

III. 附加資料 - 續

10. 流動資產

	截至2014年9月30日
	<u>6個月期間</u>
平均流動資產比率	<u>122.28%</u>

平均流動資產比率是跟據《銀行業條例》附表4的規定計算，已按照結算期間六個月的每月平均流動資產比率以簡單平均法計算。

	截至2015年9月30日
	<u>6個月期間</u>
平均流動資金維持比率	<u>41.41%</u>

平均流動資金維持率的計算公式為每個月的平均流動資金比率為財政年度計算，根據銀行體系流動性規則的前六個月的簡單平均值。

流動性的維護比是有效的，從2015年1月這樣，沒有比較信息可以被提供。

流動資金風險管理

銀行已遵從香港金融管理局發出的監管政策手冊 (LM2 - 穩健的流動資金風險管理系統及管控措施)，在主要的範疇內制定內部管控制度及程序。風險管理委員會包括在香港分行的高級管理層，負責執行流動資金風險管理策略。委員會定期發出有關融資及應急計劃的指引。銀行運用每日製作的現金流量預測 / 流動資金計劃表管理流動資金。風險的跟進是根據到期日和現金流量的不相稱程度。在某一到期日的順差或逆差("時間段")將被用作量度流動資金風險的標準。不相稱程度的誤差範圍由銀行訂立並定期監測。每日監測批發存款及借款的情況。每季因應不同的最壞情況 (即是：對本行適用的情況，一般市場情況及結合兩者的情況) 為流動資金進行壓力測試。銀行亦會根據借款、批發存款、承諾及衍生工具狀況定期計算各項比率，而這些比率將用作監測流動資金管理。另外，銀行已獲隨時可使用、無需通知的信貸額度。整體而言，銀行已就流動資金管理制定完善的流動資金政策及程序並嚴格執行。



PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, HONG KONG BRANCH
INTERIM DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
SECTION A - BRANCH INFORMATION (HONG KONG ONLY)

III. Additional Information - continued

10. Liquidity

	Six Months ended 30.09.2014
Average Liquidity Ratio	<u>122.28%</u>

Average Liquidity Ratio is calculated as the simple average of each month's average liquidity ratio for the six months of the financial year computed in accordance with the Fourth Schedule to the Banking Ordinance.

	Six Months ended 30.09.2015
Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio	<u>41.41%</u>

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.

Liquidity Maintenance ratio is effective from January 2015. As such, no comparative information can be provided.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

Bank has established in all material respects, the Internal Control system and Procedures in accordance with the requirements set-out in the "Supervisory Policy Manual (LM2- Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management) issued by HKMA. The Risk Management Committee, comprising of the Senior Executives of the Hong kong Branch is responsible for implementing the Liquidity Risk Management Strategy. Guidelines are issued by this Committee periodically for funding and contingency Planning. The bank uses the Cash Flow projections / Liquidity Planning schedules, prepared on a daily basis for Liquidity Management. The risk is tracked through maturity and cash flow mis-matches. Surplus or deficit at selected maturity dates, known as "Time buckets" is adopted as the standard tool for measuring Liquidity Risk. Limits on tolerance level of mis-matches have been set by the Bank and monitored regularly. Wholesale deposits and borrowings are also monitored on a daily basis. Stress Tests of the cash flows are done on quarterly basis under the different scenarios of adverse conditions viz. Conditions particular to the Bank, general market conditions and the combined effects of both. The Bank also calculates periodically various ratios with reference to the borrowings, wholesale deposits, commitments and derivative positions and these ratios are also used for monitoring the liquidity management. In addition, the Bank has committed lines of credit available to it, which can be utilised at any time, without any notice. Overall, the Bank has established sound Liquidity Policies and Procedures for Liquidity Management and they are being adhered to strictly.

