

State Street Bank and Trust Company

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State Street Bank & Trust Company Financial Disclosure (Unaudited) as of June 30, 2023

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:

https://www.statestreet.com/disclosures-and-disclaimers/hk/legal-disclosure

Section A - Branch Information (Hong Kong Office only)

General

State Street Bank and Trust Company Hong Kong Branch

State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch has been registered to operate in Hong Kong since 1984. State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch and its affiliates in Hong Kong (together "State Street Hong Kong") serve as local office with regional business leaders of certain businesses.

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.

II.		Income Statement information (Note 1)	As of Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
	i.	Interest income	981	198
	ii.	Interest expense	647	93
	iii.	Other operating income		
		- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	809	777
		- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	-	-
		- Gains less losses from other trading activities	15	(9)
		- Net fees and commission income	2	
		- Others	-	-
	iv.	Operating expenses		
		- Staff and rental expenses	29	21
		- Other expenses (Including transfer pricing)	1,015	705
		- Net charge for other provisions	9)	#
	V.	Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	-	.
	vi.	Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant & equipment and investment properties	ā	π.
	vii.	Profit before taxation	116	150
	viii.	Tax expense / (Tax income)	11	25
	ix.	Profit after taxation	105	125

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 Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
III.	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)	9,041	10,729
	ii.	Due from Exchange Fund		₩.
	iii.	Placements which have a residual contractual maturity between one and twelve months - Banks	944	2
		- Non-bank financial institution	25	2
		- Sovereign	7/22	2
	iv.	Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	64,597	46,920
	ΙV. V.	Trade bills	01,001	
	v. vi.	Certificates of deposit held		-
	vi. Vii.	Securities held for trading purposes	×	*
	viii.	Loans and receivables (See additional B/S information)	7,148	3,477
	ix.	Investment securities	3,064	5,472
	Χ.	Other investments		
	xi.	Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	1	
	xii.	Total assets	83,850	66,598
	Liab	ilities		
	i.	Deposits and balances from banks (except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)	6,568	7,179
	ii.	Due to Exchange Fund	86	120
	iii.	Deposits from customers		
		- Demand deposits and current accounts	葛	遭り
		- Savings deposits	-	
		- Time, call and notice deposits	20,447	19,559
	iv.	Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	49,075	37,240
	٧.	Certificates of deposit issued	•	·
	vi.	Issued debt securities		
	vii.	Other liabilities	7,674	2,500
	viii.	Provisions		
	ix.	Total liabilities	83,850	66,598

Note :

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

	,		As of Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
IV.		ditional balance sheet information te 3)		
	i.	Loans and receivables - Loans and advances to customers - Loans and advances to banks - Other accounts - Provision for impaired loans and receivables	79 - 7,055	146 - 3,320
		Collective provisionsSpecific provisions	, č	
			7,134	3,466
		- Receivables	14	11_
	ii.	The breakdown of the gross amount of to customers by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns - Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	of loans and advances 5 74	23 123 146
	iii.	Analysis of gross loans and advances geographic area	s to customer by	
		1. Hong Kong	5	23
		Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)	74	116
		- Japan - Taiwan - South Korea	64 6 4	115 - 1
		3. North and Latin America	-	7

^{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 Jun 30, 2023 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) 	<u> </u>	748	748
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	图	Ē	*
 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 	æt.	ě	-
Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	e:	2	(2 0
Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	E	單	12
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	æ	Ē	Э
 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 	sex	ā	3 7
Total	3	748	748
Total assets after provisions	83,850		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.00%		

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 Dec 31, 2022 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) 	-	992	992
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	=	-	旦
 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	•	-	-
Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	:=0	2	臣
 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	8	3	હ
Total	*	992	992
Total assets after provisions	66,598		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.00%		

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\$ E	of Jun 30, 2023 quivalent Millions)	As of D HK\$ Equi (In Mi	2022 valent
V.	Analysis of other account receivables by overdue processes overdue for six months months Overdue for one year of the country	period s or less but or less but ov	over three	ns		· 		*
vi.	International claims (No	te 6)						
	As of Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio	ns)		Non	-bank pri	vate sector		
		Banks	Official Sector	fina	-bank ncial utions	Non- financial private sector	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Developed countries - United States	89,902 80,980	(중) (공)		237 30	∰. ⊯	2	90,139 81,010
	As of Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Million	ns)		Non	-bank pri	vate sector		
		Banks	Official Sector	fina	-bank ncial utions	financial private sector	Others	<u>Total</u>
	Developed countries - United States	62,349 52,745	=		809 398	:= :=	Ä	63,158 53,143

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 recognized risk transfer.

vii. Foreign currency exposures (Note 7)

As of Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	USD	JPY	<u>IDR</u>	<u>PHP</u>	GBP	<u>AUD</u>	<u>INR</u>	<u>TWD</u>
a. Spot assets b. Spot liabilities c. Forward purchases d. Forward sales e. Net options position	49,371 (8,959) 2,025,198 (2,066,097) 140	15,335 (32,014) 684,927 (668,528)	712 (2,370) 9,621 (7,702)	255 (601) 4,863 (4,660)	80 (4,423) 69,401 (65,192)	8 (1,369) 212,689 (210,995) 2	20,124 (20,000)	72,571 (72,414)
f. Net long (short) position	(347)	(280)	261	(143)	(134)	335	124	157
Net structural position	<u>USD</u>	JPY	<u>IDR</u>	PHP	<u>GBP</u>	AUD	INR	TWD
As of Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	USD	JPY	<u>IDR</u>	<u>PHP</u>	<u>GBP</u>	AUD	INR	TWD
a. Spot assets b. Spot liabilities c. Forward purchases d. Forward sales e. Net options position	21,042 (12,077) 2,157,238 (2,166,072)	14,316 (13,223) 768,380 (769,470)	2,197 (2,379) 7,978 (7,965)	289 (412) 3,587 (3,468)	5,567 (5,009) 103,112 (103,670)	18 (1,442) 326,256 (324,864)	5 (5) 18,674 (18,568)	50,099 (50,005)
f. Net long (short) position	131	3	(169)	(4)	0	(32)	106	94
Net structural position	USD	<u>JPY</u>	<u>IDR</u>	PHP	GBP	AUD	INR	TWD

^{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.

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30, 2023	As of Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
Off-balance sheet exposures		
 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)	255	
Derivative transactions: - Exchange rate-related derivative contracts (excluding forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements) - Interest rate derivative contracts - Others	4,211,717 294,108	4,516,232 161,153
The total fair value of the above derivative transactions Exchange rate-related derivative contracts Interest rate derivative contracts	265 (5)	2 6

No bilateral netting arrangements for above derivative transactions.

Three months	Three months
<u>ended</u>	ended
Jun 30, 2023	Jun 30, 2022

VI. Liquidity

i.	The average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR")	79.47%	84.47%
ii.	The average core funding ratio ("CFR")	703.97%	517.87%

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") manages liquidity in a global context in which liquidity risk controls and measures are managed, supervised, and integrated on a global basis and 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 within approved level. 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's liquidity risk management is underpinned by few key components, including but not limited to, intraday and intercompany liquidity management, liquidity risk limit framework, stress testing and contingency funding plan. All of these management processes/ tools are subject to internal governance process to ensure the robustness and SSBTC's business and risk profile is reflected. Under SSBTC's overarching framework, the Branch employs conservative liquidity risk measures and business practices to ensure that sufficient fund is in place to 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.

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. Under the current risk management framework, liquidity related risk limits have been established and these metrics measure the status of liquidity health and related liquidity drivers are monitored daily at a global level which incorporates the Hong Kong Branch's balance sheet, as well as at branch level. 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. The Branch addresses and manages potential liquidity risks arising from funding and market crisis by building sufficient liquidity buffers achieved through the global internal risk management practices.

Liquidity Risk Management Approach - Qualitative (Con't)

SSBTC develops its liquidity management strategy in a global context. 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 wholly owned subsidiaries during times of stress.

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. These internal metrics:

- Set buffers on top of the regulatory minimum requirements
- 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

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.

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 developed a remuneration disclosure that provides detailed information on the remuneration system, policies and practices. It is available at the link below:

https://www.statestreet.com/disclosures-and-disclaimers/hk/legal-disclosure





Section B - State Street Corporation Information (consolidated basis)

			Jun 30, 2023 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)	Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Jun 30, 2022 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)
l.		ital and Capital Adequacy (In acco el Capital Accord)	ordance with the		
	i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	Tier 1 capital Total capital Leverage ratio Tier 1 capital Total capital Total amount of shareholders' funds	14.50% 15.80% 5.80% 121,223 132,051 189,638	15.70% 17.00% 6.00% 128,843 139,573 196,434	15.30% 16.50% 6.00% 132,265 143,101 202,164
II.	Otho i. ii. iii. iv.	er Financial Information Total assets Total liabilities Total loans and advances Total deposits (Note 8)	2,307,878 2,118,240 266,413 1,741,840	2,350,648 2,154,214 249,943 1,836,102	2,355,506 2,153,342 262,601 1,898,014
			Six months ended Jun 30, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Year ended Dec 31, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Six months ended Jun 30, 2022 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
	٧.	Income before income tax	12,576	26,054	12,436

Note:

8. Total customer deposit balances were not available in the consolidated financial statements. Disclosure is made pursuant to

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

September 28, 2023

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