

# **Bank of Singapore Limited Hong Kong Branch**

## **Banking Disclosure Statement For the year ended**

**31 December 2022**

Prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rule  
made pursuant to section 60A of the Banking Ordinance

## **Banking Disclosure Statement For the year ended 31 December 2022**

The information in the Disclosure Statement is not audited and does not constitute statutory accounts.

The Statement is available at Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch at the following address:

34/F, One International Finance Centre, 1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong

A copy of the Disclosure Statement has been lodged with the public registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Public Registry and is available on the website <https://www.bankofsingapore.com/Regulations.html>, for public inspection.

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**Statement Of Compliance**

This Disclosure Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and the disclosure standards set out in the Supervisory Policy Manual on “Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority on 16 August 2019. To the best of my knowledge, the disclosure is not false or misleading in any material respect.



Cindy Wong  
Chief Executive  
Bank of Singapore, Hong Kong Branch

17 APR 2023

**Section A – Branch Information (Hong Kong Office)**

	Year ended 31-Dec-2022	Year ended 31-Dec-2021
<b>(I) Income Statement Information</b>	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(a) Interest income	419,897	181,610
(b) Interest expense	(288,001)	(47,622)
(c) Other operating income		
- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	59,658	116,015
- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	-	108,061
- Gains less losses from trading in interest rate derivatives	2,849	2,244
- Gains less losses from other trading activities	26,179	1,631
(d) Net fee and commission income		
- Fees and commission income	133,311	165,160
- Fees and commission expenses	(3,352)	(17,603)
(e) Others	652,910	644,079
(f) Operating expenses		
- Staff expenses	(573,346)	(575,352)
- Rental expenses	(93,502)	(93,964)
- Other expenses	(52,022)	(49,567)
(g) Impairment losses provisions for impaired loans and receivables	-	(1)
(h) Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	-	-
(i) Profit before taxation	284,581	434,691
(j) Tax expense	(47,766)	(70,570)
(k) Profit after taxation	236,815	364,121

**(II) Statement of Financial Position Information**

	31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Assets</b>		
(a) Cash and balances with banks, and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	204,030	244,924
(b) Due from Exchange Fund	48,816	50,429
(c) Placement 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)	-	-
(d) Amount due from overseas offices	9,347,870	8,739,430
(e) Loans and receivables		
- Loans and advances to customers	9,055,505	10,111,449
- Loans and advances to banks	-	-
- Accrued interest and other accounts	943,148	1,274,279
- Provisions for impaired loans and receivables		
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
Collective impairment allowances	-	-
(f) Investment securities	5,919,144	5,780,116
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
(g) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	226,489	269,573
(h) Total Assets	<u>25,745,002</u>	<u>26,470,200</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
(a) Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	-	20,056
(b) Deposits from customers		
- Demand deposits and current accounts	5,965,705	8,415,905
- Saving deposits	-	-
- Time, call and notice deposits	9,722,730	6,858,290
(c) Amount due to overseas offices	7,592,334	8,570,089
(d) Other liabilities (include reserves and current year's profit)	2,343,883	2,518,108
(e) Provisions	120,350	87,752
(f) Total Liabilities	<u>25,745,002</u>	<u>26,470,200</u>

**(III) Additional Information - Statement of Financial Position**

<b>1. Loans and Advances to Customers – impaired loans</b>	<b>31-Dec-2022</b>		<b>30-Jun-2022</b>	
	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers
1. Impaired loans and advances to customers*				
- The amount of impaired loans and advances	-		-	
- The amount of specific provisions	-		-	
- The amount of collective provisions	-		-	
- Market value of collateral	-		-	
Covered portion of total overdue loans and advances	-		-	
Uncovered portion of total overdue loans and advances	-		-	
2. No impaired loans and advances to banks as at 30 Jun 2022 and 31 Dec 2021				
3. No impaired loans and advances to other financial institutions as at 30 Jun 2022 and 31 Dec 2021				
4. No impaired loans and advances to other assets as at 30 Jun 2022 and 31 Dec 2021				

\*Impaired loans are advances to customers which have been classified as "substandard", "doubtful" and "loss" in accordance with the HKMA Return of Loans and Advances and Provisions (Form MA(BS)2A) completion instructions.



## 2. Loans and Advances to Customers by Geographical Segments

The gross amounts of loans and advances to customers by geographical areas are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when a loan or advances is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate total loans and advances to customers are disclosed.

31-Dec-2022				
	Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances overdue for more than 9 months and up to 12 months	Loans and advances overdue for more than 1 year and up to 2 years	Impaired loans and advances to customers
HK\$'000				
Hong Kong	6,453,158	-	-	-
Others	2,602,347	-	-	-
Total	9,055,505	-	-	-

30-Jun-2022				
	Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances overdue for more than 9 months and up to 12 months	Loans and advances overdue for more than 1 year and up to 2 years	Impaired loans and advances to customers
HK\$'000				
Hong Kong	7,593,532	-	-	-
Others	2,517,917	-	-	-
Total	10,111,449	-	-	-



3. Loans and Advances to Customers by Industry Sector	31-Dec-2022		30-Jun-2022	
	Gross Advances	Collateral covered*	Gross Advances	Collateral covered*
	HKD'000	%	HKD'000	%
1. Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial sectors				
- Financial concerns	3,688,832	100.00%	3,481,394	100.00%
- Property investment	32,490	100.00%	51,492	100.00%
Individuals				
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	60,671	100.00%	61,805	100.00%
- Others	5,273,512	100.00%	6,516,758	100.00%
2. Trade finance	-		-	
3. Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	-		-	100.00%
Total loans and advances to customers	<u>9,055,505</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>10,111,449</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

\* Where the collateral values are greater than gross loans and advances, only the amount of collateral up to the gross amount of loans and advances was included.

The sector analysis has been classified according to the usage of loans and advances based on categories and definition used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

**4. Overdue or Rescheduled Assets**

	31-Dec-2022		30-Jun-2022	
	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers
1. Loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
2. Other assets to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
3. Rescheduled assets to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
4. Loans and advances to banks which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
5. No rescheduled assets to banks as at 30 Jun 2022 and 31 Dec 2021	-		-	
6. No repossessed assets as at 30 Jun 2022 and 31 Dec 2021	-		-	

## 5. International Claims

The information on international claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any recognized risk transfer. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate international claims after taking into account any recognized risk transfer is disclosed.

	31-Dec-2022					
	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official sector</u>	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u>		
(HK\$ million)						
Developed countries	183	5,921	-	-	-	6,104
of which United States	99	5,921	-	-	-	6,020
Offshore centers	9,920	-	-	6,147	-	16,067
of which Singapore	9,920	-	-	187	-	10,107
of which Hong Kong	-	-	-	4,210	-	4,210
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	4	-	4
Developing Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	20	-	20
Developing Asia and Pacific	10	-	-	1,314	-	1,324
<b>Total</b>	10,113	5,921	-	7,485	-	23,519

**5. International Claims (Continued)**

	30-Jun-2022					
	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official sector</u>	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u>		
(HK\$ million)						
Developed countries	223	5,791	-	-	-	6,014
of which United States	148	5,791	-	-	-	5,939
Offshore centers	9,394	-	-	6,259	-	15,653
of which Singapore	9,394	-	-	272	-	9,666
of which Hong Kong	-	-	-	4,234	-	4,234
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	12	-	12
Developing Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	20	-	20
Developing Asia and Pacific	13	-	-	1,349	-	1,362
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,630</b>	<b>5,791</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,640</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>23,061</b>

The above figures are prepared in according to the location and types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of International Banking Statistics.

## 6. Mainland Activities Exposures

(HK\$'000)	31-Dec-2022		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Total Exposure</u>
Types of counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	723,540	2,153,534	2,877,074
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local government 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	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>723,540</u>	<u>2,153,534</u>	<u>2,877,074</u>
Total asset after provision	<u>25,745,002</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>2.81%</u>		

**6. Mainland Activities Exposures (Continued)**

(HK\$'000)	30-Jun-2022		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Total Exposure</u>
Types of counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	604,469	2,055,607	2,660,076
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local government 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	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>604,469</u>	<u>2,055,607</u>	<u>2,660,076</u>
Total asset after provision	<u>26,470,200</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>2.28%</u>		

The above figures are prepared in according to the types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of Mainland Activities.



## 7. Currency Risk

The net position in a particular foreign currency is disclosed if the net position (in absolute terms) constitutes 10% or more of the total net positions in all foreign currencies. The positions are calculated in accordance with the Return of Foreign Currency Position (Form MA(BS)6) submitted to the HKMA.

31-Dec-2022 (HK\$ million)	USD	GBP	CNY*	CAD	CHF	AUD	SGD*	NZD	IRD	SEK*	Others	Total
Spot assets	17,041	342	252	176	987	614	305	65	2	7	2,481	22,272
Spot liabilities	(17,047)	(341)	(252)	(175)	(983)	(613)	(305)	(64)	(1)	(7)	(2,485)	(22,273)
Forward purchases	928	101	39	-	82	107	78	-	-	-	1,070	2,405
Forward sales	(926)	(101)	(39)	-	(85)	(107)	(78)	-	-	-	(1,068)	(2,404)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long/ (short) position	(4)	1	-	1	1	1	-	1	1	-	(2)	-

### Net structural position

30-Jun-2022 (HK\$ million)	USD	GBP	CNY*	CAD	CHF	AUD	SGD*	NZD	IRD	SEK*	Others	Total
Spot assets	17,198	575	285	211	342	1,005	236	174	2	6	1,576	21,610
Spot liabilities	(17,202)	(575)	(284)	(210)	(342)	(1,005)	(235)	(174)	(1)	(5)	(1,577)	(21,610)
Forward purchases	2,247	501	281	26	102	56	8	78	-	-	1,214	4,513
Forward sales	(2,249)	(501)	(281)	(26)	(102)	(56)	(8)	(78)	-	-	(1,213)	(4,514)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long/ (short) position	(6)	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	(1)

### Net structural position

The above represents the Hong Kong dollar equivalent values of the individual currency.

\* The currency that constitutes less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies is presented for comparative purpose only.



#### (IV) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

##### 1. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(Notional amount)

	31-Dec-2022	30-Jun-2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Direct credit substitutes	104,229	111,909
Other commitments	27,740,128	29,063,515
Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)	769,134	1,116,922
	<u>28,613,491</u>	<u>30,292,346</u>

##### 2. Derivatives Transactions

(HK\$'000)

	31-Dec-2022			30-Jun-2022		
	Replacement cost		Total Notional amount	Replacement cost		Total Notional amount
	Positive	Negative		Positive	Negative	
Exchange rate-related derivatives contracts	319,574	(318,652)	40,731,316	430,634	(429,851)	45,573,424
Interest rate contracts	42,291	(42,291)	2,272,294	74,830	(74,830)	1,075,513
Others	56,917	(56,870)	3,704,352	136,764	(136,729)	4,363,011
	<u>418,782</u>	<u>(417,813)</u>	<u>46,707,962</u>	<u>642,228</u>	<u>(641,410)</u>	<u>51,011,948</u>

There are no bilateral netting arrangements for above derivatives contracts.

#### (V) Liquidity Information

##### 1. Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)

	Q4-2022	Q4-2021
	%	%
Average LMR for the 3-month period.	65.73%	55.71%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is the arithmetic mean of each month's average LMR calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

## (V) Liquidity (Continue)

### 2. Liquidity Gap

The following maturity profile is based on the remaining period to repayment on a contractual maturity basis at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 Dec 2022

	Total	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 12 months	Over 1 year	Balancing amount
HK\$ million								
Due from Exchange Fund	49	49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	9,580	2,112	3,242	2,144	347	1,735	-	-
Debt securities	5,921	5,921	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	9,066	1,607	5,366	1,530	414	65	3	81
Other assets *	1,077	9	403	104	105	145	98	233
Total on-balance sheet assets	25,693	9,698	9,011	3,778	886	1,945	101	314
Total off-balance sheet claims	2,611	1,115	1,457	28	5	6	-	-
Deposit from customers	15,729	7,137	1,201	2,118	3,534	1,739	-	-
Due to banks	7,620	1,287	1,488	2,953	1,876	16	-	-
Other liabilities (including reserves) *	2,343	361	135	53	219	235	221	1,142
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	25,692	8,785	2,824	5,124	5,629	1,990	221	1,142
Total off-balance sheet obligations	30,445	741	1,126	3	735	102	8	27,730
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		1,287	6,518	(1,321)	(5,493)	(141)	(128)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		1,287	7,805	6,484	991	850	722	

**(V) Liquidity (Continue)**
**2. Liquidity Gap (continue)**

As at 31 Dec 2021								
	Total	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 12 months	Over 1 year	Balancing amount
HK\$ million								
Due from Exchange Fund	30	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	10,302	1,922	2,084	6,132	3	161	-	-
Debt securities	5,826	5,826	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	14,566	2,501	7,085	2,673	1,448	857	2	-
Other assets *	1,804	8	981	68	166	216	109	316
Total on-balance sheet assets	32,528	10,287	10,150	8,873	1,617	1,234	111	316
Total off-balance sheet claims	782	-	619	156	7	-	-	-
Deposit from customers	14,805	12,590	322	1,230	505	158	-	-
Due to banks	14,565	505	3,542	3,286	6,810	422	-	-
Other liabilities (including reserves) *	3,158	502	703	200	592	218	76	927
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	32,528	13,597	4,567	4,716	7,907	798	76	927
Total off-balance sheet obligations	27,681	66	146	20	550	110	18	26,771
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(3,376)	6,056	4,293	(6,833)	326	17	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(3,376)	2,680	6,973	140	466	483	

Positive indicates a position of liquidity surplus. Negative indicates a liquidity shortfall that has to be funded.

\* The other assets and other liabilities include derivative contracts; the total column reported their fair values, not total cash flow in each time buckets

**(V) Liquidity (Continue)****3. Liquidity Risk Management**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank of Singapore Limited (the “Bank”) is unable to service its cash flow obligation as they fall due without incurring unacceptable costs or losses through fund raising and assets liquidation. The risk includes the inability of the Bank to manage unplanned decreases or changes in funding sources and the failure to recognize or address changes in market conditions that affect the Bank’s ability to liquidate assets quickly with minimal loss in value.

The key principles of the Bank liquidity management process involve monitoring against liquidity risk limits that are aligned to the Bank’s risk tolerance level approved by the BOS Board of Directors; managing cash flow to ensure that sufficient sources of funding are available to meet obligations under normal operating and stress conditions; maintaining an adequate liquidity asset buffer for regulatory requirements.

**Governance**

The Board of Directors of the Bank sets the Bank’s strategic direction and risk tolerance for liquidity risk, and delegates the responsibility for management of liquidity risk to Asset Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”), which composed of senior staff from various departments. The responsibility includes approval of operational and procedural changes to policy and the assignment of limits for the Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch (the “Branch”). Market Risk Management (“MRM”) is responsible for formulating and recommending liquidity risk management policy, triggers and limits to ALCO for review and approval. Liquidity is managed daily by the BOS Corporate Treasury, while MRM is responsible for the monitoring and escalation of any liquidity limits breach. Internal Audit performs periodic reviews to ensure risk management functions are carried out effectively.

**Liquidity Monitoring**

The Bank manages liquidity risk on a consolidated balance sheet basis with OCBC Bank (the “Group”), through combination of positive cash flow management, match-funding its asset and liability as much as possible, and maintaining a portfolio of high quality liquid assets that is in excess of regulatory requirement. The Branch key sources of fund will be from client deposits or funding through the Group as the Branch does not deal with interbank market for its funding and any excess or shortage of funding is managed by the Group.

**Liquidity Reporting**

Cash flow analysis and projection reports under Business-As-Usual (“BAU”) scenario and Stress scenarios are generated by the Bank’s management information system to allow the Bank to assess the day to day maturity mismatch.

Liquidity stress test is performed on daily basis based on different scenarios to identify any negative cumulative flow for the next 30 days. Three stress scenarios are used, namely bank specific, general market crisis, and a crisis involving a combination of the two. Any breaches in stress result will be escalated to ALCO.

Early Warning Indicators (“EWI”) are used to identify any potential liquidity problem and trigger management response actions, which include the activation of Contingency Funding Plan (“CFP”).



**(V) Liquidity (Continue)****3. Liquidity Risk Management (continue)****Contingency Planning**

The Branch maintains a “CFP” with below key objectives to:

- Identify and recognize a liquidity crisis;
- Define the appropriate management responsibilities and responses during a liquidity crisis;
- Establish the key processes for managing a liquidity crisis;
- Rectify areas of concern and ensure information flows remain timely to facilitate decision making.
- Define communication plans and funding strategies

CFP is reviewed annually to ensure that it stays relevant and a drill test is conducted on the contingency funding plan to ensure that it is operationally effective.

**(VI) Disclosure On Remuneration**

The Branch has adopted the remuneration policy of the head office, Bank of Singapore Limited. Bank of Singapore Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of OCBC Bank, and OCBC Bank is the sole shareholder. The remuneration framework of Bank of Singapore Limited is largely aligned with the remuneration policy of the OCBC Bank. The objective of the Bank’s remuneration policy is to attract, retain and motivate employees to contribute their best.

In relation to the disclosure on remuneration, such information on (but not be limited to) the decision-making process, firm-wide remuneration policy, criteria used for performance measurement and risk adjustment, the linkage between pay and performance, deferral policy and vesting criteria, and the parameters used for allocation of cash versus other forms of remuneration, aggregate information of Senior Management and Material Risk Takers, where applicable, in respect of guaranteed bonuses, sign-ons, severance payments and variable remuneration awarded during the financial year, and the breakdown of total compensation of OCBC Bank’s Chief Executive Officer, are disclosed in the Annual Report of OCBC Bank.

## Section B – Bank Information

The following information relates to Bank of Singapore Limited, ultimately a wholly owned subsidiary of Overseas-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited. Please refer to the full annual accounts for further information.

### (I) Capital and Capital Adequacy

	31-Dec-2022 US\$'000	30-Jun-2022 US\$'000
Shareholders' equity	1,971,084	1,878,386
Total capital ratio	14.90%	14.60%
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.90%	14.60%

The capital adequacy ratio is computed in accordance with the rules established by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS").

### (II) Other Financial Information

	31-Dec-2022 US\$'000	30-Jun-2022 US\$'000
Total assets	39,007,493	35,740,416
Total liabilities	37,036,409	33,862,030
Total loans and advances	18,209,253	19,619,430
Total customer deposits	32,925,483	29,751,878
	Year ended 31-Dec-2022 US\$'000	Year ended 31-Dec-2021 US\$'000
Pre-tax profit	277,254	367,354