

CHINA CONSTRUCTION BANK (ASIA) CORPORATION LIMITED

Regulatory Disclosure Statement
For the six months ended
30 June 2021
(Unaudited)

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(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Introduction

The Information contained in this document is for China Construction Bank (Asia) Limited ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), and is prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ("BDR") and disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA").

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 regulatory 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.

The numbers in this document are expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Regulatory Disclosure Statement has prepared on a combined 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 capital adequacy ratios ("CAR") were compiled in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules ("BCR") issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA"). In calculating the risk weighted assets, the Group adopted the Standardised (Credit Risk) Approach and the Standardised (Market Risk) Approach for credit risk and market risk respectively. For counterparty credit risk, the Group adopted the standardized (counterparty credit risk) approach ("SA-CCR") to calculate its default risk exposures. For operational risk, the capital requirement is calculated using the Basic Indicator Approach.

Basis of consolidation

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 BCR.

The CAR as of 30 June 2021 were computed on a consolidated basis, including the Bank and its subsidiaries, CCB Properties (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited and all of its subsidiaries ("CCBP Group") and CCB (Asia) Insurance Broker Limited.

The main difference between the consolidation basis for accounting and regulatory purposes is that the former includes the Bank and all its subsidiaries and a joint venture whereas the latter excludes CCB Securities Limited ("CCBS"), CCB Nominee Limited ("CCBN") and CCB (Asia) Trustee Company Limited ("CCBT") which conduct nonbanking related business. In accordance with the thresholds as determined in Part 3 of the BCR, the Bank's shareholdings in CCBS, CCBN and CCBT were included in the total risk weighted assets of the Group.

The following entities are within the Group's accounting scope of consolidation but are excluded from its regulatory scope of consolidation as at 30 June 2021.

In HK\$ thousands	As of 30 June 2021
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Name of company	Principal activities	Total assets	Total equity
CCB Securities Limited	Securities brokerage business	1,039,934	629,770
CCB Nominee Limited	Custodian and nominee services	40,546	39,792
CCB (Asia) Trustee Company Limited	Trustee and custodian business	94,493	81,871

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

KM1: Key Prudential Ratios

The following table provides an overview of the Bank's key prudential ratios which were calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules and Banking (Liquidity) Rules, issued by the HKMA.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		30 Jun 2021	31 Mar 2021	31 Dec 2020	30 Sep 2020	30 Jun 2020
	Regulatory capital (amount)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	61,244,598	61,047,698	60,424,343	59,327,097	58,556,533
2	Tier 1	76,833,931	76,637,031	76,013,676	74,916,430	74,145,866
3	Total capital	79,856,497	79,584,550	78,781,662	77,885,764	77,240,808
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	392,193,332	382,405,184	367,422,557	387,137,371	404,494,230
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a perce	ntage of RWA)				
5	CET1 ratio (%)	15.62%	15.96%	16.45%	15.32%	14.48%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	19.59%	20.04%	20.69%	19.35%	18.33%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.36%	20.81%	21.44%	20.12%	19.10%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a perc	entage of RWA)				
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.86%	0.85%	0.83%	0.83%	0.83%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
11	Total Al-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	3.36%	3.35%	3.33%	3.33%	3.33%
12	CET1 available after meeting the Al's minimum capital requirements (%)	11.12%	11.46%	11.95%	10.82%	9.98%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	542,536,979	503,382,011	504,155,929	526,037,339	523,560,595
14	LR (%)	14.16%	15.22%	15.08%	14.24%	14.16%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	69,264,343	65,096,130	76,613,022	57,167,631	56,253,958
16	Total net cash outflows	50,408,462	45,803,530	48,313,939	38,928,385	33,322,547
17	LCR (%)	138.27%	143.75%	163.62%	148.90%	172.24%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)					
18	Total available stable funding	340,543,248	335,509,000	341,302,646	352,696,619	353,494,446
19	Total required stable funding	262,697,284	251,946,838	239,512,506	260,616,527	262,528,618
20	NSFR (%)	129.63%	133.17%	142.50%	135.33%	134.65%

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

OV1: Overview of RWA

The following table provides an overview of the capital requirements in terms of detailed breakdown of RWAs for credit risk, market risk and operational risk. Minimum capital requirement means the amount of capital required to be held for that risk based on its risk-weighted amount multiplied by 8%.

		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA	RWA	
In HK	s thousands	As at 30 June 2021	As at 31 March 2021	As at 30 June 2021
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	350,020,360	341,843,563	28,001,629
2	Of which STC approach	350,020,360	341,843,563	28,001,629
2a	Of which BSC approach	-	-	-
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	-	-	-
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	-	-	-
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	-	-	-
6	Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions	1,372,684	808,058	109,815
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	1,274,523	N/A	101,962
7a	Of which CEM		808,056	0.,002
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	_	-	_
9	Of which others	98,161	2	7,853
		·		<u> </u>
10	CVA risk	570,325	424,863	45,626
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	-	-	-
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures – LTA*	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	CIS exposures – MBA*	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	CIS exposures – FBA*	N/A	N/A	N/A
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches*	N/A	N/A	N/A
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-
16	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-
17	Of which SEC-IRBA	-	-	-
18	Of which SEC-ERBA	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-SA	-	-	-
19a	Of which SEC-FBA	-	-	-
20	Market risk	23,926,950	23,016,175	1,914,156
21	Of which STM approach	23,926,950	23,016,175	1,914,156
22	Of which IMM approach	-	-	-
23	Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)*	N/A	N/A	N/A
24	Operational risk	15,028,013	15,037,525	1,202,241
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	-	-	-
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	1,275,000	1,275,000	102,000
26	Capital floor adjustment	-	-	-
26a	Deduction to RWA	-	-	-
26b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-
26c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-
27	Total	392,193,332	382,405,184	31,375,467
	1 Itams marked with an actorial (*) will be applicable only ofto		framaviarlea talea a	

^{1.} Items marked with an asterisk (*) will be applicable only after their respective policy frameworks take effect.

^{2.} For the quarter ended 30 June 2021, total RWAs increased by HK\$9.8 billion mainly due to increase in RWA for non-securitization credit exposures & market risk exposures.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

The following table sets out the detailed composition of the regulatory capital:

As at 3	As at 30 June 2021		(b)
		Amount	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (Cross-referenced to
In HK\$	thousands		` CC2)
	CET1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	28,827,843	4
2	Retained earnings	31,851,256	6
3	Disclosed reserves	1,689,659	7+8+9+10+11
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	62,368,758	
	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
7	Valuation adjustments	-	
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	458,904	3
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	-	
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-	
13	Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
16	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	-	
18	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
19	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable	Not applicable
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	Not applicable	Not applicable
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not applicable	Not applicable
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable	Not applicable

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

As at 3	0 June 2021	(a)	(b)
In HK\$	thousands	Amount	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (Cross-referenced to CC2)
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	665,256	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	-	
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	665,256	8
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the MA	-	
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings	-	
26e	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	-	
26f	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	-	
27	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	1,124,160	
29	CET1 capital	61,244,598	
	AT1 capital: instruments		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	15,589,333	5
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	15,589,333	
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	15,589,333	
	AT1 capital: regulatory deductions		
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	-	
39	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
40	Significant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital		
42	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
43	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	-	
44	AT1 capital	15,589,333	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	76,833,931	
	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)	-	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

As at	30 June 2021	(a)	(b)
In HK\$	5 thousands	Amount	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (Cross-referenced to CC2)
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	3,022,566	1+8
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	3,022,566	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities	-	
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	-	
54a	Insignificant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount formerly designated for the 5% threshold but no longer meets the conditions) (for institutions defined as "section 2 institution" under §2(1) of Schedule 4F to BCR only)	-	
55	Significant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
55a	Significant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	-	
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	-	
56b	Regulatory deductions applied to Tier 2 capital to cover the required deductions falling within §48(1)(g) of BCR	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	3,022,566	
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	79,856,497	
60	Total RWA	392,193,332	
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)		
61	CET1 capital ratio	15.62%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	19.59%	
63	Total capital ratio	20.36%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	3.36%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.86%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.00%	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	11.12%	
	National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)		
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

As at	30 June 2021	(a)	(b)
In HK	\$ thousands	Amount	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation (Cross-referenced to CC2)
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 LAC investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
73	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	510,000	2
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the BSC approach, or the STC approach and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA (prior to application of cap)	3,022,566	1+8
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	4,408,351	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA (prior to application of cap)	-	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	=	
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
80	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)	-	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the Template

	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	-
	Explanation As set out in paragraph 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (Dec servicing rights ("MSRs") may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required treatment of including MSRs as part of intangible assets reported in the AI's financial st MSRs in full from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in rot that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in amount reported in row 9 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted of MSRs to be deducted to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for MSRs threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investing instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities of to connected companies) under Basel III.	excluded from to follow the tatements and w 9 may be g this box repi d by reducing to and the aggr stments in CE	n deduction accounting d to deduct reater than resents the the amount egate 15% ET1 capital
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	458,904	-
	Explanation As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary climited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 chreshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 may be greater abasel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents row 10 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent not in excess of the 10% arising from temporary differences and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTA differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sthose that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under	differences may apital up to the their origin, the than that request the amount of I amount of I arrived arriving from sector entities	ay be given e specified from CET1 uired under reported in DTAs to be tt for DTAs temporary
18	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
Explanation For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities of exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a firentity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demons atisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be reported in row 18 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 18 (i.e. the amount reported under Basel) adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposure connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.		, facilities or copany is a finar ect holdings on the AI demonstration and the AI demonstration and the deported under the ported under the po	other credit ncial sector or synthetic rates to the other credit educted as the column the "Hong

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the Template (Continued)

	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis	
19	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
	Explanation For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant LAC investments in CET1 composed by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities of provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a find such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrated the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such of incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deduct may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column box represents the amount reported in row 19 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hond by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.	or other credit ancial sector synthetic holo ates to the sat her credit exp ed as reporte in "Basel III b g Kong basis	exposures entity, as if lings of the isfaction of osure was d in row 19 asis" in this ") adjusted	
39	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-	
	Explanation The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are finan entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculated capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold at the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instrument smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 39 may be greater than that request Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount row 39 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the Al's connected companies which were subject to deduct the Hong Kong approach.			
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	-	-	
Remai	Explanation The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial section entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating to capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments and not capital LAC liabilities may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be great than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represers the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the Al's connected companies which we subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.			

Remarks

The amount of the 10% threshold and 5% threshold mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined in accordance with the deduction methods set out in BCR Schedule 4F. The 15% threshold is referring to paragraph 88 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010) and has no effect to the Hong Kong regime.

Abbreviations:

CET1: Common Equity Tier 1 AT1: Additional Tier 1

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

The table below identifies the differences between the scope of accounting consolidation and the scope of regulatory consolidation, and to show the link between the balance sheet in its published financial statements and the numbers that are used in the composition of regulatory capital disclosure template set out in Template CC1.

	(a) Balance sheet as in published financial statements As at 30 June 2021	(b) Under regulatory scope of consolidation As at 30 June 2021	(c) Cross referenced to the component of regulatory capital in CC1
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks and central banks	63,804,493	63,804,493	
Gross cash and balances with banks and central banks	63,805,920	63,805,920	
Collective provision	(1,427)	(1,427)	1
Placements with banks	27,346,118	27,346,118	<u>.</u>
Gross placements with banks	27,346,281	27,346,281	
Collective provision	(163)	(163)	1
Advances to customers and trade bills	314,881,392	314,881,392	
Gross advances to customers and trade bills	318,366,843	318,366,843	
Collective provision	(2,030,762)	(2,030,762)	1
Specific provision	(1,454,689)	(1,454,689)	
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	3,976,145	3,890,687	•
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	82,610,681	82,610,681	_
Gross financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	82,611,161	82,611,161	
Collective provision	(480)	(480)	1
Other assets measured at amortized costs	6,147,736	6,147,736	_
Gross other assets measured at amortized costs	6,155,892	6,155,892	
Collective provision	(8,156)	(8,156)	1
Derivative financial instruments	980,133	980,133	•
Investment in subsidiaries	-	516,000	
Financial sector entities	-	510,000	2
Commercial entities	-	6,000	
Interest in a joint venture	1,873,580	1,873,580	<u>.</u>
Deferred tax assets	458,904	458,904	3
Fixed assets	2,465,321	2,463,825	
Right-of-use assets	1,913,371	1,913,371	
Other assets	5,292,512	5,465,287	
TOTAL ASSETS	511,750,386	512,352,207	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

	(a) Balance sheet as in published financial statements As at 30 June 2021	(b) Under regulatory scope of consolidation As at 30 June 2021	(c) Cross referenced to the component of regulatory capital in CC1
LIABILITIES			
Deposits and balances of banks	32,888,853	32,888,853	
Deposits from customers	383,347,697	384,006,688	
Financial assets sold under repurchases agreements	4,215,299	4,215,299	
Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss	563,540	563,540	
Other debt securities issued	1,928,603	1,928,603	
Derivative financial instruments	935,313	935,313	
Lease Liabilities	1,459,400	1,459,400	
Current tax payable	386,794	382,565	
Deferred tax liabilities	19,520	19,288	
Other liabilities	7,811,045	7,994,567	
Other liabilities	7,494,723	7,678,245	
Collective provision	316,322	316,322	1
TOTAL LIABILITIES	433,556,064	434,394,116	
EQUITY			
Share capital	28,827,843	28,827,843	4
Other equity instruments	15,589,333	15,589,333	5
Reserves	33,777,146	33,540,915	
Retained earnings	32,087,487	31,851,256	6
General reserve	750,956	750,956	7
Regulatory reserve	665,256	665,256	8
Other capital reserve	15,913	15,913	9
Investment revaluation reserve	195,272	195,272	10
Merger reserve	62,262	62,262	11
TOTAL EQUITY	78,194,322	77,958,091	•
TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	511,750,386	512,352,207	•

Notes:

Collective provisions are equivalent to the amount of expected credit loss ("ECL") provided under Stage 1: 12 month ECL and Stage 2: Lifetime ECL but not credit impaired for financial accounting purposes.

Specific provisions are equivalent to the amount of ECL provided under Stage 3: lifetime ECL and credit impaired for financial accounting purposes.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments

		CET1 capital HKD ordinary shares	CET1 capital RMB ordinary shares	AT1 Perpetual capital instruments	AT1 Perpetual capital instruments	AT1 Perpetual capital instruments
1	Issuer	China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited	China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited	China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited	China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited	China Construction Bank (Asia) Corporation Limited
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Not applicable	Not applicable	XS1743529767	XS2092236434	XS2142208573
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	English Law (subordination governed by Hong Kong Law)	English Law (subordination governed by Hong Kong Law)	English Law (subordination governed by Hong Kong Law)
	Regulatory treatment					
4	Transitional Basel III rules#	Common Equity Tier 1	Common Equity Tier 1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules*	Common Equity Tier 1	Common Equity Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Additional Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo*/group/ solo & group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group	Solo and Group
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares	Ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	HKD6,511 million	HKD22,317 million	HKD7,812 million	HKD3,901 million	HKD3,876 million
9	Par value of instrument	HKD40 each	RMB40 each	USD1 billion	USD500 million	USD500 million
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity
11	Original date of issuance	Since incorporation	15-Aug-2013	29-Dec-2017	13-Dec-2019	26-Mar-2020
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Perpetual	Perpetual	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity	No maturity	No maturity	No maturity	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	Not applicable	Not applicable	29-Dec-2022. Redemption in whole at 100%	13-Dec-2024. Redemption in whole at 100%	26-Mar-2025. Redemption in whole at 100%
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Any distribution payment date after first call date	Any distribution payment date after first call date	Any distribution payment date after first call date

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		CET1 capital	CET1 capital	AT1	AT1	AT1
		HKD ordinary shares	RMB ordinary shares	Perpetual capital instruments	Perpetual capital instruments	Perpetual capital instruments
	Coupons / dividends					
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Not applicable	Not applicable	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Not applicable	Not applicable	Year 1-5: 4.70% per annum payable semiannually in arrear; Year 5 onwards: resettable on year 5 and every 5 years thereafter at then prevailing 5-year US Treasury yield plus a fixed initial spread	Year 1-5: 4.31% per annum payable semiannually in arrear; Year 5 onwards: resettable on year 5 and every 5 years thereafter at then prevailing 5-year US Treasury yield plus a fixed initial spread	Year 1-5: 3.18% per annum payable semiannually in arrear; Year 5 onwards: resettable on year 5 and every 5 years thereafter at then prevailing 5-year US Treasury yield plus a fixed initial spread
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Not applicable	Not applicable	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Not applicable	Not applicable	Noncumulative	Noncumulative	Noncumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Not applicable	Not applicable	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		CET1 capital	CET1 capital	AT1	AT1	AT1
		HKD ordinary shares	RMB ordinary shares	Perpetual capital instruments	Perpetual capital instruments	Perpetual capital instruments
30	Write-down feature	Not applicable	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Event	Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Event	Upon the occurrence of a Non-Viability Event
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable	Not applicable	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable	Not applicable	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Subordinated to depositors, general creditors, creditors in respect of Tier 2 capital securities of the Issuer and all other subordinated creditors; pari passu with Additional Tier 1 capital securities; and senior to holders of ordinary shares or other instruments expressed to rank junior to the capital securities by operation of law or contract.	Subordinated to depositors, general creditors, creditors in respect of Tier 2 capital securities of the Issuer and all other subordinated creditors; pari passu with Additional Tier 1 capital securities; and senior to holders of ordinary shares or other instruments expressed to rank junior to the capital securities by operation of law or contract.	Subordinated to depositors, general creditors, creditors in respect of Tier 2 capital securities of the Issuer and all other subordinated creditors; pari passu with Additional Tier 1 capital securities; and senior to holders of ordinary shares or other instruments expressed to rank junior to the capital securities by operation of law or contract.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	Not applicable	Not applicable	No	No	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Footnote:

- # Regulatory treatment of capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules
- + Regulatory treatment of capital instruments not subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules
- * Include solo-consolidated

Information relating to the disclosure of the full terms and conditions of the capital instruments issued can be viewed on the website: https://www.asia.ccb.com/hongkong/aboutus/financial_results/regulatory_disclosures.html

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

The CCyB 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's CCyB ratio as at 30 June 2021 was 0.856% as the majority of its private sector credit exposures are attributed to Hong Kong whose applicable JCCyB has been updated to 1.00% effective from 16 March 2020.

The table below provides an overview of the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the Group's CCyB ratio:

		As at 30 June 2021				
In HK\$ thousands		(a)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect (%)	RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio	Al-specific CCyB ratio (%)	CCyB amount	
1	Hong Kong SAR	1.00	258,882,976			
2	Sum of above		258,882,976			
3	Total (including those exposures in jurisdictions with zero JCCyB ratio)		302,569,227	0.856	3,357,175	

Notes:

- 1. The geographical allocation of private sector credit exposure is determined with reference to the principle set out in the HKMA Return of International Banking Statistics, on the "Ultimate Risk" basis.
- 2. Effective from 16 March 2020, the applicable JCCyB ratio in effect in Hong Kong decreased from 2.00% to 1.00%.
- 3. The private sector credit exposures increased comparing with 31 December 2020, mainly driven by the increase in loans and advances to customers.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

Below shows the reconciliation from the total assets in the published financial statements to the LR exposure measure.

	Item	Value under the LR framework As at 30 June 2021
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	511,750,386
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	516,000
2a	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	-
3a	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	-
4	Adjustments for derivative contracts	1,284,802
5	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	4,421,049
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	26,297,077
6a	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure	(316,322)
7	Other adjustments	(1,416,013)
8	Leverage ratio exposure measure	542,536,979

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LR2: Leverage ratio

	everage ratio	(a)	(b)
		As at 30 June 2021	As at 31 March 2021
On-ba	lance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	514,036,756	477,230,320
2	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(1,124,160)	(1,013,247)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	512,912,596	476,217,073
Expos	ures 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)	488,257	816,135
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	1,871,253	1,731,904
6	Gross-up for collateral provided in respect of derivative contracts where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
7	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	(94,575)	(216,725)
8	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
10	Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
11	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	2,264,935	2,331,314
Expos	ures arising from SFTs		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	4,668,504	388,483
13	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	205,867	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	Total exposures arising from SFTs	4,874,371	388,483
Other	off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	98,160,855	107,014,016
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(71,863,778)	(79,035,276)
19	Off-balance sheet items	26,297,077	27,978,740
Capita	l and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	76,833,931	76,637,031
20a	Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions	546,348,979	506,915,610
20b	Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(3,812,000)	(3,533,599)
21	Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	542,536,979	503,382,011
Levera	nge ratio		
22	Leverage ratio	14.16%	15.22%
	proposi in total loverage ratio by 1.069/ is mainly attributed by in		

The decrease in total leverage ratio by 1.06% is mainly attributed by increases in interbank placement and investment in debt securities.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LIQ1: Liquidity coverage ratio- for category 1 institution

The average LCR for each quarter is based on the arithmetic mean of its LCR as at the end of each working day for each quarter for the Bank as required by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes. LCR measures the extent of liquid assets covering total net cash outflow due within 30 days arising from on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures including contingent funding obligations.

The average LCR of the Bank was maintained at a healthy level in the first half of 2021.

The Bank's High Quality Liquidity Assets ("HQLA") consists of cash, balances at central banks and high quality marketable securities issued or guaranteed by sovereigns, central banks, mainland policy banks and non-financial corporate debt securities. The Bank's primary sources of funds were retail and corporate customer deposits. The funding base was also supplemented by wholesale funding such as issuance of certificates of deposit, term debts and short-term interbank money market borrowing.

The Bank's customer deposits are mainly denominated in HKD and USD. To meet customers' loan demand, the Bank swaps surplus HKD funding into USD and other foreign currencies. This results in some currency mismatch in the LCR.

The currency mismatch between the HQLA and the net cash outflow in the calculation of LCR is controlled and monitored via individual currency LCR limits. The HQLA mix is further governed by concentration caps and limits in accordance with statutory requirements and internal policy requirements for risk management purposes.

The Bank closely monitors all its exchange traded and over-the-counter derivative exposures arising from customer transactions and their corresponding hedging activities. Collateral may be required to be posted to counterparties depending on the marked-to-market position of the derivative contracts. Nonetheless, such exposures are not material and hence the impact of the relevant cash outflows was minimal to the LCR levels.

The Bank manages its liquidity independently of other members of the CCB Group and has not granted any liquidity facility to any group member. However, CCB Head Office provides strong liquidity support to the Bank which forms an important part of the Bank's funding sources.

The composition of the Bank's HQLA was:

	Weighted amount
	(average value)
	at quarter ended
	30 June 2021
Level 1 assets	62,727,523
Level 2A assets	2,764,792
Level 2B assets	3,772,028
Total weighted amount of HQLA	69,264,343

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LIQ1: Liquidity coverage ratio- for category 1 institution (Continued)

The below template presents the details of LCR, high quality liquid assets ("HQLA"), and a breakdown of cash outflows and inflows.

		Quarter ended 30 June 2021 (71 data points)		
		(a)	(b)	
Bas	is of disclosure: Hong Kong office	Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)	
A.	HQLA			
1	Total HQLA		69,264,343	
B.	CASH OUTFLOWS			
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	216,888,648	16,281,707	
3	Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	3,963,298	118,899	
4	Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	110,330,791	11,033,080	
4a	Retail term deposits and small business term funding	102,594,559	5,129,728	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding), and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI, of which:	131,823,448	80,274,569	
6	Operational deposits	-	-	
7	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6	131,731,068	80,182,189	
8	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI and redeemable within the LCR period	92,380	92,380	
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		-	
10	Additional requirements, of which:	41,047,712	8,370,882	
11	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	1,114,963	1,110,736	
12	Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	-	-	
13	Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	39,932,749	7,260,146	
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	3,773,429	3,773,429	
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	167,217,652	638,002	
16	Total Cash Outflows		109,338,589	
C.	CASH INFLOWS			
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	-	-	
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	123,168,401	54,684,207	
19	Other cash inflows	64,253,268	4,245,920	
20	Total Cash Inflows	187,421,669	58,930,127	
D.	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (ADJUSTED VALUE)		,	
21	Total HQLA		69,264,343	
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		50,408,462	
23	LCR (%)		138.27%	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LIQ2: Net stable funding ratio – for category 1 institution

For the quarter ended 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Unw	eighted value	by residual ma	aturity	
Basis	of disclosure: Hong Kong office	No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	Weighted amount
A.	Available stable funding ("ASF") item					
1	Capital:	80,222,223	-	-		80,222,223
2	Regulatory capital	80,222,223	=	-	-	80,222,223
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	=	ı	-	-	-
3	Other capital instruments	=	-	-		-
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	-	210,734,637	4,949,562	47,832	194,366,397
5	Stable deposits		4,055,708	-	-	3,852,923
6	Less stable deposits		206,678,929	4,949,562	47,832	190,513,474
7	Wholesale funding:	-	201,643,125	3,466,022	-	65,235,773
8	Operational deposits		-	-	-	-
9	Other wholesale funding	-	201,643,125	3,466,022	-	65,235,773
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	-	8,986,781	-	718,855	718,855
12	Net derivative liabilities	-				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	-	8,986,781	-	718,855	718,855
14	Total ASF					340,543,248
B.	Required stable funding ("RSF") item					
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes				85,320,614	6,633,091
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes		-	-	1	1
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,460,525	189,714,853	24,797,464	193,680,744	245,258,221
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA		-		-	1
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions		82,127,266	819,553	26,554,153	39,283,019
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	5,460,525	5 105,117,270	17,504,718	118,691,840	166,840,504
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach		-		-	-
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:		934,556	853,033	34,275,750	23,521,586

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LIQ2: Net stable funding ratio – for category 1 institution (Continued)

For the quarter ended 30 June 2021 (Continued):

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Unweig	hted value b	y residual m	naturity	
Basis	of disclosure: Hong Kong office	No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months		Weighted amount
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	-	800,112	798,380	32,532,980	21,945,683
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	1,535,761	5,620,160	14,159,001	15,613,112
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	
26	Other assets:	7,766,164	4,738,774	-	-	9,039,011
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	337,219				286,636
29	Net derivative assets	162,080				162,080
30	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	691,610				34,581
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	6,575,255	4,738,774	-	-	8,555,714
32	Off-balance sheet items				197,912,605	1,766,961
33	Total RSF					262,697,284
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					129.63%

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LIQ2: Net stable funding ratio – for category 1 institution (Continued)

For the quarter ended 31 March 2021:

	ne quarter ended 31 March 2021.	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Unw	eighted value	by residual n	naturity	
Basis	of disclosure: Hong Kong office	No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	Weighted amount
A.	Available stable funding ("ASF") item					
1	Capital:	79,795,854	-	-	1	79,795,854
2	Regulatory capital	79,795,854	-	-	1	79,795,854
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	-	-	-	1	ı
3	Other capital instruments	-	-	-	1	ı
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	-	212,565,763	5,368,495	12,748	196,344,820
5	Stable deposits		3,824,791	-	1	3,633,551
6	Less stable deposits		208,740,972	5,368,495	12,748	192,711,269
7	Wholesale funding:	-	161,630,876	3,737,884	52,991	58,060,969
8	Operational deposits		-	-	1	ı
9	Other wholesale funding	-	161,630,876	3,737,884	52,991	58,060,969
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	-	-	-	-	-
11	Other liabilities:	-	8,803,050	1,196,943	708,885	1,307,357
12	Net derivative liabilities	-				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	-	8,803,050	1,196,943	708,885	1,307,357
14	Total ASF					335,509,000
B.	Required stable funding ("RSF") item					
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes				69,145,265	6,045,756
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	-	-	-	-	1
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,316,342	172,336,268	32,363,438	180,587,321	235,164,067
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	-	-	-	-	1
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	-	66,126,374	6,042,632	25,090,283	38,030,555
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	5,316,342	101,729,647	20,500,107	113,188,020	161,843,585
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	-	-	-	-	-
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	-	874,953	799,730	30,981,280	21,348,218

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

LIQ2: Net stable funding ratio – for category 1 institution (Continued,)

For the quarter ended 31 March 2021 (Continued):

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Unw	eighted value	by residual m	aturity	
Basis	of disclosure: Hong Kong office	No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	Weighted amount
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	-	714,943	746,458	29,116,059	19,669,639
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	-	3,605,294	5,020,969	11,327,738	13,941,709
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
26	Other assets:	8,700,292	6,524,489	-	-	8,574,479
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	-				-
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	378,974				322,128
29	Net derivative assets	81,857				81,857
30	Total derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted	1,061,873				53,094
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	7,177,588	6,524,489	-	-	8,117,400
32	Off-balance sheet items				210,683,875	2,162,536
33	Total RSF					251,946,838
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					133.17%

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CR1: Credit quality of exposures

The table below provides an overview of the credit quality of on- and off-balance sheet exposures as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Gross carryir	ng amounts of		provisions for	CL accounting or credit losses oach exposures	Of which ECL accounting	
		Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures	Allowances /impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions	provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
1	Loans	3,097,017	413,751,269	(3,487,041)	1,454,689	2,032,352	=	413,361,245
2	Debt securities	-	88,597,167	(8,636)	-	8,636	-	88,588,531
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	44,208,927	(316,322)	-	316,322	-	43,892,605
4	Total	3,097,017	546,557,363	(3,811,999)	1,454,689	2,357,310	-	545,842,381

CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

The table below provides information on the changes in defaulted loans and debt securities, including any changes in the amount of defaulted exposures, movements between non-defaulted and defaulted exposures, and reductions in the defaulted exposures due to write-offs as at 30 June 2021 and 31 December 2020 respectively:

		(a)
		Amount
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 December 2020)	3,284,633
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	81,037
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(1,647)
4	Amounts written off	(142,511)
5	Other changes*	(124,495)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period (30 June 2021)	3,097,017

^{*} Other changes include loan repayment

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CR3: Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation

The following table presents the extent of credit risk exposures covered by different types of recognized CRM as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b1)	(b)	(d)	(f)
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognized collateral	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees	Exposures secured by recognized credit derivative contracts
1	Loans	375,136,202	38,225,043	3,560,069	34,664,974	-
2	Debt securities	87,750,274	838,257	-	838,257	-
3	Total	462,886,476	39,063,300	3,560,069	35,503,231	-
4	Of which defaulted	1,599,303	43,025	41,734	1,291	-

Compared with 31 December 2020, the defaulted exposures secured by recognized guarantees decreased by 86% mainly due to decrease of defaulted exposures guaranteed by Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

The following table illustrates the effect of any recognized CRM (including recognized collateral under both comprehensive and simple approaches) on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under STC approach as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-C	CF and pre-CRM	Exposures post-C	CF and post-CRM	RWA and RW	A density
	Exposure classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Sovereign exposures	51,754,070	-	51,763,388	-	3,070,333	6%
2	PSE exposures	753,589	1,500,000	2,073,483	750,000	564,697	20%
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	753,589	1,500,000	2,073,483	750,000	564,697	20%
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	0%
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	494,936	-	494,936	-	-	0%
4	Bank exposures	104,168,031	14,216	120,106,643	7,108	45,461,929	38%
5	Securities firm exposures	2,336,025	388,240	3,161,125	194,120	1,677,623	50%
6	Corporate exposures	283,825,952	43,659,762	265,324,589	19,605,855	259,646,310	91%
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8	Cash items	209,091	-	209,091	-	-	0%
9	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10	Regulatory retail exposures	12,087,575	50,652,599	12,017,303	1,374	9,014,008	75%
11	Residential mortgage loans	35,991,003	-	34,700,899	-	13,303,775	38%
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	18,911,222	1,946,037	17,161,702	-	17,161,702	100%
13	Past due exposures	95,019	-	95,019	-	119,983	126%
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Total	510,626,513	98,160,854	507,108,178	20,558,457	350,020,360	66%

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

The following table presents a breakdown of credit risk exposures under STC approach by asset classes and by risk weights as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(ha)	(i)	(j)
	Risk Weight Exposure class	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total credit risk exposures amount (post CCF and post CRM)
1	Sovereign exposures	36,411,721	-	15,351,667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,763,388
2	PSE exposures	-	-	2,823,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,823,483
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	-	-	2,823,483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,823,483
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	494,936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	494,936
4	Bank exposures	-	-	48,649,823	-	71,463,928	-	-	-	-	-	120,113,751
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	3,355,245	-	-	-	-	-	3,355,245
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	311,078	-	50,374,048	-	233,941,816	303,502	-	-	284,930,444
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Cash items	209,091	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	209,091
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	-	-	-	-	-	12,018,677	-	-	-	-	12,018,677
11	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	32,849,813	-	178,983	1,672,103	-	-	-	34,700,899
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,161,702	-	-	-	17,161,702
13	Past due exposures	-	-	1,291	-	-	-	41,734	51,994	-	-	95,019
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
15	Total	37,115,748	-	67,137,342	32,849,813	125,193,221	12,197,660	252,817,355	355,496	-	-	527,666,635

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

The following table presents a comprehensive breakdown of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWAs, and, where applicable, main parameters under the approaches used to calculate default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC)	PFE	Effective EPE	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)	501,280	1,708,113		1.4	3,093,149	1,274,523
1a	CEM (for derivative contracts)	-	-		1.4	-	-
2	IMM(CCR) approach			-	-	-	-
3	Simple approach (for SFTs)					-	-
4	Comprehensive approach (for SFTs)					205,871	98,161
5	VaR (for SFTs)					-	-
6	Total						1,372,684

Pursuant to the coming into operation of the Banking (Capital) (Amendment) Rules 2020 on 30th June 2021, the Bank adopts the newly implemented SA-CCR approach to calculate default risk exposure in respect of derivative contracts which contributes to increase in corresponding default risk exposure and RWA.

CCR2: CVA capital charge

The following table presents information on portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge and the CVA calculations based on standardized CVA method and advanced CVA method as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)	(b)
		EAD post CRM	RWA
	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method	-	-
1	(i) VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		-
3	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the standardized CVA method	3,072,013	570,325
4	Total	3,072,013	570,325

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

The following table presents a breakdown of default risk exposures as at 30 June 2021, other than those to CCPs, in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs that are subject to the STC approach, by asset classes and risk-weights, irrespective of the approach used to determine the amount of default risk exposures:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(ca)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(ga)	(h)	(i)
	Risk Weight Exposure class	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total default risk exposure after CRM
1	Sovereign exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PSE exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	-	-	1,327,967	-	1,472,006	-	-	-	-	-	2,799,973
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	176,444	-	-	-	-	-	176,444
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	15,916	-	53,116	-	217,300	-	-	-	286,332
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	1,784	-	-	-	-	1,784
9	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,487	-	-	-	34,487
11	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total	-	-	1,343,883	-	1,701,566	1,784	251,787	-	-	-	3,299,020

Compared with 31 Dec 2020, total default risk exposures after CRM increased by HK\$1,443 million mainly driven by increase in notional amount for forward exchange rate contracts and implementation of SA-CCR approach to calculate default risk exposure in respect of derivative contracts.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

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

The following table presents a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognized collateral received to support or reduce the exposures to counterparty default risk exposures as at 30 June 2021 in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
		Derivative			SFTs		
		cognized collateral ceived	Fair value of po	osted collateral	Fair value of recognized	Fair value of posted	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	collateral received	collateral	
Cash - domestic currency	-	-	-	=	-	453,322	
Cash - other currencies	-	118,624	478,162	94,898	4,215,182	-	
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Debt Securities	-	-	-	-	-	4,421,049	
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	453,319	-	
Total	-	118,624	478,162	94,898	4,668,501	4,874,371	

Compared with 31 December 2020, the fair value of recognised collateral received (unsegregated) and posted collateral (unsegregated) under derivative contracts decreased by 76% and 57% respectively mainly driven by change in market value and transaction volume. The fair values of recognised collateral received and posted collateral under SFTs increased by 1,249% and 1,309% respectively, mainly driven by new SFTs.

CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts

The following table presents the amount of credit-related derivative contracts as at 30 June 2021, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold:

		(a)	(b)
		Protection bought	Protection sold
Notional amounts			
Single-name credit default swaps		-	-
Index credit default swaps		-	-
Total return swaps		-	-
Credit-related options		-	-
Other credit-related derivative contracts		-	•
Total notional amounts		•	•
Fair values			
Positive fair value (asset)	•	-	-
Negative fair value (liability)		-	-

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

CCR8: Exposures to CCPs

The following table provides a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs as at 30 June 2021, covering all types of credit risk exposures (including default risk exposures to the CCPs, credit risk exposures arising from initial margins posted, and default fund contributions made, to the CCPs):

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

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

MR1: Market risk under Standardised (market risk) approach (STM approach)

The table below provides the components of the market risk capital requirements calculated using the STM approach as at 30 June 2021:

		(a)
		RWA
	Outright product exposures	
1	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	1,616,337
2	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	-
3	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	22,310,613
4	Commodity exposures	-
	Option exposures	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	-
7	Other approach	-
8	Securitization exposures	-
9	Total	23,926,950

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Off-balance sheet exposures other than derivative transactions

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments to extend credit:

	As at 30 June 2021	As at 31 December 2020
Direct credit substitutes	295,349	371,050
Transaction-related contingencies	5,693,538	5,097,298
Trade-related contingencies	2,880,819	1,856,681
Other commitments:		
which are unconditionally cancellable or automatically		
cancellable due to the deterioration in the credit		
worthiness of the borrower	53,951,928	55,023,274
with an original maturity up to one year	1,620,030	2,306,442
with an original maturity over one year	33,719,191	41,398,215
Total	98,160,855	106,052,960
Total RWAs for credit risk of its off-balance sheet exposures	18,826,979	21,923,148

Contingent liabilities and commitments are credit-related instruments which include letters of credits, guarantees and commitments to extend credit. The risk involved is essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. These transactions are, therefore, subject to the same credit application, portfolio maintenance and collateral requirements as for customers applying for the loans. The contractual amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client defaults. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the contractual amounts do not represent expected future cash flows.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

International claims

International claims are exposures recorded on the statement of financial position based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor. For a claim on the branch of a bank, the risk will be transferred to the country where its head office is situated. Claims on individual countries or areas, after risk transfer, amounting to 10% or more of the aggregate international claims are shown as follows:

	As at 30 June 2021				
	Non-bank private sector				
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	Total
Developed countries	25,203,650	3,624,668	55,280	11,529,857	40,413,455
Developing Asia and Pacific	73,104,643	15,366,726	2,547,391	44,007,290	135,026,050
- of which China	73,104,643	15,366,726	2,547,391	40,797,202	131,815,962
Offshore centres	5,912,144	473,381	26,072,772	82,142,210	114,600,507
- of which Hong Kong SAR	2,806,004	473,381	26,072,772	79,599,247	108,951,404

	As at 31 December 2020					
		Non-bank private sector				
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	Total	
Developed countries	4,780,514	5,200,466	938,823	10,896,989	21,816,792	
Developing Asia and Pacific	77,413,563	6,584,414	3,152,287	58,979,319	146,129,583	
- of which China	77,180,978	6,584,414	3,152,287	50,678,474	137,596,153	
Offshore centres	7,326,485	81,801	21,856,986	59,771,341	89,036,613	
- of which Hong Kong SAR	3,006,719	81,801	21,852,311	58,241,687	83,182,518	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Loans and advances to customers by geographical areas

The following table breaks down the Bank's loans and advances exposure by geographical region as of 30 June 2021. The geographical analysis is based on location of the customers and has taken into account of transfer of risk.

As of 30 June 2021

	Gross advances	Impaired advances	Overdue advances	Specific provisions	Collective provisions
Hong Kong	280,211,842	3,084,262	545,495	1,444,345	1,656,649
China	21,450,798	12,755	97,712	10,344	372,558
Macau	95,397	-	-	-	84
Others	16,608,806	-	-	-	1,471
	318,366,843	3,097,017	643,207	1,454,689	2,030,762

As of 31 December 2020

	Gross advances	Impaired advances	Overdue advances	Specific provisions	Collective provisions
Hong Kong	245,271,747	3,160,961	631,944	1,059,825	1,094,163
China	22,380,624	122,037	60,732	111,754	451,788
Macau	80,425	-	-	-	524
Others	16,680,301	-	-	-	230,588
	284,413,097	3,282,998	692,676	1,171,579	1,777,063

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sectors

	As at 30 June 2021		As at 31 December 2020	
	Outstanding	% of gross advances	Outstandin a	% of gross advances
	Outstanding balance	covered by collateral	Outstanding balance	covered by collateral
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	Dalance	Collateral	balance	Collateral
Industrial, commercial and financial				
Property development	20,440,268	88.86	16,637,039	89.37
Property investment	25,474,164	93.27	26,025,290	89.38
Financial concerns	34,963,937	24.16	38,265,535	29.22
Stockbrokers	2,980,000	21.48	1,695,339	29.49
Wholesale and retail trade	6,162,487	77.63	4,633,315	86.85
Manufacturing	9,615,873	69.96	7,785,393	77.76
Transport and transport equipment	7,760,219	77.60	6,906,945	74.92
Recreational activities	12,842	100.00	14,021	100.00
Information technology	5,184,566	70.05	5,196,353	56.22
Others	20,360,315	67.32	17,907,185	76.42
	132,954,671	-	125,066,415	
Individuals				
Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home				
Ownership Scheme, Private Sector				
Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	1,905	100.00	2,230	100.00
	1,905	100.00	2,230	100.00
Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	31,435,053	100.00	26,697,270	99.98
Credit card advances	3,499,251	0.00	3,880,087	0.00
Others	16,369,642	27.94	14,959,019	26.39
	51,305,851		45,538,606	
Trade finance	5,466,264	46.29	3,069,805	77.31
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	128,280,642	55.06	110,364,506	58.84
Accrued interest receivables	359,415		373,765	
Gross loans and advances to customers	318,366,843		284,413,097	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Gross loans and advances to customers by industry sectors (Continued)

Analysis of gross loans and advances to customers which constitute not less than 10% of gross loans and advances to customers are as follows:

As of 30 June 2021	Gross advances	Impaired advances	Overdue advances	Specific provisions	Collective provisions
Property investment	25,474,164	84,206	31,374	56,858	232,369
Financial concerns	34,963,937	-	31,374	-	232,30 9 27,971
Advances for use outside	0 1,000,001				
Hong Kong	128,280,642	375,610	128,005	368,088	517,553
As of 31 December 2020					
7.00 01 01 2000111301 2020	Gross advances	Impaired advances	Overdue advances	Specific provisions	Collective provisions
	advances	advances	advances	provisions	provisions
Property investment Financial concerns Advances for use outside		•		•	

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Mainland activities exposures

The table below summarises the Mainland activities exposure of the Bank, categorised by types of non-bank counterparties:

As at 30 June 2021

On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
одробиго	oxpood. o	
109,319,140	14,453,072	123,772,212
12,312,718	1,327,860	13,640,578
63,551,600	7,139,406	70,691,006
8,928,123	2,950,267	11,878,390
163,809	-	163,809
11,446,838	2,482,212	13,929,050
5,726,653	662,334	6,388,987
211,448,881	29,015,151	240,464,032
509,516,085		
41.50%		
	sheet exposure 109,319,140 12,312,718 63,551,600 8,928,123 163,809 11,446,838 5,726,653 211,448,881 509,516,085	sheet exposure sheet exposure 109,319,140 14,453,072 12,312,718 1,327,860 63,551,600 7,139,406 8,928,123 2,950,267 163,809 - 11,446,838 2,482,212 5,726,653 662,334 211,448,881 29,015,151 509,516,085

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Mainland activities exposures (Continued)

As at 31 December 2020

	On-balance sheet	Off-balance sheet	
Types of Counterparties	exposure	exposure	Total
 (a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs") (b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and 	86,886,841	17,436,112	104,322,953
their subsidiaries and JVs (c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries	7,345,886	1,128,752	8,474,638
and JVs	58,898,982	5,267,024	64,166,006
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	8,144,051	1,523,096	9,667,147
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	198,912	-	198,912
 (f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China (g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland 	10,423,970	2,522,908	12,946,878
China exposures	1,583,691	1,217,033	2,800,724
Total	173,482,333	29,094,925	202,577,258
Total assets after provision	472,367,265		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	36.73%		

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Currency concentrations

The Group had the following net foreign currency exposures which exceeded 10% of the net foreign currency exposure in all currencies:

As at 30 June 2021

HKD equivalent	RMB	USD	Others	Total
Spot assets	50,613,357	177,535,714	35,687,165	263,836,236
Spot liabilities	(76,336,533)	(159,354,306)	(28,672,996)	(264,363,835)
Forward purchases	22,825,818	71,734,365	4,848,608	99,408,791
Forward sales	(19,368,049)	(89,692,201)	(11,870,099)	(120,930,349)
Net (short) / long position (note 2)	(22,265,407)	223,572	(7,322)	(22,049,157)

As at 31 December 2020

HKD equivalent	RMB	USD	Others	Total
Spot assets	43,723,726	136,113,618	28,702,018	208,539,362
Spot liabilities	(67,858,497)	(139,984,231)	(18,967,029)	(226,809,757)
Forward purchases	34,378,358	60,066,039	7,650,950	102,095,347
Forward sales	(32,620,164)	(55,710,754)	(17,385,400)	(105,716,318)
Net (short) / long position (note 2)	(22,376,577)	484,672	539	(21,891,366)

There was no net option position as at 30 June 2021.

Note 1: The Group's foreign exchange exposures in the table above are prepared in accordance with the HKMA 'Return of Foreign Currency Position - (MA(BS)6)'.

Note 2: The RMB spot liabilities include the RMB17.6 billion share capital (HK\$22.3 billion). The net short RMB position was mainly stemmed from the conversion of RMB capital related assets into Hong Kong dollars in 2015.

(Expressed in thousands of Hong Kong Dollars)

Glossary

SFT

STC

STM VaR

A. b.	Descriptions
Abbreviations	
ASF	Available Stable Funding
AT1	Additional Tier 1
BSC	Basic Approach
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CCP	Central Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
ССуВ	Countercyclical Capital Buffer
CEM	Current Exposure Method
CIS	Collective Investment Scheme
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Authorized Institution
EAD	Exposure at Default
EPE	Expected Positive Exposure
FBA	Fall-back Approach
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Banks
IMM	Internal Models Approach
IMM (CCR)	Internal Models (Counterparty Credit Risk) Approach
IRB	Internal Ratings-Based Approach
LTA	Look-through Approach
MBA	Mandate-Based Approach
N/A	Not Applicable
PFE	Potential Future Exposure
PSE	Public Sector Entity
RC	Replacement Cost
RSF	Required Stable Funding
RW	Risk-Weight
RWA	Risk-Weighted Asset/Risk-Weighted Amount
SA-CCR	Standardized Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitization External Ratings Based Approach
SEC-FBA	Securitization Fall-Back Approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitization Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-SA	Securitization Standardized Approach

Securities Financing Transaction

Value at Risk

Standardized (Credit Risk) Approach Standardized (Market Risk) Approach

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