I. Profit and Loss Account For the six months ended 30th September 2019

	30.09.2019	30.09.2018
	(HK \$'000)	(HK \$'000)
INCOME		10.42.10.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20.20
Interest income	70,635	70,577
Interest expenses	50,377	50,427
Net interest income	20,258	20,150
Other Operating Income		
Gross fees and commission income(Expenses-Nil)	3,338	1,864
Gains less losses from trading in foreign currencies	984	2,193
Gains less losses from trading in securities	3,718	(1,703)
Others	92	68
Total Operating Income	28,390	22,572
EXPENSES		
Operating Expenses		
Staff expenses	4,707	5,661
Rent, taxes and lighting	794	781
Other expenses	1,244	2,006
Operating Profit before Impairment Losses	21,645	14,124
Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables		
- Collective Provision	385	(6,079)
- Specific Provision	-	(0,079)
Profit before Taxation	21,260	20,203
Taxation Expense	: - %	-
Profit after Taxation	21,260	20,203



II. Balance Sheet

As at 30th September 2019		30.09.2019	31.03.2019
		(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)
ASSETS			
1 Cash and balances with banks		324,893	815,950
Placement with banks maturing be	tween one and		
2 twelve months		590,777	372,875
3 Amount due from overseas offices		401,552	9,599
4 Trade Bills		304,086	496,692
5 Loans and Receivables			
Advances to customers		1,826,279	1,816,642
Advances to banks			5. 4 5.00 consult 6 -5 con 5.5554
Accrued interest and other acc	counts	27,337	17,129
Provision for impaired loans and re		-1,150	
	- collective	(27,211)	(26,862)
	- specific		S T 2
6 Investment Securities		726,623	288,310
7 Property, plant and equipment		80	77
Total Assets	<u> </u>	4,174,416	3,790,412
LIABILITIES			
8 Deposits and balances of banks		2,211,478	2,280,802
9 Deposits from customers			
Demand deposits and curren	t accounts	238,361	334,896
Savings deposits		1.7	
Time, call and notice deposits	3	905,749	420,161
10 Amount due to overseas offices		797,114	737,366
11 Negotiable Debt Instruments		4008-00 \$ Act 100	145600. €.2 14401
12 Other liabilities		21,714	17,187
13 Other Provisions		=	WA MERA
ensymmetrical composition of the composition of the C			



III. Additional Information

1. Impaired Loans and Advances

There were no impaired loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.

There were no impaired loans and advances to other customers as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.

		30.09.2019 HK\$ '000	31.03.2019 HK\$ '000
2. Derivatives		1114 000	111(φ 000
a) Notional Amount			
i) Exchange rate contracts		524,653	197,378
ii) Interest rate contracts		117,596	_
	TOTAL_	642,249	197,378
b) Fair Value of Derivative contracts	s (Gross)		
 i) Exchange rate contracts 		735	2,240
ii) Interest rate contracts		443	'
	TOTAL	1,177	2,240

There are no bilateral netting arrangements and hence there is no effect on the fair value of the derivatives.

3. Off Balance Sheet Exposure other than derivative transactions

	30.09.2019	31.03.2019
	HK\$ '000	HK\$ '000
	117,985	80,379
	1,372,900	839,294
	(- 2	5-1
TOTAL	1,490,885	919,673
	TOTAL_	117,985 1,372,900



III. Additional Information - continued

4. International Claims

As at 30th September 2019

Non Bank Private Sector

	Banks	Official Sector	Non bank Financial Institutions	Financial private sector	Others	Total
in []			(HK\$ in M	illion)		
Developed countries	592	-		1 12	66	658
of which United Kingdom	378	-	-	· -	38	416
of which USA	107	2	2	-	28	135
of which Canada	82	2 = 2		-		82
Offshore centres	693	127	2	192	1.053	1,746
of which Singapore	-		-	0.00	481	481
of which Bahrain	392	-		7.5	504	896
Developing Africa & Middle East	216	-	-		14	230
of which Moracco	124	-	-	-		124
of which UAE	92				13	105
Developing Asia and Pacific	817	8.7	-	1-	723	1,540
of which India	757	-	<u> </u>	- 2	723	1,480
TOWN PRODUCTION CONTINUES.	2,318	8:5			1,856	4,174

As at 31st March 2019

Non Bank Private Sector

_	Banks	Official Sector	Non bank Financial Institutions	Non- Financial private sector	Others	Total
B 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			(HK\$ in N			
Developed countries	966	-	-	31	-	997
of which United Kingdom	247	€.	-	-	(1 10)	247
of which USA	212	-	2	31	-	243
of which Canada	314	2 -1 0		-	E(=0	314
Offshore centres	448	-	8	1180	-	1,628
of which Bahrain	-	-	-	639	-	639
of which Singapore	2		-	464	-	464
Developing Africa & Middle East	95	9	-	15	-	119
of which Togo	91	-	-	-	873	91
Developing Asia and Pacific	421	-		649	1.40	1,070
of which India	386			649	9 .5 .)	1,035
	1,930	9	-	1,875	340	3,814

International claims are derived according to the location of counter parties on which the ultimate risk lies after taking into account any transfer of risk.



III. Additional Information - continued

5. Advances to customers		
	30.9.2019	31.3.2019
i) By Sectors	HK\$ ('000)	HK\$ ('000)
Loans for use in Hong Kong		
a) Industrial, commercial & financial		
Wholesale and retail trade		3,095
b) Maufacturing		-
c) Individual & Proffessionals		
For other* business purposes		
For other* private purposes	67,457	73,951
d) Others		1
Trade Financing		
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	1,758,822	1,739,595
TOTAL	1,826,279	1,816,642
	i) By Sectors Loans for use in Hong Kong a) Industrial, commercial & financial Wholesale and retail trade b) Maufacturing c) Individual & Proffessionals For other* business purposes For other* private purposes d) Others Trade Financing Loans for use outside Hong Kong	i) By Sectors Loans for use in Hong Kong a) Industrial, commercial & financial Wholesale and retail trade b) Maufacturing c) Individual & Proffessionals For other* business purposes For other* private purposes For other* private purposes Trade Financing - Loans for use outside Hong Kong 30.9.2019 HK\$ ('000) - 67,457 - 1,758,822

^{*} Other than for purchase of residential properties or credit card advances

^{**}The total loans are covered by collateral or other security to the extent of \$ 1,381,064 (HK\$'000) as at 30th September 2019 and 1,013,398 (HK\$'000) as at 31st March 2019.

b)	By Geographical Areas		
	Hong Kong	29,474	77,047
	India	934,527	592,483
	Others	862,278	1,147,112
	TOTAL	1,826,279	1,816,642

Geographical locations are based on the physical location of the borrower. Risk transfer is only made if the claim is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from the counterparty.



III. Additional Information - continued

6 Overdue and Rescheduled Assets

There were no loans and advances to customers overdue for more than 3 months as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.

There were no overdue of loans and advance to banks as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.

There were no rescheduled loans and advance to customers and banks as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.

There were no repossessed assets held as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.

There were no other overdue assets as at 30th September 2019 and 31st March 2019.



HDFC BANK LIMITED HONG KONG BRANCH

INTERIM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

SECTION A - BRANCH INFORMATION (HONG KONG ONLY)

III. Additional Information - continued

7. Mainland Activities Exposures

30.9.2019 31.3.2019 HK\$ million
Off Balance HK\$ million On Balance On Balance Sheet Sheet Off Balance Sheet Exposure Exposure Exposure Sheet Exposure Total **Total** Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be nonbank Mainland China Total Total assets after provision 4,174 3,790 On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets 0% 0%





8. Foreign Currency Exposure

The position in a particular currency is reported if the net position (in absolute terms) constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies.

2	n	.9.	2	n	1	a
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	US\$	GBP	JPY (HK\$ Mil	EURO llion)	AUD	Total
Spot assets	3,992	41	14	116	4	4,167
Spot liabilities	(4,149)	(3)	(1)	(2)	*	(4,155)
Forward purchases	215	11	5	9	1=0	240
Forward sales	(49)	(51)	(21)	(123)	(8)	(252)
Net options		-			-	153
Net long (short) position	9	-2	-3	0	-4	0

31.3.2019

	US\$	GBP	JPY	EURO	Total
		(HK	\$ Million)		
Spot assets	3,740	12	6	23	3,781
Spot liabilities	(3,757)	(2)	(4)	(1)	(3,764)
Forward purchases	62	10	2	-	74
Forward sales	(40)	(21)	(4)	(22)	(87)
Net options		-	-		
	5	-1	0	0	4

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III. Additional Information - continued

9. Liquidity

Six Months

Six Months

ended 30.9.2019

ended 30.9.2018

Average Liquidity Maintenance

Ratio

151.56%

150.05%

Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio is calculated as the simple average of each month's average liquidity ratio for the first six months of the financial year computed in accordance with Banking Liquidity Rules

Three Months ended 30.9.2019

Three Months ended 30.6.2019

Three Months ended 30.9.2018

Three Months ended 30.6.2018

Quarterly Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio

205.46%

97.67%

223.41%

76.69%

Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio is calculated as the simple average of each month's average liquidity ratio for the three months of the quarter computed in accordance with Banking Liquidity Rules.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The liquidity risk management process is centralized at the Head Office and guided by the Board approved ALM policies for the Hong Kong Branch as well as entire Bank. The risk management process operates in the following hierarchical manner:

Board of Directors

The Board has the overall responsibility for management of liquidity and interest rate risks. The Board decides the strategy, policies and procedures of the Bank to manage liquidity and interest rate risk in accordance with the risk tolerance/ limits.

Risk Policy & Monitoring Committee ('RPMC') of the Board

The Risk Policy and Monitoring Committee (RPMC) a Board level committee, which supports the Board by supervising the implementation of the risk strategy. It guides the development of policies, procedures and systems for managing risk.

Asset Liability Committee ('ALCO')

ALCO is a decision-making unit responsible for ensuring adherence to the risk tolerance/limits set by the Board as well as implementing the liquidity and interest rate risk management strategy of the Bank in line with the Bank's risk management objectives and risk tolerance. ALCO at Head Office oversees functioning of liquidity and interest rate risk management at the Branch.

ALM Support Group

ALM support group is responsible for analyzing, monitoring and reporting the relevant risk profiles to senior management and relevant committees.

Funding Strategy

The Hong Kong treasury department follows a funding strategy that ensures the risk limits are not breached and applicable regulations are complied with. The Hong Kong treasury department ensures diversified and stable funding sources on an ongoing basis across money market borrowing, retail/wholesale deposits, trade borrowings and loans. Hong Kong branch is also enabled under the Medium Term Notes Programme of the Bank to issue bonds as and when required. Further, it optimizes the funding through intra-group borrowings.

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III. Additional Information - continued

Liquidty Risk Mitigation

The Liquidity risk management includes analysis of sources and uses of funds, an understanding of the funding markets in which the bank operates.

Liquidity Risk is measured using flow approach and stock approach. Flow approach involves comprehensive tracking of cash flow mismatches. For measuring and managing net funding requirements, the use of a maturity ladder and calculation of cumulative surplus or deficit of funds at selected maturity dates is adopted as a standard tool.

Stock approach involves measurement of certain critical ratios in respect of liquidity risk. Bank has also adopted the Basel III framework on liquidity standards at consolidated level. It has also put in place requisite systems and processes to compute and maintains LMR for the Hong Kong Branch. In addition to the regulatory limit, Branch also maintains Target LMR which is higher than the regulatory minimum requirement which acts as liquidity cushion above the regulatory requirements.

Liquidity Risk Stress Testing

The liquidity stress testing framework is guided by relevant guidelines issued by RBI and HKMA. The liquidity stress testing framework covers a range of scenarios viz. "institution specific stress," "general market stress" and "combined" stress scenario and is done on a quarterly basis. The stress testing exercise is conducted at Hong Kong Branch level as well as consolidated Bank level.

ALCO is responsible for the implementation of the stress testing framework. It shall periodically review the results of the stress testing assessed for the various risk exposures and guide the bank on adopting mitigating measures. Stress testing results are also tabled at the ICAAP Review Committee on a quarterly basis, to RPMC on half yearly basis and to Board on an annual basis.

Contingency Funding Plan

The Bank has put in place an ALCO/Board approved "Contingency Funding Plan" (CFP) as per the guidelines issued by Reserve Bank of India. The objective of the CFP is to provide a process for managing liquidity under adverse conditions. In case of any contingency at the Hong Kong branch, HO shall provide requisite funding when such contingency is conveyed by the branch. There are no legal and regulatory restrictions in India in term of HO lending funds to a branch overseas.

In case of any contingency at HO, the Bank has set up a comprehensive plan covering early warning indicators, formation of crisis management team, reporting and communication plan and mitigation measures. However, no support will be assumed from overseas branches in case of contingency for the HO.

In addition to the Bank level contingency plan and the stress testing framework applicable to the Hong Kong branch, the Hong Kong branch has also defined early warning indicators specific to the branch to identify potential liquidity stress, if any.



III. Additional Information - continued

10. Remuneration Policy

a) The design and implementation of the remuneration system.

The Remuneration policy of the Bank is decided by the Board of Directors and is detailed in the Bank's Global Financial Statements available in the Bank's Website.

b) Aggregate quantitative information on remuneration for senior management and key personnel(Note) for the six months ended 30th September 2019 are as follows

		Number of Beneficiarie	
	HK\$	S	
Fixed Remuneration	1,556,7	740	2
Variable Remuneration	556,302		2
Deferred Remuneration	0		0
Total	2,113,0	042	2

No senior management or key personnel has been awarded with new sign-on or severance payment during the for the six months ended 30th September 2019

Note: As advised in the CG 5- Guidelines on a sound remuneration system issued by HKMA, senior management personnel are those who are resposible for oversight of either the Bank's company-wise strategy or activities or those of the Bank's main business lines. Key personnel are individual employees whose duties or activities in the course of their employment involve the assumption of material risk or the taking on material exposure on behalf of the Bank.



HDFC BANK LIMITED HONG KONG BRANCH INTERIM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT SECTION B - BANK INFORMATION CONSOLIDATED BASIS

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AVAILABLE FROM THE BANK'S WEBSITE

1. Capital and Capital Adequacy

	31.3.2019	31.3.2018
	HK\$('000s)	HK\$('000s)
i) Shareholders' Funds	173,877,189 *	131,967,639
ii) Capital Adequacy Ratio***		
***Capital Adequacy Ratio is calculated in accordance		
with the requirements of Reserve Bank of India.	16.77%	14.82%
2. Other financial information		
Total Assets	1,462,780,840 *	1,328,339,759
Total Liabilities	1,288,903,651 *	1,196,372,119
Total Advances	983,506,068 *	842,906,486*
Total Customer Deposits	1,033,101,420 *	937,235,158
	Year ended	Year ended
	31.3.2019	31.3.2018
Pre-tax Profit	38,702,172 *	34,212,049

^{*}Indian Rupee converted to HK\$ @ 8.838 (31st March 2019)

Declaration of Chief Executive

was

We have prepared the financial disclosure statement of HDFC Bank, Hong Kong Branch for the six months ended 30th September 2019. The information disclosed complies fully with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules made by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority under Section 60A of the Banking Ordinance (Cap.155). To the best of my knowledge, the Disclosure Statement is not false or misleading.

DNYANESH KHAIRNAR Chief Executive Hong Kong



^{**}Indian Rupee converted to HK\$ @ 8.305 (31st March 2018)