

State Street Bank and Trust Company

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State Street Bank & Trust Company Financial Disclosure (Unaudited) as of December 31, 2020

As requested by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, we are pleased to provide the following information with respect to the operations of our Hong Kong Branch and (where indicated) State Street Corporation on a consolidated basis. The financial disclosure (unaudited) may be viewed on our website http://www.statestreet.com/utility/hongkong/legal-disclosure.html

Section A - Branch Information (Hong Kong Office only)

I. General

State Street Bank and Trust Company Hong Kong Branch

State Street began operations in Hong Kong in 1982. State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch and its affiliates in Hong Kong (together "State Street Hong Kong") serve as our regional headquarters for the Asia-Pacific region.

Investment Servicing

To help our clients keep up with the sweeping changes taking place in the financial industry - both worldwide and in Hong Kong - State Street Hong Kong brings our clients an array of customized investment servicing solutions, including global custody and accounting, investment performance and analytics, investment operations outsourcing and investment compliance.

Investment Research and Trading

State Street Global Markets Hong Kong provides specialized research, foreign exchange trading and securities lending.



			As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
II.	Inco	me Statement information (Note 1)		
	i. ii. iii.	Interest income Interest expense Other operating income	290 72	493 217
		 Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies 	1,576	1,097
		- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes		=
		- Gains less losses from other trading activities - Net fees and commission income	3	(2) 3
	iv.	- Others Operating expenses	≅ 0	=
		Staff and rental expensesOther expenses (Including transfer pricing)Net charge for other provisions	23 1,582	43 1,289 -
	V×	Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	1	*
	vi.	Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant & equipment and investment properties	2	2
	vii.	Profit before taxation	193	42
	viii.	Tax expense / (Tax income)	15	7
	ix.	Profit after taxation	178	35

Note:

1. The income statement information is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Current Year's Profit & Loss Account" (MA(BS)1C).



			As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
101.	Bala	nce Sheet information (Note 2)		
	Asse	ets		
	i.	Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices of the institution)	14,795	14,715
	ii. iii.	Due from Exchange Fund Placements which have a residual contractual maturity	-	Ä
		between one and twelve months - Banks		
		- Non-bank financial institution - Sovereign	75 26	÷
	iv.	Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	32,472	23,055
	٧.	Trade bills	-	20,000
	vi.	Certificates of deposit held	=	3=3
	vii.	Securities held for trading purposes	_	(# 3
	viii.	Loans and receivables (See additional B/S information)	1,806	4,092
	ix.	Investment securities	1,258	3,310
	х.	Other investments	181	÷:
	xi.	Property, plant and equipment and investment properties		i a s
	xii.	Total assets	50,331	45,172
	Liabi	lities		
	i.	Deposits and balances from banks (except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)	6,169	5,080
	ii.	Due to Exchange Fund	199	159
	iii.	Deposits from customers		
		- Demand deposits and current accounts	9	
		- Savings deposits	(m)	-
		- Time, call and notice deposits	18,380	16,793
	iv.	Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	23,824	18,496
	٧.	Certificates of deposit issued	5 1	
	vi.	Issued debt securities	9 4 0	*
	vii.	Other liabilities	1,758	4,643
	viii.	Provisions	1	1
	ix.	Total liabilities	50,331	45,172

Note:
2. The Balance Sheet information is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Assets and Liabilities" (MA(BS)1).



			As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
IV.	Add	itional balance sheet information (Note 3)		
	i.	Loans and receivables		
		- Loans and advances to customers	39	110
		- Loans and advances to banks	: - :	2
		- Other accounts	1,756	3,973
		- Provision for impaired loans and receivables		
		- Collective provisions	?≆	皇
		- Specific provisions		
			1,795	4,083
		- Receivables		
		- Receivables	11	9
		The breakdown of the gross amount of loans and adva by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns - Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	39 39	2 108 110
	III.	Analysis of gross loans and advances to customer by g 1. Hong Kong	geographic area	2
		Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)	39	103
		- China	25	00
		- Taiwan	35 1	32
		- South Korea	1	31
		- Singapore	3	31
		- Japan	-	40
		North and Latin America		5

Note:

^{3.} No rescheduled nor repossessed assets were held at both reporting dates. No loans and advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were individually determined to be impaired. Loans and advances were not covered by collateral nor other security for both reporting dates. No loans and advances to customers and banks were overdue for more than three months at both reporting dates.

^{4.} The loans and advances to customers by sector is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Quarterly Analysis of Loans and Advances and Provisions" (MA (BS) 2A).



iv. Analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures (Note 5)

As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	On-balance Sheet exposure	Off-balance Sheet exposure	Total on- and off- balance sheet
 Central government, central government- owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	35	1,115	1,150
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	*	90
 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 	. . :	æ	*:
 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 	(-)		-
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 non-bank Mainland China exposures 	5 5 -2	s e	-
Total	35	1,115	1,150
Total assets after provisions	50,330		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.07%		

Note:
5. The analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures is based on "Return of Mainland Activities" (MA(BS)20) and discloses those total direct exposures are material.



iv. Analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures (Note 5) (Con't)

As of Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	On-balance Sheet exposure	Off-balance Sheet exposure	Total on- and off- balance sheet
 Central government, central government- owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	32	334	366
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	煙	ž.	.=
 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	Ψ.	74	74
Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	¥	14	
 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 	-	×	•
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	*	190	
Total	32	334	366
Total assets after provisions	45,172		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.07%		

Note:

5. The analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures is based on "Return of Mainland Activities" (MA(BS)20) and discloses those total direct exposures are material.



				HK\$	s of Dec 31, 2020 Equivalent In Millions)	As of J HK\$ Equi	2020
V.	Analysis of other accoureceivables by overdue - Overdue for six monthmonths - Overdue for one year - Overdue for over one	period is or less bu or less but o	t over three	s 			
vi.	International claims (No	ote 6)					
	As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio	ons)		Non-bank p	rivate sector		
		<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	Others	Total
	Developed countries - United States - Japan	49,668 35,755 7,105	<u>.</u>	384 333 -		# # #	50,052 36,088 7,105
	As of Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio		Official	Non-bank financial	rivate sector <u>Non-</u> financial private	0.11	
	Davidana di sa 111	Banks	Sector	institutions	sector	<u>Others</u>	Total
	Developed countries - United States - Japan	43,654 31,758 7,484	: E	124 5 40	•	* *	43,778 31,763 7,524

Note:

^{6.} The country or geographical segment (including Hong Kong) is based on the "Return of International Banking Statistics" (MA(BS)21) that constitutes not less than 10% of the total international claims on net basis after taking into account the effect of any recognised risk transfer.



vii. Foreign currency exposures (Note 7)

As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)

	USD	<u>INR</u>	TWD	MYR	Total
a. Spot assetsb. Spot liabilitiesc. Forward purchasesd. Forward salese. Net options position	12,806 (5,758) 2,455,286 (2,462,096)	32,082 (32,030)	165,742 (166,178)	1,205 (851) 3,186 (3,587)	14,011 (6,609) 2,656,296 (2,663,891)
f. Net long (short) position	238	52	(436)	(47)	(193)
Net structural position	<u>USD</u>	<u>INR</u>	TWD	MYR -	<u>Total</u>
As of Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	<u>USD</u>	<u>INR</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>MYR</u>	<u>Total</u>
a. Spot assets	7,259	2		1,416	8,677
b. Spot liabilitiesc. Forward purchasesd. Forward salese. Net options position	(2,529) 2,738,789 (2,743,126)	(2) 29,445 (29,391)	111,239 (112,238)	(976) 4,090 (4,530)	(3,507) 2,883,563 (2,889,285)
f. Net long (short) position	393	54	(999)	=	(552)
Net structural position	USD	<u>INR</u>	TWD	MYR	<u>Total</u>

Note

^{7.} The foreign currency exposure is based on the "Return of Foreign Currency Position" (MA(BS)6) for the type of foreign currency position and the amount to be reported. Individual foreign currency net position constitutes not less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies.



V.

State Street Bank & Trust Company Financial Disclosure (Unaudited) as of December 31, 2020

		As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
Off-	balance sheet exposures		
L	The contractual or notional amounts of each of the following class of off-balance sheet exposures outstanding:		
	Contingent liabilities and commitments: - Direct credit substitutes - Transaction-related contingencies - Trade-related contingencies - Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities - Other commitments - Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid-up shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales with recourse or other transactions with recourse)	1,429	2,288
	Derivative transactions: - Exchange rate-related derivative contracts (excluding forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements) - Interest rate derivative contracts - Others	5,240,728	5,731,989 -: -
ii.	The total fair value of the above derivative transactions - Exchange rate-related derivative contracts - Interest rate derivative contracts	(1,075) -	(2,008)

No bilateral netting arrangements for above derivative transactions.



			Three months ended Dec 31, 2020	Three months ended Dec 31, 2019
VI.	Liqui	dity		
	i. ii.	The average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR") The average core funding ratio ("CFR") (Note 8)	54.03% 677.45%	68.57% 41,441.89%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average LMR as reported in Part 3(II)D of the 'Return of Liquidity Position of an Authorized Institution' submitted pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance.

The average core funding ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average CFR as reported in Part 1(II) of the 'Return of Stable Funding Position of an Authorized Institution' submitted pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance.

Liquidity Risk Management Approach – Qualitative

State Street Bank and Trust Co. ("SSBTC") has established Liquidity Risk Guidelines that apply to the Hong Kong Branch ("the Branch"). The purpose of Liquidity Risk Guidelines is to articulate the roles, responsibilities, accountabilities, and framework for the liquidity risk management approach within the Branch. The Branch manages liquidity risk in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Guidelines as well as in accordance with all applicable corporate global policies and guidelines, and all applicable local regulatory requirements.

The roles and responsibilities related to liquidity risk management cut horizontally across the organization, incorporating business unit representation and various independent oversight functions in the "three lines of defense" model. The first line owns the risks associated with their activities and is responsible for establishing effective internal controls to manage liquidity risk to an acceptable level, and promoting a strong culture of risk excellence. The second line serves as the independent oversight function, responsible for ensuring the adequacy of the risk measurement methodologies and tools used to monitor liquidity risk and that liquidity risks are properly identified, measured, monitored, reported and controlled. The third line is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the first and second lines as it relates to managing risk and providing reporting to the Board of Directors and management.

SSBTC manages liquidity in a global context in which liquidity risk controls and measures are managed, supervised, and integrated on a global basis. While branches and banking subsidiaries are an important source of stable funding, such entities may also rely on liquidity from SSBTC to support a special liquidity need or a crisis that may impact local operations. SSBTC's centralized approach to liquidity management assures that ample liquidity is available to fund its branches and certain whollyowned subsidiaries during times of stress.

Key components of SSBTC's liquidity risk management are client deposits, which is the primary source of short-term funding, access to funding markets, maintaining an investment portfolio of high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") and effective management of intraday liquidity. In addition, SSBTC also relies on access to FX swap markets to manage client deposits in multiple currencies.

Note

^{8.} The significant decrease in CFR was mainly due to the new reporting requirement to include total derivative liabilities (before adjustments) as part of the required core funding (RCF) since Jan 1st, 2020.



The Branch recognizes that liquidity risk management should ensure that sufficient funds exist to replace maturing liabilities, accommodate customers' transaction and cash management requirements, meet other funding obligations, adhere within the risk appetite tolerance levels established by the Board of Directors and meet liquidity regulatory requirements. To mitigate these risks, the Branch employs conservative liquidity risk measures and business practices. The Branch measures and monitors liquidity conditions from a structural, tactical and contingency perspective, primarily through the composition of its balance sheet. The Branch addresses and manages liquidity risks created from funding and market crisis by building sufficient liquidity buffers achieved through the global internal risk management practices.

The liquidity risk at the Branch, like SSBTC as a whole, stems from the possibility of a large-scale deposit loss, increases in client funding requirements, and the loss of wholesale funding availability. These balance sheet risks are monitored daily on a global level, incorporating the Hong Kong Branch's balance sheet. SSBTC manages its risk tolerance by establishing its Risk Appetite Statement. Additionally, market perception is monitored daily by SSBTC in both the equity and debt markets. These measures are part of SSBTC's global liquidity and market related liquidity risk limits, early warning indicators, guidelines and measures. Furthermore, SSBTC runs regular stress tests based on various crisis scenarios which stress the balance sheet and SSBTC's ability to access wholesale funding. As a part of SSBTC, the Branch's balance sheet is incorporated into the assumptions used in these scenarios. On an annual basis, the Branch will demonstrate its ability to access an amount of wholesale funding equal to or greater than 10% of the Branch's balance sheet size.

Intraday liquidity is monitored and managed throughout the day by the payment team and the Branch's Global Treasury trading desk. In the event that the Branch's intraday liquidity is strained, the Branch's Global Treasury trading desk will notify and consult with senior management for resolution, in line with the Branch's Contingency funding Plan ("CFP") and the Recovery Plan.

SSBTC's CFP incorporates its branch activities into the global contingency funding framework. The CFP includes early warning indicators, market and liquidity risk metrics, responsibilities, authorities and communications. It also includes considerations for local funding disruption that could be either marketwide or institution-specific.

Liquidity Risk Management Approach - Quantitative

The Branch has established a liquidity metric framework that includes measurement tools and the associated thresholds to assess its balance sheet and liquidity positions. The tools include internal metrics that :

- Act as buffers on top of the regulatory minimum requirements
- Measure the Branch's ability to meet expected outflows that are due in the near term through the use of available liquid assets
- Assess the volatility in sources of funding which are mainly from client deposits and intracompany transactions
- Project and stress future cash flows based on maturity buckets and liquidity gaps

The internal liquidity metrics are reported on a regular basis by the first line, monitored and reviewed by the second line and senior management. Thresholds have been calibrated to alert the management of any potential liquidity shortfalls. The exception reporting and escalation procedures are defined in the Branch's Liquidity Risk Guidelines.



Liquidity Risk Management Approach – Quantitative (continued)

On- and Off-Balance Sheet is based on return "Asset and Liabilities" (MA (BS) 1) with additional information on Off-Balance Sheet obligations.

On and Off - Balance Sheet

As of Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)

(In Millions)					
	<u>Total</u>	Within 1	Between 1	Over 3	
On-Balance Sheet liabilities	<u>amount</u>	<u>month</u>	to 3months	<u>months</u>	<u>Others</u>
Capital and reserves	204		3	178	26
Due to Exchange Fund	199	199	7	: #	150
Deposits from customers	18,380	18,380	<u>u</u>	1	3
Due to Banks	29,993	29,993	8		-
Other liabilities	1,555	1,513		38	4
Total	50,331	50,085	ā	216	30
Off-Balance Sheet obligations					
Contingent obligations and					
commitments	=	(E)		.5	(*)
Exchange rate-related derivative					
contracts	5,241,825	2,733,545	1,669,176	839,104	*)
Total	5,241,825	2,733,545	1,669,176	839,104	
On-Balance Sheet assets					
Loans and advances to customers	39	39			
Due from banks			₹.	#	-
Government Exchange Fund Bill	47,267	47,267			=
Fixed Assets	1,258	650	408	200	*
Other assets	28		*	4	<u>a</u>
	1,767	1,756		8	3
Total	50,331	49,712	408	208	3
Off-Balance Sheet claims Contingent claims and					
commitments	1,429	1	1,429		
Exchange rate-related derivative	1,420		1,423	π.	-
contracts	5,240,728	2,732,732	1,668,183	839,813	*
Interest rate contracts	3 - 6		060	<u>.</u>	2
Total	5,242,157	2,732,732	1,669,612	839,813	
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(1,186)	844	701	(27)
Cumulative Contractual Maturity		(1.196)	(242)	250	
Mismatch		(1,186)	(342)	359	332



VII. Disclosure on Remuneration

Pursuant to section 3 of Supervisory Policy Manual (CG-5) 'Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System' issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch has adopted the remuneration systems of State Street Corporation with disclosures included in annual Proxy Statements of State Street Corporation, which is available from the link below:

https://investors.statestreet.com/filings-reports/annual-reports-and-proxy-statements/default.aspx

Section B - State Street Corporation Information (consolidated basis)

			Dec 31, 2020 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)	Jun 30, 2020 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)	Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
l.		oital and Capital Adequacy (In acco Basel Capital Accord)	ordance with		
	i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	Tier 1 capital Total capital Leverage ratio Tier 1 capital Total capital Total amount of shareholders' funds	15.40% 16.20% 6.40% 130,616 138,075 203,119	15.10% 16.00% 6.10% 121,207 129,042 192,773	14.50% 15.60% 6.90% 118,143 126,707 190,205
H.	Oth i. ii. iii. iv.	er Financial Information Total assets Total liabilities Total loans and advances Total deposits (Note 9)	2,439,802 2,236,683 215,547 1,859,068	2,171,955 1,979,183 207,080 1,553,638	1,912,172 1,721,967 204,250 1,415,946
			Year ended Dec 31, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Six months ended Jun 30, 2020 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Year ended Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
	٧.	Income before income tax	22,484	12,239	21,250

Note

^{9.} Total customer deposit balances were not available in the consolidated financial statements. Disclosure is made pursuant to subsection (2) under section 106 of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.



DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE

I confirm that the information disclosed in our statement fully complies with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and Supervisory Policy Manual "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules".

Pauline Wong

Chief Executive of

State Street Bank & Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch

April 28, 2021