(Incorporated In Taiwan With Limited Liability)

**Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

## 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

DECLARATION

# KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

# I. PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Figures in HKD thousands

	<u> </u>	s in HKD thousands
	Year to	Year to
	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2022-12-31</u>
NTEREST INCOME	1,708,272	951,175
NTEREST EXPENSE	(1,128,182)	(418,716)
OTHER OPERATING INCOME	580,090	532,459
Fees and commission income	112,551	93,990
Fees and commission expenses	(11,012)	(14,232)
Net fees and commission income	101,539	79,758
Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	133,005	123,715
Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	3,959	(4,744)
Gains less losses from other trading activities	(21,857)	42,817
Others	1,992	(1,408)
	218,638	240,138
PERATING EXPENSES	processors are as as as as as as	
Staff and rental expenses	(170,034)	(155,174)
Other expenses	(35,756)	(34,965)
Net charge for other provisions - Other provisions	6.001	(14.742)
<u>-</u>	6,001	(14,743)
- Reversal / (Impairment loss) of impairment loss on assets	12,243 (187,546)	(11,727) (216,609)
MPAIRMENT LOSSES AND PROVISIONS FOR IMPAIRED LOANS AND RECEIVABLES	(22.081)	(70.5(5)
MD RECEIVABLES	(22,081)	(79,565)
GAINS LESS LOSSES FROM THE DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND		
QUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	<del></del>	
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	589,101	476,423
TAX EXPENSE	(104,935)	(72,648)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	484,166	403,775

# II. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2023	Figures in HKD		
4.007PM	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2023-06-30</u>	
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks			
(except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	6,552,845	5,644,370	
Placements with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more			
han one month but not more than 12 months			
(except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	809,598		
Amount due from overseas offices	2,367,258	2,122,20	
Trade bills	1,266,657	1,945,64	
Certificates of Deposit held	220,000	220,000	
Securities measured at fair value through profit or loss	-		
Securities measured at amortised cost	4,688,353	4,334,60	
Securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	10,198,229	10,595,69	
Loans and receivables	11,972,438	11,488,38	
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	3,391	4,36	
Total assets	38,078,769	36,355,26	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	1,555,204	1,882,570	
(except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	1,333,204	1,002,57	
Deposits from customers	254 (00	211.05	
- demand deposits and current accounts	254,609 11,796,968	311,855 7,425,526	
- savings deposits - time, call and notice deposits	17,518,942	17,778,45	
Amount due to overseas offices	3,688,378	5,141,27	
Other accounts and provisions	1,894,697	2,821,33	
Total liabilities	36,708,798	35,361,02	
Capital and reserves	1,369,971	994,23	
Total equity and liabilities	38,078,769	36,355,26	

III. A	ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION	Figure	es in HKD thousand
. TRA	ADE BILLS		
		<u>2023-12-31</u>	2023-06-30
	Trade bills	1,284,495	1,973,671
	Less: Impairment allowances	(17,838)	(28,02)
		1,266,657	1,945,644
. LO	ANS AND RECEIVABLES		
		<u>2023-12-31</u>	2023-06-30
A. i	i) Loans and advances to customers	10,374,995	9,597,720
	Less: Impairment allowances	(120,897)	(109,428
		10,254,098	9,488,29
i	i) Loans and advances to banks	156,198	130,568
	Less: Impairment allowances	(1,562)	(1,30
		154,636	129,26
ii	ii) Other accounts		
	-Accrued interest	263,199	224,78
	-Others	1,349,024	1,692,03
		1,612,223	1,916,82
	Less: Impairment allowances	(48,519)	(46,00
		1,563,704	1,870,82
		11,972,438	11,488,38
В.	Impairment allowances policy		
	There were no impairment allowances maintained at Head Office as at the	e above respective reporting da	tes.
C.	Details of the impaired loans to customers		
	<u>-</u>	<u>2023-12-31</u>	2023-06-30
	- Gross loans and advances to customers	- -	
	- Impairment allowances	-	
	- Value of Collateral	-	
	Percentage of such loans and advances to total gross loans and advances	_	

# III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION - continued

Figures in HKD thousands

#### 2. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES - continued

#### D. i) Overdue or rescheduled assets

	<u>2023-12-31</u>		<u>2023-06-30</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	%	<u>Amount</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	-	•	-	-
more than one year	-			
	-	-	-	-
b. Rescheduled advances to customers	<u> </u>			
	_			
Total				
c. Value of collateral held against such overdue loans and advances				
		2023-12-31		2023-06-30
- 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		-		-
d. Impairment allowances on such overdue loans and advances				
		2023-12-31		2023-06-30

- 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>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2023-06-30</u>
Accrued interest	198,598	178,915
Impairment allowances on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts	6,485	9,206
Amount payable under repos	748,981	1,647,962
Others	940,633	985,255
	1,894,697	2,821,338

## 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:

Direct credit substitutes	<u>2023-12-31</u> -	<u>2023-06-30</u> -
Transaction-related contingencies	15,146	6,751
Trade-related contingencies	203,240	173,688
Other commitments	3,855,667	3,560,302
Others		-
	4,074,053	3,740,741
Derivatives		
- Exchange rate contracts	173,133,874	154,950,567
- Interest rate contracts	3,234,300	4,963,177
- Others	9,598	9,302
	176,377,772	159,923,046
Fair Value of Derivatives (of the above derivatives)		
- Exchange rate contracts	600,500	876,646
- Interest rate contracts	13,039	18,613
- Others	684	58
	614,223	895,317

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.

# 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>2023-</u>	12-31	2023-	<u>06-30</u>
		Amount covered by collateral or		Amount covered by collateral or
	<u>Amount</u>	other security	<u>Amount</u>	other security
a. Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	389,584	389,584	387,661	387,661
- Property investment	863,194	844,450	647,225	573,256
- Financial concerns	2,764,821	1,205,497	2,470,783	716,099
- Hotel, boarding houses & catering	150,000	150,000	-	-
- Wholesale and retail trade	268,702	243,588	110,725	72,005
- Manufacturing	700,883	152,500	648,275	150,000
- Transport and transport equipment	57,731	4,295	150,575	4,309
- Electricity and gas	4,896	4,896	2,449	2,449
- Information technology	350,000	-	350,000	-
- Others	33,786	-	25,000	• -
b. Individuals				
<ul> <li>Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme or their respective successor schemes</li> </ul>	_		-	-
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	-	-	-	-
- Credit card advances	-	-	-	-
- Others	45,397	45,397	8,185	8,185
B. Trade finance	660,463	41,212	370,862	62,891
C. Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	4,085,538	495,298	4,425,986	1,026,296
Total	10,374,995	3,576,717	9,597,726	3,003,151

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

	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2023-06-30</u>
- Hong Kong	3,851,058	3,026,850
- British Virgin Islands	1,441,200	1,103,183
- China	1,175,741	1,699,463
- Cayman Islands	981,988	1,071,799
- Others	2,925,008	2,696,431
Total	10,374,995	9,597,726

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

There were no overdue or impaired loans as at the above respective reporting dates.

#### 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, 2023	<u>Non-bank private sector</u> Non-bank					
		Banks	Official Sector	financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Others	Total
1	Developed countries	7,498	853	26	2,334	<del></del> -	10,711
	of which Australia	3,676	•	-	426	-	4,102
2	Offshore centres	2,246	1,276	1,200	8,281	-	13,003
	of which Hong Kong SAR	1,878	1,276	716	5,203	•	9,073
3	Developing Asia and Pacific	9,192	431	422	2,167	-	12,212
	of which China	2,825	97	110	1,133	-	4,165
	of which Chinese Taipei	4,358	•	30	503	-	4,891
	AS AT JUNE 30, 2023			Non-bank p	rivate sector		
	AS AT JUNE 30, 2023			<u>Non-bank p</u> Non-bank	rivate sector		
	AS AT JUNE 30, 2023		<u>Official</u>	•	rivate sector  Non-financial		
	AS AT JUNE 30, 2023	<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	Non-bank		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
1	AS AT JUNE 30, 2023  Developed countries	<u>Banks</u> 7,053		Non-bank financial	Non-financial	Others -	<u>Total</u> 9,727
1			Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Others - -	
1 2	Developed countries	7,053	Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector 1,815	Others - -	9,727
1 2	Developed countries of which Australia	7,053 3,352	Sector 697	Non-bank financial institutions 162	Non-financial private sector 1,815	Others - - -	9,727 3,513
1 2 3	Developed countries of which Australia Offshore centres	7,053 3,352 1,511	Sector 697 - 1,277	Non-bank financial institutions 162 - 1,119	Non-financial private sector 1,815 161 7,011	Others - - - -	9,727 3,513 10,918
_	Developed countries  of which Australia  Offshore centres  of which Hong Kong SAR	7,053 3,352 1,511 977	Sector 697 - 1,277 1,277	Non-bank financial institutions 162 - 1,119 754	Non-financial private sector 1,815 161 7,011 4,401	<u>Others</u> - - - - -	9,727 3,513 10,918 7,409

#### 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, 2023	exposures	<u>enpositios</u>	
1	Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (JVs)	145	•	145
2	Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	30	351	381
3	PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	223	706	929
4	Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	79	-	79
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	1,483	787	2,270
7	Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
	Total	1,960	1,844	3,804
	Total assets after provisions	38,192		
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	5.13		
		On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	<u>Total</u>
1	AS AT JUNE 30, 2023  Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and Joint Ventures (JVs)	143	313	456
2	Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	84	476	560
3	PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	683	801	1,484
4	Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	236	-	236
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	1,102	636	1,738
7	Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
	Total	2,248	2,226	4,474
	Total assets after provisions	36,346		. ••
	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	6.19		

#### 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, 2023	<u>USD</u>	CNY	<u>AUD</u>	<u>OTHERS</u>	<u>Total</u>
Spot assets	21,294	2,642	5,083	1,114	30,133
Spot liabilities	(27,471)	(2,545)	(420)	(695)	(31,131)
Forward purchases	88,725	27,198	390	9,269	125,582
Forward sales	(82,766)	(27,309)	(5,127)	(9,676)	(124,878)
Net options position	(2)		(2)		(4)
Net long (short) position	(220)	(14)	(76)	12	(298)
AS AT JUNE 30, 2023	<u>USD</u>	CNY	<u>AUD</u>	OTHERS	<u>Total</u>
Spot assets	20,551	2,737	4,502	864	28,654
Spot liabilities	(25,284)	(2,586)	(1,071)	(712)	(29,653)
Forward purchases	79,824	17,181	842	9,322	107,169
Forward sales	(75,394)	(17,239)	(4,363)	(9,434)	(106,430)
Net options position					
Net long (short) position	(303)	93	(90)	40	(260)

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 at Hong Kong branch 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's latest liquidity situation and effectiveness of existing liquidity management strategies. Ad hoc meeting will be convened should emergent market situations 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:

	For the Forth Quarter of 2023	For the Forth Quarter of 2022
	%	%
Average liquidity maintenance ratio (LMR) for the period	<u>75.08</u>	<u>62.04</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 0.44% and 33.45% respectively of the Branch's total deposit base as of end of December 2023. The intragroup borrowing from other branches constituted 3.67% of the Branch's total assets as of end of December 2023. The Branch's total assets were only 20.51% funded by funding swap activities as of end of December 2023. 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 2023 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	5,900	(1,030)	(1,906)	(6,169)	(4,061)	4,492
Cumulative mismatch	5,900	4,870	2,964	(3,205)	(7,266)	(2,774)

#### 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	9,931	3,975	1,495	2,274	1,384	487	160	156	•	•	•	•
Debt securities	14,204	14,204	•	-	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-
Loans and advances to	10.460	199	56	1,241	641	888	1,309	1,990	1.831	1,953	352	
customers				•				•	1,001	1,933		•
Other assets	2,768	105	188	434	808	441	173	•	•	-	457	162_
Total on-balance sheet assets	37,363	18,483	1,739	3,949	2,833	1,816	1,642	2,146	1,831	1,953	809	162_
Total off-balance sheet	21,000	10,702	1,737	ر ۳ د راد	2,000	1,010	1,072	2,270	1,001	1,700	007	102
claims	2,266	_	2	9	628	180	56	88	1,303		-	
- Contract of the Contract of									*,0 * 0			
	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	29,746	12,345	1,000	4,968	7,981	2,436	1,011	3	2	-	-	-
Due to banks	5,258	206	1,598	595	384	122	111	-	-	-	2,242	-
Other liabilities	2,430	21	157	184	273	150	115	4				1,526
Total on-balance sheet												
liabilities	37,434	12,572	2,755	5,747	8,638	2,708	1,237	7	2	-	2,242	1,526
Total off-balance sheet obligations	6,333	11	16	117	992	1,400	2,410	87	1,300			

<sup>\*</sup> 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 cashflow 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's 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 2023.

#### 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 2023 Annual Report page 54.

# SECTION B. - INFORMATION OF THE BANK AS A WHOLE

## BANK SINOPAC

# I. CAPITAL AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

A. Capital adequacy ratio						
	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2023-06-30</u>				
	15.61%	15.06%				
B. Aggregate amount of shareholders' funds						
	<u>2023-12-31</u>	<u>2023-06-30</u>				
	000 DWT	000' DTM				
	172,831,641	160,270,317				

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	Fi	Figures in TWD thousands		
	2023-12-31	<u>2023-06-30</u>		
Total assets	2,531,382,486	2,460,258,801		
Total liabilities	2,358,550,845	2,299,988,484		
Total loans advances	1,419,039,494	1,400,987,752		
Total customer deposits	2,023,385,269	2,013,706,717		
	Year of 2023	Year of 2022		
Profit before taxation	19,315,415	17,372,821		

# **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, 2023. 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 26 APR 2024

Date