

**MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD - HONG KONG BRANCH****馬來亞銀行 - 香港分行****Section C - LIQUIDITY****丙部 - 流動資金風險管理****I. Liquidity Risk Management Framework**

The Malayan Banking Berhad Group (“the Group”) has established risk framework and policies to provide guidance in managing different types of risk (including liquidity risk) across the Group. The framework and policies are benchmarked against industry leading practices and regulatory requirements and reviewed annually to ensure relevance with the current market environment and business structure.

This is further strengthened with liquidity risk limits and tools to control the liquidity risk exposures and funding concentration such as liquidity gap, liquidity indicators, stress testing and early warning signals. The limits are reviewed annually and approved by the Board Delegated Committee. The limits established are formulated by taking into consideration the risk appetite of the Group, budget & business strategy for the financial year as well as historical limit utilization levels.

The liquidity positions of the Group are monitored regularly against the established policies, procedures and limits. The Group’s liquidity risk position is actively discussed and managed at the Asset Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”), Executive Risk Committee (“ERC”) and Risk Management Committee (“RMC”) on a monthly basis in line with the approved policies. For more information of the Group’s liquidity risk management framework, please refer to our Group’s Annual Report 2015 page 196 to 207.

For the operations of Hong Kong Branch, there is a Liquidity Policy Statement (“LPS”) which encompasses information on aspects of the local liquidity risk policies, positions and controls.

Hong Kong Branch is required to comply with both liquidity requirements of Group and the local statutory and banking regulator’s requirements.

The ALCO team of Hong Kong Branch is responsible to ensure compliance with the guidelines or policies set by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and Group. Liquidity is managed on a daily basis by the Branch’s treasury functions.

To manage liquidity risk, Hong Kong Branch adopts the following key measures:

- Maintain adequate liquidity and liquidity cushion in the form of holdings of unencumbered and high quality liquid assets that can be easily and quickly converted to cash, or to use as collateral for repo transactions to meet financial obligations under normal and stress conditions. Internal liquidity ratio and Loan-To-Deposit ratio are set to manage and monitor the Branch liquidity position.
- Have secure, stable and medium/long term funds through issuance of negotiable Certificates of Deposit and Group Medium Term funding.
- Proper mix of funding is essential to avoid potential concentration in a particular funding source and tenor that may increase liquidity risk. Internal wholesale borrowing limits are also set to control and monitor, among other things, the Branch’s interbank and intragroup funding exposure.
- Manage short and long-term liquidity gaps via cash flow projection reports and behavioral adjusted cash flows for Total Book and key currency.
- Conduct liquidity stress testing under different scenarios and cash flow projection as part of prudent liquidity control. Shortfall calculated from the worst stress test scenario is covered by liquidity cushion.
- Maintain a contingency funding plan to enable better preparation in responding to liquidity disruptions under a range of stress scenarios, taking into consideration standby line from Group.

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**丙部 - 流動資金風險管理**

### **I. 流動資金風險管理制度**

馬來亞銀行集團(“本集團”)建立起風險架構及政策並以作指導管理不同類型的風險(包括流動風險)。該架構及政策對基準業界尖端的做法和監管要求,並每年進行審查,以確保符合當前的市場環境和業務結構相關性。

透過流動性風險限額和工具進一步加強控制流動性風險暴露和集中資金,如流動性缺口,流動性指標,壓力測試和預警信號。每年對流動性風險限額作出檢討,並由董事會授權委員會批准。此限額是以考慮到集團的風險偏好,財政年度的預算和經營策略和過往歷史限額利用率水平來制定。

本集團定期跟據既定的政策,程序和限額來監測流動資金狀況。本集團對於本集團流動性風險位置,作出積極討論,並與資產負債管理委員會、執行風險管理委員會和風險管理委員會批准的政策一致,按月進行管理。如需更多本集團流動資金風險管理制度的資料,請參閱二零一五年十二月三十一日集團年報第196頁至207頁。

對於香港分行的運作,還有是包括本地流動性風險的政策,立場和控制方面的信息流動性政策聲明。

香港分行須符合本集團的流動性要求、本地的法律和銀行業監管機構的要求。

香港分行的資產負債小組負責監督本行每日的流動資金風險管理,以確保符合由香港金融管理局和本集團給予的指引及政策。

香港分行採用以下的評核標準以管理流動資金風險:

- 保持充足的流動性和流動性軟墊即高質量流動性資產,可以輕鬆易快捷地轉換為現金,或作為抵押用於回購交易,以滿足正常和壓力條件下的財政義務的持有形式。內部流動性比率和貸存比設定為管理和監督本行的流動性狀況。
- 通過發行可轉讓存款證計劃及集團提供的中期資金以確保本分行擁有穩定的中長期資金來源。
- 合適的資金來源組合以避免可能過度依賴或集中於某面的資金來源和還款期使之增加流動資金風險。集團內部設有批發借款上限以管理本分行的同業和同集團內部的資金風險承擔。
- 通過現金流預測報告和行為調整後的現金流管理主要及總計貨幣的短期和長期流動性缺口。
- 進行不同假設情況的壓力測試及現金流量預算用作穩健的流動資產控制及操作。最壞的壓力測試方案計算出的差額會是由流動性軟墊覆蓋。
- 設有應急資金計劃(包括本總行給予的備用借款額),以應對因壓力情景下的流動性中斷。

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## II. Liquidity Risk Exposures

### 流動資金風險額

#### a) Liquidity Maintenance Ratio

##### 流動性維持比率

The average liquidity maintenance ratio (“LMR”) for the 6 months ended 30 June 2016 was 45.14% (the average liquidity maintenance ratio for 6 months ended 30 Jun 2015: 49.28%). The average LMR is computed in accordance with the guidelines of Hong Kong Monetary Authority and the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

截至二零一六年六月三十日止之六個月平均流動性維持比率是45.14% (截至於二零一五年六月三十日止之六個月平均流動性維持比率為49.28%)。平均流動性維持比率之計算是按照香港金融管理局之指引，及香港銀行業條例。

#### b) Maturity Profile and Liquidity Gaps

##### 所需資金淨額及流動資金缺口

The analyses of the assets and liabilities of the Group and the Bank in the relevant maturity tenures and the resultant liquidity gaps are outlined in the relevant sections of our Group’s Annual Report 2015.

本集團的資產及負債的所需資金淨額及流動資金缺口分析的相關資料請參閱本集團二零一五年十二月三十一日的年報。