

Hong Kong Branch (INCORPORATED IN TAIWAN, WITH LIMITED LIABILITY)
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E.SUN COMMERCIAL BANK, LIMITED HONG KONG BRANCH

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement For The Half Year Ended 30 June 2022

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement For The Half Year Ended 30 June 2022

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SECTION A - INFORMATION OF THE BRANCH (HONG KONG BRANCH ONLY)

I. PROFIT AND LOSS INFORMATION FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

HK\$'000

	For The Half Year Ended	
	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Interest Income Interest Expense Net Interest Income	339,988 (73,103) 266,885	281,426 (58,278) 223,148
Other Operating Income Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes Gains less losses from other trading activities	25,746 (85,034) 23,192	15,443 18,360 -
Income from fees and commissions Fees and commission expenses Net fees and commission income	51,466 (3,432) 48,034	82,919 (2,832) 80,087
Others TOTAL INCOME	278,827	3 337,041
OPERATING EXPENSES Staff and rental expenses Other expenses Net charges for other provisions	(65,209) (6,227) 188 (71,248)	(66,144) (6,740) 3,569 (69,315)
NET (CHARGE) / CREDIT FOR DEBT PROVISION	(4,376)	1,402
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	-	0
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	203,203	269,128
TAXATION CHARGE	(29,700)	(38,500)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	173,503	230,628

II. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

HK\$'000

AS AT 30 30NL 2022		11174 000
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
ASSETS		
Cash and short term funds	972,469	1,859,199
(Except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	98 - 1022 - 627/54/2020/98	
Placement with banks and other financial institutions maturing	588,420	393,922
between one and twelve months		
(Except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	0.004.470	7 500 040
Amount due from overseas offices	9,884,170	7,506,819
Account receivable under reverse repos	- 7,654	- 7,945
Trade bills Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) held	7,654 78,456	7,945 77,969
Held-to-Maturity Securities	3,313,399	1,313,827
Available-For-Sale Securities	11,695,329	12,722,169
Advances and other accounts (Net of provisions)	20,824,060	18,930,933
Tangible fixed assets	37,683	49,185
Total Assets	47,401,640	42,861,968
LIADU ITIES		
LIABILITIES	414 501	77.000
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions (Except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	414,501	77,000
Certificates of deposit issued	546,000	277,000
Current, fixed, savings and other deposits from customers	040,000	277,000
Demand deposits and current accounts	191,587	150,421
Savings deposits	19,326,038	19,859,019
Time deposits	19,633,652	15,913,054
Amount due to overseas offices	2,550,816	3,101,284
Other accounts	2,251,733	1,170,380
Total liabilities	44,914,327	40,548,158
Reserves and current profit	2,487,313	2,313,810
Total Equity And Liabilities	47,401,640	42,861,968
- -		

III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

HK\$'000

AD	VANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
A.	Advances to customers Advances to banks and other financial institutions Accrued interest and other accounts -Accrued interest -Other accounts Total	17,878,149 470,736 131,855 2,672,645 21,153,385	17,214,552 694,214 109,685 1,250,419 19,268,870
	Less: Provisions against advances and other accounts General provisions Specific provisions Total Total advances and other accounts less provisions	190,651 138,674 329,325 20,824,060	186,393 151,544 337,937 18,930,933
В.	Details of the non-performing advances to customers (advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or has cease	sed to be accrued) 30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	Gross advances to customers Specific provisions Total	- -	<u> </u>
	Suspended interest		
	Value of collateral		-
	Percentage of such advances to total gross advances to customers	0.00%	0.00%

ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS - continued

C.

Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances to customers

	30 June 2022 % of Total		31 December	e <u>r 2021</u> % of Total
a Advances to systematic system for	Amount	Loans	Amount	Loans
Advances to customers overdue for more than 3 months and up to 6 months	-	22	-	-:
more than 6 months and up to 1 year more than 1 year	-		·-	
_	-		-	
b. Rescheduled advances to customers (Net of those overdue advances disclosed above)				
 c. Disclosure of value of collateral held against a. & b. current market value of collateral held 	-		-	
covered portion of overdue loans and advances uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	-		-	

There were no overdue and rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

D.

Reconciliation for advances to customers between overdue advances and non-performing advances

between overdue advances and non-performing advances		
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
	Amount	Amount
Advances to customer overdue for more than 3 months	-	-
Less: Overdue loans for more than 3 months and on which interest is still being accrued	-	-
Add: Overdue loans for 3 months or less and on which interest is being placed in suspense or interest accrual ceased	-	-
Total non-performing advances		· 8
Total non-performing advances		

E.

Repossessed assets

There were no repossessed assets held as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

IV. OFF-BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

HKD'000

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

The following is a summary of the contract amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments:

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Direct credit substitutes	21,684	22,653
Transaction-related contingent items	15,691	56,600
Trade-related contingent items	269,076	160,943
Other commitments	6,256,773	5,317,037
Others	1,471,238	779,690
	8,034,462	6,336,923
Derivatives		
-Exchange rate contracts	128,715,651	150,946,149
-Interest rate contracts	4,402,951	118,513
	133,118,602	151,064,662
Replacement Costs of Derivatives (of the above derivative	s)	
-Exchange rate contracts	222,654	142,236
-Interest rate contracts		
	222,654	142,236

For contingent liabilities and commitments, the contract amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client default. The replacement costs represent the cost of replacing all contracts which have a positive value when marked to market. They do not take into account the effects of bilateral netting arrangements.

1 GROSS ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS ANALYSED AND REPORTED BY INDUSTRY SECTOR

	<u>30 Ju</u>	ne 2022	31 December 2021	
	Outstanding	Balance covered	Outstanding	Balance covered
	Amount	by collateral	Amount	by collateral
A. Loans for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
 Property development 	1,029,278	339,327	860,254	645,517
 Property investment 	862,889	622,369	594,719	431,995
 Financial concerns 	498,011	238,218	626,765	261,481
 Stockbrokers 	65,533	76 2	155,938	
 Wholesale and retail trade 	325,522	122,267	181,402	104,056
- Manufacturing	587,905	139,105	841,064	132,701
 Transport and transport equipment 	1,309,636	1,290,175	1,105,219	1,077,748
 Information technology 	369,000)	369,000	u ë
- Others	252,799	51,426	126,822	35,053
Individuals				
- Others	432,826	432,826	438,968	222,827
B. Trade finance	11,684	2,383	75,846	3,706
	80 C 34 L000 C00 - 10	01	6) Walter 500-0	UVAC ADMIT
C. Loan for use outside Hong Kong	12,133,066	4,404,928	11,838,555	4,433,756
Total	17,878,149	7,643,024	17,214,552	7,348,840

2 A. GROSS ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS ANALYSED AND REPORTED BY COUNTRIES OR GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

<u>30 June 2022</u>		<u>31 December 2021</u>
-Hong Kong	7,355,962	6,481,862
-West Indies UK	2,588,271	2,450,636
-Marshall Islands	1,911,916	1,795,861
-Others	6,022,000	6,486,193
	17,878,149	17,214,552

B. OVERDUE AND NON-PERFORMING LOANS ANALYSED AND REPORTED BY COUNTRY GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
-Hong Kong	-	-
-Others		y
	<u> </u>	

The above analysis has been classified according to categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority. Only exposures to a single country outside Hong Kong exceeding 10% of the aggregate gross amount of advances to customer as at the above respective reporting dates are disclosed.

3 INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

The following tables analyze international claims by types of counterparties and are prepared in accordance with the completion instruction of the HKMA Return "Return of International Banking Statistics". Country or geographical classification is based upon the locations of counterparties after taking into account the transfer of country risk. Countries or geographical areas constituting 10% or more of the total international claims are disclosed.

			Non-bank priva	ate sector Non-financial		
As at 30 June 2022	<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	institutions	private sector	Others	<u>Total</u>
Developed countries	6,385	2,178	1,073	640	:=:	10,276
2. Offshore centres	452	5€.	2,668	6,221		9,341
of which-: Hong Kong	441	·-	2,416	2,784		5,641
Developing Europe	=	Æ	<u> </u>	ŧ		18
4. Developing Latin America and Caribbean	£	÷	*	82	•	82
5. Developing Africa and Middle East	552	14	E	339		891
Developing Asia-Pacific	14,013	34	845	5,852	828	20,744
of which-: Taiwan	10,867	() =	E	2,937	:=:	13,804
7. International organisations	_	(= 1		-	3	-
8. Unallocated by country	-	8=	-	-	: = 0	-
			Non-bank priva	ata costar		
			Non-bank financial	Non-financial		
As at 31 December 2021	<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	institutions	private sector	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
Developed countries	7,133	319	968	807	S	9,227
2. Offshore centres	294	748	2,319	5,881	l.	9,242
3. Developing Europe	-	: -	=		(**	-
4. Developing Latin America and Caribbean	2	·=	-	102	-	104
5. Developing Africa and Middle East	549	3		462	-	1,014
Developing Asia-Pacific	13,128	37	1,029	5,245	j -	19,439
of which-: Taiwan	8,864	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :	******	2,576	8 = 8	11,440
7. International organisations	-	-	-	-		-
8. Unallocated by country	-	\. =	=	. .		

4 NON-BANK MAINLAND CHINA EXPOSURE

As at 30 June 2022	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	<u>Total</u> <u>Exposure</u>
 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	896	104	1,000
 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 	200	**	200
 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 	2,004	540	2,544
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	555		555
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	155	=	155
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	a 1,806	1,287	3,093
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	188	10	198
Total	5,804	1,941	7,745
Total assets after provision	47,402		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	12.24%	ı	
As at 31 December 2021			
 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	962	117	1,079
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	200	-	200
 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 	1,360	626	1,986
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	573		573
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	154	-	154
 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 	a 2,207	1,223	3,430
 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 	189	57	246
Total	5,645	2,023	7,668
Total assets after provision	42,862	i	
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	13.17%	:	

V. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION - continued

HK\$Million

5 FOREIGN CURRENCY POSITION

The foreign currency exposures are prepared in accordance with the completion instruction of the HKMA Return "Foreign Currency Position". The net position (regardless of sign) for each foreign currency which constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies are disclosed.

As at 30 June 2022	<u>USD</u>	CNY	EUR	<u>OTHER</u>	TOTAL
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net option position Net long (short) position	31,506 (35,745) 53,875 (46,512) (3,400) (276)	3,200 (3,864) 13,717 (12,934) (118)	435 (492) 2,056 (2,113) 153 39	4,461 (772) 24,736 (31,738) 3,365 52	39,602 (40,873) 94,384 (93,297) - (184)
As at 31 December 2021	<u>USD</u>	CNY	<u>EUR</u>	OTHER	TOTAL
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net option position Net long (short) position	28,149 (31,935) 64,072 (58,446) (1,835)	4,097 (4,099) 27,317 (26,893) (377) 45	369 (483) 2,944 (3,034) 216	5,827 (1,358) 25,258 (31,653) 1,995	38,442 (37,875) 119,591 (120,026) (1) 131

There were no foreign currency structural positions as at 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2021.

VI. LIQUIDITY INFORMATION DISCLOSURES

Average liquidity maintenance ratio	For the quarter ended		
	30 June 2022 %	30 June 2021 %	
Average liquidity maintenance ratio for the period	49.36%	56.43%	

Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") is complied in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules issued by the HKMA. The average ratio is calculated based on the arithmetic mean of the average value of its liquidity position return for each month during the reporting period. In compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules, came effect from 30 June 2018, quarterly average liquidity maintenance ratio should be disclosed.

b. Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Branch may incur unacceptable losses if it is not able to meet its obligations as they fall due. For instance, the Branch needs to liquidate assets by lowering market price or fund with higher cost. This may have an adverse impact on the Branch's earnings and its ability to meet obligations. Sound liquidity risk management ("LRM") is crucial to the viability of the Branch.

1. Liquidity risk management policies and procedures

The Branch develops its liquidity risk management system in accordance to the framework set out by "玉山銀行流動性風險管理政策"(E.SUN Bank Liquidity Risk Management Policy) and guidelines issued by HKMA. Policies and procedures of the Branch include "玉山銀行香港分行資產負債管理政策"(E.SUN Bank Hong Kong Branch Asset/Liability Management Policy), "玉山銀行香港分行流動性風險管理要點"(E.SUN Bank Hong Kong Branch Liquidity Risk Management Guideline) and "玉山銀行香港分行恢復計劃"(E.SUN Bank Hong Kong Branch Recovery Plan).

2. Liquidity risk tolerance

The general tolerance of the Branch for Liquidity risk is "Low". The funding activities aim to maintain safety and sufficient liquidity of the Branch, rather than profit-taking.

3. Structure and organization of liquidity risk management

Asset/Liability Management Committee ("ALCO"), set up in accordance to "玉山銀行香港分行資產負債管理政策"(E.SUN Bank Hong Kong Branch Asset/Liability Management Policy), has the ultimate responsibility to manage and monitor the Branch's liquidity risk. Treasury Department is the execution unit of LRM and reports to ALCO regularly. Risk Management Department is the independent unit for monitoring LRM. Its duties include liquidity risk identification, measurement and monitoring, and it reports directly to Risk Management Committee ("RMC") of the Branch the monitoring results and recommendations, if any.

4. Liquidity risk management strategy

- (1) The Branch aims to achieve sufficient diversification of funding sources. The top priorities are the stability and reliability of funding sources. And the Branch avoids relying on specific funding source.
- (2) The funding strategy of the Branch is decentralized. It upholds the risk diversifying principle by maximizing the span of borrowers, investment underlying and maturity profile.
- (3) The funding need of the Branch is managed by Money Market desk of Treasury Department. The funding sources include issuance of Negotiable Certificate of Deposits ("NCDs"), interbank borrowings, sale of assets, soliciting stable deposits or seeking liquidity support from head office. The Branch should seek approval from ALCO and head office if it needs to transfer liquidity risk via financial tools.
- (4) The branch assesses inherent risks, including liquidity risk, before launch of new products or services. Effective risk management procedures and controls should be in place for all identified risks and such risk assessment results are reviewed and approved by head office.
- (5) Accounting Department of the Branch is responsible for providing liquidity risk data, such as forecast of Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR), cash flow projection and maturity mismatch gaps. Treasury Department performs LRM base on these information. While Risk Management Department is responsible for monitoring liquidity indicators, and reporting to senior management of the Branch and head office.

VI. LIQUIDITY INFORMATION DISCLOSURES - continued

b. Liquidity risk management - continued

5. Liquidity risk monitoring

The Branch adopts a set of liquidity early warning indicators and management tools, including:

- (1) Asset/liability quality and net funding gaps management: Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR), cash flow projection, maturity mismatch ratio (HKD and other significant foreign currencies).
- (2) Concentration of funding sources: FX swap limit, concentration limit of customer deposits, intra-group funding limit.
- (3) Liquidity quality: Loan-to-deposit ratio limit, liquidity cushion limit, core deposit limit.

6. Liquidity stress test

- (1) The Branch performs liquidity stress test regularly. Scenarios include "institution-specific stress scenario", "general market stress scenario" and "a combination of both". The stress tests are performed for all currencies in aggregate and separately in HKD and individual significant foreign currencies.
- (2) The liquidity stress test covers cash flows generated from on- and off-balance sheet items, including contractual and non-contractual cash flows.
- (3) The Branch maintains sufficient liquidity under all stress scenarios. The minimum survival period for "institution-specific stress scenario" is 7 business days, while that for "general market stress scenario" and "a combination of both" is 33 calendar days.
- (4) The Branch performs LMR stress test regularly to identify risk factors that contribute to its volatility. The Branch also review the reasonability of stress scenarios at a regular basis.

7. Liquidity contingency funding plans

The Branch has set up "玉山銀行香港分行資金調度緊急應變計劃"(E.SUN Bank Hong Kong Branch Contingency Funding Plan, CFP). It describes the action plans and handling procedures to be taken when trigger levels or limits of liquidity indicators are breached. Roles and responsibilities, execution procedures, credibility assessment of action plans, as well as the communication plans are also included in the CFP.

VII. DISCLOSURE ON REMUNERATION OF SENIOR MANAGEMENT

In accordance with the disclosure requirement under the HKMA's Supervisory Policy Manual "Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System", please refer to annual report of the Bank.

SECTION B. - INFORMATION OF THE BANK (CONSOLIDATED BASIS)

E. SUN COMMERCIAL BANK LIMITED

I. CAPITAL AND CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO

	30 June 2022 %	31 December 2021 %
A. Capital adequacy ratio	13.15%	14.14%
	NTD'000	NTD'000
B. Aggregate amount of shareholders' funds	178,048,847	188,116,286

The capital adequacy ratio is computed in accordance with the "Regulations Governing the Capital Adequacy Ratio of Banks" and "Explanation of Methods for Calculating the Eligible Capital and Risk - Weighted Assets of Banks" in Taiwan after taken into account for credit risk, market risk and operational risk.

II. OTHER FINANCIAL INFORMATION		NTD'000
	30 June 2022	31 December 2021
Total Assets	3,318,523,375	3,196,117,141
Total Liabilities	3,140,474,528	3,008,000,855
Total Advances	1,872,442,278	1,768,641,241
Total Customer Deposits	2,785,485,432	2,698,070,807
For The Half Year Ended	30 June 2022	30 June 2021
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	8,192,802	10,645,130

Our financial Statements together with the comparative figures have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS, IAS, IFRIC and SIC translated by the Accounting Research Development Foundation (ARDF) and issued by the Financial Supervisory Commission (FSC). For details, please refer to annual report of The Bank.

Hong Kong Branch (INCORPORATED IN TAIWAN, WITH LIMITED LIABILITY)

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SWIFT: ESUNHKHH

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 E.Sun Commercial Bank, Limited, Hong Kong Branch for The Half Year Ended 30 June 2022. We confirmed that the information contained therein complies, in all material aspects, with the relevant requirements for financial disclosure by overseas incorporated authorized institutions as set out in the supervisory policy manual CA-D-1 "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules" issued in August 2019, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is not false or misleading.

Lin Chih Hui

Deputy General Manager E.Sun Commercial Bank, Limited

Hong Kong Branch

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Date