

## **Annual Disclosures**

**Key Elements of Disclosure Policy** 



The Disclosure Policy of Public Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Bank") sets out the approach used by the Bank to (i) determine the content, appropriateness and frequency of the information it discloses to the general public relating to its state of affairs including its profit and loss and its financial resources (including capital/ liquidity resources) and (ii) describe its own risk profile as required by the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (the "Rules"). The key elements of the Disclosure Policy are summarised as follows:

Key Policy Sections	Key Elements
1 Objectives	The objective of the Policy is to ensure that the Bank complies with the requirements under the Rules issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") on solo basis and consolidated basis.
2 Responsibilities	To elaborate clearly the Board's responsibilities including approval of the formulation or amendments of this Policy and approval of the internal review and internal control processes in compliance with the requirement of disclosure statements; and Senior Management's responsibilities including the approach to determine the content, appropriateness and frequency of public disclosures relating to the Bank's financial resources, ensuring that the Bank's disclosures to the general public are relevant and adequate to convey an accurate impression of the Bank's actual risk profile, and the fulfilling of requirement to attest in writing that the disclosures made pursuant to the Rules have been prepared in accordance with the internal review and internal control processes approved by the Board.
	The roles and responsibilities of dedicated departments/ staff including Finance & Control Department, Company Secretarial Department, Financial Controller, Company Secretary and Internal Audit Department are also documented.
3 Interaction with Other Statutory Requirements	Other than the disclosure requirements under the Rules ("Internal Requirement"), the Bank should ensure compliance with other disclosure requirements under the Banking Ordinance, the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual ("SPM") guidelines, Companies Ordinance, Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS") and other relevant statutory/ regulatory requirements ("External Requirement"). The Bank should minimise the overlap between the Disclosures made pursuant to External Requirement and the Disclosures made pursuant to Internal Requirement.



<b>Key Policy</b>	Key Elements
Sections	
4 Proprietary and Confidential Information	In exceptional cases, disclosure of certain information as required by the Rules may seriously prejudice the Bank's competitive position. In such cases, prior consent would be obtained from the HKMA for the Bank not to disclose the confidential and proprietary information. A statement on what information it has declined to disclose and the general information that will be disclosed relating to the relevant disclosure requirement would be made instead.
5 Materiality	"Material Information" of the Bank is defined pursuant to Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Para 7, HKAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and the Rules. Materiality depends on the size and nature of the omission or misstatement judged in the surrounding circumstances.
6 Consolidated Group Level Exposures	Under accounting consolidation of subsidiaries of the Bank, the subsidiaries including Public Finance Limited ("Public Finance"), Public Financial Limited, Public Securities Limited, Public Securities (Nominees) Limited, Public Financial Securities Limited, Public Futures Limited and Public Bank (Nominees) Limited are in compliance with the HKFRS. Under accounting consolidation of subsidiaries of Public Finance, the subsidiaries including Public Financial Limited, Public Securities Limited and Public Securities (Nominees) Limited are in compliance with the HKFRS.  Under regulatory consolidation of subsidiaries for computing capital adequacy related ratios, liquidity maintenance ratio and core funding ratio of the Bank, only Public Finance is consolidated. Under regulatory consolidation of subsidiaries for capital adequacy and liquidity maintenance ratios computation of Public Finance, no subsidiaries are required to be consolidated.
7 Basis of Disclosures	Approaches for Calculation of Capital Charge The risks that impact capital charge or regulatory capital are credit risk, operational risk and market risk. The different approaches for the computation of risk weighted amounts and corresponding capital charge or regulatory capital for each of the risks are documented. Regarding credit risk, both the Bank and Public Finance adopt standardised approach. Regarding operational risk, the Bank adopts basic indicator approach and Public Finance adopts standardised approach. Regarding market risk, the Bank adopts standardised approach whilst Public Finance is exempted



Key Policy	Key Elements
Sections	form the efermed decomposition
	from the aforesaid computation.
	Disclosure of the Remuneration System
	The Policy briefs the disclosure requirement on the Group's extent
	of compliance with the guidelines in Part 3 (disclosure on
	remuneration) of the SPM module CG-5 "Guideline on a Sound
	Remuneration System" issued by the HKMA.
	<u>Liquidity Disclosures</u>
	The Policy briefs the approach of liquidity related disclosures of
	liquidity risk position and profile stated by reference to the
	guidelines of the HKMA SPM module LM-1 "Regulatory
	Framework for Supervision of Liquidity Risk".
	Other Key Disclosures
	The Policy also briefs the approaches of disclosures regarding key
	prudential ratios; framework/ overview of risk management; details
	of risk-weighted amounts and capital components; linkages
	between financial statements and regulatory exposures, credit
	quality of exposures and effects of mitigations; counterparty credit
	risk exposures; leverage ratio details; remuneration policy and
	system; liquidity risk management matters; market risk and interest
	rate risk in banking book; and other key disclosures in compliance
	with Standard Disclosure Templates specified by the HKMA.
8 Procedures for	The Board and the Senior Management are required to ensure that
Compilation,	the information to be disclosed pursuant to the Rules is not false or
Verification and	misleading in any material respect. Senior Management is required
Review of	to attest in writing that the disclosures made pursuant to the Rules
Disclosures, and	have been prepared in accordance with the internal review and
the Internal	internal control processes approved by the Board. The disclosure
Review and	information, before submission to the Board for approval, shall be
Internal Control	verified by Head of Internal Audit Department who is an
Processes	independent qualified management staff and is not involved in the
	preparation of the disclosure information. Internal review and internal control processes on (i) compliance with the disclosure
	requirements, (ii) compilation of liquidity maintenance ratio and
	core funding ratio, (iii) notification of material liquidity issues to
	the HKMA and (iv) compilation of liquidity related disclosures are
	also formulated in the Policy.



Key Policy	Key Elements
9 Frequency and Key Contents of Disclosures	The Bank shall make disclosures for quarterly, semi-annual/interim and annual reporting periods pursuant to Parts 2A, 3, 3A and 4 of the Rules. Checklists and index of templates regarding the disclosures are made for ease of implementation. The Bank shall either include the Standard Disclosure Templates (as specified by the HKMA) applicable to its disclosures in the interim and annual financial statements published by it; or provide a direct link in its interim and annual financial statements to the relevant sections of its website where the Standard Disclosure Templates can be found.
10 Medium, Location and Timing of Disclosure	The Bank shall prepare statements under the requirement of the Rules to disclose information in both Chinese and English languages and in form exclusively of a standalone document or a discrete section of the Bank's financial statements. The Bank shall signpost in the standalone document or the discrete section of financial statements, the location where the information published elsewhere is published, providing a reference to the format and templates specified by the HKMA; the full title of the separate document in which the information is published; a link to the relevant section of the Bank's website; and the page and paragraph number of the separate document. The Bank shall make it clear in its disclosure statement which information contained in the statement has been audited and which information contained in the statement has not been audited. When the Bank's disclosure statement for an annual reporting period is published, the statement shall describe the key elements of its disclosure policy in accordance with the Rules; or provide a cross-reference to another location where the aforesaid description is readily accessible by the general public.  The Bank shall ensure that the disclosure statement is available for inspection for at least 12 months beginning on the date of publication of the disclosure statement. A table is given for ease of implementing stipulated timelines available for inspection for different reporting periods and for ensuring the timely compilation of disclosures in stipulated periods and before statutory deadlines.  The Bank shall keep at least one copy of its disclosure statement in principal place of business in Hong Kong (i.e. Head Office) and
	principal place of business in Hong Kong (i.e. Head Office) and make a relevant copy available for inspection by the general public during the business hours. The Bank shall establish and maintain an archive on the Bank's website of all relevant disclosure



<b>Key Policy</b>	Key Elements
Sections	
	statements relating to reporting periods ending on or after 30 June 2013.
	The publication of disclosure statement shall not be made later than 8 weeks, 3 months and 4 months after the end of the reporting period for quarterly disclosure, interim disclosure and annual disclosure, respectively.
	Whenever (i) a new capital instrument is issued and included in the Bank's capital base or (ii) there is a redemption/ conversion/ writedown or other material change in the nature, of a capital instrument included in the Bank's capital base, the Bank must update the full terms and conditions of such capital instrument in the website as soon as practicable.