Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

(Incorporated In Taiwan With Limited Liability)

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Note:
A copy of the Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement is available on the website below for public inspection.
https://bank.sinopac.com/sinopacBT/about/introduction/seabranch/branch-hongkong.html

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

SECTION A. - INFORMATION OF THE BRANCH <INCLUDE H.K. BR. ONLY>

I. PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Figures in HKD thousands

	Year to 2020-12-31	Year to 2019-12-31
INTEREST INCOME	557,254	743,423
INTEREST EXPENSE	(189,953)	(334,966)
	367,301	408,457
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Fees and commission income	64,817	53,382
Fees and commission expenses	(10,091)	(11,231)
Net fees and commission income	54,726	42,151
Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	39,780	57,299
Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	(1,137)	9,782
Gains less losses from other trading activities	20,804	1,150
Others	5,762	28,553
	119,935	138,935
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Staff and rental expenses	(132,537)	(133,060)
Other expenses	(32,758)	(28,349)
Net charge for other provisions		
- Other provisions	(10,191)	1,881
- (Impairment loss) / reversal of impairment loss on assets	(121,462)	29,092
	(296,948)	(130,436)
IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AND PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRED LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	(40,633)	(5,225)
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	149,655	411,731
TAX EXPENSE	(27,792)	(61,548)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	121,863	350,183

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

II. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020

Figures in HKD thousands

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	3,243,417	4,050,312
Placements with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more than one month but not more than 12 months (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	1,063,801	1,012,820
Amount due from overseas offices	4,490,656	1,222,974
Trade bills	314,574	315,962
Certificates of Deposit held	637,279	738,246
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	58,786	143,295
Securities measured at amortised cost	1,048,532	591,563
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,601,952	9,164,840
Loans and receivables	10,205,171	9,461,605
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	3,351	1,835
Total assets	32,667,519	26,703,452
LIABILITIES		
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	1,567,049	492,207
Deposits from customers		
- demand deposits and current accounts	473,862	483,397
- savings deposits	11,755,261	10,021,762
- time, call and notice deposits	12,244,243	11,188,349
Amount due to overseas offices	4,666,192	2,759,756
Other accounts and provisions	1,015,417	983,210
Total liabilities	31,722,024	25,928,681
Capital and reserves	945,495	774,771
Total equity and liabilities	32,667,519	26,703,452

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Figures in HKD thousands

1. TRADE BILLS

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
Trade bills	319,803	319,597
Less : Impairment allowances	(5,229)	(3,635)
	314,574	315,962

2. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
A. i) Loans and advances to customers	8,452,047	8,308,964
Less : Impairment allowances	(135,870)	(103,347)
	8,316,177	8,205,617
ii) Loans and advances to banks	245,848	239,126
Less : Impairment allowances	(2,757)	(2,657)
	243,091	236,469
iii) Other accounts		
-Accrued interest	126,574	120,220
-Others	1,555,276	932,481
	1,681,850	1,052,701
Less : Impairment allowances	(35,947)	(33,182)
	1,645,903	1,019,519
	10,205,171	9,461,605

B. Impairment allowances policy

There were no impairment allowances maintained at Head Office as at the above respective reporting dates.

C. Details of the impaired loans to customers

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
- Gross loans and advances to customers	91,881	2,874
- Impairment allowances	30,796	2,874
- Value of Collateral	-	-
Percentage of such loans and advances to total gross loans and advances	1.09%	0.03%

III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION - continued

Figures in HKD thousands

2. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES - continued

D. i) Overdue or rescheduled assets

	2020-12-31 Amount	2020-12-31 %	2020-06-30 Amount	2020-06-30 %
a. Loans and Advances to customers overdue for				
more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	16,958	0.20%	-	-
more than 6 months but not more than one year	-	-	2,874	0.03%
more than one year	-	-	-	-
	16,958	0.20%	2,874	0.03%
b. Rescheduled advances to customers	-	-	-	-
Total	16,958	0.20%	2,874	0.03%

c. Value of collateral held against such overdue loans and advances

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
- Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue loans and advances	-	-
- Covered portion of overdue loans and advances	-	-
- Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	16,958	2,874

d. Impairment allowances on such overdue loans and advances

2020-12-31	2020-06-30
15,771	2,874

ii) There were no overdue or rescheduled other assets as at the above respective reporting dates.

iii) There were no repossessed assets held as at the reporting dates, irrespective of the accounting treatment of the related loans and advances.

E. Loans and advances to banks

There were no overdue or rescheduled loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions as at the above respective reporting dates.

3. OTHER ACCOUNTS AND PROVISIONS

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
Accrued interest	38,186	45,317
Impairment allowances on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	13,546	13,808
Others	963,685	924,085
	1,015,417	983,210

IV. OFF-BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Figures in HKD thousands

1. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each material class of contingent liability and commitments:

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
Direct credit substitutes	40,847	24,856
Transaction-related contingencies	12,689	12,685
Trade-related contingencies	416,840	203,876
Other commitments	4,630,393	4,371,710
Others	310,106	-
	5,410,875	4,613,127
Derivatives		
- Exchange rate contracts	49,379,090	55,117,301
- Interest rate contracts	4,699,648	4,542,610
- Others	-	-
	54,078,738	59,659,911
Fair Value of Derivatives (of the above derivatives)		
- Exchange rate contracts	849,416	206,693
- Interest rate contracts	27,523	60,019
- Others	-	-
	876,939	266,712

For contingent liabilities and commitments, the contract amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client default. The fair value represents the cost of replacing all contracts which have a positive value when marked to market.

V. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION Figures in HKD thousands

1. GROSS LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY MAJOR SECTORS ANALYSIS

The following analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by major sectors are prepared in accordance with the definitions and the detailed descriptions in the Completion Instructions for the "Return of Quarterly Analysis of Loans and Advances and Provisions". Countries or geographical segments constituting not less than 10% of the total gross amount of loans and advances to customers are disclosed.

	2020-12-31		2020-06-30	
A. Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	Amount	Amount covered by collateral or other security	Amount	Amount covered by collateral or other security
a. Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	-	-	-	-
- Property investment	188,869	59,483	382,898	213,534
- Financial concerns	1,712,349	713,176	1,942,463	828,970
- Stockbrokers	7,753	-	-	-
- Wholesale and retail trade	69,556	50,266	50,251	50,251
- Manufacturing	48,375	32,870	341,121	100,865
- Transport and transport equipment	160,706	14,279	167,375	6,525
- Recreational activities	-	-	-	-
- Information technology	516,591	-	555,194	23,000
- Others	-	-	25,000	-
b. Individuals				
- Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme or their respective successor schemes	-	-	-	-
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	-	-	-	-
- Credit card advances	-	-	-	-
- Others	3,876	3,876	-	-
B. Trade finance	863,190	57,385	634,633	89,000
C. Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	4,880,782	1,223,524	4,210,029	965,711
Total	8,452,047	2,154,859	8,308,964	2,277,856

2.A. GROSS LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS BY COUNTRIES OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS ANALYSIS

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
- Hong Kong	2,662,733	2,897,058
- China	1,624,692	1,090,169
- British Virgin Islands	1,136,362	1,329,090
- Taiwan	907,745	1,122,966
- Others	2,120,515	1,869,681
Total	8,452,047	8,308,964

2.B. OVERDUE AND IMPAIRED LOANS BY COUNTRIES OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS ANALYSIS

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
- Hong Kong	16,958	-
- Taiwan	-	2,874
Total	16,958	2,874

V. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION - continued

3. INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS DISCLOSURE

Figures in HKD millions

The following tables analyse international claims by location and types of counterparties. Country or geographical segment classification is based upon the locations of counterparties after taking into account any recognised risk transfer. They are prepared in accordance with the Completion Instructions for the "Return of International Banking Statistics". Countries or geographical segments constituting not less than 10% of the total international claims are disclosed.

	AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank private sector: Non-bank financial institutions	Non-bank private sector: Non-financial private sector	Others	Total
1	Developed countries	4,853	467	39	2,967	-	8,326
2	Offshore centres	1,695	423	968	5,893	-	8,979
	of which Hong Kong SAR	*1,613*	*423*	*611*	*3,621*	-	*6,268*
3	Developing Asia and Pacific	9,603	164	1,203	2,296	-	13,266
	of which Chinese Taipei	*6,912*	-	*45*	*873*	-	*7,830*

	AS AT JUNE 30, 2020	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank private sector: Non-bank financial institutions	Non-bank private sector: Non-financial private sector	Others	Total
1	Developed countries	4,164	211	39	2,223	-	6,637
2	Offshore centres	1,885	425	1,246	5,195	-	8,751
	of which Hong Kong SAR	*1,264*	*425*	*789*	*2,982*	-	*5,460*
3	Developing Asia and Pacific	6,564	-	1,234	2,034	-	9,832
	of which Chinese Taipei	*4,053*	-	*37*	*1,093*	-	*5,183*

4. NON-BANK MAINLAND EXPOSURES

Figures in HKD millions

The Non-Bank Mainland exposures are prepared in accordance with the Completion Instructions for the "Return of Mainland Activities".

	AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Total
1	Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (JVs)	952	177	1,129
2	Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	122	186	308
3	PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	1,307	282	1,589
4	Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	244	66	310
5	Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6	PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	1,779	450	2,229
7	Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
	Total	4,404	1,161	5,565
	Total assets after provisions	32,736		
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	13.45		

	AS AT JUNE 30, 2020	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Total
1	Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (JVs)	766	31	797
2	Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	432	159	591
3	PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	896	527	1,423
4	Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	275	-	275
5	Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6	PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	1,762	468	2,230
7	Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
	Total	4,131	1,185	5,316
	Total assets after provisions	26,690		
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	15.48		

V. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION - continued Figures in HKD millions

5. FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION

The foreign currency exposures are prepared in accordance with the "Return of Foreign Currency Position" Completion Instructions. The net position (in absolute terms) in a particular currency which constitutes not less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies are disclosed.

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2020	USD	CNY	AUD	TWD	OTHERS	Total
Spot assets	17,342	3,503	3,567	-	973	25,385
Spot liabilities	(19,600)	(3,314)	(1,458)	-	(479)	(24,851)
Forward purchases	24,632	19,905	23	761	1,315	46,636
Forward sales	(22,344)	(19,942)	(2,070)	(494)	(1,770)	(46,620)
Net options position	(23)	-	-	-	-	(23)
Net long (short) position	7	152	62	267	39	527

AS AT JUNE 30, 2020	USD	CNY	AUD	TWD	OTHERS	Total
Spot assets	14,648	2,325	3,185	-	760	20,918
Spot liabilities	(15,877)	(2,211)	(1,602)	-	(483)	(20,173)
Forward purchases	27,907	22,093	12	-	1,904	51,916
Forward sales	(26,188)	(22,086)	(1,573)	-	(2,211)	(52,058)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long (short) position	490	121	22	-	(30)	603

The net options position is calculated on the basis of the delta-weighted position of options contracts.
There were no foreign currency structural position as at the above respective reporting dates.

VI. LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURE

GOVERNANCE

The Board of Bank SinoPac defines the overall liquidity risk management framework and delegates the execution and implementation of liquidity risk management functions to the Asset Liability Committee (ALCO). The framework and structure of the group assets and liabilities management are written in Bank SinoPac's policy document, "Assets and Liabilities Management Policies". ALCO of Hong Kong Branch executes its functions under the supervision of head office ALCO.

ALCO of Hong Kong Branch is composed of the Branch chief executive, branch manager, treasurer, and head of risk management, heads of accounting, operations, internal audit, and representatives from head office.

LIQUIDITY RISK TOLERANCE

The Branch follows Head Office defined liquidity risk appetite and maintains sufficient liquidity to meet operations and regulatory requirements. An additional safety margin of 5% is added on top of the minimum Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR) regulatory requirement. 30% LMR is the minimum liquidity risk tolerance level that the Branch has to meet on daily basis.

The Branch also makes use of cash flows models and stress testing computation tools to estimate the available liquidity resources and gaps over a period of time and set up corresponding gap limits. These are the liquidity risk levels in different maturity tenors that the Branch can take and tolerate in order to pursue the Branch's business activities and at the same time meeting the regulatory obligations.

LIQUIDITY RISK MANAGEMENT

ALCO of the Branch establishes liquidity risk management policies and executes through the treasury functions of the Branch. Accounting department is responsible for preparing and reporting daily financial report and liquidity ratios. Risk Management department performs liquidity related stress tests, reviews the liquidity risk management policies and related measurement metrics on a regular basis and proposes amendment recommendations for ALCO of the Branch review and approval. ALCO of the Branch meets regularly on a monthly basis, reviewing the Branch latest liquidity situation and effectiveness of existing liquidity management strategies. Ad hoc meeting will be convened should emergent market or internal circumstances require an urgent decision. Meetings minutes are kept and circulated to the ALCO members and senior management in head office.

FUNDING STRATEGIES

The liquidity management strategies of the Branch are to establish and maintain locally stable sources of funding with effective diversification, maintain an active presence in the relevant market to ensure access to funding sources in a timely manner under both normal and stressed market conditions. Diversified sources of funding include not only stable customers deposits and certificate of deposits program, but also well-established inter-bank money market network and direct head office support.

To ensure the diversification of funding sources, a list of potential funding source providers is prepared regularly, along with internal assessment on their degree of reliability, the funding terms (such as interest rate, collateral requirements, borrowing tenors), and any implicit effect on using such funding measures. The list is regularly reported and reviewed in the ALCO of the Branch.

VI. LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURE - continued Figures in HKD millions

LIQUIDITY MONITORING AND MITIGATION TOOLS

Liquidity Maintenance Ratio

To monitor and mitigate liquidity exposure, the Branch has established a range of liquidity risk measurement metrics to monitor and control the liquidity exposure of the Branch. To ensure the average LMR stays above the 25% statutory requirement, the Branch sets an additional 5% internal safety margin. The Branch will take immediate actions if the LMR is below 30% internal limit. The LMR are disclosed as follows:

	For the Forth Quarter of 2020	For the Forth Quarter of 2019
	%	%
Average liquidity maintenance ratio (LMR) for the period	59.27	50.57

The branch's average liquidity maintenance ratio (LMR) for the period is based on the arithmetic mean of the average value of its LMR for each calendar month as reported in the liquidity position return submitted for the reporting period, which is computed in accordance with the Hong Kong Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

Cash Flows Maturity Mismatch and Concentration Ratios

The Branch has established a set of maturity gap limits for all individual currency with activities in the Branch to monitor the liquidity exposure of each currency in different maturity tenors. The Branch has also established an aggregate currency mismatch limit to control the overall currency mismatch positions of the Branch within 1-year maturity tenor. In addition, the Branch has set up concentration limits on deposits and swap activities to monitor stability and diversification of deposit base and avoid overreliance on funding from intragroup companies and funding swaps instruments in the financial market. For instance, the intragroup companies deposit and top 10 customers deposit constituted 0.5% and 29.1% respectively of the Branch total deposit base as of end of December 2020. The Branch total assets were only 10.5% funded by swap activities as of end of December 2020. The cash flow maturity mismatch positions and the on- and off-balance sheet items broken down into maturity bucket as of end of December 2020 are as follows.

Cash flow maturity mismatch

	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 1 year	Over 1 year
Net liquidity mismatch	2,142	(113)	(1,890)	(3,990)	(2,810)	2,548
Cumulative mismatch	2,142	2,029	139	(3,851)	(6,661)	(4,113)

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

VI. LIQUIDITY DISCLOSURE - continued

Figures in HKD millions

On- and off-balance sheet items by maturity buckets*

	Total amount	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 6 months	> 6 months up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 2 years	> 2 years up to 3 years	> 3 years up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing amount
Cash and balances with central bank	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	9,056	904	1,125	2,013	2,152	2,528	88	60	186	-	-	-
Debt securities	13,470	13,470	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	8,475	110	488	665	1,227	1,041	839	1,009	2,288	648	143	17
Other assets	1,956	-	31	150	477	407	225	-	-	4	538	124
Total on-balance sheet assets	32,959	14,486	1,644	2,828	3,856	3,976	1,152	1,069	2,474	652	681	141
Total off-balance sheet claims	709	-	170	45	56	21	41	227	58	91	-	-

	Total amount	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 6 months	> 6 months up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 2 years	> 2 years up to 3 years	> 3 years up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing amount
Deposits and balances from customers	24,509	12,242	952	3,413	4,783	1,970	1,081	-	-	66	2	-
Due to banks	6,234	76	587	622	1,556	1,152	-	-	-	-	2,241	-
Other liabilities	1,993	-	63	116	254	353	137	5	-	4	1	1,060
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	32,736	12,318	1,602	4,151	6,593	3,475	1,218	5	-	70	2,244	1,060
Total off-balance sheet obligations	5,964	26	325	612	1,309	1,386	1,921	233	61	91	-	-

* The basis of compilation and maturity buckets follow information provided to the HKMA MA(BS)23 – Return on Liquidity Monitoring Tools.

Liquidity Stress Tests

The Branch performs liquidity stress tests on LMR and the assets and liabilities maturity gap positions on a regular basis to monitor the liquidity position of the Branch and its resilience to different stress situations. The assets and liabilities maturity gap positions are computed on cash flow basis, including derivatives instruments, with behavioral considerations taken on customer deposits run-off or early redeemed activities, loans rollover and default assumptions, as well as bonds realization conditions under different stress scenarios. Sensitivity analysis is also performed on the stressed results to measure the impact on LMR and maturity gap positions upon changes in the computation parameters. Target limits are set for the maturity gap positions under different stress scenarios and follow up actions will be taken if the limit is exceeded. Remedial actions include investigation of the reasons for excess and subsequent recommendation strategies to strengthen liquidity positions.

Liquidity Mitigation Tools

While upkeeping a stable and diversified funding deposit base, the Branch also maintains a sufficient cushion of unencumbered, liquid, and high-quality investment-grade bonds which can be readily liquidated in the secondary market to increase liquidity even in severe idiosyncratic and adverse market conditions. A liquidity cushion coverage ratio was set up in the Branch and has to maintain a minimum 20% of the Branch's Qualifying Liabilities. The size of liquidity cushion reflects and supports the Branch to meet its risk tolerance appetite and is considered sufficient to meet the funding gap generated from adverse market and liquidity stress conditions.

Contingency Funding Plan

The Branch also established a Contingent Funding Plan (CFP) to deal with any unforeseeable situation which could severely affect the liquidity position of the Branch. The plan is to provide a framework with a set of policies, procedures and actions plan for the Branch to access the fund providers and financial market efficiently. In addition, an ad hoc Liquidity Crisis Management Committee (LCMC) will be set up to execute the CFP policies and handle the day-to-day liquidity management under emergent situation. The duties of LCMC include but not restricted to maintaining close communication contact with regulators, fund suppliers, major customers and internal staff, implementing contingent funding strategies, closely monitoring the effectiveness of the strategies, and reporting the Branch liquidity positions to head office as well as the regulators.

Contingent funding strategies include revising the premium the Branch pays for the term fund, lengthening the borrowed fund maturities if possible, identifying unutilized collateral to make collateralized borrowing, temporarily stopping rollover of existing loans and extending interbank placement, and requesting head office funding support if required. The Branch did not trigger any CFP in 2020.

VII. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION

Pursuant to the disclosure requirement under the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual (CG-5) - Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System, please refers to the session "EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE" in Bank's 2020 Annual Report page 55.

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

SECTION B. - INFORMATION OF THE BANK AS A WHOLE

BANK SINOPAC

I. CAPITAL AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

A. Capital adequacy ratio

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
	15.96%	14.14%

B. Aggregate amount of shareholders' funds

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
	TWD '000	TWD '000
	139,666,272	132,807,918

The capital adequacy ratio is calculated in accordance with the document entitled "Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy and Capital Category of Banks".

II. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Figures in TWD thousands

	2020-12-31	2020-06-30
Total assets	1,994,635,826	1,852,600,031
Total liabilities	1,854,969,554	1,719,792,113
Total loans advances	1,140,986,052	1,118,794,170
Total customer deposits	1,659,951,067	1,533,683,536

	Year of 2020	Year of 2019
Profit before taxation	11,020,313	12,028,521

Declaration

According to the requirement of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority on Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement of authorized institutions incorporated outside Hong Kong, we have pleasure in presenting the Key Financial Information Disclosure Statements of Bank SinoPac, Hong Kong Branch for the year ended December 31, 2020. We confirm that the information contained therein complies, in all material respects, with the supervisory policy manual CA-D-1 "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules" issued on 16 August 2019 and to the best of our knowledge and belief, it is not false or misleading.

29 APR 2021

Alternate Chief Executive
Bank Sinopac
Hong Kong Branch

Date