

**NATIXIS Hong Kong Branch**

法國外貿銀行香港分行

(Incorporated in France and the liability of its member is limited)

(在法國註冊成立之有限責任公司)

**Financial Information Disclosure Statements**

**As of 31 December 2024**

截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日止之財務資料披露聲明書

**I. Unaudited Income Statement**
**I. 未經審核之損益結算表**

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	Note	2024-12-31	2023-12-31
	附註	2024 年 12 月 31 日	2023 年 12 月 31 日
Interest income		4,938,259	5,318,229
利息收入			
Interest expense		(4,810,537)	(4,956,650)
利息支出			
<b>Net interest income</b>		<b>127,722</b>	<b>361,579</b>
淨利息收入			
Gains less losses arising from trading foreign currencies		507,104	460,289
外匯買賣收益淨額			
Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes		(2,029)	17,169
持作買賣用途之證券交易(虧損)/收益淨額			
Gains less losses from other trading activities		-	-
其他買賣交易虧損淨額			
Net fees and commission income	1	123,566	236,676
費用及佣金收入淨額			
Others		1,605,444	1,457,604
其他			
<b>Other operating income</b>		<b>2,234,085</b>	<b>2,171,738</b>
其他營運收入			
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	2	<b>(1,881,485)</b>	<b>(1,705,858)</b>
總營運支出			
<b>Operating profit before provisions</b>		<b>480,322</b>	<b>827,459</b>
扣除準備金前的經營溢利			
Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables		(2,957)	(2,977)
貸款及其他應收減值虧損			
Operating profit		477,365	824,482
經營溢利			
Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment properties		-	-
出售物業、設備及投資物業收益淨額			
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>477,365</b>	<b>824,482</b>
稅前溢利			
Tax expenses		(75,375)	(102,470)
稅項支出			
<b>Profit after taxation</b>		<b>401,990</b>	<b>722,012</b>
除稅後溢利			

## II. Unaudited Balance Sheet

### II. 未經審核之資產負債表

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	Note 附註	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>Assets</b> <b>資產</b>			
Cash and balances with banks 現金及在銀行同業的存款		907,215	214,206
Balances with central bank 在中央銀行的存款		785	4,110
Amount due from overseas offices 存放於海外辦事處金額		14,143,507	6,685,343
Trade bills 貿易票據		-	108,813
Certificates of deposit held 持有的存款證		1,040,765	693,437
Loans and receivables 貸款及其他應收帳目	3a	44,669,689	46,587,783
Investment securities 投資證券		6,669,477	6,911,305
Other investments 其他投資		86,885	93,424
Property, plant and equipment 物業及設備		230,210	249,639
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b> <b>總資產</b>		<b>67,748,533</b>	<b>61,548,060</b>
<b>Liabilities</b> <b>負債</b>			
Deposits and balances from banks 銀行同業的存款及結餘		16,415,828	7,981,009
Deposits from customers 客戶存款	5	21,379,931	16,301,476
Amount due to overseas offices 結欠海外辦事處金額		19,578,967	26,768,365
Certificates of deposit issued 已發行存款證		5,290,475	6,535,207
Other liabilities 其他負債		5,083,332	3,962,003
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b> <b>總負債</b>		<b>67,748,533</b>	<b>61,548,060</b>

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2023-12-31 2023 年 12 月 31 日
<b>1. Net fees and commission income</b>		
費用及佣金收入淨額		
Fees and commission income	147,505	273,261
費用及佣金收入		
Fees and commission expenses	(23,939)	(36,585)
費用及佣金支出		
	<u>123,566</u>	<u>236,676</u>
<b>2. Total Operating expenses</b>		
總營運支出		
Staff expenses	(962,639)	(909,018)
人事費用		
Rental expenses	(51,320)	(62,518)
租金		
Other expenses	(877,483)	(724,416)
其他開支		
Other net release/(charge) on provisions	9,957	(9,906)
其他準備金回撥/(支出)淨額		
	<u>(1,881,485)</u>	<u>(1,705,858)</u>
	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>3. Loans and receivables</b>		
貸款及其他應收帳目		
<b>3a. Loans and receivables</b>		
貸款及其他應收帳目		
Loans and advances to customers	39,634,750	42,530,320
客戶貸款		
Other receivables	5,116,814	4,114,674
其他應收帳目		
Provisions for impaired loans and receivables	3b (81,875)	(57,211)
減值貸款及其他應收撥備		
	<u>44,669,689</u>	<u>46,587,783</u>



### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>3. Loans and receivables (Continued)</b> <b>貸款及其他應收帳目(續)</b>		
<b>3b. Provision for impaired loans and receivables</b> <b>減值貸款、其他應收撥備</b>		
- Collective provisions 綜合減值撥備	55,149	35,059
- Specific provisions 特殊性撥備	26,726	22,152
	<u>81,875</u>	<u>57,211</u>

*Specific and Collective provisions were made at the branch level.*

*特殊性及綜合減值撥備是由分行入賬。*

<b>3c. Impaired loans and advances to customers</b> <b>減值貸款</b>		
- amount of impaired loans and advances to customers which are individually determined to be impaired 個別已作出減值決定之客戶貸款數額	114,767	105,876
- amount of specific provisions made for such loans and advances 就該等貸款所撥出特殊撥備的數額	26,324	21,719
- value of collateral which has been taken into account in respect of such loans and advances to which the specific provisions related 該等貸款所作之特殊性撥備已考慮之抵押品總額	34,997	40,062
- percentage of such loans and advances to total amount of loans and advances to customers 該等貸款佔客戶貸款總額的百份比	0.29%	0.25%

*Specific provision were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of such loans and advances.*

*特殊撥備金已計及該等貸款的抵押品價值。*

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>3. Loans and receivables (Continued)</b> <b>貸款及其他應收帳目(續)</b>		
<b>3d. Overdue loans and advances to customers</b> <b>逾期客戶貸款</b>		
Gross amount of loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for : 客戶貸款的總額並已逾期:		
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months 3 個月以上至 6 個月	-	-
- more than 6 months but not more than one year 6 個月以上至 1 年	-	-
- more than one year 1 年以上	-	-
	-	-
Percentage of total amount of loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for : 逾期客戶貸款佔客戶貸款總額的百分比,並已逾期:		
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months 3 個月以上至 6 個月	0.00%	0.00%
- more than 6 months but not more than one year 6 個月以上至 1 年	0.00%	0.00%
- more than one year 1 年以上	0.00%	0.00%
	0.00%	0.00%
Amount of specific provisions made on such overdue loans and advances for : 特殊撥備金的數額已計及該等貸款:		
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months 3 個月以上至 6 個月	-	-
- more than 6 months but not more than one year 6 個月以上至 1 年	-	-
- more than one year 1 年以上	-	-
	-	-

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand  
港幣千元

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>3. Loans and receivables (Continued)</b> <b>貸款及其他應收帳目(續)</b>		
<b>3d. Overdue loans and advances to customers (Continued)</b> <b>逾期客戶貸款(續)</b>		
Collateral held in respect of the overdue loans and advances to customers 逾期客戶貸款的抵押品		
<i>No collateral held against overdue loans and advances to customers as of 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2024.</i> <i>截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日及 2024 年 6 月 30 日，沒有針對逾期客戶貸款的抵押品。</i>		
<b>3e. Rescheduled loans and advances to customers, excluding those which have been overdue for more than 3 months</b> <b>經重組客戶貸款不包括逾期超過三個月以上的貸款</b>	1,392,110	1,385,624
Percentage of such loans and advances to total amount of loans and advances to customers 該等貸款佔客戶貸款總額的百分比	3.51%	3.26%
<b>3f. Overdue other assets (including trade bills and debt securities) which have been overdue for</b> <b>逾期的其他資產(包括貿易票據及債務證券)並已逾期</b>		
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months 3 個月以上至 6 個月	22	-
- more than 6 months but not more than one year 6 個月以上至 1 年	-	-
- more than one year 1 年以上	-	-
	22	-
<b>3g. Amount of repossessed assets held</b> <b>持有收回之資產的數額</b>	-	-

*The repossessed assets are booked under the lowest cost or net realizable value.*  
*收回之資產會以成本價或可變現淨值入賬。*

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

		2024-12-31		2024-06-30
		2024 年 12 月 31 日		2024 年 6 月 30 日
4.	Analysis of Loans and Advances to Customers			
	客戶貸款分類			
4.1	By industry sector			
	按行業分類			
		% of loans and advances covered by collateral		% of loans and advances covered by collateral
	Gross advances to customers	抵押品佔客戶	Gross advances to customers	抵押品佔客戶
	客戶貸款總額	貸款之百分比	客戶貸款總額	貸款之百分比
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
在香港使用的貸款				
Industrial, commercial and financial:				
工商業及金融:				
- Property investment	-	0.0%	-	0.0%
物業投資				
- Financial concerns	2,255,828	0.0%	4,142,122	0.0%
金融企業				
- Wholesale and retail trade	800,000	0.0%	-	0.0%
批發及零售業				
- Manufacturing	686,897	0.0%	848,259	0.0%
製造業				
- Transport and transport equipment	-	0.0%	647,662	0.0%
運輸及運輸設備				
- Others	4,469,809	52.0%	3,805,670	61.1%
其他				
Trade finance	533,498	0.0%	822,637	0.0%
貿易融資				
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	30,888,718	5.7%	32,263,970	5.2%
在香港以外使用的貸款				
	39,634,750	10.3%	42,530,320	9.4%



### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>4. Analysis of Loans and Advances to Customers (Continued)</b> <b>客戶貸款分類 (續)</b>		
<b>4.2 By geographical areas</b> <b>按區域分類</b>		
(a) Gross amount of loans and advances to customers by countries or geographical areas 按國家或區域分類的客戶貸款總額		
- Hong Kong 香港	17,990,277	17,361,486
- Australia 澳洲	11,022,474	11,005,415
- Others 其他	10,621,999	14,163,419
	<u>39,634,750</u>	<u>42,530,320</u>
(b) Overdue loans and advances to customers by countries or geographical areas 按國家或區域分類的逾期客戶貸款總額		
- Hong Kong 香港	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Impaired loans and advances to customers which are individually determined to be impaired, by countries or geographical areas 按國家或區域分類已作個別減值客戶的貸款		
- Vietnam 越南	34,997	40,063
- Taiwan 台灣	79,770	65,813
	<u>114,767</u>	<u>105,876</u>
<b>5. Deposits from customers</b> <b>客戶存款</b>		
Demand deposits and current accounts 活期存款及往來帳戶	9,626,524	7,622,487
Time, call and notice deposits 定期存款及通知存款	11,753,407	8,678,989
	<u>21,379,931</u>	<u>16,301,476</u>

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD million

港幣百萬元

#### 6. International Claims

##### 國際債權

Breakdown of the international claims by countries that constitutes not less than 10% of the total international claim, according to the location of the counterparties and the type of counterparties after taking into account of transfer of risk.

已確認之風險轉移影響後，佔本銀行不少於 10% 之國際債權，按交易對手之所在地及類別分類之國際債權分析如下

		<u>Non-bank private sector</u> <u>其他非銀行私人機構</u>			
	<u>Banks</u> <u>銀行</u>	<u>Official sector</u> <u>公營機構</u>	<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u> <u>其他非銀行財務機構</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u> <u>其他非銀行私人機構</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>總計</u>
<b><u>As of 2024-12-31</u></b>					
<b><u>2024 年 12 月 31 日</u></b>					
Developed countries					
發展國家					
of which: Australia	394	141	198	10,508	11,241
其中：澳洲					
of which: France	16,655	-	-	46	16,701
其中：法國					
Offshore centres					
離岸中心					
of which: Hong Kong	1,508	130	996	8,299	10,933
其中：香港					
Developing Asia-Pacific					
發展中亞太區					
of which: China	-	-	-	5,590	5,590
其中：中國					
Total 總計	18,557	271	1,194	24,443	44,465
<b><u>As of 2024-06-30</u></b>					
<b><u>2024 年 6 月 30 日</u></b>					
Developed countries					
發展國家					
of which: Australia	428	-	240	10,051	10,719
其中：澳洲					
of which: France	10,013	-	-	51	10,064
其中：法國					
Offshore centres					
離岸中心					
of which: Hong Kong	756	132	1,059	9,712	11,659
其中：香港					
Developing Asia-Pacific					
發展中亞太區					
of which: China	110	-	-	10,124	10,234
其中：中國					
Total 總計	11,307	132	1,299	29,938	42,676

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD million

港幣百萬元

7. Non-bank mainland exposures 國內非銀行的風險額		As of 2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	
Types of counterparties 交易對手的類別	On-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表 內風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表 外風險承擔	Total 總計
1 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 中央政府、中央政府擁有的實體和其子公司和合資企業	7,233	2,526	9,759
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 地方政府、當地政府擁有的實體及其子公司和合資企業	1,417	447	1,864
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 中華人民共和國國民居住在中國大陸或其他實體成立於中國大陸和其子公司和合資企業	7,136	4,178	11,314
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 其他中央政府持有的實體沒有報告在上述第 1 項	752	221	973
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above 其他地方政府持有的實體沒有報告在上述第 2 項	750	157	907
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 中華人民共和國國民居住中國內地以外或其他實體成立於中國內地以外地區而信貸用予中國大陸	-	-	-
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 其他交易對手而獲本分行認為是國內非銀行的風險	811	473	1,284
Total 總計	18,099	8,002	26,101
Total assets after provision 總資產扣除撥備	67,746		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets 資產負債表內的風險佔總資產之百分比	26.72%		





### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD million

港幣百萬元

#### 7. Non-bank mainland exposures (Continued)

國內非銀行的風險額 (續)

As of 2024-06-30

2024 年 6 月 30 日

Types of counterparties 交易對手的類別	On-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表 內風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表 外風險承擔	Total 總計
1 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 中央政府、中央政府擁有的實體和其子公司和合資企業	12,547	3,810	16,357
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 地方政府、當地政府擁有的實體及其子公司和合資企業	1,662	218	1,880
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 中華人民共和國國民居住在中國大陸或其他實體成立於中國大陸和其子公司和合資企業	6,741	1,718	8,459
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 其他中央政府持有的實體沒有報告在上述第 1 項	-	226	226
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above 其他地方政府持有的實體沒有報告在上述第 2 項	391	-	391
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 中華人民共和國國民居住中國內地以外或其他實體成立於中國內地以外地區而信貸用予中國大陸	-	-	-
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 其他交易對手而獲本分行認為是國內非銀行的風險	152	690	842
Total 總計	21,493	6,662	28,155
Total assets after provision 總資產扣除撥備	61,546		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets 資產負債表內的風險佔總資產之百分比	34.92%		





### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD million

港幣百萬元

#### 8 Currency Risk

##### 貨幣風險

The net position in a particular foreign currency where it constitutes not less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies.

外匯的淨持有額佔持有外匯淨盤總額不少於 10%。

	As of 2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日			
	USD 美元	AUD 澳元	EUR 歐元	Total 總計
Spot assets 現貨資產	23,264	10,984	9,902	44,150
Spot liabilities 現貨負債	(34,613)	(3,662)	(5,465)	(43,740)
Forward purchases 遠期買入	43,140	1,496	9,819	54,455
Forward sales 遠期賣出	(31,544)	(8,774)	(14,379)	(54,697)
Net options position 期權盤淨額	-	-	-	-
Net long/(short) position 長(短)盤淨額	247	44	(123)	168
Net structural position 結構性倉盤淨額	-	-	-	-

	As of 2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日			
	USD 美元	AUD 澳元	EUR 歐元	Total 總計
Spot assets 現貨資產	23,044	10,145	13,645	46,834
Spot liabilities 現貨負債	(37,813)	(5,028)	(8,305)	(51,146)
Forward purchases 遠期買入	26,243	2,204	1,912	30,359
Forward sales 遠期賣出	(11,217)	(7,323)	(7,217)	(25,757)
Net options position 期權盤淨額	-	-	-	-
Net long/(short) position 長(短)盤淨額	257	(2)	35	290
Net structural position 結構性倉盤淨額	-	-	-	-

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in HKD thousand

港幣千元

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>9. Unaudited Off-Balance Sheet Exposures</b> 未經審核之資產負債表以外的項目		
Contingent liabilities and commitments 或然負債及承擔		
Direct credit substitutes 直接信貸替代項目	509,821	549,349
Transaction-related contingencies 與交易有關的或然項目	1,001,046	1,061,859
Trade-related contingencies 與貿易有關的或然項目	828,220	1,116,267
Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities 票據發行及循環式包銷安排	-	-
Other commitments 其他承擔	37,795,692	35,358,824
Forward forward deposits placed 遠期有期存款	-	-
	<u>40,134,779</u>	<u>38,086,299</u>
Derivative transactions 衍生工具		
Notional amounts of derivatives transactions 衍生工具名義金額		
Exchange rate-related derivative contracts 滙率衍生合約	76,091,646	39,203,356
Interest rate derivative contracts 利率衍生合約	32,943,745	27,560,222
Others 其他	-	-
	<u>109,035,391</u>	<u>66,763,578</u>
Fair value of derivative transactions 衍生工具公平價值		
Exchange rate-related derivative contracts 滙率衍生合約	506,762	320,682
Interest rate derivative contracts 利率衍生合約	288,256	399,087
Others 其他	-	-
	<u>795,018</u>	<u>719,769</u>

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

Figures in percentage

百分比

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2023-12-31 2023 年 12 月 31 日
<b>10. Liquidity</b> 流動性		
<b>(i) Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)</b> 流動性維持比率		
Average LMR for 3 months period 三個月平均流動性維持比率	51.85%	63.55%

Average Liquidity Maintenance ratio is calculated as the simple average of each month's average liquidity maintenance ratio for the three months of the financial year computed in accordance with Banking Liquidity Rules.

平均流動性維持比率是根據《銀行流動性規則》規定以每月平均流動性維持比率之平均值計算。

#### **(ii) Liquidity risk management** 流動性風險管理

Liquidity risk management at Natixis is managed on a global basis under the authority of the Asset/Liability Management Committee (ALM Committee). At Natixis Head Office, the global ALM committee consists of The Chief Executive Officer, who chairs the Committee, the member of the Senior Management Committee in charge of Finance (CFO), the member of the Senior Management Committee in charge of Risk (CRO), the member of the Senior Management Committee in charge of CIB Division, the Head of BOAT (as referred to Buffer, Financial Operations, ALM & Treasury), the Head of Structural Balance Sheet Risk (SBSR), the Head of Global markets, the Head of Financing Chain, the Head of the Liquidity Pool (Common Refinancing Platform), Head of ALM, the Head of BPCE' ALM and Head of BPCE' financial management department. Natixis' liquidity risk management policy is an integral part of the Group's policy. It sets out to optimise Natixis' activities within a clear, shared and standardised framework in terms of governance and ALM regulations, and in line with the Group's risk constraints.

Natixis 資產負債管理委員會對其全球業務進行流動性風險管理。設於 Natixis 總部資產負債管理委員會的成員包括：行政總裁（擔任委員會主席）、財務管理部總監、風險管理部總監、CIB 高級管理委員會成員、BOAT 主管（負責緩衝金融運作、資產負債管理及財資）、結構性資產負債風險主管、全球市場部主管、融資鏈主管、再融資平台主管、Natixis 資產負債管理主管、BPCE 資產負債管理部主管及 BPCE 財務管理部門負責人。Natixis 的流動性風險管理政策為集團政策不可或缺的一部分。這政策為集團業務定立一個明確、標準化及符合集團風險規範的框架。





### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

##### (ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

##### 流動性風險管理 (續)

Following the Groupe BPCE's organization and banking model, and pursuant to articles L. 511-31 and L. 512-107-6 of the French Monetary and Financial Code, all the institutions – including Natixis and its branches (i.e. Natixis Hong Kong branch) – affiliated with the central institution benefit from a guarantee and solidarity mechanism set up to guarantee and ensure the liquidity and capital adequacy of the group and all affiliated institutions, and to organize financial support within the group. It legitimizes the last resort lender role of BPCE SA for its affiliated institutions, which leads in return that BPCE coordinates business policies, takes all necessary measures to ensure the Group's liquidity and solvency as well as risk management and internal control, represents the interests of its various affiliates in dealings with the supervisory authorities, and oversees the smooth operation of the group's institutions. This solidarity mechanism has been reaffirmed by legal financial support of BPCE SA for local supervisory authorities of Natixis SA's branches.

遵循 Groupe BPCE 的組織和銀行模式，並根據法國貨幣和金融法典第 L. 511-31 和 L. 512-107-6 條，Groupe BPCE 對集團所有機構 – 包括 Natixis 及其分支機構（即 Natixis 香港分行）提供財務支持，並設立擔保機制以確保集團及所有附屬機構有充足的流動資金和資本。BPCE SA 是其附屬機構的最後貸款人。Groupe BPCE 協調業務政策，採取必要措施確保集團的流動性和償付能力以及風險管理和內部控制有效運作。Group BPCE 配合監管機構監督集團運作，並重申其擔保機制對 Natixis SA 分支機構的財務支持。

Natixis' Hong Kong Asset Liability Committee ("HKG ALCO") is an informative and governance committee established by the Asia Pacific Asset Liability Committee ("APAC ALCO") under its direct authority, to oversee the liquidity risk of the branch. HKG ALCO is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of the branch and is composed of the members in charge of Finance, Treasury, Compliance, Risk, Accounting and ALM. The HKG ALCO is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the ALM Policies, monitoring compliance with its main guidelines, limits and with the regulatory requirements, such as the SPM LM-2 – Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management of the HKMA, and ensuring that effective governance and management of liquidity risk are in place. The HKG ALCO meets on a quarterly basis. Ad hoc ALM Committees meeting are organized when required. The liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices of the group and Hong Kong branch are discussed at this forum.

Natixis 透過香港資產負債管理委員會 ("HKG ALCO") 是由亞太區資產負債委員會 ("APAC ALCO") 在其直接授權下設立治理委員會，以監督分行的流動性風險。委員會由分行的行政總裁擔任主席，成員包括主管財務、財資、合規、風險、會計、資產負債管理人員。香港資產負債管理委員會負責監督資產負債管理政策的落實，監控遵守其主要指引、限制及監管規則（如香港金管局頒佈的《監管政策手冊》LM-2 — 「穩健的流動性風險管理制度及管控措施」）的情況，以及確保執行有效的管治及流動性風險管理措施。香港資產負債管理委員會每季度舉行會議。如需要，香港資產負債管理委員會組織臨時會議對集團及香港分行的流動性風險策略、政策及慣例進行討論。

As mentioned in the global Natixis Risk Appetite Framework Principles of Natixis: "The risks control is performed permanently by BOAT, which consist of the Treasury and the ALM department (1st level) and monitored in strict independence by the Risks and Compliance departments specialized by risk nature and located as close as possible to activities (2nd level) and periodically by a double "Inspection Générale" (audit) of Natixis and BPCE (3rd level)".

如 Natixis 風險偏好框架原則所載：「風險控制由 BOAT（財資及資產負債管理部門）負責管理（第一層），並由風險及合規部門進行嚴格獨立監控（第二層），以及定期由 Natixis 及 BPCE 審核部門進行審核（第三層）」。



### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

#### (ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

##### 流動性風險管理 (續)

##### Liquidity risk tolerance

##### 承受流動性風險的能力

Natixis Hong Kong branch measures its liquidity profile on a daily basis, with thresholds set at 60 days, 5 months and 11 months liquidity gap points. Additionally, there are internal thresholds set for the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR), above the regulatory required minimum level.

Natixis 香港分行每日計量其流動性狀況，並設定 60 日、5 個月及 11 個月的流動性差距上限。此外，其流動性維持比率(LMR)的內部要求是高於監管法規要求的最低水平。

##### Structure and responsibilities for liquidity risk management

##### 流動性風險管理的架構及責任

At Hong Kong level, the liquidity risk is managed by ALM and Treasury within the oversight of HKG ALCO. The Structural Balance Sheet Risks (SBSR) department ensures the second line of defense for structural balance sheet risks, and particularly Liquidity risks.

在香港層面，流動性風險由資產負債管理及財資部管理，並受香港本地資產負債管理委員會監督。結構性資產負債表風險 (SBSR) 部門確保結構性資產負債表風險，特別是流動性風險的第二道防線。

The HKG ALCO is responsible for overseeing the implementation of the ALM Policies, monitoring compliance with its main guidelines, limits, the regulatory requirements and ensuring that effective governance and management of liquidity risk are in place. This committee encompasses both functions held in head-office by the two separate committees: ALM Committee and Treasury Committee and is chaired by the Chief Executive Officer of the branch.

香港資產負債管理委員會負責監督資產負債管理政策的落實，監控遵守其主要指引、限制及監管規定的情況，以及確保已執行有效的管治及流動性風險管理措施。該委員會下設兩個獨立委員會（資產負債管理委員會及財資委員會），由分行的首席執行官擔任主席。

The Asia Pacific Treasurer, based in Hong Kong, is responsible for adherence to the Natixis liquidity management policy and procedures in the Asia Pacific region and is as well heading the treasury function in Hong Kong. Once per quarter, the Treasurer reports to the Asia Pacific Treasury/ALM committee on treasury's funding and liquidity activities and its compliance with all relevant local regulatory ratios, policies, procedures, limits and guidelines.

亞太區財資主管（駐於香港）同時主管香港的財資職能，負責遵循亞太區的 Natixis 流動性管理政策及程序。財資主管每季度向亞太區財資／資產負債管理委員會匯報財資部的資金及流動資金動向，以及遵守當地所有相關監管比率、政策、程序、限制及指引的情況。

Working closely with the Treasury department, Natixis APAC has a regional ALM department, based in Singapore. This department is responsible for;

除財資部外，Natixis 亦有一個駐於新加坡的亞太區財資管理部門。該部門負責：

- the oversight of all prudential liquidity policies, including the various regulatory ratios;  
監督所有流動性政策，包括各地監管比率；
- liquidity risk management and funding capacity of the APAC platform & Hong Kong;  
流動性風險及資金管理；

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

##### (ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

##### 流動性風險管理 (續)

##### Structure and responsibilities for liquidity risk management (Continued)

##### 流動性風險管理的架構及責任(續)

- performing and reviewing liquidity stress testing;  
進行並檢討流動性壓力測試；
- implementing Head Office ALM policies in regional and local governance framework;  
推行總部的資產負債管理政策；
- presenting any ALM related topic to the ALM committee;  
向資產負債管理委員會呈報任何與資產負債管理相關的事宜；
- acting as Paris correspondent regarding ALM norms and standards.  
為亞太區資產負債管理規範及準則的負責部門。

##### Internal liquidity reporting

##### 內部流動性匯報

Natixis Hong Kong branch has various internal tools and reports to monitor the liquidity situation of the branch.  
Natixis 香港分行有各種內部程序和報告來監控其流動性狀況。

The Treasury department in Hong Kong has the following reporting tools at its disposal:

香港財資部可使用以下報告：

- intraday liquidity position and nostro balance;  
日間流動性頭寸及往來賬結餘；
- daily liquidity gap of the branch;  
分行的每日流動性差額；
- daily balance sheet, using Treasury systems  
使用財資系統編製每日資產負債表。

Finance produces a daily Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR) reporting of the previous business day, including a projection of the ratio for the coming 30 days. Finance produces a quarterly Liquidity Monitoring Tool report for the branch.

財務部負責提供前一個營業日的每日流動性維持比率(LMR)報告及未來 30 日的預測比率及分行的季度流動性監控工具報告。

ALM, using dedicated ALM systems, have a monthly balance sheet and liquidity gap at their disposal, which is used as the input into the liquidity stress test, which is performed on a monthly basis.

資產負債管理部使用其專用的資產負債管理系統處理每月資產負債表及流動性差額，此等數據將用作每月進行的流動性壓力測試。

On a daily basis the Early Warning Indicators are reported to the Hong Kong branch ALCO members. The indicators include branch specific liquidity indicators complemented by market indicators. The Early Warning Indicators are a part of the Hong Kong recovery plan framework.

香港資產負債委員會成員每天收到預警指標報告。預警指標包括分行特定的流動性指標及市場指標。預警指標亦是香港分行恢復計劃框架的一部分。



### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information III. 未經審核補充財務資料

#### (ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued) 流動性風險管理 (續)

##### Communication of liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices 有關流動性風險策略、政策及慣例的推行

The HKG ALCO convenes on a quarterly basis. Ad hoc ALCO are organized when required. The liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices of the group and Hong Kong branch are discussed at this forum. Monthly ALCO dashboard is also produced for the committee oversight.

香港資產負債管理委員會每季度舉行一次會議。於需要時委員會組織臨時資產負債委員會對集團及香港分行的流動性風險策略、政策及慣例進行討論。ALCO 每月亦提供報告以供委員會監督。

##### Liquidity & Funding strategy 流動性及融資策略

The Groupe BPCE's wholesale funding strategy and management is operated by a cross-border and cross-entity liquidity pool according to a centralized funding management model. It is conducted on a worldwide basis through BPCE SA and the three interconnected platforms of Natixis (EMEA, Americas, APAC). This liquidity pool accordingly embeds Natixis Hong Kong Branch's treasury and liquidity management with no impediment for daily circulating and leveling liquidity with the head-office.

Groupe BPCE 的融資由跨境和跨實體的流動性資金池集中管理運作。它通過 BPCE SA 和 Natixis 的三個互連區域平台（歐洲/中東/非洲、美洲、亞太地區）在全球運作。該流動性資金池融合 Natixis 香港分行及其對總行的資金和管理。

Natixis Hong Kong Treasury executes the diversification strategy promoted by the central institution, BPCE S.A., by managing the liquidity collection with Hong Kong and Asian investors.

Natixis 香港財資部執行由中央機構 BPCE S.A 推動的多元化戰略，管理香港和亞洲投資者的流動資金。

##### Liquidity risk mitigation techniques 降低流動性風險的措施

Natixis Hong Kong branch's management has various reports at disposal and performs certain techniques which support the liquidity risk mitigations, these include, but are not limited to;

Natixis 香港分行的管理層可根據若干報告，及實施若干措施助於降低流動性風險，其中包括但不限於：

- ALM and Treasury receive the overnight and the 4 days projection of Hong Kong Branch cash position in its respective currency exposure reported by Hong Kong Operations;  
資產負債管理及財資部可獲香港營運部提供隔夜和 4 天現金及對應貨幣敞口的預測；
- ALM and Treasury receive daily cash flow forecasts generated by the Treasury management systems (i.e E-Treso);  
資產負債管理及財資部可自財資管理系統(例如 E-Treso) 提供的每日現金流預測；
- Daily stress test calculations are performed on the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio;  
每日對流動性維持比率進行壓力測試計算；

### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

#### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

##### (ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

##### 流動性風險管理 (續)

##### Liquidity risk mitigation techniques (Continued)

##### 降低流動性風險的措施 (續)

- Supervision of short-term maturity transformation, which is measured using liquidity gaps. This indicator is produced daily for a 365-day period. It is subject to three threshold approved by the ALM Committee and monitored daily under the Early Warning Indicator (EWI), on the 60-day, 5 months and 11 months static liquidity gaps;  
監控使用流動性差額計算的短期到期日轉換。該指標於全年 365 日每日計算一次，受資產負債管理委員會批准的三個門檻所規限，並每日根據早期預警指標於 60 日、5 個月及 11 個月靜態流動性差額進行監督；
- Monthly liquidity stress tests are performed on the Natixis Hong Kong branch balance sheet;  
每月就 Natixis 香港分行的資產負債表進行一次流動性壓力測試；
- Hong Kong branch senior management perform an annual test of the Hong Kong Recovery plan;  
香港分行的高級管理層每年對香港恢復計劃進行測試；
- The buffer portfolio team perform ongoing repo trades in the market to ensure the liquidity value (churning of assets);  
緩衝組合團隊於市場進行持續購回交易，以確保流動性價值（資產轉移）；
- Quarterly Liquidity test are performed by Treasury, to test the depth of the market and the ability of Natixis signature to produce additional funding, in order to maintain a regular activity with counterparties and make sure that their credit lines on the Group are still available. These tests are conducted in coordination with the joint refinancing pool and also aim to explore the limits established by our counterparties on our issues.  
為了與交易對手保持定期活動，並確保其在集團的信貸額度仍然可用，財資部會執行季度流動性測試，以測試市場深度及 Natixis 的知名度能否帶來額外資金。這些測試透過共同再融資資金池的協調下進行，用以探討交易對手對我們設定的限制。

As mentioned before, Natixis Group, under the supervision of Groupe BPCE, will fully support overseas branches to ensure stability of business operation of banking group. Liquidity support from BPCE S.A. to Natixis S.A. is a legal duty of BPCE S.A. in case Natixis S.A. would need it. BPCE group has significant liquidity reserves and liquidity is managed on an integrated manner between BPCE S.A. and Natixis S.A. through the joint refinancing pool. As Hong Kong branch is de jure Natixis S.A., Hong Kong branch is an integral part of this framework.

如前文所述，Natixis 集團將在 BPCE 集團的監督下，全力支持海外分行以確保銀行組別的業務穩健經營。BPCE S.A. 於 Natixis S.A. 需要時向其提供流動性支持為 BPCE S.A. 的法定責任。BPCE 集團擁有雄厚的流動資金儲備，其將透過共同再融資資金池對 BPCE S.A. 及 Natixis S.A. 的流動性進行整體管理。由於香港分行於法律上為 Natixis S.A. 旗下分支，香港分行為本框架的重要組成部分。





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(ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)  
流動性風險管理 (續)

Liquidity stress testing  
流動性壓力測試

Natixis Hong Kong Branch adopts Natixis APAC liquidity stress testing methodology to measure and monitor the liquidity risk of the branch. Natixis defines liquidity risk as the risk that an institution's financial condition or overall safety and soundness is adversely affected by an inability (or perceived inability) to meet its obligations. Liquidity is a financial institution's capacity to meet its cash and collateral obligations at a reasonable cost. Maintaining an adequate level of liquidity depends on the institution's ability to efficiently meet both expected and unexpected cash flows and collateral needs without adversely affecting either daily operations or the financial condition of the institution.

Natixis 香港分行採用 Natixis 亞太區流動性壓力測試方法衡量和監控分行的流動性風險。Natixis 將流動性風險定義為機構的財務狀況或整體安全性和穩健性因無法（或被認為無法）履行其義務而受到不利影響的風險。流動性是金融機構以合理成本履行其現金和抵押義務的能力。保持足夠的流動性水平取決於機構在不對機構的日常運營或財務狀況產生不利影響的情況下，有效滿足預期和意外現金流量和抵押品需求的能力。

Natixis 香港分行的資產負債表每月進行一次壓力測試。

The liquidity position of Natixis Hong Kong branch' balance sheet is stress tested on a monthly basis and reported to the Hong Kong ALCO in the monthly dashboard and quarterly ALCO report. Since Groupe BPCE's solidarity mechanism legitimizes the last resort lender role of BPCE SA for its affiliated institutions, Natixis Hong Kong branch's standalone stress test result serves as a complementary indicator to provide a good indication to HK ALCO on the potential liquidity risk of the branch for respective risk management.

Natixis 香港分行資產負債表的流動性狀況每月進行壓力測試，並在月度報告和季度 ALCO 報告中向香港 ALCO 報告。由於 Groupe BPCE 的團結機制使 BPCE SA 為其附屬機構的最後貸款人角色合法化，Natixis 香港分行的獨立壓力測試結果可作為補充指標，向 HK ALCO 提供關於該分行各自的潛在流動性風險的良好指示。

Next to the Group Stress Testing framework, Hong Kong branch performs Stress Testing of the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio on a daily basis. Financial Control, alongside with the LMR projection, circulate a stress test on the LMR. Six scenarios are developed to estimate the potential deterioration of the ratio and are assumed to take immediate effect.

除集團壓力測試框架外，香港分行亦每日進行流動性維持比率的壓力測試。流動性維持比率的壓力測試以財務控制及流動性維持比率預測為計算依據。測試設定了六種估計該比率可能出現惡化的情景，並假設即時生效。



**III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information**  
**III. 未經審核補充財務資料**

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**(ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)**  
**流動性風險管理 (續)**

An outline of the Contingency Funding Plan  
應急融資計劃概要

The strategy that Natixis could apply in times of financial stress can be broadly split into three categories, namely (1) increase of the internal FTP, (2) monetising of (liquid) assets and (3) deleveraging the balance sheet in order to reduce the funding need. These strategies are described in more detail in the Natixis Contingency Funding Plan (CFP).

Natixis 於出現財務壓力時可能採取的策略可大致分為三類，即(1)上調內部資金轉移定價(FTP)、(2)將(流動)資產貨幣化及(3)降低資產負債表的負債水平以減少資金需要。該等策略的進一步詳情載於 Natixis 應急融資計劃(CFP)。

In Hong Kong, the branch's recovery plan is the, de facto, CFP of Natixis Hong Kong, which focuses on liquidity crisis management for Natixis' Hong Kong operations. The plan describes the actions Natixis Hong Kong might take in times of need and aims to demonstrate the readiness and ability of Natixis Hong Kong management to react to adverse (liquidity) conditions. The plan contains a number of actions that management could take, its anticipated time to implement and the duration of when benefits are reached. The steps are aimed at orderly and robustly managing the liquidity situation of the branch and other Hong Kong operations.

於香港，分行的恢復計劃實際上即為 Natixis 香港的 CFP，其著重 Natixis 香港業務的流動性風險管理。該計劃詳述 Natixis 香港於需要時可能採取的行動，旨在展示 Natixis 香港管理層應對不利(流動性)狀況的及時性和能力。計劃亦載列管理層於其估計實施時間及達到有關裨益期間可能採取的多項行動。制定該等程序的目的為穩健有序地管理分行及其他香港業務的流動性狀況。

The key elements of the recovery plan are:

恢復計劃的要素包括：

- governance structure of the recovery plan and the liquidity management process framework, where the ownership of the recovery plan and the crisis management governance structure are described before the liquidity management process, which contains the various levels and procedures of escalation;  
恢復計劃的管治架構及流動性管理流程框架，其中恢復計劃的所有權及風險管理管治架構載於流動性管理程序之前，該框架亦包含各種升級級別及程序；
- recovery triggers monitoring process, production and distribution of the Early warning indicators;  
恢復引發監控流程、預警指標的計算及分佈；
- menu of recovery options, where the levers are described that management could decide to activate in times of need. This section also contains the process around activating the liquidity portfolio, the ability to call on financial solidarity from BPCE and the process of deactivating the Hong Kong recovery plan;  
恢復選擇權清單，當中列明管理層於需要時可能決定啟用的槓桿。本節亦載有啟用流動資金組合的流程、向 BPCE 申請財務支持的能力及終止香港恢復計劃的流程；
- maintenance and testing of the plan;  
該計劃的維護及測試；
- communication plan in times of crisis;  
於出現風險時的通訊計劃；
- list of relevant internal and regulatory contacts, and;  
相關內部及監管機構聯絡人名單；及
- description of the Natixis stress testing framework implemented at Hong Kong branch level.  
於香港分行實施 Natixis 壓力測試框架的詳情。





### III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

### III. 未經審核補充財務資料

#### (ii) Liquidity risk management (Continued)

#### 流動性風險管理 (續)

##### Liquidity Information Disclosure

##### 流動性資料披露

The LMR helps Natixis Hong Kong branch to manage the liquidity positions of the branch, included off-balance sheet risks. On average the LMR in 2024 was 56%. The average LMR ratio of 2023 and 2022 were at 70% and 53% respectively. Additionally, as mentioned above, customised daily stress test calculations are performed for Hong Kong branch on the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio, whereby, six scenarios are developed to estimate the potential deterioration of the ratio and are assumed to take immediate effect.

流動性維持比率(LMR)有助於 Natixis 香港分行管理其流動性狀況，包括資產負債表外風險。2024 年的平均 LMR 為 56%。2023 年及 2022 年的平均 LMR 比率分別為 70%及 53%。此外，如上文所述，香港分行每日進行流動性維持比率的特定壓力測試計算，據此設定了六種估計該比率可能出現惡化的情景，並假設即時生效。

##### Natixis Hong Kong branch on-balance sheet items, broken down into maturity buckets and the resultant liquidity gaps.

##### Natixis 香港分行按到期日組別及所得出的流動性差額分類的資產負債表內項目

The table below shows the contractual on balance sheet mismatch per maturity bucket as of 31st of December 2024.

下表載列截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日合約資產負債表內項目與到期日組別的錯配情況。

HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	≤1 year 1年以內	>1 year to 5years 1年至5年	>5 years 5年以上
Contractual On Balance Sheet Maturity Mismatch 合約資產負債表內項目與到期日錯配	1,302	1,719	229
Cumulative Contractual On Balance Sheet Maturity Mismatch 累計合約資產負債表內項目與到期日錯配	1,302	3,021	3,250

The table below shows the contractual off balance sheet mismatch per maturity bucket as of 31st of December 2024.

下表載列截至 2024 年 12 月 31 日合約資產負債表外項目與到期日組別的錯配情況。

HK\$ million 港幣百萬元	≤1 year 1年以內	>1 year to 5years 1年至5年	>5 years 5年以上
Contractual Off Balance Sheet Maturity Mismatch 合約資產負債表外項目與到期日錯配	(10,951)	(19)	(67)
Cumulative Contractual Off Balance Sheet Maturity Mismatch 累計合約資產負債表外項目與到期日錯配	(10,951)	(10,970)	(11,037)

**III. Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information**  
**III. 未經審核補充財務資料**

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**11. Remuneration System**

**薪酬制度披露**

Pursuant to section 3 of Supervisory Policy Manual (CG - 5) Guidelines on a sound remuneration system issued by Hong Kong Monetary Authority, Natixis Hong Kong Branch complies with the requirement and has adopted the remuneration system of Groupe BPCE.

根據由香港金融管理局發出的監管政策手冊 (CG - 5) 《穩健的薪酬制度指引》的第 3 節, 法國外貿銀行香港分行符合指引要求, 並已採用 BPCE 集團之薪酬制度。

The Bank's remuneration system is disclosed in the latest "Group BPCE Global Financial Services Compensation Policies and Practices Report".

總行之薪酬制度已在最新的“BPCE 集團環球金融服務的補償政策”披露詳情。





#### IV. Group Consolidated Financial Information

#### IV. 集團綜合財務資料

Figures in EUR million

歐元百萬

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
<b>I. Capital and Capital Adequacy</b>		
<b>資本及資本充足比率</b>		
Capital Adequacy Ratio		
資本充足比率	18.8%	18.4%

The capital adequacy ratio as of 31 December 2024 and 30 June 2024 have been calculated in accordance with the Capital Requirements Directive rules / Basel 3 rules.

2024 年 12 月 31 日及 2024 年 6 月 30 日資本充足比率是分別根據「資本規定指引」/「巴塞爾資本協定 3」。

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
Shareholders' funds		
股東資金總額	87,137	84,750

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2024-06-30 2024 年 6 月 30 日
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#### II. Other financial information

#### 其他財務資料

Total assets		
總資產	1,584,558	1,552,828
Total liabilities		
總負債	1,497,421	1,468,078
Total loans and advances		
總貸款	967,705	952,282
Total customer deposits		
總存款	723,090	714,830

	2024-12-31 2024 年 12 月 31 日	2023-12-31 2023 年 12 月 31 日
Pre-tax profits		
除稅前溢利	4,956	4,182

Total loans and advances include loans and advances to banks and customers less provisions.

總貸款包括貸款予銀行同業及客戶減去撥備。

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## Declaration of Compliance

### 披露方案的聲明

We have pleasure in presenting the Financial Information Disclosure Statement of Natixis, Hong Kong Branch for the period ended 31 December 2024.

We confirm that the Disclosure Statement complies in all material respects with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is not false or misleading. A copy of the Disclosure Statement has been lodged with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Public Registry and is available on the website <https://apac.cib.natixis.com/hong-kong>, for public inspection.

茲現將法國外貿銀行香港分行截至二零二四年十二月三十一日之主要財務資料披露聲明書呈覽。

茲證明這份聲明書在所有關鍵性項目上, 已遵從<<銀行業(披露)規則>>, 並且就本人所知及相信, 乃真確無訛, 亦不具誤導成份。本披露聲明書已存放在香港金融管理局查冊處及 <https://apac.cib.natixis.com/hong-kong>, 以供公眾查閱。



Bruno Stephane Jean Marie LE SAINT

Chief Executive  
行政總裁

Natixis, Hong Kong Branch  
法國外貿銀行香港分行

28 April 2025  
二零二五年四月二十八日

