

**Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement** For The Half Year Ended 30 June 2023

## Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement For The Half Year Ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023

HK\$'000

	For The Half Year Ended	
	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Interest Income Interest Expense	1,131,789 (600,118)	339,988 (73,103)
Net Interest Income	531,671	266,885
Other Operating Income		
Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	34,595	25,746
Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	(1,586)	(85,034)
Gains less losses from other trading activities	4,483	23,192
Income from fees and commissions	58,477	51,466
Fees and commission expenses	(3,029)	(3,432)
Net fees and commission income	55,448	48,034
Others	2	1
TOTAL INCOME	624,613	278,827
OPERATING EXPENSES	(70.050)	(05.000)
Staff and rental expenses	(70,653)	(65,209)
Other expenses  Net charges for other provisions	(7,961)	(6,227) 188
Net charges for other provisions	<u>(157)</u> (78,771)	(71,248)
	(10,111)	(11,240)
NET (CHARGE) / CREDIT FOR DEBT PROVISION	12,268	(4,376)
TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS WRITTEN OFF	-	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	558,110	203,203
TAXATION CHARGE	(91,614)	(29,700)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION	466,496	173,503

## II. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

HK\$'000

	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
ASSETS		
Cash and short term funds	2,023,326	2,741,616
(Except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	2 722 724	9 12222
Placement with banks and other financial institutions maturing	3,486,130	1,485,580
between one and twelve months (Except those included in amount due from overseas offices)		
Amount due from overseas offices	12,858,741	12,976,195
Account receivable under reverse repos		-
Trade bills	8,888	931
Negotiable certificates of deposit (NCDs) held	78,340	77,974
Held-to-Maturity Securities Available-For-Sale Securities	5,583,671 10,057,804	3,588,117 11,188,052
Advances and other accounts (Net of provisions)	17,903,948	18,303,861
Tangible fixed assets	16,498	26,913
Total Assets	52,017,346	50,389,239
LIABILITIES		
Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions (Except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	7,653	97,134
Certificates of deposit issued	755,000	356,000
Current, fixed, savings and other deposits from customers		333,033
Demand deposits and current accounts	87,644	165,031
Savings deposits	13,964,142	15,582,454
Time deposits	29,003,037	27,551,135
Amount due to overseas offices	2,726,448	2,791,100
Other accounts	2,689,357	1,078,084
Total liabilities	49,233,281	47,620,938
Reserves and current profit	2,784,065	2,768,301
Total Equity And Liabilities	52,017,346	50,389,239

## III. ADDITIONAL BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION

HK\$'000

AD	VANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS	30 June 2023	31 December 2022
A.	Advances to customers Advances to banks and other financial institutions Accrued interest and other accounts -Accrued interest -Other accounts Total	15,263,954 391,700 300,640 2,245,619 18,201,913	16,380,262 467,844 218,467 1,553,417 18,619,990
	Less: Provisions against advances and other accounts General provisions Specific provisions Total  Total advances and other accounts less provisions	164,137 133,828 297,965 17,903,948	176,219 139,910 316,129 18,303,861
В.	Details of the non-performing advances to customers (advances on which interest is being placed in suspense or has cease	\$	
	Gross advances to customers Specific provisions Total	30 June 2023 34,714 - 34,714	31 December 2022
	Suspended interest		
	Value of collateral	70,607	<u> </u>
	Percentage of such advances to total gross advances to customers	0.23%	0.00%

## **ADVANCES AND OTHER ACCOUNTS - continued**

C.

Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances to customers

O TOTAGO GITA TOSOFICACION ICATIO GITA GATATIOCO TO CACTOTICIO					
	30 June 2	30 June 2023		r 2022	
		% of Total		% of Total	
	Amount	Loans	Amount	Loans	
a. Advances to customers overdue for					
more than 3 months and up to 6 months		== 1	<u>~</u> 1	=	
more than 6 months and up to 1 year	34,714	0.23	<del>-</del> 0	: <del>-</del>	
more than 1 year	-		- E		
=	34,714	0.23			
b. Rescheduled advances to customers					
(Net of those overdue advances disclosed above)	(1 <del>4)</del>				
c. Disclosure of value of collateral held against a. & b.					
current market value of collateral held	70,607		-		
covered portion of overdue loans and advances	34,714		( <b>=</b> 3)		
uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	-		•		

There were no overdue and rescheduled advances to banks and other financial institutions as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

D.

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

Sources established and non-perioriting daraneous	30 June 2023 Amount	31 December 2022 Amount
Advances to customer overdue for more than 3 months	34,714	#
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	34,714	

E.

Repossessed assets

There were no repossessed assets held as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

## 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 2023	31 December 2022
Direct credit substitutes	71,386	55,754
Transaction-related contingent items	灣	15,595
Trade-related contingent items	215,411	110,115
Other commitments	7,411,199	6,476,188
Others	1,639,186	5,030,973
	9,337,182	11,688,625
Derivatives -Exchange rate contracts -Interest rate contracts	126,989,584 8,862,413 135,851,997	72,796,932 6,444,919 79,241,851
Replacement Costs of Derivatives (of the above derivatives -Exchange rate contracts -Interest rate contracts	265,846 	346,048 346,048
	203,040	340,040

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 2023	31 December 2022	
	Outstanding	Balance covered	Outstanding	Balance covered
	Amount	by collateral	Amount	by collateral
A. Loans for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
<ul> <li>Property development</li> </ul>	932,989	250,000	1,038,060	250,000
<ul> <li>Property investment</li> </ul>	1,134,967	1,045,217	1,019,725	936,010
<ul> <li>Financial concerns</li> </ul>	111,628	111,628	272,960	136,025
<ul> <li>Stockbrokers</li> </ul>	9,314		-	<b>=</b>
<ul> <li>Wholesale and retail trade</li> </ul>	353,887	245,441	316,264	233,649
<ul> <li>Manufacturing</li> </ul>	1,437,700	598,732	771,167	369,948
<ul> <li>Transport and transport equipment</li> </ul>	825,014	823,350	1,010,122	990,804
<ul> <li>Information technology</li> </ul>	452,182	**	362,182	
- Others	270,189	190,921	157,664	20,624
Individuals				
- Others	223,001	223,001	296,363	296,363
B. Trade finance	451	135	34,018	3,003
C. Loan for use outside Hong Kong	9,512,632	4,257,795	11,101,737	4,786,021
Total	15,263,954	7,746,220	16,380,262	8,022,447

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

30 June 2023	31 December 2022
6,560,217	6,656,720
2,138,092	2,327,863
1,597,523	1,610,261
4,968,122	5,785,418
15,263,954	16,380,262
	6,560,217 2,138,092 1,597,523 4,968,122

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.

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

	<u>30 June 2023</u>	31 December 2022
-Hong Kong	34,714	-
-Others		<u> </u>
Total	34,714	-

#### 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.

A + 20 h 2002		Danka		Non-bank privi	Non-financial	041	T-1-1
As at 30 June 2023		<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	institutions	private sector	Others	Total
Developed countries	es	7,944	3,223	627	970	e <b>≠</b> (	12,764
<ol><li>Offshore centres of which-: Hong K</li></ol>	ong	262 249	130 130	2,056 1,661	6,551 3,125	:*: : <del>-</del>	8,999 5,165
Developing Europe		=		3 <u>#</u> 0	;=0.	:∞	-
4. Developing Latin A	merica and Caribbean	-	25	(#X)	38	:: <del>-</del>	38
5. Developing Africa	and Middle East	473	NG.		227	), <del>5</del> 7.	700
<ol><li>Developing Asia-Paragraphic of which-: Taiwan</li></ol>		18,744 15,038	( <u>*</u>	706 -	4,014 1,756		23,464 16,794
7. International organ	isations	*	7 <del>-</del>			T-E	9
8. Unallocated by cou	untry	*	70 <u>24</u>	(#F	*	10	Ÿ
				Non-bank priv	ate sector		
				lon-bank financial	Non-financial		
As at 31 December 20	<u>22</u>	<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	institutions	private sector	Others	Total
1. Developed countries	es	6,975	2,480	782	927	-	11,164
<ol><li>Offshore centres of which-: Hong K</li></ol>	ong	508 105	÷:	2,066 1,665	6,225 3,031	•	8,799 4,801
Developing Europe	9	=					( <b>#</b> 2)
4. Developing Latin A	merica and Caribbean	-	-	:•	60	-	60
5. Developing Africa	and Middle East	549	*	120	218	¥	767
<ol><li>Developing Asia-P of which-: Taiwan</li></ol>		19,389 16,644	-	691	4,533 2,005		24,613 18,649
or willon Talwaii		10,044	-		2,000	-	10,049
7. International organ	isations	2	*	-	121	2	1 <u>2</u> 1
8. Unallocated by cou							

## 4 NON-BANK MAINLAND CHINA EXPOSURE

As at 30 June 2023	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	<u>Total</u> <u>Exposure</u>
<ol> <li>Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)</li> </ol>	828	259	1,087
<ol><li>Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs</li></ol>	200	-	200
<ol> <li>PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs</li> </ol>	649	1,362	2,011
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	513	2.	513
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	105	ē,	105
<ol> <li>PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China</li> </ol>	2,052	1,536	3,588
<ol> <li>Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures</li> </ol>	505	11	516
Total	4,852	3,168	8,020
Total assets after provision	52,017	:	
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	9.33%	ı	
As at 31 December 2022			
<ol> <li>Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)</li> </ol>	837	89	926
<ol><li>Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs</li></ol>	200	Ē0.	200
<ol> <li>PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs</li> </ol>	1,417	1,195	2,612
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	532	-	532
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	155		155
<ol> <li>PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China</li> </ol>	1,936	999	2,935
<ol> <li>Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures</li> </ol>	435	92	527
Total	5,512	2,375	7,887
Total assets after provision	50,389	•	
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	10.94%		

## 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 2023	USD	CNY	EUR	AUD	NZD	OTHER	TOTAL
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net option position Net long (short) position	37,312 (39,546) 52,658 (49,284) (1,048)	3,688 (4,133) 7,671 (7,018) (232) (24)	1,277 (676) 3,691 (4,469) 92 (85)	1,787 (236) 3,765 (5,348) 	10 (62) 190 (167) - (29)	266 (548) 29,500 (30,461) 1,188 (55)	44,340 (45,201) 97,475 (96,747) (133)
As at 31 December 2022	USD	CNY	EUR	AUD	NZD	OTHER	TOTAL
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net option position Net long (short) position	36,694 (39,646) 25,509 (20,219) (2,386) (48)	3,108 (4,095) 4,588 (3,665) 41 (23)	821 (600) 1,805 (2,153) 122 (5)	3,570 (228) 2,435 (5,778)	11 (56) 47 (3) 	236 (528) 8,602 (10,553) 2,223 (20)	44,440 (45,153) 42,986 (42,371)

There were no foreign currency structural positions as at 30 June 2023 and 31 December 2022.

#### VI. LIQUIDITY INFORMATION DISCLOSURES

## Average liquidity maintenance ratio

For the quarter ended

30 June 2023

30 June 2022 %

%

Average liquidity maintenance ratio for the period

65.92%

49.36%

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畫"(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畫"(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 2023 %	31 December 2022 %
A. Capital adequacy ratio	15.08%	13.81%
	NTD'000	NTD'000
B. Aggregate amount of shareholders' funds	216,669,844	191,545,008

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			
	<u>30 June 2023</u>	31 December 2022			
Total Assets	3,531,689,019	3,458,023,945			
Total Liabilities	3,315,019,175	3,266,478,937			
Total Advances	1,961,978,686	1,934,791,917			
Total Customer Deposits	2,949,481,733	2,904,381,354			
For The Half Year Ended	<u>30 June 2023</u>	30 June 2022			
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	12,059,119_	8,192,802			

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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# **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 2023. 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 Xing Hui General Manager E.Sun Commercial Bank, Limited Hong Kong Branch

Date

2 6 SEP 2023