

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch
(Incorporated In Taiwan With Limited Liability)

**Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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/seabranh/branch-hongkong.html>

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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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, 2022

Figures in HKD thousands

	<u>Year to 2022-12-31</u>	<u>Year to 2021-12-31</u>
INTEREST INCOME	951,175	563,003
INTEREST EXPENSE	<u>(418,716)</u>	<u>(112,251)</u>
	532,459	450,752
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
Fees and commission income	93,990	78,134
Fees and commission expenses	<u>(14,232)</u>	<u>(11,350)</u>
Net fees and commission income	79,758	66,784
Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	123,715	44,067
Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	(4,744)	7,704
Gains less losses from other trading activities	42,817	3,945
Others	<u>(1,408)</u>	<u>53,245</u>
	240,138	175,745
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Staff and rental expenses	(155,174)	(140,401)
Other expenses	(34,965)	(36,425)
Net charge for other provisions		
- Other provisions	(14,743)	1,774
- (Impairment loss) / Reversal of impairment loss on assets	<u>(11,727)</u>	<u>11,678</u>
	(216,609)	(163,374)
IMPAIRMENT LOSSES AND PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRED LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	(79,565)	(66,689)
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	476,423	396,434
TAX EXPENSE	(72,648)	(68,040)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	<u>403,775</u>	<u>328,394</u>

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II. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022

Figures in HKD thousands

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	6,511,383	3,029,725
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)	157,977	589,951
Amount due from overseas offices	3,006,534	4,080,942
Trade bills	406,475	712,802
Certificates of Deposit held	300,000	450,000
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	45,341	47,684
Securities measured at amortised cost	3,080,610	2,100,484
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	11,123,156	13,695,416
Loans and receivables	11,451,394	11,456,257
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	<u>5,091</u>	<u>3,894</u>
Total assets	<u><u>36,087,961</u></u>	<u><u>36,167,155</u></u>
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	2,492,699	1,475,899
Deposits from customers		
- demand deposits and current accounts	388,767	665,033
- savings deposits	10,562,482	12,194,404
- time, call and notice deposits	14,709,942	12,916,712
Amount due to overseas offices	4,789,603	4,558,310
Other accounts and provisions	<u>2,505,310</u>	<u>3,727,551</u>
Total liabilities	35,448,803	35,537,909
Capital and reserves	<u>639,158</u>	<u>629,246</u>
Total equity and liabilities	<u><u>36,087,961</u></u>	<u><u>36,167,155</u></u>

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III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

Figures in HKD thousands

1. TRADE BILLS

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
Trade bills	412,567	723,522
Less : Impairment allowances	<u>(6,092)</u>	<u>(10,720)</u>
	<u>406,475</u>	<u>712,802</u>

2. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
A. i) Loans and advances to customers	9,955,308	10,110,806
Less : Impairment allowances	<u>(160,237)</u>	<u>(154,460)</u>
	<u>9,795,071</u>	<u>9,956,346</u>
ii) Loans and advances to banks	-	-
Less : Impairment allowances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
iii) Other accounts		
-Accrued interest	195,456	137,845
-Others	<u>1,504,209</u>	<u>1,398,601</u>
	<u>1,699,665</u>	<u>1,536,446</u>
Less : Impairment allowances	<u>(43,342)</u>	<u>(36,535)</u>
	<u>1,656,323</u>	<u>1,499,911</u>
	<u>11,451,394</u>	<u>11,456,257</u>

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

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
- Gross loans and advances to customers	58,265	117,681
- Impairment allowances	40,788	23,544
- Value of Collateral	-	-
Percentage of such loans and advances to total gross loans and advances	<u>0.59%</u>	<u>1.16%</u>

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION - continued

Figures in HKD thousands

2. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES - continued

D. i) Overdue or rescheduled assets

	<u>2022-12-31</u>		<u>2022-06-30</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
a. Loans and Advances to customers overdue for more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-	-	-	-
more than 6 months but not more than one year	58,265	0.59%	-	-
more than one year	-	-	-	-
	<u>58,265</u>	<u>0.59%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
b. Rescheduled advances to customers	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>58,265</u>	<u>0.59%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

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

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
- 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	-	-

d. Impairment allowances on such overdue loans and advances

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
	40,788	-

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

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
Accrued interest	117,618	37,674
Impairment allowances on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	17,860	14,465
Amount payable under repos	1,528,806	2,994,223
Others	841,026	681,189
	<u>2,505,310</u>	<u>3,727,551</u>

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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:

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
Direct credit substitutes	3,899	3,923
Transaction-related contingencies	4,965	4,996
Trade-related contingencies	303,651	285,887
Other commitments	6,188,134	5,780,976
Others	-	392,270
	<u>6,500,649</u>	<u>6,468,052</u>
Derivatives		
- Exchange rate contracts	94,733,037	184,132,092
- Interest rate contracts	7,579,795	6,024,966
- Others	-	-
	<u>102,312,832</u>	<u>190,157,058</u>
Fair Value of Derivatives (of the above derivatives)		
- Exchange rate contracts	652,856	484,833
- Interest rate contracts	53,816	49,897
- Others	-	-
	<u>706,672</u>	<u>534,730</u>

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.

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

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.

A. Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	<u>2022-12-31</u>		<u>2022-06-30</u>	
	Amount	Amount covered by collateral or other security	Amount	Amount covered by collateral or other security
a. Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	88,928	88,928	-	-
- Property investment	672,072	596,997	315,873	240,957
- Financial concerns	2,291,013	872,284	2,060,259	904,220
- Stockbrokers	-	-	-	-
- Wholesale and retail trade	211,923	68,895	103,783	78,076
- Manufacturing	503,140	150,000	173,540	11,572
- Transport and transport equipment	139,109	4,289	144,764	-
- Electricity and gas	1,568	1,568	-	-
- Information technology	350,000	-	350,000	-
- Others	25,000	-	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	6,117	6,117	5,492	5,492
B. Trade finance	494,179	45,527	651,877	75,949
C. Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	5,172,259	845,259	6,280,218	1,451,967
Total	<u>9,955,308</u>	<u>2,679,864</u>	<u>10,110,806</u>	<u>2,768,233</u>

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

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
- Hong Kong	3,283,918	3,027,768
- China	1,700,829	2,383,822
- British Virgin Islands	1,026,108	1,007,110
- Cayman Islands	1,051,554	738,856
- Others	2,892,899	2,953,250
Total	<u>9,955,308</u>	<u>10,110,806</u>

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

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
- Hong Kong SAR	23,306	47,073
- China	11,653	23,536
- British Virgin Islands	23,306	47,072
Total	<u>58,265</u>	<u>117,681</u>

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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, 2022

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	Total
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
1 Developed countries	6,874	619	189	1,920	-	9,602
<i>of which Australia</i>	3,839	-	-	242	-	4,081
2 Offshore centres	2,217	1,269	1,220	7,036	-	11,742
<i>of which Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,883	1,269	852	4,446	-	8,450
3 Developing Asia and Pacific	8,639	399	650	2,910	-	12,598
<i>of which China</i>	1,483	98	290	1,482	-	3,353
<i>of which Chinese Taipei</i>	5,260	-	46	662	-	5,968

AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	Total
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
1 Developed countries	6,665	621	223	2,083	-	9,592
<i>of which Australia</i>	3,530	-	-	424	-	3,954
2 Offshore centres	1,570	1,034	1,168	6,714	-	10,486
<i>of which Hong Kong SAR</i>	1,524	1,034	566	4,641	-	7,765
3 Developing Asia and Pacific	8,994	334	1,316	3,342	-	13,986
<i>of which China</i>	874	102	804	1,826	-	3,606
<i>of which Chinese Taipei</i>	5,761	-	50	910	-	6,721

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".

	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Total
AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022			
1 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (JVs)	152	558	710
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	71	507	578
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	1,058	1,741	2,799
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	235	-	235
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	1,703	857	2,560
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	3,219	3,663	6,882
Total assets after provisions	36,179		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	8.90		

	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Total
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022			
1 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (JVs)	363	634	997
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	92	376	468
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	1,859	1,892	3,751
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	131	-	131
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	2,183	916	3,099
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	4,628	3,818	8,446
Total assets after provisions	36,153		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	12.80		

Bank SinoPac Hong Kong Branch

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.

<u>AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2022</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>JPY</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>AUD</u>	<u>NTD</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spot assets	20,577	261	2,753	3,885	-	330	27,806
Spot liabilities	(24,393)	(314)	(2,644)	(1,577)	-	(404)	(29,332)
Forward purchases	48,741	2,102	17,068	212	845	4,194	73,162
Forward sales	(45,243)	(2,011)	(17,140)	(2,630)	(849)	(4,090)	(71,963)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long (short) position	(318)	38	37	(110)	(4)	30	(327)

<u>AS AT JUNE 30, 2022</u>	<u>USD</u>	<u>JPY</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>AUD</u>	<u>NTD</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spot assets	20,531	42	3,146	4,615	-	320	28,654
Spot liabilities	(25,313)	(171)	(2,127)	(1,533)	-	(421)	(29,565)
Forward purchases	94,344	2,202	31,038	757	2,473	12,389	143,203
Forward sales	(89,517)	(2,090)	(31,997)	(3,948)	(2,554)	(12,278)	(142,384)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long (short) position	45	(17)	60	(109)	(81)	10	(92)

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 (Head Office) defines the overall liquidity risk management framework and delegates the execution and implementation of liquidity risk management functions to the Asset Liability Committee (HO ALCO). The framework and structure of the group assets and liabilities management are written in Head Office policy document, "Assets and Liabilities Management Policies". ALCO of the Branch (HK ALCO) executes its functions under the supervision of HO ALCO.

HK ALCO is composed of the Branch's chief executive, branch manager, treasurer, head of money market desk, 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 local operations and regulatory requirements. An additional safety margin of 5% is added on the top of the minimum Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR) regulatory requirement. Thus 30% LMR is the minimum liquidity risk tolerance level that the Branch has to meet on a daily basis.

The Branch also makes use of cash flows projection models and stress testing computation tools to estimate the available liquidity resources and cash flow maturity mismatch over a period of time under normal or stressed scenarios 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

HK ALCO 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 and cash flow maturity mismatch analysis, reviews the liquidity risk management policies and related measurement metrics on a regular basis and proposes amendment recommendations for HK ALCO review and approval. HK ALCO 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 markets or internal circumstances require an urgent decision. Meetings minutes are kept and circulated to the HK 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 interbank 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 HK ALCO.

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:

	<u>For the Forth Quarter of 2022</u>	<u>For the Forth Quarter of 2021</u>
	%	%
Average liquidity maintenance ratio (LMR) for the period	<u>62.04</u>	<u>65.59</u>

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, intragroup borrowing from other branches and funding swap activities to monitor stability and diversification of deposit base and avoid overreliance on funding from intragroup branches and funding swaps instruments in the financial market. For instance, the related parties deposit and top 10 customers deposit constituted 0.69% and 25.64% respectively of the Branch total deposit base as of end of December 2022. The intragroup borrowing from other branches constituted 7.13% of the Branch total assets as of end of December 2022. The Branch total assets were only 18.92% funded by funding swap activities as of end of December 2022. In addition, the cash flows maturity mismatch positions and the on- and off-balance sheet items broken down into maturity buckets as of end of December 2022 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	<u>5,037</u>	<u>(980)</u>	<u>(2,869)</u>	<u>(7,372)</u>	<u>(3,724)</u>	<u>3,867</u>
Cumulative mismatch	<u>5,037</u>	<u>4,057</u>	<u>1,188</u>	<u>(6,184)</u>	<u>(9,908)</u>	<u>(6,041)</u>

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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	9,709	4,023	2,342	756	776	1,166	646	-	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	12,753	12,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	10,011	106	160	1,247	366	1,272	1,188	1,476	1,656	2,482	-	58
Other assets	2,031	38	139	201	509	157	289	4	1	-	531	162
Total on-balance sheet assets	34,504	16,920	2,641	2,204	1,651	2,595	2,123	1,480	1,657	2,482	531	220
Total off-balance sheet claims	2,019	121	50	151	644	311	368	70	52	247	5	-

	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	25,738	11,152	3,437	3,635	4,894	1,365	1,213	37	3	2	-	-
Due to banks	7,312	684	3	794	2,853	736	-	-	-	-	2,242	-
Other liabilities	1,582	19	127	171	172	150	143	8	1	-	-	791
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	34,632	11,855	3,567	4,600	7,919	2,251	1,356	45	4	2	2,242	791
Total off-balance sheet obligations	8,504	149	104	625	1,749	2,652	2,862	67	50	244	2	-

* 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 stressed situations. The assets and liabilities maturity gap positions are computed on a cash-flow basis, including derivatives instruments, with behavioral considerations taken on customer deposits run-off or early uplifted activities, loans rollover as well as bonds realization conditions under different stressed 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 such as bond price and deposit run-off rate. Target limits are set for the maturity gap positions under different stressed 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 2022.

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 2022 Annual Report page 54.

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	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
	<u>13.80%</u>	<u>14.61%</u>
B. Aggregate amount of shareholders' funds	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
	TWD '000	NTD '000
	<u>137,860,600</u>	<u>132,248,584</u>

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

	<u>2022-12-31</u>	<u>2022-06-30</u>
Total assets	<u>2,403,439,669</u>	<u>2,170,233,735</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,265,579,069</u>	<u>2,037,985,151</u>
Total loans advances	<u>1,322,022,777</u>	<u>1,238,532,586</u>
Total customer deposits	<u>2,005,226,058</u>	<u>1,764,279,049</u>
	<u>Year of 2022</u>	<u>Year of 2021</u>
Profit before taxation	<u>17,372,821</u>	<u>13,109,033</u>

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, 2022. 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" and to the best of our knowledge and belief, it is not false or misleading.



Alternate Chief Executive
Bank SinoPac
Hong Kong Branch

25 APR 2023

Date