mitigation	
	– for IRB approach	25
26	CR4 – Credit risk exposures and effects of recognised credit risk mitigation – for STC approach	26
27	CCR1 – Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches	27
28	CCR2 – CVA capital charge	27
29	CCR5 - Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or	
	transactions cleared through CCPs)	28
30	CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs	28
31	CCR4 - Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range	
	– for IRB approach	29
32	CCR3 - Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights	
	– for STC approach	30
33	MR1 – Market risk under STM approach	31
34	MR3 – IMM approach values for market risk exposures	32 32
35	MR4 – Comparison of VaR estimates with gains or losses	32
36	Average liquidity coverage ratio	33
37	Net stable funding ratio	33
38	Total weighted amount of high quality liquid assets	33
39	LIQ1 – Liquidity coverage ratio – for category 1 institution	34
40	LIQ2 – Net stable funding ratio – for category 1 institution	35
41	Mainland activities exposures	37
42	International claims	37
43	Foreign exchange exposure	38

Introduction

Purpose

The information contained in this document is for Hang Seng Bank Limited ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") to comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ("BDR") made under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance.

These banking disclosures are governed by the Group's disclosure policy, which has been approved by the Board. The disclosure policy sets out the governance, control and assurance requirements for publication of the document. While the Banking Disclosure Statement is not required to be externally audited, the document has been subject to independent review in accordance with the Group's policies on disclosure and its financial reporting and governance processes.

Basis of preparation

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Banking Disclosure Statement has been prepared on a consolidated basis. The basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes is different from that for accounting purposes. Information regarding subsidiaries that are not included in the consolidation for regulatory purposes is set out in the 'Basis of consolidation' section in this document.

The information in this document is not audited and does not constitute statutory accounts.

The Banking Disclosure Statement

The Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") has implemented the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("BCBS") standards on revised Pillar 3 disclosures requirements released in January 2015 ("January 2015 standard") since 2017. In June 2018, the HKMA has further amended the BDR for incorporating the BCBS Pillar 3 disclosures requirements - consolidated and enhanced framework finalised in March 2017 ("March 2017 standard"). The Group has implemented the relevant updates and new requirements in accordance with the latest BDR. The Banking Disclosure Statement includes the information required under the BDR.

According to the BDR, disclosure of comparative information is not required unless otherwise specified in the standard disclosure templates. Prior period disclosures can be found in the Regulatory Disclosures section of our website, www.hangseng.com.

Key prudential ratios

Table 1: KM1 - Key prudential ratios

		ľ	а	b	с	d	e
		-			At ¹		
		_	30 Jun	31 Mar	31 Dec	30 Sep	30 Jun
		Footnotes	2018	2018	2017	2017	2017
	Regulatory capital (HK\$m)	2					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1")		97,542	95,632	94,458	92,323	89,798
2	Tier 1		104,523	102,613	101,439	99,304	96,779
3	Total capital		118,100	116,016	115,247	114,924	112,362
	RWA (HK\$m)	2					
4	Total RWA		601,549	600,727	572,723	559,689	555,759
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)	2					
5	CET1 ratio (%)		16.2	15.9	16.5	16.5	16.2
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)		17.4	17.1	17.7	17.7	17.4
7	Total capital ratio (%)		19.6	19.3	20.1	20.5	20.2
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)	2					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)		1.875	1.875	1.250	1.250	1.250
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)		1.651	1.626	1.085	1.071	1.068
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%)						
	(applicable only to Global systemically important authorised institution						
	("G-SIBs") or Domestic systemically important authorised institution ("D-						
	SIBs")		1.125	1.125	0.750	0.750	0.750
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)		4.651	4.626	3.085	3.071	3.068
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)		11.4	11.1	11.7	11.7	11.4
	Basel III leverage ratio	3					
13	Total leverage ratio ("LR") exposure measure (HK\$m)		1,444,966	1,415,190	1,388,288	1,352,559	1,320,426
14	LR (%)		7.2	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR")	4					
15	Total high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") (HK\$m)		274,966	279,172	277,788	286,364	298,989
16	Total net cash outflows (HK\$m)		131,540	135,437	133,131	118,750	116,906
17	LCR (%)		209.6	207.0	209.5	242.3	256.7
	Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR")	5					
18	Total available stable funding (HK\$m)		1,058,496	1,025,318	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	Total required stable funding (HK\$m)		689,335	670,407	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	NSFR (%)		153.6	152.9	N/A	N/A	N/A

1 All figures reported in 2018 are under the new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standard 9 ("HKFRS 9"). Prior to 2018, the figures presented are reported under the Hong Kong Accounting Standard 39 ("HKAS 39").

² The regulatory capital, RWAs, risk-based regulatory capital ratios and additional CET1 buffer requirements are disclosed in accordance with the information contained in the 'Capital Adequacy Ratio' return submitted to the HKMA on a consolidated basis under the requirements of section 3C(1) of the BCR.

³ From 1 January 2018 onwards, the Basel III leverage ratio disclosures are made in accordance with the information contained in the 'Leverage Ratio' return submitted to the HKMA under the requirements specified in Part 1C of the BCR. Prior to 2018, the leverage ratio disclosures are made in accordance with the 'Quarterly Template on Leverage Ratio' submitted to the HKMA during the parallel run period.

⁴ The Liquidity Coverage Ratios shown are the simple average values of all working days in the reporting periods and are made in accordance with the requirements specified in the 'Liquidity Position' return submitted to the HKMA under rule 11(1) of the Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR").

⁵ The Net Stable Funding Ratio disclosures are made in accordance with the information contained in the 'Stable Funding Position' return submitted to the HKMA under the requirements specified in rule 11(1) of the BLR. The requirements have been implemented with effect from 2018 reporting periods. Accordingly, the 2017 ratios are not shown.

Structure of the regulatory group

Basis of consolidation

The basis of consolidation for financial accounting purposes is in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"), as described in note 4 on the condensed consolidated financial statements in the 2018 Interim Report.

The basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes is different from that 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 ("BCR").

Subsidiaries not included in consolidation for regulatory purposes are securities and insurance companies that are authorised 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 authorised institutions ("AI") under the BCR and the Banking Ordinance. The capital invested by the Group in these subsidiaries is deducted from the capital base subject to certain thresholds, as determined in accordance with Part 3 of the BCR.

For insurance entities, the figures shown below exclude deferred acquisition cost assets as these are derecognised for consolidation purpose due to the recognition of the present value of in-force long-term insurance business ("PVIF") on long-term insurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation features at Group level. As at 30 June 2018, the PVIF asset of HK\$15,965m and the related deferred tax liability, however, are recognised at the consolidated group level only, and are therefore also not included in the asset or equity positions for the standalone entities shown below.

As at 30 June 2018, there are no subsidiaries which are included within both the accounting scope of consolidation and the regulatory scope of consolidation but the method of consolidation differs.

There are also no subsidiaries which are included within the regulatory scope of consolidation but not included within the accounting scope of consolidation as at 30 June 2018.

The Group operates subsidiaries in different 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 Group.

The Group maintains a regulatory reserve to satisfy the provisions of the Banking Ordinance and local regulatory requirements for prudential supervision purposes. As at 30 June 2018, the effect of this requirement is to restrict the amount of reserves which can be distributed to shareholders by HK\$4,871m.

There are no relevant capital shortfalls in any of the Group's subsidiaries which are not included in its consolidation group for regulatory purposes as at 30 June 2018.

A list of subsidiaries not included in consolidation for regulatory purposes is shown below:

Table 2: List of subsidiaries outside the regulatory scope		As at 30 Ju	n 2018
	Principal activities	Total assets*	Total equity*
		HK\$m	HK\$m
Hang Seng Futures Ltd	Futures brokerages	102	102
Hang Seng Investment Management Ltd	Fund management	1,440	1,395
Hang Seng Investment Services Ltd	Provision of investment commentaries	9	9
Hang Seng Securities Ltd	Stockbroking	2,915	963
Hang Seng Insurance Co. Ltd and its subsidiaries	Retirement benefits and life assurance	135,854	11,459
Hang Seng Qianhai Fund Management Co. Ltd	Asset management	139	129

* Prepared in accordance with HKFRS

The approaches used in calculating the Group's regulatory capital and risk-weighted assets ("RWAs") are in accordance with the BCR. The Group uses the advanced internal ratings-based approach to calculate its credit risk for the majority of its non-securitisation exposures. For market risk, the Group uses an internal models approach to calculate its general market risk for the risk categories of interest rate and foreign exchange (including gold) exposures and the standardised (market risk) ("STM") approach for calculating other market risk positions. For operational risk, the Group uses the standardised (operational risk) ("STO") approach to calculate its operational risk.

Balance sheet reconciliation

The following table expands the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation to show separately the capital components that are reported in the composition of regulatory capital disclosures template in Table 4. The capital components in this table contain a reference that shows how these amounts are included in Table 4.

Table 3: CC2 – Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

		L	
	a Balance sheet as in	b Under regulatory	c Cross-referenced to
	published financial		Definition of Capital
	statements	consolidation	Components
	As at 30 June 2018	As at 30 June 2018	Components
	As at 50 June 2018 HK\$m	As at 50 Jule 2018 HK\$m	
Assets	ПКәш	пқаш	
Assets Cash and sight balances at central banks	10,387	10,387	
Placings with and advances to banks	97,183	93,615	
Trading assets		,	
	44,283	44,283	
Financial assets designated at and otherwise mandatorily measured at fair value	13,070	123	
Derivative financial instruments	9,329	9,374	
Reverse repurchase agreements - non-trading	3,172	3,172	
Loans and advances to customers	855,237	857,468	(4)
of which: Impairment allowances eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital		943	(1)
Financial investments	402,167	300,726	
Investment in subsidiaries		7,104	
Subordinated loans to subsidiaries		915	(2)
Interest in associates	2,408		
Investment properties	9,858	6,987	
Premises, plant and equipment	29,742	29,411	
Intangible assets	16,786	485	(3)
Other assets	41,000	25,867	
of which: Deferred tax assets ("DTAs")	,	145	(4)
Defined benefit pension fund net assets		58	(5)
Total assets	1,534,622	1,389,917	
Liabilities	1 1-	1	
Current, savings and other deposit accounts	1,116,777	1,119,258	
Repurchase agreements – non-trading	5,796	5,796	
Deposits from banks	5,552	5,552	
Trading liabilities		· · · ·	
	41,921	41,921	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value	46,049	45,574	(6)
of which: Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	0.000	(6)	(6)
Derivative financial instruments	9,666	9,808	
Other liabilities	25,694	20,265	
Liabilities under insurance contracts	118,731	0.400	
Current tax liabilities	2,575	2,499	
Deferred tax liabilities	6,187	3,531	(7)
of which: Deferred tax liabilities related to intangible assets		31	(7)
Deferred tax liabilities related to defined benefit pension fund	1 250 040	10	(8)
Total liabilities	1,378,948	1,254,204	
Equity			(0)
Share capital	9,658	9,658	(9)
Retained profits	117,360	97,446	(10)
of which: Revaluation gains of investment properties		6,541	(11)
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks		4,871	(12)
Regulatory reserve eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital		2,080	(13)
Valuation adjustments		45	(14)
Other equity instruments	6,981	6,981	(15)
Other reserves	21,636	21,628	(16)
of which: Cash flow hedge reserve		(81)	(17)
Valuation adjustments		227	(18)
Revaluation reserve of properties		18,946	(19)
Total shareholders' equity	155,635	135,713	
Non-controlling interests	39	,/20	
Total equity	155,674	135,713	
Total equity and liabilities		,	
i otai cyulty anu naomnes	1,534,622	1,389,917	

Capital and risk-weighted assets

Regulatory capital disclosures

The following table sets out the detailed composition of the Group's regulatory capital using the composition of regulatory capital disclosures template as specified by the HKMA.

Tab	le 4: CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital		
1 au	c 4. cc1 – composition of regulatory capital	a	b
	L	Component of	Cross-referenced to
		regulatory capital	Table 3
		0 1	Source based on
			reference
			numbers/letters of the
			balance sheet under
	A (20 L 2010		the regulatory scope
	As at 30 June 2018	HK\$m	of consolidation
	CET1: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	9,658	(9)
2	Retained earnings	97,446	(10)
3	Disclosed reserves	21,628	(16)
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase-out arrangements from CET1 (only applicable to non-joint		
	stock companies)	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 adjustments	128,732	
	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
7	Valuation adjustments	272	(14) + (18)
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)	-	
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	454	(3) - (7)
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	145	(4)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(81)	(17)
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach ("Internal ratings-		
	based approach")	-	
13	Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital		
	arising from securitisation transactions	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	(6)	(6)
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	48	(5) - (8)
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)	-	
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	30,358	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and		
	investment properties)	25,487	(11) + (19)
-	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	4,871	(12)
-	Securitisation 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	1 0	-	
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 additional tier 1 ("AT1") capital		
	and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	31,190	
29	CET1 capital	97,542	

Tab	le 4: CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital (continued)		
1 a0	(comment)	а	b
	I	Component of	Cross-referenced to
		regulatory capital	Table 3
		regulatory capital	Source based on
			reference
			numbers/letters of the
			balance sheet under
			the regulatory scope
		HK\$m	of consolidation
	ATT1 conitals instruments	Πιχφιιι	of consolidation
20	AT1 capital: instruments	6 0 0 1	
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	6,981	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	6,981	(15)
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)	-	
35	of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out arrangements	-	
36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	6,981	
	AT1 capital: regulatory deductions		
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	-	
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	6,981	
-			
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	104,523	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	
47	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements from Tier 2 capital	-	
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 provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier		
	2 capital	3,023	(1) + (13)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	3,023	
	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 (net of eligible short positions)	915	(2)
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	(11,469)	(=/
	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-	(,,)	
<i>0</i> 0 u	use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	(11,469)	((11) + (19))*45%
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	(10,554)	((11) + (17)) +570
-			
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	13,577	
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	118,100	
60	Total RWA	601,549	
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)		
61	CET1 capital ratio	16.22%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	17.38%	
63	Total capital ratio	19.63%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical		
	capital buffer ("CCyB") plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	4.651%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	1.875%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	1.651%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	1.125%	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	11.38%	
		11.5670	

Tab	le 4: CC1 – Composition of regulatory capital (continued)		
		а	b
		Component of	Cross-referenced to
		regulatory capital	Table 3
			Source based on
			reference
			numbers/letters of the
			balance sheet under
			the regulatory scope
		HK\$m	of consolidation
	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
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Insignificant capital investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial		
	sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	3,737	
73	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that		
	are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	7,703	
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 Basic ("BSC")		
	approach, or the Standardised (credit risk) ("STC") approach and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-		
	FBA (prior to application of cap)	764	
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	812	
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)	2,259	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	2,884	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	Not applicable	Not applicable
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
82	Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	-	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
84	Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements	-	
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	

Notes to the template:

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

		Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
	As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	145	99

Explanation

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 realised 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 Mortgage servicing rights ("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.

Remarks:

The amount of the 10% 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.

The following is a summary of the Group's CET1 capital and AT1 capital instruments.

	e 5: CCA – Main features of regulatory capital instruments		a
As a	t 30 June 2018	Quantitative / qu	alitative information
10 0		1) Ordinary shares	2) Perpetual subordinated loan (US\$ 900 million)
	Issuer	Hang Seng Bank Limited	Hang Seng Bank Limited
	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	HK0011000095	N/A
	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Laws of Hong Kong	Laws of Hong Kong
	Regulatory treatment		
	Transitional Basel III rules ¹	N/A	N/A
	Post-transitional Basel III rules ²	Common Equity Tier 1	Additional Tier 1
	Eligible at solo /group /solo and group	Group and Solo	Group and Solo
	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares	Perpetual debt instrument
	Amount recognised in regulatory capital	-	-
	(currency in millions, as of most recent reporting date)	HK\$ 9,658 million	HK\$ 6,981 million
	Par value of instrument	No par value (Total amount HK\$ 9,658 million)	US\$ 900 million
0	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity
1	Original date of issuance	Various	22 Dec 2014
2	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual
3	Original maturity date	No maturity	No maturity
4	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	N/A	Yes
5	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A	22 December 2019 at par value
6	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A	Callable on any interest payment
0	Subsequent can dates, il applicable	11/21	date after first call date
	Coupons / dividends		
7	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	N/A	Floating
8	Coupon rate and any related index	N/A	12-month US\$ LIBOR + 3.84%
9	Existence of a dividend stopper	N/A	No
0	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
1	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	N/A	No
2	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
3	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
4	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N/A	N/A
5	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A	N/A
6	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A	N/A
7	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A	N/A
8	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A	N/A
9	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A	N/A
0	Write-down feature	No	Yes
1	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A	Non-Viability Event. Hong Kong Monetary Authority – Contractua
2	If write-down, full or partial	N/A	Full
3	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A	Permanent
4	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A	N/A
	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation		Subordinated to the claims of all
5	(specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the	Represents the most subordinated	Senior Creditors (including any
5	insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned).	claim in liquidation	holders of Tier 2 Instruments)
6	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	No
6 7	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NO N/A	N/A
<u>'</u>	in yes, speeny non-compnant reatures		
	Terms and conditions	Terms and conditions - Ordinary shares	<u>Terms and conditions – Perpetual</u> subordinated loan

Footnote:

¹ Regulatory treatment of capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H to the BCR.
 ² Regulatory treatment of capital instruments not subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H to the BCR.

Countercyclical capital buffer ratio

The Countercyclical capital buffer is calculated as the weighted average of the applicable CCyB ratios in effect in the jurisdictions in which banks have private sector credit exposures. The Group uses booking country as the basis of geographical allocation for credit risk and risk country for market risk, which is defined by considering the country of incorporation, location of guarantor, headquarter domicile, distribution of revenue and booking country.

As at 30 June 2018, the applicable jurisdictional CCyB ("JCCyB") ratio in force in Hong Kong was 1.875%, as set by the HKMA. For the rest of the jurisdictions in which the Bank had private sector credit exposures, the applicable JCCyB ratios were either at 0% or there was not yet an announcement made by the corresponding regulators. The Hong Kong JCCyB increased from 1.25% to 1.875% on 1 January 2018.

Table 6: CCyB1 - Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer

	As at 30 Jun 2018	[a	с	d	e
			Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect	RWA used in computation of	AI-specific CCyB ratio	CCyB amount
	Geographical breakdown by			CCyB ratio		
	Jurisdiction ("J")	Footnotes	%	HK\$m	%	HK\$m
1	Hong Kong SAR		1.875	442,597		
_	Sum	1		442,597		
	Total	2		502,580	1.651	9,932

1 This represents the sum of RWAs for the private sector credit exposures in jurisdictions with a non-zero countercyclical buffer rate.

2 The total RWAs used in the computation of the CCyB ratio in column (c) represents the total RWAs for the private sector credit exposures in all jurisdictions to which the bank is exposed, including jurisdictions with no countercyclical buffer rate or with a countercyclical buffer rate set at zero. The CCyB amount in column (e) represents the Group's total RWAs multiplied by the Group specific CCyB ratio in column (d).

There is a change in the methodology of calculating the CCyB amount following the implementation of the Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2018 where the disclosure template has been updated. At 30 June 2018, the CCyB amount represents the Group's total RWA multiplied by the Group specific CCyB ratio. Prior to 30 June 2018, the CCyB amount was the Group's total RWA relating to private sector credit exposures multiplied by the Group specific CCyB ratio. The change is presentational only and has no impact on the Group's capital requirements.

Leverage ratio

Table 7: LR2 – Leverage ratio	а	b
	a 30 Jun	31 Mar
	2018	2018
	HK\$m	HK\$m
On-balance sheet exposures		
1 On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but	1 252 205	1 2 4 2 0 2 0
including collateral)	1,373,387	1,343,929
2 Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(31,272)	(30,302)
3 Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	1,342,115	1,313,627
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)	3,774	5,387
5 Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	11,656	11,423
6 Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided 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	-	-
8 Less: Exempted CCP ("Central counterparty") leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
9 Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivative contracts	-	-
10 Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivative contracts	-	-
11 Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	15,430	16,810
Exposures arising from SFTs		
12 Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	9,584	8,631
13 Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
14 Counterparty credit risk ("CCR") exposure for SFT assets	614	572
15 Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16 Total exposures arising from SFTs	10,198	9,203
Other off-balance sheet exposures		
17 Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	480,198	472,974
18 Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(400,464)	(394,973)
19 Off-balance sheet items	79,734	78,001
Capital and total exposures		
20 Tier 1 capital	104,523	102,613
20a Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions	1,447,477	1,417,641
20b Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(2,511)	(2,451)
21 Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	1,444,966	1,415,190
Leverage ratio		
22 Leverage ratio	7.23%	7.25%

Table 8: LR1 - Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure

	As at 30 Jun 2018	a
		Value under the LR
		framework
	Item	HK\$m
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	1,534,622
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are	
	consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(138,070)
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting	
	standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	-
4	Adjustments for derivative contracts	6,056
5	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	614
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	79,734
ба	Adjustment for specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure	(2,511)
7	Other adjustments	(35,479)
8	Leverage ratio exposure measure	1,444,966

Other adjustments mainly represent the regulatory deductions of property revaluation reserves and regulatory reserve to Tier 1 capital under the leverage ratio framework.

Overview of the minimum capital requirements and RWAs

Using the standard template as specified by the HKMA, the following table provides an overview of the capital requirements in terms of detailed breakdown of RWAs for credit risk (before any applicable scaling factor of 1.06), market risk and operational risk. Minimum capital requirement represents the amount of capital required to be held for that risk based on its RWAs after any applicable scaling factor multiplied by 8%.

Table 9: OV1 - Overview of RWA

1 4010	2.9. OVI – OVCIVIEW OF RWA			
		а	b	с
				Minimum capital
		RW	'A	requirements
		30 Jun	31 Mar	30 Jun
		2018	2018	2018
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
1	Credit risk for non-securitisation exposures	481,170	478,695	40,493
2	Of which: STC approach	64,593	65,620	5,167
2a	Of which: Basic ("BSC") approach	-	-	-
3	Of which: Foundation IRB approach	-	-	-
4	Of which: Supervisory slotting criteria approach	8,134	7,434	690
5	Of which: Advanced IRB approach	408,443	405,641	34,636
6	Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions	3,259	3,918	274
7	Of which: Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk ("SA-CCR")*	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
7a	Of which: Current exposure method ("CEM")	3,161	3,824	266
8	Of which: Internal models (counterparty credit risk) ("IMM(CCR)") approach	-	-	-
9	Of which: Others	98	94	8
10	Credit valuation adjustment ("CVA") risk	1,982	2,077	159
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models			
	method	15,166	17,892	1,286
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures – Look-through approach ("LTA")*	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
13	CIS exposures – Mandate-based approach ("MBA")*	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14	CIS exposures – Fall-back approach ("FBA")*	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches*	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
15	Settlement risk	-	-	
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	-	-	-
17	Of which: Securitisation internal ratings-based approach ("SEC-IRBA")	-	-	-
18	Of which: Securitisation external ratings-based approach ("SEC-ERBA")	-	-	-
19	Of which: Securitisation standardised approach ("SEC-SA")	-	-	-
19a	Of which: Securitisation fall-back approach ("SEC-FBA")	-	-	-
20	Market risk	11,846	10,830	948
21	Of which: STM approach	29	60	2
22	Of which: Internal models ("IMM") approach	11,817	10,770	946
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	Not applicable
24	Operational risk	55,655	53,883	4,452
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	19,257	19,786	1,633
26	Capital floor adjustment	-	-	-
26a	Deduction to RWA	(14,018)	(13,607)	(1,121)
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	(14,018)	(13,607)	(1,121)
27	Total	574,317	573,474	48,124

1. Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be applicable only after their respective policy frameworks take effect. Until then, 'Not applicable' is reported in the rows.

Total RWAs (before any applicable scaling factor) increased by HK\$0.9bn since last quarter. Credit risk RWA for non-securitisation exposures and operational risk RWA were the main contributors which were partly offset by the decrease in equity exposures under the simple risk-weight method.

RWA flow statements

RWA flow statement for credit risk

The following table shows movements in RWAs for credit risk determined under the IRB approach. The analysis is prepared in accordance with the key drivers as specified in the standard template. For the purposes of this section, any reference to exposures related to "credit risk" is referring to credit risk for non-securitisation exposures excluding counterparty credit risk.

Table 10: CR8 - RWA flow statement of credit risk exposures under IRB approach

		a
		Amount
		HK\$m
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting period (31 Mar 2018)	413,075
2	Asset size	17,314
3	Asset quality	(9,187)
4	Model updates	-
5	Methodology and policy	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	(2,781)
8	Other	(1,844)
9	RWA as at end of reporting period (30 Jun 2018)	416,577

RWA increased by HK\$3.5bn in the second quarter of 2018. Loan growth was the key driver for the increase in RWA and the effect was partly offset by the change in asset quality and foreign exchange movements.

RWA flow statement for market risk

The following table shows movements in RWAs for market risk determined under the IMM approach. The analysis is prepared in accordance with the key drivers as specified in the standard template.

Table 11: MR2 - RWA flow statement of market risk exposures under IMM approach

		a	b	с	d	e	f
		Value at risk (''VaR'') HK\$m	Stressed VaR HK\$m	Incremental risk charge ("IRC") HK\$m	risk charge ("CRC")	Other HK\$m	Total RWA HK\$m
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting						
	period (31 Mar 2018)	3,407	7,363	-	-	-	10,770
2	Movement in risk levels	1,023	27	-	-	-	1,050
3	Model updates/changes	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Methodology and policy	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Acquisitions and disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Foreign exchange movements	(1)	(2)	-	-	-	(3)
7	Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	RWA as at end of reporting period (30 Jun 2018)	4,429	7,388	-	-	-	11,817

Credit Risk

Credit quality of assets

Tables 12 to 13 analyse credit exposures between defaulted and non-defaulted, changes in defaulted loans and debt securities and exposures by industries on a regulatory consolidation basis. The exposures covered in the tables include loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet exposures. Loans are generally referred to as any on-balance sheet exposures included as credit risk for non-securitisation exposures, covering exposures to customers, banks, sovereigns and etc., whilst cash items and non-financial assets are excluded.

Table 12: CR1 – Credit quality of exposures

		a b Gross carrying amounts of		b c carrying amounts of	
		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Net values
	As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
1	Loans	2,638	958,882	2,428	959,092
2	Debt securities	-	297,165	5	297,160
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	480,198	83	480,115
4	Total	2,638	1,736,245	2,516	1,736,367

Table 13: CR2 - Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

			а
			Amount
		Footnote	HK\$m
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 Dec 2017)		1,970
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period		1,387
3	Returned to non-defaulted status		(19)
4	Amounts written off		(437)
5	Other changes	1	(263)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period (30 Jun 2018)		2,638

1 Other changes included repayment, foreign exchange movements and changes on adoption of HKFRS 9 on 1 January 2018.

The increase in defaulted loans and debts securities in the first half of 2018 was mainly due to downgrading of certain corporate customers.

For customer loans and advances, where the industry sector comprises not less than 10% of the Group's total gross loans and advances to customers, the analysis of gross impaired loans and advances and allowances by major industry sectors based on internal categories and definitions is as follows:

Table 14: Analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by categories based on internal classification used by the Group

	Gross loans and advances to customers ¹	Gross Impaired loans and advances	Specific provisions ²	Collective provisions ²	Overdue loans and advances
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
Residential mortgages	229,169	178	(1)	-	120
Commercial real estate	244,601	526	(76)	(177)	76
Other	386,123	1,924	(668)	(1,503)	762
Total	859,893	2,628	(745)	(1,680)	958

¹ The amounts shown in column 'Gross loans and advances to customers' represent the loans and advances to customers gross of provisions in the financial statements under regulatory consolidation scope and therefore is different from the 'Gross loans and advances to customers' shown in table 15 which is prepared on accounting consolidation basis. The difference of total gross loans of HK\$2,231m represents the Bank's loans and advances to the Group's subsidiaries which are outside the regulatory scope of consolidation.

 2 The classification of specific and collective provisions follows the treatment specified in the completion instruction of the HKMA Capital Adequacy Ratio – MA(BS)3 return. According to completion instruction, impairment provisions pertaining to exposures classified into Stage 1 and Stage 2 under HKFRS 9 are treated as collective provisions, those pertaining to exposures classified under Stage 3 are treated as specific provisions.

Loans and advances to customers

Tables 15 to 18 analyse the loans and advances to customers by geographical locations, by industries, impaired loans and advances and overdue and rescheduled loans and advances on an accounting consolidation basis which is different from the basis of regulatory consolidation. The following analysis of loans and advances to customers by geographical areas is in accordance with the location of counterparties, after recognised risk transfer.

Table 15: Loans and advances to customers by geographical location				
		Mainland		
	Hong Kong	China	Others	Total
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
Gross loans and advances to customers	742,537	87,593	27,532	857,662

Impaired loans and advances to customers are those loans and advances where objective evidence exists that full repayment of principal or interest is considered unlikely. Specific provisions are made after taking into account the value of collateral, in respect of such loans and advances. The geographical information shown below has been classified by the location of the principal operations of the subsidiary and by the location of the branch responsible for advancing the funds.

Table 16: Impaired and overdue loans and advances to customers

	Hong Kong	Mainland China	Others	Total
	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
As at 30 Jun 2018	пкэш	пкэш	пкэш	пқаш
Impaired gross loans and advances	2.236	392	-	2,628
Non-impaired gross loans and advances	772,920	66,493	15,621	855,034
Total gross loans and advances to customers	775,156	66,885	15,621	857,662
Impairment allowances				
- specific provisions	(663)	(82)	-	(745)
- collective provisions	(1,487)	(186)	(7)	(1,680)
Net loans and advances	773,006	66,617	15,614	855,237
Total impaired gross loans and advances as a percentage of total gross				
loans and advances to customers	0.29%	0.59%	-	0.31%
Total allowances as a percentage of total gross loans and advances to				
customers	0.28%	0.40%	0.04%	0.28%
Overdue loans and advances to customers	908	50	0	958

The classification of specific and collective provisions follows the treatment specified in the completion instruction of the HKMA Capital Adequacy Ratio – MA(BS)3 return. Detail can be found in footnote 2 under table14 of this document.

The analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector based on categories and definitions contained in the "Quarterly Analysis of Loans and Advances and Provisions - (MA(BS)2A)" return submitted to the HKMA is as follows:

Table 17: Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector

	Gross loans and advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	%
Industrial, commercial and financial sectors		
- property development	66,935	41.5
- property investment	143,814	85.3
- financial concerns	10,508	56.4
- stockbrokers	463	4.3
- wholesale and retail trade	29,595	48.3
- manufacturing	23,401	39.9
- transport and transport equipment	13,979	57.3
- recreational activities	192	30.6
- information technology	7,751	4.0
- other	75,281	70.2
Individuals		
- loans and advances for the purchase of flats under the		
Government Home Ownership Scheme,		
Private Sector Participation Scheme and		
Tenants Purchase Scheme	22,723	100.0
- loans and advances for the purchase of other		
residential properties	182,050	100.0
- credit card loans and advances	26,894	-
- other	31,247	55.4
Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	634,833	73.0
Trade finance	44,074	21.7
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	178,755	35.9
Gross loans and advances to customers	857,662	62.6

Collateral includes any tangible security that carries a fair market value and is readily marketable. This includes (but is not limited to) cash and deposits, stocks and bonds, mortgages over properties and charges over other fixed assets such as plant and equipment. Where collateral values are greater than gross loans and advances to customers, only the amount of collateral up to the gross loans and advances is included.

Loans and advances to customers that are more than three months overdue and their expression as a percentage of gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

Table 18: Overdue loans and advances to customers		
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	%
Gross loans and advances which have been overdue with respect to		
either principal or interest for periods of:		
- more than three months but not more than six months	106	0.01
- more than six months but not more than one year	51	0.01
- more than one year	801	0.09
Total	958	0.11
of which:		
- individually impaired allowances	(415)	-
- covered portion of overdue loans and advances	432	-
- uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	526	-
- current market value of collateral held against the		
covered portion of overdue loans and advances	826	-
Rescheduled loans and advances to customers	109	0.01

Collateral held with respect to overdue loans and advances is mainly residential properties and commercial properties. The current market value of residential properties and commercial properties were HK\$761m and HK\$49m respectively.

Loans and advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue and remains unpaid at period-end. Loans and advances repayable by regular instalments are treated as overdue when an instalment payment is overdue and remains unpaid at period-end. Loans and advances repayable on demand are classified as overdue either when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the demand notice, or when the loans and advances have remained continuously outside the approved limit advised to the borrower for more than the overdue period in question.

Rescheduled loans and advances to customers are those loans and advances that have been rescheduled or renegotiated for reasons related to the borrower's financial difficulties. This will normally involve the granting of concessionary terms and resetting the overdue account to non-overdue status. Rescheduled loans and advances to customers are stated net of any advances which have subsequently become overdue for more than three months and which are included in "Overdue loans and advances to customers".

The amount of repossessed assets as at 30 June 2018 was HK\$28m.

Overdue and rescheduled amounts relating to placings with and advances to banks and other assets

There were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled placings with and advances to banks, nor overdue or rescheduled other assets as at 30 June 2018.

Off-balance sheet exposures other than derivative transactions

The following table gives the nominal contract amounts and RWAs of contingent liabilities and commitments. The information is consistent with that in the "Capital Adequacy Ratio" return required to be submitted to the HKMA by the Group. The return is prepared on a consolidated basis as specified by the HKMA under the requirement of section 3C(1) of the BCR.

For accounting purposes, acceptances and endorsements are recognised on the balance sheet in 'Other assets'. For the purpose of the BCR, acceptances and endorsements are included in the capital adequacy calculation as if they were contingencies.

Table 19: Off-balance sheet exposures other than derivative transactions

	30 Jun 2018
	HK\$m
Contract amounts	
Direct credit substitutes	4,970
Transaction-related contingencies	6,595
Trade-related contingencies	16,424
Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	388,407
Commitments which have an original maturity of not more than one year	8,531
Commitments which have an original maturity of more than one year	55,271
Total	480,198
RWAs	50,094

Credit risk under internal ratings-based approach

Table 20.1: CR6 – Credit risk exposures by portfolio and probability of default ("PD") ranges – for IRB approach (Wholesale)

	а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
		Off-balance sheet exposures		Exposure at default ("EAD") post-credit risk								
	Original on-balance	pre-credit		mitigation ("CRM")			Average loss given				Ermonted	
	sheet gross	conversion factor	Average	and post-	A verage	Number of	default	Average		RWA	Expected loss	
As at 30 Jun 2018	exposure	("CCF")	CCF	CCF	PD	obligors	("LGD")	maturity	RWA	density		Provisions^
PD scale	- HK\$m	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%		%	vears	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	HK\$m
Sovereign			,.		,.							
0.00 to < 0.15	267,594	-	-	267,594	0.01	38	24.1	1.19	8,176	3	10	
0.15 to < 0.25	207,077	-	-	201,051	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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	267,594	-	-	267,594	0.01	38	24.1	1.19	8,176	3	10	4
Bank												
0.00 to < 0.15	109,892	981	40.6	110,291	0.04	1,007	42.2	1.14	14,255	13	18	
0.15 to < 0.25	629	260	46.2	749	0.22	73	45.1	0.87	290	39	1	
0.25 to < 0.50	2,819	-	-	2,819	0.37	67	45.0	0.68	1,505	53	5	
0.50 to < 0.75	433	24	44.8	444	0.63	40	43.1	0.82	313	70	1	
0.75 to < 2.50	697	1	-	697	0.88	41	45.1	0.93	608	87	3	
2.50 to < 10.00	7	-	-	7	3.05	7	45.0	0.06	6	86	-	
10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total	114,477	1,266	41.8	115,007	0.06	1,235	42.3	1.12	16,977	15	28	5
C (U)												
Corporate – small-and- 0.00 to < 0.15		A	29.7	5766	0.12	164	25.6	2.24	1.074	19	2	
0.00 to < 0.13 0.15 to < 0.25	4,798	3,261		5,766		164	25.6	3.24	1,074		2	
0.13 to < 0.23 0.25 to < 0.50	11,128 24,661	2,287 3,022	30.0	11,813 26,246	0.22	246	28.1 25.3	2.97	3,053 8,163	26	7 25	
0.23 to < 0.30 0.50 to < 0.75	24,001	4,680	33.0	25,233	0.63	460	30.6	2.36	10,284	41	49	
$\frac{0.50 \text{ to} < 0.73}{0.75 \text{ to} < 2.50}$	41,046	10,583	24.3	43,617	1.49	1,189	29.4	2.30	23,256	53	188	
$\frac{0.75 \text{ to} < 2.50}{2.50 \text{ to} < 10.00}$	5,982	2,049	24.3	6,567	3.62	1,189	30.0	2.33	4,637	71	71	
$\frac{2.50 \text{ to } < 10.00}{10.00 \text{ to } < 100.00}$	- 3,982	2,049	10.0	0,307	13.00	194	6.2	0.10	4,037	- /1	/1	
100.00 (Default)		2	10.0	-	15.00	1	- 0.2	0.10			-	
Sub-total	111,872	25,884	28.5	119,242	0.99	2,615	28.5	2.58	50,467	42	342	669
Sub total	111,072	25,001	20.0	119,212	0.77	2,015	20.5	2.50	50,107	12	512	007
Corporate - others												
0.00 to < 0.15	126,835	71,284	36.8	153,052	0.09	519	44.9	2.56	40,692	27	60	
0.15 to < 0.25	45,438	28,115	35.1	55,292	0.22	335	42.5	2.22	22,172	40	52	
0.25 to < 0.50	44,873	23,338	29.2	51,685	0.37	443	36.4	2.07	22,598	44	70	
0.50 to < 0.75	48,556	25,022	27.5	55,429	0.63	401	37.8	2.04	32,556	59	132	
0.75 to < 2.50	100,035	59,222	25.3	115,020	1.48	1,382	36.0	1.83	84,438	73	602	
2.50 to < 10.00	17,152	14,356	21.8	20,287	3.85	353	40.2	1.37	22,173	109	314	
10.00 to < 100.00	95	18	24.4	99	10.42	13	21.7	4.37	104	105	2	
100.00 (Default)	2,048	-	16.2	2,048	100.00	87	48.8	1.48	-	-	999	

	а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
	on-balance sheet gross	Off-balance sheet exposures	Average	EAD post CRM and post-	Average	Number	Average	Average		RWA		
As at 30 Jun 2018	exposure	pre CCF	CCF	CCF	PD	of obligors	LGD	maturity	RWA	density	EL	Provisions
PD scale	HK\$m	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%		%	years	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	HK\$i
Retail – qualifying re	0		,									
0.00 to < 0.15	9,765	133,702	39.7	62,818	0.07	1,629,479	104.7		2,878	5	46	
0.15 to < 0.25	1,864	10,892	45.0	6,761	0.22	170,959	104.2		821	12	16	
0.25 to < 0.50	4,646	17,885	33.2	10,579	0.39	206,715	100.1		1,942	18	41	
0.50 to < 0.75	1,955	4,028	48.4	3,904	0.60	63,265	101.8		1,018	26	24	
0.75 to < 2.50	6,543	10,973	33.2	10,189	1.44	115,471	98.8		5,001	49	145	
2.50 to < 10.00	4,142	2,857	60.4	5,868	4.72	61,301	99.1		6,699	114	275	
10.00 to < 100.00	1,475	422	122.2	1,991	29.10	20,857	99.4		4,004	201	560	
100.00 (Default)	52	-	-	52	100.00	713	93.4		-	-	48	
Sub-total	30,442	180,759	39.7	102,162	1.15	2,268,760	103.1		22,363	22	1,155	2,87
Retail – residential m	ortgage exposu	res										
0.00 to < 0.15	159,229	-	-	159,229	0.04	75,295	10.0		27,080	17	6	
0.15 to < 0.25	7,763	-	-	7,763	0.19	4,423	10.0		1,557	20	1	
0.25 to < 0.50	6,166	-	-	6,166	0.35	3,468	10.0		1,350	22	2	
0.50 to < 0.75	1,917	-	-	1,917	0.58	1,189	10.0		431	22	1	
0.75 to < 2.50	30,970	-	-	30,970	1.65	14,560	10.0		6,144	20	51	
2.50 to < 10.00	1.204	-	-	1.204	3.06	962	10.0		304	25	4	
10.00 to < 100.00	231	-	-	231	14.54	208	10.0		119	52	3	
100.00 (Default)	151	-	-	151	100.00	79	10.1		_	-	15	
Sub-total	207,631	-	-	207,631	0.41	100,184	10.0		36,985	18	83	
D (11) 11 '												
Retail $-$ small busines 0.00 to < 0.15	ss retail exposur 2,706	-es	-	2,706	0.06	977	4.2		19	1	-	
0.15 to < 0.25	245	-	-	245	0.17	61	13.8		12	5		
0.25 to < 0.50	1	-	-	1	0.39	1	41.9		-	-		
0.50 to < 0.75	529	-	-	529	0.52	178	5.8		22	4		
0.75 to < 2.50	476	-	-	476	1.15	196	6.3		32	7		
2.50 to < 10.00	381	-	-	381	5.36	142	3.7		21	6	1	
10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-			-		-	
Sub-total	4,338	-	-	4,338	0.71	1,555	5.1		106	2	1	
04 4 7			0.5		0.07	05 000			~ ~ ~			
Other retail exposure	2,834	2,167	9.8	3,046	0.08	27,202	12.2		84	3	-	
0.00 to < 0.15	4 5	2,348	15.7	1,924	0.21	23,563	15.0		118	6	1	
0.00 to < 0.15 0.15 to < 0.25	1,555	,		1,010	0.46	13,994	50.9		335	33	2	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \text{ to} < 0.15 \\ \hline 0.15 \text{ to} < 0.25 \\ \hline 0.25 \text{ to} < 0.50 \end{array}$	799	1,208	17.4	,	0.50		61.1		1,909	46	14	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \text{ to} < 0.15\\ 0.15 \text{ to} < 0.25\\ 0.25 \text{ to} < 0.50\\ 0.50 \text{ to} < 0.75\\ \end{array}$	799 4,187	1,208 15	23.9	4,190	0.53	18,656			0.011		_	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \text{ to } < 0.15 \\ \hline 0.15 \text{ to } < 0.25 \\ \hline 0.25 \text{ to } < 0.50 \\ \hline 0.50 \text{ to } < 0.75 \\ \hline 0.75 \text{ to } < 2.50 \end{array}$	799 4,187 4,229	1,208 15 1,186	23.9 25.4	4,190 4,531	1.55	29,073	53.2		2,916	64	41	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \text{ to } < 0.15 \\ \hline 0.15 \text{ to } < 0.25 \\ \hline 0.25 \text{ to } < 0.50 \\ \hline 0.50 \text{ to } < 0.75 \\ \hline 0.75 \text{ to } < 2.50 \\ \hline 2.50 \text{ to } < 10.00 \end{array}$	799 4,187 4,229 3,572	1,208 15 1,186 244	23.9 25.4 30.1	4,190 4,531 3,646	1.55 4.59	29,073 26,257	53.2 64.1		3,421	64 94	41 111	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \text{ to } < 0.15 \\ \hline 0.15 \text{ to } < 0.25 \\ \hline 0.25 \text{ to } < 0.50 \\ \hline 0.50 \text{ to } < 0.75 \\ \hline 0.75 \text{ to } < 2.50 \\ \hline 2.50 \text{ to } < 10.00 \\ \hline 10.00 \text{ to } < 100.00 \\ \end{array}$	799 4,187 4,229 3,572 744	1,208 15 1,186 244 27	23.9 25.4 30.1 56.8	4,190 4,531 3,646 759	1.55 4.59 15.82	29,073 26,257 7,161	53.2 64.1 65.3			64 94 127	41 111 79	
$\begin{array}{c} 0.00 \text{ to } < 0.15 \\ \hline 0.15 \text{ to } < 0.25 \\ \hline 0.25 \text{ to } < 0.50 \\ \hline 0.50 \text{ to } < 0.75 \\ \hline 0.75 \text{ to } < 2.50 \\ \hline 2.50 \text{ to } < 10.00 \end{array}$	799 4,187 4,229 3,572	1,208 15 1,186 244	23.9 25.4 30.1	4,190 4,531 3,646	1.55 4.59	29,073 26,257	53.2 64.1		3,421	64 94	41 111	59

	а	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	1
	Original	Off-balance		EAD								
	on-balance	sheet		post CRM								
	sheet gross	exposures	Average	and post-	Average	Number	Average	Average		RWA		
As at 30 Jun 2018	exposure	pre CCF	CCF	CCF	PD	of obligors	LGD	maturity	RWA	density	EL	Provisions^
	HK\$m	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	%		%	years	HK\$m	%	HK\$m	HK\$m
Total (all portfolios)	1,139,321	436,459	34.1	1,288,006	0.70	2,524,222	36.1	1.81*	369,555	29	4,123	6,404

*This refers to the total average maturity for wholesale portfolio only as maturity is not a parameter in the internal model approved by the HKMA on calculating risk-weight ("RW") on retail portfolio.

^ Provisions include specific provisions, regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions.

Table 21: CR10 - Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach - other than high-volatility commercial real estate ("HVCRE")

As at 30 Jun	2018	a	b	с	d(i)	d(ii)	d(iii)	d(iv)	d(v)	e	f
		On-	Off-]	EAD amoun	t			
Supervisory Rating	,	balance sheet exposure amount	balance sheet exposure amount	Supervi- sory risk- weighted ("SRW")	Project finance (''PF'')	Object finance ("OF")	Commo- dities finance ("CF")	Income- producing real estate ("IPRE")	Total	RWA	Expected loss amount
Grade	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	3,289	100	50%	-	-	-	3,330	3,330	1,665	-
Strong	Less than 2.5 years	1,171	183	70%	-	-	-	1,217	1,217	852	5
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	2,142	382	70%	-	-	-	2,300	2,300	1,610	9
Good^	Less than 2.5 years	19	2	70%	-	-	-	20	20	14	-
Good	Less than 2.5 years	1,798	26	90%	-	-	-	1,805	1,805	1,624	14
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	828	918	90%	-	-	-	1,143	1,143	1,028	9
Satisfactory		1,161	11	115%	-	-	-	1,166	1,166	1,341	33
Weak		-	-	250%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Default		-	-	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		10,408	1,622				-	10,981	10,981	8,134	70

^ Use of preferential risk-weights.

Table 22: CR10 – Equity exposures under the simple risk-weight method

As at 30 Jun 2018	a	b	с	d	e
	On-balance sheet exposure amount	Off-balance sheet exposure amount		EAD amount	RWA
Categories	HK\$m	-			HK\$m
	72	ШҚФШ			
Publicly traded equity exposures	13	-	300%	13	218
All other equity exposures	3,737	-	400%	3,737	14,948
Total	3,810	-		3,810	15,166

Credit risk under standardised approach	
---	--

Tal	ole 23: CR5 – Credit risk exposures by	asset classes a	and by risk w	eights – for S	STC approach							
	Ī	a	b	с	d	e	f	g	h	ha	i	j
As	at 30 Jun 2018 Risk weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total credit risk exposures amount (post CCF and post CRM)
	5	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
	Exposure class	пқэш	пкаш	пкәш	пкрш	пқаш	пкаш	пкаш	шқаш	пкэш	пқаш	ПКэш
1	1	130	-	-				-		-		130
1	Sovereign exposures	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
2	Public sector entity ("PSE")	15 000		5 40 4		0.4						21.570
_	exposures	15,990	-	5,494	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	21,568
2a	Of which: Domestic PSEs	-	-	3,466	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,466
2b	Of which: Foreign PSEs	15,990	-	2,028	-	84	-	-	-	-	-	18,102
3	Multilateral development bank											
	exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	-	-	33	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	36
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	-	-	392	-	43,682	-	-	-	44,074
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Cash items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	-	-	-	-	-	4,230	-	-	-	-	4,230
11	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	21,702	-	426	2,317	-	-	-	24,445
12	Other exposures which are not											
	past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,743	-	-	-	5,743
13	Past due exposures	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	273	-	-	283
14	Significant exposures to											
	commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total	16,122	-	5,527	21,702	479	4,656	51,750	273	-	-	100,509

Credit risk mitigation

Table 24: CR3 - Overview of recognised credit risk mitigation

		a	b1	b	d	f
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognised collateral		by recognised
As	at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m			HK\$m
1	Loans	334,428	624,664	461,537	133,734	-
2	Debt securities	295,088	2,072	-	2,026	-
3	Total	629,516	626,736	461,537	135,760	-
4	of which: Defaulted	1,057	837	452	1	-

Table 25: CR7 - Effects on RWA of recognised credit derivative contracts used as recognised credit risk mitigation - for IRB approach

	a	b
	Pre-credit	Actual
	derivatives RWA	RWA
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m
1 Corporate – Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (project finance)	-	-
2 Corporate – Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (object finance)	-	-
3 Corporate – Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (commodities finance)	-	-
4 Corporate – Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach (income-producing real estate)	8,134	8,134
5 Corporate – Specialised lending (high-volatility commercial real estate)	-	-
6 Corporate – Small-and-medium sized corporates	50,467	50,467
7 Corporate – Other corporates	224,733	224,733
8 Sovereigns	6,136	6,136
9 Sovereign foreign public sector entities	-	-
10 Multilateral development banks	2,040	2,040
11 Bank exposures – Banks	16,643	16,643
12 Bank exposures – Securities firms	334	334
13 Bank exposures - Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sector entities)	-	-
14 Retail – Small business retail exposures	106	106
15 Retail - Residential mortgages to individuals	35,888	35,888
16 Retail – Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	1,097	1,097
17 Retail - Qualifying revolving retail exposures	22,363	22,363
18 Retail – Other retail exposures to individuals	9,748	9,748
19 Equity – Equity exposures under market-based approach (simple risk-weight method)	15,166	15,166
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	488	488
27 Other – Other items	38,400	38,400
28 Total (under the IRB calculation approaches)	431,743	431,743

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

Table 26: CR4 - Credit risk exposures and effects of recognised credit risk mitigation - for STC approach

		h					
		a	b	с	d	e	f
		Exposures	pre-CCF	Exposures	post-CCF		
		and pre	-CRM	and pos	-CRM	RWA and R	WA density
		On-balance	Off-balance	On-balance	Off-balance		
As	at 30 Jun 2018	sheet amount	sheet amount	sheet amount	sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	%
	Exposure classes						
1	Sovereign exposures	-	-	128	2	-	-
2	PSE exposures	20,673	1,840	20,673	895	1,141	5
2a	Of which: Domestic PSEs	2,571	1,840	2,571	895	693	20
2b	Of which: Foreign PSEs	18,102	-	18,102	-	448	2
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	36	-	36	-	8	23
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	-	50
6	Corporate exposures	44,261	20,033	41,677	2,397	43,878	100
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Cash items	-	-	-	-	-	-
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	4,868	8,813	4,221	9	3,173	75
11	Residential mortgage loans	23,647	4,273	23,590	855	10,232	42
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	13,161	7,159	5,578	165	5,743	100
13	Past due exposures	283	-	283	-	418	148
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total	106,929	42,118	96,186	4,323	64,593	64

Counterparty credit risk exposures

Counterparty default risk exposures

Counterparty credit risk ("CCR") arises for derivatives and securities financing transactions ("SFTs"). It is calculated in both the trading and non-trading books, and is the risk that a counterparty may default before settlement of the transaction. An economic loss occurs if the transaction or portfolio of transactions with the counterparty has a positive economic value at the time of default. CCR is generated primarily in our wholesale global businesses.

Table 27: CCR1 – Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches

		a	b	с	d	e	f
		Replacement cost ("RC")	Potential exposure ("PFE")	exposure	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM	RWA
As	at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m		HK\$m	HK\$m
1	SA-CCR (for derivative contracts)	-	-		1.4	-	-
1a	CEM	2,712	8,663		N/A	11,375	3,161
2	IMM (CCR) approach			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach (for SFTs)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach (for SFTs)					742	80
5	VaR for SFTs					-	-
6	Total						3,241

Table 28: CCR2 - CVA capital charge

		a	b
		EAD post-CRM	RWA
As	at 30 Jun 2018	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 standardised CVA method	11,038	1,982
4	Total	11,038	1,982

Table 29: CCR5 – Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs)

		a	b	с	d	e	f
			Derivative	SFTs			
		Fair value of	f recognised	Fair va	lue of	Fair value of	
		collateral	received	posted co	ollateral	recognised	Fair value of
		Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	collateral received	posted collateral
As	at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
1	Cash – domestic currency	-	29	-	55	-	-
2	Cash – other currencies	-	460	-	48	5,796	3,172
3	Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	3,128	6,494
5	Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Total	-	489	-	103	8,924	9,666

Table 30: CCR8 – Exposures to CCPs

		а	b
		Exposure after	
		CRM	RWA
As a	t 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m
1	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or client to qualifying CCPs (total)		18
2	Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10), of which:	684	14
3	(i) Over-the-counter ("OTC") derivative transactions	684	14
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	103	2
9	Funded default fund contributions	50	2
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-
	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	-	-

Counterparty default risk under internal ratings-based approach

Table 31: CCR4 - Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range - for IRB approach

		b	с	d		f	~ 1
	a EAD post-	Average PD	C Number of	Average	e Average		g RWA density
As at 30 Jun 2018	CRM	interage i D	obligors	LGD	maturity	R	it will definity
PD scale	HK\$m	%		%	years	HK\$m	%
Sovereign					·		
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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bank							
0.00 to < 0.15	9,574	0.05	106	36.5	1.22	1,269	13
0.15 to < 0.25	315	0.03	8	34.0	1.00	1,20)	32
0.15 to < 0.25 0.25 to < 0.50	223	0.22	4	45.0	0.55	115	52
$\frac{0.25 \text{ to } < 0.50}{0.50 \text{ to } < 0.75}$	223	0.63	2	45.0	1.00	115	
0.50 to < 0.75 0.75 to < 2.50	471	0.88	3	45.0	1.00	420	89
$\frac{0.75 \text{ to } < 2.50}{2.50 \text{ to } < 10.00}$	4/1	0.88	-	45.0		420	
2.50 to < 10.00 10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	10,800	0.11	123	37.2	1.19	2,072	19
	·						
Corporates							
0.00 to < 0.15	96	0.09	19	49.5	2.99	31	33
0.15 to < 0.25	120	0.22	13	52.4	1.17	47	39
0.25 to < 0.50	135	0.37	23	52.2	1.01	69	51
0.50 to < 0.75	131	0.63	13	51.7	1.09	89	68
0.75 to < 2.50	283	1.42	50	57.0	1.45	322	114
2.50 to < 10.00	161	3.67	15	54.7	1.12	231	143
10.00 to < 100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	926	1.25	133	53.8	1.40	789	85
Retail							
0.00 to < 0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.15 to < 0.25	-	_	_	_	_	-	
0.25 to < 0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.20 to < 0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.50 to < 0.75 0.75 to < 2.50	-	_	_	_	-	-	-
$\frac{0.75 \text{ to } < 2.50}{2.50 \text{ to } < 10.00}$	-					-	
10.00 to < 10.00							
100.00 (Default)							
Sub-total						-	
Total (sum of all portfolios)	11,726	0.20	256	38.5	1.20	2,861	24
······································		0.20	200	20.0	1.25	_,001	

The Group has not used IMM(CCR) approach to calculate its default risk exposure.

Table 32: CCR3 – Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach											
As at 30 Jun 2018	a	b	с	ca	d	e	f			h	i
Risk weight	a	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	g	ga	Others	Total default risk exposure after CRM
Nisk weight	HK\$m	-									
Exposure class	пкаш	пқаш	пкаш	ПКәш							
1 Sovereign exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2 PSE exposures	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2a Of which: Domestic PSEs	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
2b Of which: Foreign PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 Multilateral development ba	ınk										
exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6 Corporate exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	361	-	-	-	361
7 CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8 Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	-	-	-	25
9 Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10 Other exposures which are	not										
past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11 Significant exposures to											
commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12 Total	-	-	5	-	-	25	361	-	-	-	391

Counterparty default risk under standardised approach

Market risk

Market risk under standardised approach

Using the standard templates as specified by the HKMA, the following tables provide detailed information relating to market risk under STM and IMM approaches.

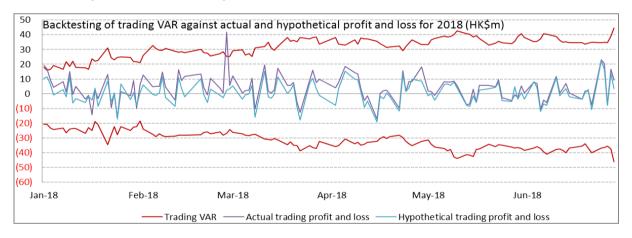
1 au	Sie SS. MKT – Market fisk under STM approach	<u>.</u>
		а
		RWA
As	at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m
	Outright product exposures	
1	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	29
2	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	-
3	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	-
4	Commodity exposures	-
	Option exposures	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	-
7	Other approach	-
8	Securitisation exposures	
9	Total	29

Analysis of VaR, stressed VaR and incremental risk charge measures

Table 34: MR3 - IMM approach values for market risk exposures

	а
	Value
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m
VaR (10 days – one-tailed 99% confidence interval)	
1 Maximum Value	151
2 Average Value	101
3 Minimum Value	59
4 Period End	151
Stressed VaR (10 days – one-tailed 99% confidence interval)	
5 Maximum Value	253
6 Average Value	183
7 Minimum Value	133
8 Period End	238
Incremental risk charge ("IRC") (99.9% confidence interval)	
9 Maximum value	-
10 Average value	-
11 Minimum value	-
12 Period end	-
Comprehensive risk charge ("CRC") (99.9% confidence interval)	
13 Maximum value	-
14 Average value	-
15 Minimum value	
16 Period end	-
17 Floor	-

Table 35: MR4 - Comparison of VaR estimates with gains or losses



While comparing the daily VaR measures to the actual and hypothetical profit and loss ("P&L") for the backtesting, no loss side exception is observed in the first half of 2018. Some profit side exceptions are identified for actual P&L and those are mainly driven by intraday profit arising from trading activities.

The backtesting process applies only to regulatory trading book positions. The actual P&L excludes reserve which are resulted from regulatory banking book positions and also fee and commission which are non-modelled items.

Remark: One loss side exception was observed in December 2017 due to exceptional market volatility approaching the end of the year.

Liquidity information

The Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR") were introduced by the HKMA in 2014 and became effective from 1 January 2015. The Group is required to calculate its Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") on a consolidated basis in accordance with rule 11(1) of the BLR. During 2018, the Group is required to maintain a LCR of not less than 90%, increasing in steps of 10% each year to not less than 100% by January 2019.

The average LCRs for the periods are as follows:

Table 36: Average liquidity coverage ratio		
	Quarter	ended
	30 Jun 2018	31 Mar 2018
	%	%
Average liquidity coverage ratio	209.6	207.0

In accordance with the BLR, the Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") is implemented in Hong Kong with effect from 1 January 2018 and the Group is required to calculate its NSFR on a consolidated basis. During 2018, the Group is required to maintain a NSFR of not less than 100%.

The NSFRs for the reportable periods are as follows:

Table 37: Net stable funding ratio		
	Quarter	ended
	30 Jun 2018	31 Mar 2018
	%	%
Net stable funding ratio	153.6	152.9

The liquidity position and funding position of the Group remained strong for the first half of 2018. The average LCR were 209.6% and 207.0% for the quarters ended 30 June and 31 March 2018 respectively, compared with 256.7% and 267.7% for the quarters ended 30 June and 31 March 2017, respectively. The NSFR were 153.6% and 152.9% for the quarters ended 30 June and 31 March 2018, respectively.

The composition of the Group's high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") as defined under Schedule 2 of the BLR is shown as below. The majority of the HQLA held by the Group are Level 1 assets which consist mainly of government debt securities.

Table 38: Total weighted amount of high quality liquid assets	Weighted amount	(average value)
	at quarter	ended
	30 Jun 2018	31 Mar 2018
	HK\$m	HK\$m
Level 1 assets	262,800	265,754
Level 2A assets	11,615	12,866
Level 2B assets	551	552
Total weighted amount of HQLA	274,966	279,172

Sources of funding

Our primary sources of funding are customer current accounts and customer savings deposits payable on demand or at short notice. We issue wholesale securities (secured and unsecured) to supplement our customer deposits and change the currency mix or maturity profile of our liabilities.

Currency mismatch

The Group allows currency mismatches to provide some flexibility in managing the balance sheet structure and to carry out foreign exchange trading, on the basis that there is sufficient liquidity in the swap market to support currency conversion in periods of stress. The Group sets limits on LCR by currency for all material currencies based on liquidity in the swap markets. These limits are approved and monitored by ALCO.

Additional contractual obligations

Most of the Group's derivative transactions are exchange rate contracts and interest rate contracts. Under the terms of our current collateral obligations under derivative contracts (which are International Swaps and Derivatives Association ("ISDA") compliant Credit support annex ("CSA") contracts), in the event of one-notch and two-notch downgrade in credit ratings, the additional collateral required to post is immaterial.

A summary of the Group's current policies and practices for the management of liquidity and funding risk is set out in 'Liquidity and funding risk' section on page 57 to 61 of the Group's Annual Report 2017.

The following table sets out the required disclosure items under the Liquidity Coverage Ratio Standard Disclosure Template as specified by the HKMA. The number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this table for the quarters ending on 30 June and 31 March 2018: (73 and 72 data points respectively)

Tab	le 39: LIQ1 – Liquidity coverage ratio – for category 1 institution					
		Quarter ende	d 30 Jun 2018	Quarter ended 31 Mar 2018		
		(73 data	points)	(72 data	points)	
Bas	is of disclosure: consolidated	Unweighted amount (average value)	Weighted amount (average value)	Unweighted amount (average value)		
	The multiplicate sector	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	
<u>A</u> 1	High quality liquid assets Total high quality liquid assets ("HQLA")		274.066		270 172	
B	Cash outflows		274,966		279,172	
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	801.016	65.057	701 291	64,304	
	Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	801,016	65,057	791,381	· · · · ·	
3 4		214,920	6,447	211,920	6,358	
$\frac{4}{4a}$	Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding Retail term deposits and small business term funding	586,096	58,610	579,461	57,946	
<u>4a</u> 5			-	-	-	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) and debt securities and	276 760	117.007	270 227	117.010	
6	prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of which: Operational deposits	276,769 61,360	<u>117,987</u> 14,609	270,237 64,545	<u>117,019</u> 15,403	
7	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in Row 6	215,409	· · · · · ·	205,692		
8	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution and redeemable	215,409	103,378	205,092	101,616	
0	within the LCR period					
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		-		7	
10	Additional requirements, of which:	79.075	13,201	74,889	13,002	
11	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional	19,015	15,201	74,007	15,002	
	liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	6,047	5,786	6,100	6,016	
12	Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and	0,017	5,700	0,100	0,010	
	repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	566	566	503	503	
13	Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities					
	and committed liquidity facilities)	72,462	6,849	68,286	6,483	
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, ,	,	, , ,	
	cash outflows	23,042	23,042	20,978	20,978	
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	400,096	1,503	386,112	1,463	
16	Total cash outflows		220,790		216,773	
С	Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	87	-	-	-	
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 17) and					
	operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	120,024	69,805	108,339	61,874	
19	Other cash inflows	28,676	19,445	27,239	19,462	
20	Total cash inflows	148,787	89,250	135,578	81,336	
D	Liquidity coverage ratio (adjusted value)					
21	Total HQLA		274,966		279,172	
22	Total net cash outflows		131,540		135,437	
23	LCR (%)		209.6%		207.0%	

Table 40: LIQ2 - Net stable funding ratio - for category 1 institution

Quarter ended 30 Jun 2018						
		Un	weighted value by	residual maturity	Wei	ghted amount
Bas	is of disclosure: consolidated	No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	-
		HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
A.	Available stable funding ("ASF") item			·		
1	Capital:	137,484	-	-	-	137,484
2	Regulatory capital	137,484	-	-	-	137,484
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	-	-	-	-	-
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	-	-
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	-	819,350	-	-	748,164
5	Stable deposits		214,979	-	-	204,230
6	Less stable deposits		604,371	-	-	543,934
7	Wholesale funding:	-	367,128	11,209	12,980	170,587
8	Operational deposits		62,798	-	-	31,399
9	Other wholesale funding		304.330	11.209	12,980	139.188
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	18,835	18,741	516	2,003	2,261
12	Net derivative liabilities	-	,		,	,
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	18,835	18,741	516	2,003	2,261
14	Total ASF	,	,			1,058,496
B.	Required stable funding ("RSF") item					<i>, , , , , , , , , ,</i>
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes		290,64	16		7,842
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	-
17	Performing loans and securities:	37.459	309,538	94,761	567,715	619,523
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	3,173	-	-	317
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1		-,			
	HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	12	96,919	5,721	4.044	21,454
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-	12	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,721	4,044	21,454
	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:	34,577	168,894	72,552	305,621	409,703
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC	,	,	· · ·	,	
	approach	13	6,130	51	867	3,650
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	6,235	6,671	243,158	178,079
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC		,	,	<i>p</i>	
	approach	-	4,601	4,597	175,293	118,540
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including		,	,		
	exchange-traded equities	2,870	34,317	9,817	14,892	9,970
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:	69,054	18,887	96	1,167	58,330
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	4,284				3,641
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and					
	contributions to default funds of CCPs	1,007				856
29	Net derivative assets	515				515
30	Total derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	3,921				N/A
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	59,327	18,887	96	1,167	53,318
32	Off-balance sheet items				479,398	3,640
33	Total RSF					689,335
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					153.6%

Table 40: LIQ2 – Net stable funding ratio – for category 1 institution (continued)

			Quarte	er ended 31 Mar 20	18	
						ghted amount
Bas	is of disclosure: consolidated	No specified	<6 months or	6 months to	12 months	ginted uniount
		term to maturity	repayable	< 12 months	or more	
		HK\$m	on demand HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
А.	Available stable funding ("ASF") item	ПКфш	тіқаш	пқаш	шқфш	ПХэш
1	Capital:	134,705	-	-	-	134,705
2	Regulatory capital	134,705			-	134,705
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	154,705	_	-	-	134,705
3	Other capital instruments	-			-	
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	_	801,236	_	_	731,751
5	Stable deposits		212,773	_	_	202.134
6	Less stable deposits		588,463	-	-	529,617
7	Wholesale funding:		353,752	14,117	12,980	158,090
8	Operational deposits	-	67,218	14,117	12,900	33,609
9	Other wholesale funding		286,534	14,117	12,980	124,481
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets		280,554		12,980	124,401
10	Other liabilities:	21,493	18,089	560	492	772
12	Net derivative liabilities	21,493	18,089	500	492	112
12	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	21,493	18,089	560	492	772
13	Total ASF	21,495	18,089	500	492	1,025,318
B.	Required stable funding ("RSF") item					1,025,510
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes		291,05	3		8,191
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		271,00	5		0,171
17	Performing loans and securities:	36,234	298,603	83,949	557,365	602,546
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA		298,003			002,340
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Devel 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	
19	HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	7	85,286	4,174	2,971	17,858
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-	/	05,200	4,174	2,9/1	17,050
20	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:	32,669	170,249	63,368	300,187	399,553
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC	22,009	170,217	00,000	200,107	077,000
	approach	8	9,041	53	847	5.092
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	6.118	6,319	238.838	174.478
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC		0,110	0,017	250,050	171,170
20	approach	_	4,657	4,614	173,763	117,581
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including		4,057	4,014	175,705	117,501
	exchange-traded equities	3,558	36,950	10,088	15,369	10,657
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities			-	-	
26	Other assets:	71,475	21,683	117	1,044	55,980
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	3,230	,		-,	2,745
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and	5,250				2,745
	contributions to default funds of CCPs	859				730
29	Net derivative assets	543				543
30	Total derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	6,969				N/A
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	59,874	21,683	117	1,044	51,962
32	Off-balance sheet items	27,077	21,000	,	472,174	3,690
33	Total RSF					670,407
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					152.9%

Other disclosures

Mainland activities exposures

The analysis of mainland activities exposures is based on the categories of non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures defined by the HKMA "Return of Mainland Activities - (MA(BS)20)". This includes the mainland activities exposures extended by the Bank's Hong Kong offices and its wholly owned banking subsidiary in mainland China.

Table 41: Mainland activities exposures			
	On-balance	Off-balance	
	sheet	sheet	Total
	exposure	exposure	exposures
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
Type of Counterparties			
1 Central government, central government-owned entities			
and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	53,094	6,891	59,985
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities			
and their subsidiaries and JVs	17,319	2,900	20,219
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities			
incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	87,188	30,716	117,904
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	6,294	947	7,241
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	4,236	922	5,158
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or			
entities incorporated outside Mainland China where			
the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	32,336	1,033	33,369
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by			
the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	15,056	643	15,699
Total	215,523	44,052	259,575
Total assets after provision	1,406,668		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	15.32%		

On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets remained stable as compared with 2017 year-end.

International claims

The Group's country risk exposures in the table below are prepared in accordance with the HKMA "Return of International Banking Statistics - (MA(BS)21)" guidelines. 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.

The table shows claims on individual countries and territories or areas, after recognised risk transfer, amounting to not less than 10% of the Group's total international claims.

Table 42: International claims						
			Non Bank	Non-Financial		
		Official	Financial	Private		
	Banks	Sector	Institution	Sector	Others	Total
As at 30 Jun 2018	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m	HK\$m
Developed countries	59,519	39,141	15,461	45,673	-	159,794
Offshore centres	11,388	9,004	4,755	130,784	-	155,931
of which : Hong Kong SAR	5,306	1,338	4,201	113,585	-	124,430
Developing Asia and Pacific	78,357	8,998	8,508	50,659	-	146,522
of which : China	49,648	8,928	7,642	43,046	-	109,264

At 30 June 2018, only claims on Hong Kong SAR and China were the individual countries and territories or areas, which were not less than 10% of the Group's total international claims.

Foreign exchange exposure

The Group's foreign exchange exposures mainly comprise foreign exchange dealing by Global Markets and currency exposures originated by its banking business. The latter are transferred to Global Markets where they are centrally managed within foreign exchange position limits approved by the Group's Chief Risk Officer, noting the support of Risk Management Meeting ("RMM"). The net options position is calculated on the basis of delta-weighted positions of all foreign exchange options contracts.

The Group's structural foreign exchange exposure, monitored using sensitivity analysis, represents the Group's foreign currency investments in subsidiaries, branches and associates, and the fair value of the Group's certain long-term foreign currency equity investments. The Group's structural foreign exchange exposures are managed by the Group's Asset and Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") with the primary objective of ensuring, where practical, that the Group's and the Bank's capital ratios are largely protected from the effect of changes in exchange rates.

The Group's foreign exchange exposures in the table below is prepared in accordance with the HKMA "Return of Foreign Currency Position - (MA(BS)6)".

At 30 June 2018, the US dollar ("USD") and Chinese renminbi ("RMB") were the currencies in which the Group had non-structural foreign currency positions that were not less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies. The Group also had a RMB structural foreign currency position, which was not less than 10% of the total net structural position in all foreign currencies.

The table below summarise the net structural and non-structural foreign currency positions of the Group.

Table 43: Foreign exchange exposure

As at 30 Jun 2018	USD HK\$m	RMB HK\$m	Other foreign currencies HK\$m	Total foreign currencies HK\$m
Non-structural position				
Spot assets	211,171	109,319	116,688	437,178
Spot liabilities	(191,214)	(114,629)	(70,335)	(376,178)
Forward purchases	406,572	134,514	34,965	576,051
Forward sales	(423,787)	(129,905)	(81,204)	(634,896)
Net options position	122	(162)	(49)	(89)
Net long/(short) non-structural position	2,864	(863)	65	2,066
Structural position	-	15,154	1,209	16,363

Other information

Abbreviations

A	
AI	Authorised institution
ALCO	Asset and Liability Management Committee
ASF	Available stable funding
AT1	Additional tier 1
В	
Bank	Hang Seng Bank Limited
BCBS	Basel Committee on Banking Supervision
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BDAR	Banking (Disclosure) (Amendment) Rules 2018
BDR	Banking (Disclosure) Rules
BLR	Banking (Liquidity) Rules
BSC	Basic approach
C	
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	
	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
ССуВ	Countercyclical capital buffer
CEM	Current exposure method
CET1	Common equity tier 1
CF	Commodities finance
CFR	Core funding ratio
CIS	Collective investment scheme
CRC	Comprehensive risk charge
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CSA	Credit support annex
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D	
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important authorised
D SID	institution
DTAs	Deferred tax assets
E	
EAD	Exposure at default
EL	Expected loss
EPE	Expected loss Expected positive exposure
F	Expected positive exposure
FBA	Fall-back approach
G	
G-SIB	Global systemically important authorised institution
Group	Hang Seng Bank Limited together with its subsidiaries
Н	
HK\$bn	Billions (thousands of millions) of Hong Kong dollars
HK\$m	Millions of Hong Kong dollars
HKAS	Hong Kong Accounting Standards
HKFRS	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the
Hong Kong	
	People's Republic of China
HQLA	High quality liquid assets
HVCRE	High-volatility commercial real estate
	Testerne I and the surgers of
	Internal models approach
IMM(CCR)	Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IPRE	Income-producing real estate
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach
IRC	Incremental risk charge
ISDA	International Swaps and Derivatives Association

T	
J J	Jurisdiction
J JCCyB	Jurisdictional countercyclical capital buffer
JVs	Joint ventures
J .	Joint ventures
LCR	Liquidity coverage ratio
LGD	Loss given default
LMR	Liquidity maintenance ratio
LR	Leverage ratio
LTA	Look through approach
М	
MBA	Mandate-based approach
MSRs	Mortgage servicing rights
N	
N/A	Not applicable
NSFR	Net stable funding ratio
0	
OBS	Off-balance sheet
OF	Object finance
OTC	Over-the-counter
P	
P&L	Profit and loss
PD	Probability of default
PF	Project finance
PFE	Potential future exposure
PRC	People's Republic of China
PSE	Public sector entity
PVIF	Present value of in-force long-term insurance
	business
Q	
QRRE	Qualifying revolving retail exposures
R	
RC	Replacement cost
RMB	Renminbi
RMM	Risk Management Meeting
RW	Risk-weight
RWA	Risk-weighted asset/risk-weighted amount
S	
SA-CCR	Standardised approach for counterparty credit
	risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation external ratings-based approach
SEC-FBA	Securitisation fall-back approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation internal ratings-based approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation standardised approach
SFT	Securities financing transaction
SRW	Supervisory risk-weighted
STC	Standardised (credit risk) approach
STM	Standardised (market risk) approach
STO	Standardised (operational risk) approach
T	······································
T1	Tier1
T2	Tier2
U	
USD	US dollar
V	