

**Key Financial Information
Disclosure Statement**

***2020
Year End
Results***



KEY FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2020

- The Statement is displayed in the banking hall of the OCBC Hong Kong Branch at the following address:

9/F, Nine Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong

- A copy of the Statement has been lodged with the public registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority and is available on the website <https://www.ocbc.com/group/investors/investor-information#otherdisclosures>, for public inspection.

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement for the year ended 31 December 2020 prepared in accordance with Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

Section A – Branch Information (Hong Kong office only)

I. Profit and loss information

	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Year ended 31 Dec 2019 HK\$'000
(i) Interest income	2,139,281	3,002,099
(ii) Interest expense	(1,081,227)	(2,242,601)
(iii) Other operating income		
- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	(208,058)	(47,936)
- Gains less losses arising from other trading activities	267,163	141,235
- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	(1,467)	16,805
- Fees and commissions		
- Income	51,029	138,794
- Expense	-	(11,777)
- Others	110,573	136,962
(iv) Operating expenses		
- Staff expenses	(194,800)	(204,356)
- Rental expenses	(27,262)	(27,723)
- Other expenses	(90,198)	(88,885)
(v) Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	-	15
(vi) Net (charge) / credit for impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	(552,290)	(79,697)
(vii) Profit / (Loss) before taxation	412,744	732,935
(viii) Taxation (charge) / credit	(76,324)	(123,257)
(ix) Profit / (Loss) after taxation	336,420	609,678

II. Balance sheet information

	As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Assets		
(i) Cash and short term funds <i>(except those included in amount due from overseas offices)</i>	970,229	8,283,190
(ii) Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve months <i>(except those included in amount due from overseas offices)</i>	5,488,982	4,262,666
(iii) Due from Exchange Fund	352,659	151,211
(iv) Amount due from overseas offices	795,249	910,532
(v) Trade bills	1,598,498	2,557,816
(vi) Certificates of deposit held	37,851,381	43,839,461
(vii) Investment securities	19,731,619	17,777,174
(viii) Trading securities	1,565,118	1,495,797
(ix) Loans and advances and other accounts		
- Loans and advances to customers	50,444,499	48,525,410
- Placement with banks maturing over twelve months	-	-
- Accrued interest and other accounts	1,619,063	2,579,545
(x) Impairment allowances on loans and advances and other accounts		
- Collectively assessed	(86,430)	(84,011)
- Individual assessed	(459,981)	(204,459)
(xi) Derivative receivables	9,011,347	6,592,992
(xii) Investment in subsidiaries	34,568	34,568
(xiii) Other investments	750	750
(xiv) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	6,546	5,769
Total assets	128,924,097	136,728,411
Liabilities		
(i) Deposits and balances from banks <i>(except those included in amount due to overseas offices)</i>	7,422,371	36,693,502
(ii) Due to Exchange Fund	-	-
(iii) Deposits from customers		
- Demand deposits and current accounts	356,181	358,777
- Saving deposits	1,878,545	1,502,657
- Time, call and notice deposits	23,600,088	16,076,320
(iv) Amount due to overseas offices	46,185,462	44,539,511
(v) Certificates of deposit issued	38,233,670	26,758,044
(vi) Other liabilities	1,236,743	3,081,458
(vii) Provisions	63,537	203,195
(viii) Derivative payables	9,151,424	6,841,539
(ix) Reserve	796,076	673,408
Total liabilities	128,924,097	136,728,411

III. Additional balance sheet information

1. Gross loans and advances to customers

	Collateral Value As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Gross Loans and Advances As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Collateral Value As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000	Gross Loans and Advances As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Analysed by industry:				
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
- Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Property development	467,328	6,250,979	518,787	3,876,789
- Property investment	4,354,304	9,359,830	4,199,663	8,457,182
- Financial concerns	-	-	-	-
- Stockbrokers	-	-	-	-
- Wholesale and retail trade	191,762	3,603,202	191,762	3,603,202
- Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
- Transport and transport equipment	-	978,340	-	780,982
- Recreational activities	-	-	-	-
- Information technology	-	191,084	-	199,339
- Others	1,751,895	2,512,664	1,753,165	2,818,165
	6,765,289	22,896,099	6,663,377	19,735,659
- Individuals				
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	1,089	1,089	1,155	1,155
- Others	20,415	20,415	6,800	6,800
	21,504	21,504	7,955	7,955
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	6,786,793	22,917,603	6,671,332	19,743,614
Trade finance	6,656	1,079,480	25,745	2,206,624
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	4,430,356	26,447,416	4,905,496	26,575,172
Total loans and advances to customers	11,223,805	50,444,499	11,602,573	48,525,410

	Gross Loans and Advances As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Gross Loans and Advances As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Analysed by countries:		
Hong Kong	20,158,495	17,661,980
China	27,393,863	27,493,316
Others	2,892,141	3,370,114
Total loans and advances to customers	50,444,499	48,525,410

The above analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by country is based on the physical location and/or the place of business operations of the customers and transfer of risk has been taken account of. In general, risk transfer is made when the loans and advances are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the customer.

III. Additional balance sheet information (continued)

2. Gross loans and advances to banks

As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
-	-

3. International claims

Geographical segments or individual countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate international claims after taking into account any recognised risk transfer are summarised as follows:

HK\$ million	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>					Total
	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Others	
As at 31 Dec 2020						
Developed countries	1,850	-	407	6,296	-	8,553
Offshore centres	7,096	584	2,707	15,421	-	25,808
of which - Hong Kong	4,365	-	2,648	15,153	-	22,166
Developing Asia and Pacific	31,031	3,067	1,518	10,557	-	46,173
of which - China	31,007	701	375	10,557	-	42,640
As at 30 Jun 2020						
Developed countries	1,123	1,089	393	6,361	-	8,966
Offshore centres	16,615	60	3,335	15,545	-	35,555
of which - Hong Kong	4,889	-	3,147	15,121	-	23,157
of which - Singapore	9,999	-	188	424	-	10,611
Developing Asia and Pacific	31,385	1,202	1,498	10,901	-	44,986
of which - China	30,789	224	30	10,901	-	41,944

In general, risk transfer is made when claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or when the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country.

The geographical segments and counterparty classifications are identified in accordance with the guidelines set out in the Return of International Banking Statistics (MA(BS)21) issued by the HKMA.

III. Additional balance sheet information (continued)

4. Impairment allowances for loans and advances and other exposures were as follows:

	As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Collectively assessed allowances	86,430	84,011
Individual assessed allowances		
- Loans and Advances	459,981	204,459
- Trade Bills	-	-
- Other Assets	-	-
	546,411	288,470

Individual assessed allowances are made against loans and advances or other exposures as and when they are considered necessary by the management.

The collectively assessed allowances are calculated based on the forward-looking expected credit loss model under SFRS(I) 9.

5. Impaired loans and advances

	Collateral Value As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Impaired Loans and advances As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Collateral Value As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000	Impaired Loans and Advances As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
- Gross amount	327,339	960,523	327,233	1,192,814
<i>(as a percentage of total loans and advances to customers)</i>	<i>(0.65%)</i>	<i>(1.90%)</i>	<i>(0.67%)</i>	<i>(2.46%)</i>
- Individual assessed allowances		459,981		204,459

Analysis of gross amount by countries:

Hong Kong	331,988	308,473
China	444,623	444,480
Singapore	183,912	439,861
Others	-	-
Total impaired loans and advances	960,523	1,192,814

The above analysis of impaired loans and advances to customers by country is based on the physical location and/or the place of business operations of the customers and transfer of risk has been taken account of. In general, risk transfer is made when the loans and advances are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the customer.

III. Additional balance sheet information (continued)

6. Overdue loans and advances

	Collateral Value As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Overdue Loans and Advances As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	Collateral Value As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000	Overdue Loans and Advances As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Gross amount of loans and advances which had been overdue for				
- more than one month and up to three months <i>(as a percentage of total loans and advances to customers)</i>	-	-	-	-
- more than three months and up to six months <i>(as a percentage of total loans and advances to customers)</i>	-	23,415	-	-
- more than six months and up to one year <i>(as a percentage of total loans and advances to customers)</i>	327,339	492,485	-	-
- more than one year <i>(as a percentage of total loans and advances to customers)</i>	-	444,623	-	700,488
Total overdue loans and advances	327,339	960,523	-	700,488

Value of collateral held against overdue loans and advances:

	As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue loans and advances	327,339	-
Covered portion of overdue loans and advances	327,339	-
Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	633,184	700,488
Analysis of gross amount by countries:		
Hong Kong	331,988	-
China	444,623	444,480
Singapore	183,912	256,008
Others	-	-
Total overdue loans and advances	960,523	700,488

The above analysis of overdue loans and advances to customers by country is based on the physical location and/or the place of business operations of the customers and transfer of risk has been taken account of. In general, risk transfer is made when the loans and advances are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the customer.

7. The amount of rescheduled loans and advances to customers, net of those which have been overdue for over three months and reported under note 6 above, as at 31 December 2020 was Nil (30 June 2020: Nil).

8. As at 31 December 2020, there were no loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions that were overdue, rescheduled or impaired (30 June 2020: Nil).

9. Overdue Trade Bills

	As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Trade bills which had been overdue for		
- more than one month and up to three months	-	-
- more than three months and up to six months	-	-
- more than six months and up to one year	-	-
- more than one year	-	-
Total overdue Trade Bills	-	-

As at 31 December 2020, there was no other asset that was overdue (30 June 2020: Nil).

III. Additional balance sheet information *(continued)*

10. There was no repossessed asset held as at 31 December 2020 (30 June 2020: Nil).

11. Foreign currency risk exposure:

The net position in a particular foreign currency is disclosed below if the net position (in absolute terms) constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies.

As at 31 December 2020

HK\$ million	EUR	CNY	USD	Total
Spot assets	3,906	17,531	50,248	71,685
Spot liabilities	(10,850)	(2,700)	(73,204)	(86,754)
Forward purchases	15,873	66,357	232,022	314,252
Forward sales	(9,140)	(81,812)	(208,654)	(299,606)
Net options position	21	(8)	230	243
Net long/(short) position	(190)	(632)	642	(180)

As at 30 June 2020

HK\$ million	EUR	CNY	USD	Total
Spot assets	3,834	12,817	65,265	81,916
Spot liabilities	(1,275)	(1,180)	(93,636)	(96,091)
Forward purchases	5,731	63,374	237,719	306,824
Forward sales	(8,322)	(75,038)	(209,771)	(293,131)
Net options position	-	(163)	370	207
Net long/(short) position	(32)	(190)	(53)	(275)

There was no structural position as at 31 December 2020 (at 30 June 2020: Nil).

The net options position is calculated based on the delta-weighted position as set out in the Return of "Foreign Currency Position" issued by the HKMA.

III. Additional balance sheet information (continued)

12. Non-bank Mainland China Exposures:

As at 31 December 2020

Types of Counterparties	[A] On-balance sheet exposure HK\$ million	[B] Off-balance sheet exposure HK\$ million	[A] + [B] Total HK\$ million
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	15,422	870	16,292
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	3,034	-	3,034
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	7,903	444	8,347
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	1,054	2	1,056
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	1,250	-	1,250
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	10,931	2,207	13,138
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	39,594	3,523	43,117
Total assets after provision	128,924		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	30.71%		

As at 30 June 2020

Types of Counterparties	[A] On-balance sheet exposure HK\$ million	[B] Off-balance sheet exposure HK\$ million	[A] + [B] Total HK\$ million
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	16,413	67	16,480
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	3,354	-	3,354
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	8,537	570	9,107
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	539	643	1,182
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	1,250	-	1,250
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	10,726	2,397	13,123
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	40,819	3,677	44,496
Total assets after provision	136,728		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	29.85%		

IV. Off-balance sheet information

		As at 31 Dec 2020 HK\$'000	As at 30 Jun 2020 HK\$'000
Contingent liabilities and commitments			
(i) Contractual/notional amounts			
Direct credit substitutes		57,775	153,748
Transaction-related contingencies		-	-
Trade-related contingencies		1,849,641	1,480,659
Other commitments			
- over one year		7,433,263	11,351,305
- one year or less		24,864,819	25,096,770
Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)		<u>3,643,816</u>	<u>17,681,844</u>
		<u>37,849,314</u>	<u>55,764,326</u>
	Credit Conversion Factor		
(ii) Credit risk weighted amounts			
Direct credit substitutes	100%	57,775	153,748
Transaction-related contingencies	50%	-	-
Trade-related contingencies	20%	369,928	296,132
Other commitments			
- over one year	50%	3,716,632	5,675,653
- one year or less	0%	-	-
Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)	100%	<u>3,643,816</u>	<u>17,681,844</u>
		<u>7,788,151</u>	<u>23,807,377</u>
Derivatives			
(i) Contractual/notional amounts			
Exchange rate contracts		451,394,542	455,790,977
Interest rate contracts		339,813,368	409,313,000
Others		59,930	59,059
		<u>791,267,840</u>	<u>865,163,036</u>
(ii) Total fair value			
Exchange rate contracts		(294,490)	(312,374)
Interest rate contracts		154,250	63,703
Others		163	124
		<u>(140,077)</u>	<u>(248,547)</u>

The amounts are shown on a gross basis and do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

The contractual/notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date. They do not represent amounts at risk.

V. Liquidity Information

1. Liquidity Maintenance Ratio

	Quarter ended As at 31 Dec 2020	Quarter ended As at 31 Dec 2019
Quarterly average liquidity maintenance ratio	139.43%	85.59%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is calculated as the simple average of each month's average corresponding ratio for the quarter.

2. Core Funding Ratio

	Quarter ended As at 31 Dec 2020	Quarter ended As at 31 Dec 2019
Quarterly average core funding ratio	99.77%	103.04%

The average core funding ratio is calculated as the simple average of each month's average corresponding ratio for the quarter.

3. Sources of Funding

HK\$ million	As at 31 Dec 2020	As % of Total Liabilities	As at 31 Dec 2019	As % of Total Liabilities
Deposits from customers	25,746	20%	33,215	28%
Funding raised from connected banks	46,225	36%	44,165	37%
Funding raised from banks	7,406	6%	1,953	2%
Debt securities issued	38,242	30%	33,517	28%
Total Funding Sources	117,619	92%	112,850	95%

V. Liquidity Information (continued)

4. 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.

HK\$ million	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
As at 31 Dec 2020								
Cash and balances with central banks	356	356	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	7,287	625	739	282	2,368	3,274	-	-
Debt securities	59,416	56,621	-	-	541	1,987	267	-
Trade Bills	1,599	-	29	875	679	15	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	50,523	-	2,735	3,343	1,112	11,311	31,061	961
Other assets	9,908	3,149	1,152	2,115	3,041	28,867	103,559	777
Total on-balance sheet assets	129,089	60,751	4,655	6,615	7,741	45,454	134,887	1,738
Total off-balance sheet claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	25,842	2,235	3,836	6,949	11,556	1,266	-	-
Due to banks	53,631	151	5,458	17,260	14,910	15,852	-	-
Debt securities issued	38,242	-	775	1,443	10,600	7,360	18,064	-
Other liabilities (including reserves)	10,969	2,671	1,144	2,299	3,085	29,219	104,054	1,457
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	128,684	5,057	11,213	27,951	40,151	53,697	122,118	1,457
Total off-balance sheet obligations	10,797	2,198	8,590	-	9	-	-	-
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		53,496	(15,148)	(21,336)	(32,419)	(8,243)	12,769	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		53,496	38,348	17,012	(15,407)	(23,650)	(10,881)	
As at 31 Dec 2019								
Cash and balances with central banks	93	93	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	10,604	1,814	2,004	1,455	4,073	1,258	-	-
Debt securities	51,950	43,829	-	-	1,430	4,871	1,821	-
Trade Bills	3,712	14	118	484	2,008	1,087	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	46,459	14	343	853	1,634	15,444	27,467	703
Other assets	5,913	1,442	1,282	2,067	2,671	20,063	94,092	748
Total on-balance sheet assets	118,731	47,206	3,747	4,859	11,816	42,723	123,380	1,451
Total off-balance sheet claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits from customers	27,160	4,621	3,323	13,927	4,961	328	-	-
Due to banks	52,330	1,812	1,702	15,128	23,182	9,339	1,167	-
Debt securities issued	33,517	-	-	360	5,774	12,363	15,020	-
Other liabilities (including reserves)	5,601	1,635	304	2,086	2,700	20,280	94,176	937
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	118,608	8,068	5,329	31,501	36,617	42,310	110,363	937
Total off-balance sheet obligations	15,391	1,807	11,573	2,010	-	-	-	-
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		37,331	(13,155)	(28,652)	(24,801)	413	13,017	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		37,331	24,176	(4,476)	(29,277)	(28,864)	(15,847)	

* The "Total" column of other assets and other liabilities includes the amount receivable / payable arising from derivative contracts, not the cash flow as shown in each time buckets.

V. Liquidity Information (continued)

4. Liquidity Gap (continued)

The following maturity profile is based on behavioural assumptions at the end of the reporting period for selected assets and off-balance sheet items.

HK\$ million	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
As at 31 Dec 2020								
Irrevocable loan commitments or facilities granted according to estimated dates and amounts of drawdown by customers	8,080	-	1,456	-	-	-	6,624	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers according to estimated dates and amounts of repayment by customers	50,523	-	235	3,280	180	6,708	40,120	-
HK\$ million	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
As at 31 Dec 2019								
Irrevocable loan commitments or facilities granted according to estimated dates and amounts of drawdown by customers	13,380	-	1,109	-	-	-	12,271	-
Loans and advances to non-bank customers according to estimated dates and amounts of repayment by customers	46,458	14	293	732	1,351	5,756	38,312	-

The figures in Liquidity Gap are extracted from the HKMA Return on Liquidity Monitoring Tools (Form MA(BS)23).

5. Liquidity Risk Management

The liquidity risk management of Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, Hong Kong Branch, is part of the OCBC Group's risk management processes. The objective of liquidity risk management is to ensure that there are sufficient funds to meet contractual and regulatory financial obligations and to undertake new transactions.

The Hong Kong Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") comprising key members from local management and Treasury, conducts meeting on a regular basis to review and deliberate important liquidity risk management matters.

Liquidity Management Framework

Liquidity risk management is a component of the OCBC HK Branch's asset and liability management framework. The liquidity risk management framework comprises of the followings:-

- Roles and responsibilities, organisational structure for oversight and communications of the Bank's liquidity risk management;
- Operational liquidity risk management;
- Periodic reporting of liquidity positions;
- Managing funding sources and access to markets; and
- Liquidity contingency plan that establishes indicators to alert senior management to potential liquidity and funding problems.

Setting up Liquidity risk tolerance, including Loan-to-Deposit Ratio, maturity mismatches and concentration of funding as well as stress testing are performed to facilitate liquidity risk control within the liquidity management framework.

Funding Strategy

The liquidity and funding positions of OCBC HK Branch is centrally managed at Hong Kong. The Branch maintains a diverse range of funding sources. Apart from obtaining the funding from interbank markets funding, the non-bank customer deposits also form a significant part of the Branch's overall funding. In order to lengthen the duration of the funding, the Branch issues certificate of deposit with different maturities and obtains intragroup funding at arm's length.

V. Liquidity Information *(continued)*

5. Liquidity Risk Management *(continued)*

The Branch monitors the turnover and behavioural patterns of the funding sources and these trends are tabled at the monthly ALCO meeting for discussion. Studies are performed periodically (and models used are validated) to identify the behaviour of significant indeterminate products according to the liquidity methodology adopted. The study will yield an estimate of the amount of stable non-bank deposits under normal business conditions, and facilitate more realistic projections of the funding needs.

To ensure there is no over-reliance on any single funding source by types of liability and lender, concentration ratios are imposed where appropriate and monitored by ALCO support units.

Liquidity Monitoring

OCBC HK Branch manages the operational liquidity by cash flows on an individual currency basis by cash flow mismatch analysis under defined business scenarios.

Short-term liquidity stress tests are performed based on an institution-specific crisis scenario, a general-market crisis scenario and a combined scenario. The results of the stress tests are used to adjust liquidity risk management strategies, policies and positions and to develop effective contingency funding plans.

Liquidity monitoring is performed daily within a framework for projecting cash flows on a contractual and behavioural basis. Simulations of liquidity exposures under stressed market scenarios are performed and the results are taken into account in the risk management processes.

OCBC HK Branch also follows the applicable guidance set forth by the HKMA in Supervisory Policy Manual LM-2 "Sound Systems and Controls for Liquidity Risk Management".

Liquidity Reporting

In-house systems and procedures are in place to meet the various reporting requirements. The systems include data from different sources with relevant mapping rules to generate internal and local regulatory reports.

Daily cash flow mismatch reports are produced by using contractual cash flows in the balance sheets and placing them into appropriate time bands. Daily liquidity stress reports over a 30-day stress period is prepared, and based on contractual cash flows to make behavioural adjustments. The measurement and reporting of liquidity would be on a cumulative cash flow mismatch basis for each currency. For behaviour cash flow mismatch reports, the exposure should be against the assigned Maximum Cumulative Outflow ("MCO") limits.

The daily local regulatory reports, Liquidity Maintenance Ratio and Core Funding Ratio, are prepared in accordance with the relevant reporting requirements.

Contingency Planning

The Contingency Funding Plan ("CFP") is a critical component of the liquidity management framework and serves as an extension of the OCBC HK Branch's operational or daily liquidity management policy.

A liquidity crisis can arise due to Market-driven and/or Firm-driven events. A 3-stage approach (Green/Amber/Red) is adopted to differentiate the various states of the liquidity and funding condition.

The OCBC Branch's liquidity management framework is supported by key liquidity measures, which are monitored on an on-going basis. These measures further serve as early warning indicators ("EWI") to alert senior management of potential liquidity and funding distress situations and trigger management actions in response to the event. The EWIs are designed taking into consideration the Branch's funding profile as well as the market conditions, and are calibrated to differentiate the various level of severity in liquidity shortfall. The EWIs are monitored regularly and discussed at the ALCO. These triggers may also be alerted on an exceptional basis.

Section B – Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited Group information (Consolidated basis)

Amounts reported are expressed in Singapore Dollars (The exchange rate as at 31 December 2020 is HKD1 = SGD 0.170486, 30 June 2020 is HKD1 = SGD 0.18007, 31 December 2019 is HKD1 = SGD 0.173082)

I Capital and capital adequacy

	As at 31 Dec 2020 S\$ million	As at 30 Jun 2020 S\$ million
(i) Capital and reserves		
- Issued and paid-up capital	17,833	17,296
- Total shareholders' equity*	51,176	49,342
(ii) Consolidated capital adequacy ratio	17.9%	16.4%

II Other financial information

	As at 31 Dec 2020 S\$ million	As at 30 Jun 2020 S\$ million
(i) Total Assets	521,395	510,002
(ii) Total Liabilities	470,219	460,660
(iii) Total loans and advances to non-bank customers, including bills (net of individual and collectively assessed allowances)	263,538	264,391
(iv) Deposits of non-bank customers	314,907	309,731
	Year ended 31 Dec 2020 S\$ million	Year ended 31 Dec 2019 S\$ million
(v) Pre-tax profits	4,165	5,800

*: includes non-controlling interest

III Bank profile

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited is a company incorporated in Singapore with limited liability. Its Hong Kong Branch provides banking and financial related services to bank and non-bank customers.

IV Disclosure on remuneration

OCBC HK Branch adopted the remuneration systems of the head office, OCBC Bank. The objective of the Bank's remuneration policy is to attract, motivate, reward and retain quality staff. The Board ensures that the remuneration policies are in line with the strategic objectives and corporate values of the Bank, and do not give rise to conflicts between the objectives of the Bank and the interests of individual Directors and key executives.

According to the Supervisory Policy Manual ("SPM") CG-5 "Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System" issued by HKMA, Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, as an overseas-incorporated Authorized Institution is not required to make separate disclosures in respect of the remuneration system applicable to their Hong Kong operations. The disclosures made by Head Office in the Annual Report also cover information as set out in the said Guideline, where appropriate.

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 measurements and risk adjustment, the linkage between pay and performance, deferral policy and vesting criteria, and the parameters used for allocating cash versus other forms of remuneration, aggregate quantitative information, where applicable, in respect of sign-on and severance payments awarded during the financial year, and the breakdown of the total compensation of the Chief Executive Officer and other senior executives (reporting directly to him) by fixed, variable and deferred proportions, are to be publicly disclosed in our 2020 Annual Report.

Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, Hong Kong Branch Chief Executive's Declaration of Compliance

I, Tan Wing Ming, being the Chief Executive of Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited, Hong Kong Branch, declare that the information disclosed in this statement complies fully with Banking (Disclosure) Rules and is not false or misleading.

Signature: 

Date : 20 April 2021

主要財務資料
披露聲明書

2020 年 年度業績



華僑銀行
香港分行

主要財務資料披露聲明書

截至二〇二〇年十二月三十一日止之財政年度

- 本聲明書展列於本行下列分行的銀行大堂，地址如下：

香港皇后大道中九號九樓

- 聲明書副本乙份，已存放在香港金融管理局公眾登記處及
<https://www.ocbc.com/group/investors/investor-information#otherdisclosures>，供公眾查閱。

根據銀行業(披露)規則截至二〇二〇年十二月三十一日年度之主要財務資料披露聲明書

甲部—香港分行資料

I. 損益賬資料

	截至二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	截至二〇一九年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元
(i) 利息收入	2,139,281	3,002,099
(ii) 利息支出	(1,081,227)	(2,242,601)
(iii) 其他營運收入		
外匯買賣交易的收益減虧損	(208,058)	(47,936)
其他買賣交易的收益減虧損	267,163	141,235
來自持有作交易用途的證券的收益減虧損	(1,467)	16,805
服務費及佣金		
收入	51,029	138,794
支出	-	(11,777)
其他	110,573	136,962
(iv) 營運支出		
員工成本	(194,800)	(204,356)
房產租金支出	(27,262)	(27,723)
其他	(90,198)	(88,885)
(v) 來自物業、工業裝置及設備以及投資物業的處置的收益減虧損	-	15
(vi) 為已減值資產作出之(減值損失及準備)/回撥	(552,290)	(79,697)
(vii) 除稅前盈利/(虧損)	412,744	732,935
(viii) 稅項(支出)/收益	(76,324)	(123,257)
(ix) 除稅後盈利/(虧損)	336,420	609,678

II. 資產負債表資料

	二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
資產		
(i) 現金及短期資金 (不包括存放於海外辦事處的金額)	970,229	8,283,190
(ii) 在銀行於 1 至 12 個月內到期的存款 (不包括存放於海外辦事處的金額)	5,488,982	4,262,666
(iii) 存放外匯基金金額	352,659	151,211
(iv) 存放海外辦事處金額	795,249	910,532
(v) 貿易票據	1,598,498	2,557,816
(vi) 持有的存款證	37,851,381	43,839,461
(vii) 投資性證券	19,731,619	17,777,174
(viii) 可供交易證券	1,565,118	1,495,797
(ix) 貸款及其他賬目		
- 客戶貸款	50,444,499	48,525,410
- 在銀行超過 12 個月到期的存款	-	-
- 應計利息及其他賬項	1,619,063	2,579,545
(x) 已減值資產之減值準備		
- 綜合減值準備	(86,430)	(84,011)
- 個別減值準備	(459,981)	(204,459)
(xi) 衍生工具應收款	9,011,347	6,592,992
(xii) 附屬公司投資	34,568	34,568
(xiii) 其他投資	750	750
(xiv) 物業、工業裝置及設備以及投資物業	6,546	5,769
總資產	128,924,097	136,728,411
負債		
(i) 銀行存款及結餘 (不包括結欠海外辦事處的金額)	7,422,371	36,693,502
(ii) 外匯基金結欠	-	-
(iii) 客戶存款		
活期存款及往來賬戶	356,181	358,777
儲蓄存款	1,878,545	1,502,657
定期、即期及短期通知存款	23,600,088	16,076,320
(iv) 結欠海外辦事處金額	46,185,462	44,539,511
(v) 已發行存款證	38,233,670	26,758,044
(vi) 其他負債	1,236,743	3,081,458
(vii) 準備金	63,537	203,195
(viii) 衍生工具應付款	9,151,424	6,841,539
(ix) 儲備	796,076	673,408
總負債	128,924,097	136,728,411

III. 其他資產負債表資料

1. 客戶貸款總額

	抵押品價值 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	客戶貸款總額 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	抵押品價值 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元	客戶貸款總額 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
按行業類別細分：				
在香港使用的貸款				
工商金融				
物業發展	467,328	6,250,979	518,787	3,876,789
物業投資	4,354,304	9,359,830	4,199,663	8,457,182
金融企業	-	-	-	-
股票經紀	-	-	-	-
批發及零售業	191,762	3,603,202	191,762	3,603,202
製造業	-	-	-	-
運輸及運輸設備	-	978,340	-	780,982
康樂活動	-	-	-	-
資訊科技	-	191,084	-	199,339
其他	1,751,895	2,512,664	1,753,165	2,818,165
	6,765,289	22,896,099	6,663,377	19,735,659
個人				
購買其他住宅物業的貸款	1,089	1,089	1,155	1,155
其他	20,415	20,415	6,800	6,800
	21,504	21,504	7,955	7,955
在香港使用的貸款	6,786,793	22,917,603	6,671,332	19,743,614
貿易融資	6,656	1,079,480	25,745	2,206,624
在香港以外使用的貸款	4,430,356	26,447,416	4,905,496	26,575,172
客戶貸款總額	11,223,805	50,444,499	11,602,573	48,525,410

按國家分類：	客戶貸款總額 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	客戶貸款總額 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
香港	20,158,495	17,661,980
中國	27,393,863	27,493,316
其他	2,892,141	3,370,114
客戶貸款總額	50,444,499	48,525,410

以上客戶貸款之地區分析，乃是按客戶所在地作出地域分類，並已計及風險轉移。一般而言，倘貸款由並非客戶所在地之另一國家內之某一方擔保，風險轉移便會產生。

III. 其他資產負債表資料 (續)

2. 銀行貸款總額

二〇二〇年
十二月三十一日
港幣千元

二〇二〇年
六月三十日
港幣千元

-

3. 國際債權

以下各地域或國家的債權其構成不少於 10% 所有國際債權，並已計及風險轉移。

百萬港元	非銀行私營機構					總額
	銀行	官方機構	非銀行 金融機構	非金融 私營機構	其他	
<u>二〇二〇年十二月三十一日</u>						
已發展國家	1,850	-	407	6,296	-	8,553
離岸中心	7,096	584	2,707	15,421	-	25,808
其中 - 香港	4,365	-	2,648	15,153	-	22,166
發展中亞洲及太平洋地區	31,031	3,067	1,518	10,557	-	46,173
其中 - 中國	31,007	701	375	10,557	-	42,640
<u>二〇二〇年六月三十日</u>						
已發展國家	1,123	1,089	393	6,361	-	8,966
離岸中心	16,615	60	3,335	15,545	-	35,555
其中 - 香港	4,889	-	3,147	15,121	-	23,157
其中 - 新加坡	9,999	-	188	424	-	10,611
發展中亞洲及太平洋地區	31,385	1,202	1,498	10,901	-	44,986
其中 - 中國	30,789	224	30	10,901	-	41,944

一般而言，倘貸款由並非客戶所在地之另一國家內之某一方擔保，或該債權的履行對象是某銀行的海外分行，而該銀行的總辦事處並非設於交易對手的所在地，風險轉移便會產生。

各地域分佈及交易對手之區分是按照香港金融管理局報表 MA (BS) 21 “國際銀行業務統計資料申報表” 的指引而界定。

III. 其他資產負債表資料 (續)

4. 已減值資產之減值準備：

	二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
綜合減值準備	86,430	84,011
個別減值準備		
- 就客戶貸款作出	459,981	204,459
- 就貿易票據作出	-	-
- 其他投資	-	-
	546,411	288,470

管理層視情況所需會就個別貸款及墊款或其他風險作出個別減值準備。

綜合減值準備是根據 SFRS(D)9 採用的前瞻性預期信貸損失模型而作出。

5. 已減值貸款

	抵押品價值 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	已減值貸款 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	抵押品價值 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元	已減值貸款 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
已減值貸款總額	327,339	960,523	327,233	1,192,814
(佔客戶貸款總額百分比)	(0.65%)	(1.90%)	(0.67%)	(2.46%)
就該等貸款所作之個別減值準備		459,981		204,459
按國家分類				
香港		331,988		308,473
中國		444,623		444,480
新加坡		183,912		439,861
其他		-		-
已減值貸款總額		960,523		1,192,814

以上已減值貸款之地區分析，乃是按客戶所在地作出地域分類，並已計及風險轉移。一般而言，倘貸款由並非客戶所在地之另一國家內之某一方擔保，風險轉移便會產生。

III. 其他資產負債表資料 (續)

6. 逾期貸款

	抵押品價值 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	逾期貸款 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	抵押品價值 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元	逾期貸款 二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
客戶貸款已逾期				
三個月或以下但超過一個月 (佔客戶貸款總額百分比)	- (0.00%)	- (0.00%)	- (0.00%)	- (0.00%)
六個月或以下但超過三個月 (佔客戶貸款總額百分比)	- (0.00%)	23,415 (0.05%)	- (0.00%)	- (0.00%)
一年或以下但超過六個月 (佔客戶貸款總額百分比)	327,339 (0.65%)	492,485 (0.98%)	- (0.00%)	- (0.00%)
一年以上 (佔客戶貸款總額百分比)	- (0.00%)	444,623 (0.88%)	- (0.00%)	700,488 (1.44%)
逾期貸款總額	327,339	960,523	-	700,488

持作逾期貸款的抵押品價值：

	二〇二〇年十二月三十一日 港幣千元	二〇二〇年六月三十日 港幣千元
持作逾期貸款已覆蓋部分的抵押品當前市值	327,339	-
逾期貸款的已覆蓋部分	327,339	-
逾期貸款的未覆蓋部分	633,184	700,488
按國家分類		
香港	331,988	-
中國	444,623	444,480
新加坡	183,912	256,008
其他	-	-
逾期貸款總額	960,523	700,488

以上逾期貸款之地區分析，乃是按客戶所在地作出地域分類，並已計及風險轉移。一般而言，倘貸款由並非客戶所在地之另一國家內之某一方擔保，風險轉移便會產生。

7. 於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日，經重組客戶貸款（不包括重組還款後仍逾期超過三個月以上之貸款，此逾期貸款已列於第6項內）的金額為零（於二〇二〇年六月三十日的金額為零）。

8. 於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日，本行對銀行及其他金融機構的貸款並無任何逾期、經重組或減值貸款（於二〇二〇年六月三十日的金額為零）。

9. 逾期貿易票據

	二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
貿易票據已逾期		
三個月或以下但超過一個月	-	-
六個月或以下但超過三個月	-	-
一年或以下但超過六個月	-	-
一年以上	-	-
總逾期貿易票據	-	-

於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日，本行並無其他逾期資產（於二〇二〇年六月三十日的金額為零）。

III. 其他資產負債表資料 (續)

10. 於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日，本行並沒有任何收回資產（於二〇二〇年六月三十日的金額為零）。

11. 所承受的外匯風險：

如個別外匯之持倉淨額（按絕對數值計）佔所有外匯淨持倉額的 10%或以上，其持倉淨額便予以披露如下。

於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日

港幣百萬元	歐元	人民幣	美元	總額
現貨資產	3,906	17,531	50,248	71,685
現貨負債	(10,850)	(2,700)	(73,204)	(86,754)
遠期買入	15,873	66,357	232,022	314,252
遠期賣出	(9,140)	(81,812)	(208,654)	(299,606)
期權淨持倉量	21	(8)	230	243
長（短）盤淨額	(190)	(632)	642	(180)

於二〇二〇年六月三十日

港幣百萬元	歐元	人民幣	美元	總額
現貨資產	3,834	12,817	65,265	81,916
現貨負債	(1,275)	(1,180)	(93,636)	(96,091)
遠期買入	5,731	63,374	237,719	306,824
遠期賣出	(8,322)	(75,038)	(209,771)	(293,131)
期權淨持倉量	-	(163)	370	207
長（短）盤淨額	(32)	(190)	(53)	(275)

於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日，本行並無任何結構性倉盤淨額（於二〇二〇年六月三十日的金額為零）。

期權淨持倉量乃根據香港金融管理局於「外幣持倉」申報表所載之得爾塔加權持倉計算。

III. 其他資產負債表資料 (續)

12. 對內地非銀行對手方的風險承擔：

於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日

交易對手	[甲] 資產負債表內的 風險額 港幣百萬元	[乙] 資產負債表外的 風險額 港幣百萬元	[甲] + [乙] 風險總額 港幣百萬元
1. 中央政府或其持有的企業、其子公司、及其持有多數股份的合資企業	15,422	870	16,292
2. 地方政府或其持有的企業、其子公司、及其持有多數股份的合資企業	3,034	-	3,034
3. 居於中國內地的公民；中國內地註冊企業、其子公司、及其持有多數股份的合資企業；和中央或地方政府持有少數股份的中國內地註冊企業	7,903	444	8,347
4. 中央政府持有少數股份的非中國內地註冊企業（不包括在項目(1)內）	1,054	2	1,056
5. 地方政府持有少數股份的非中國內地註冊企業（不包括在項目(2)內）	1,250	-	1,250
6. 對非內地註冊公司（不包括在項目(1)至(5)內）及非居於中國內地的公民而所受信貸用於中國內地	10,931	2,207	13,138
7. 其他交易對手本行認為有關風險為非銀行客戶的內地風險	-	-	-
總額	39,594	3,523	43,117
扣除減值準備後的總資產	128,924		
資產負債表內的風險額佔總資產的百分比	30.71%		

於二〇二〇年六月三十日

交易對手	[甲] 資產負債表內的 風險額 港幣百萬元	[乙] 資產負債表外的 風險額 港幣百萬元	[甲] + [乙] 風險總額 港幣百萬元
1. 中央政府或其持有的企業、其子公司、及其持有多數股份的合資企業	16,413	67	16,480
2. 地方政府或其持有的企業、其子公司、及其持有多數股份的合資企業	3,354	-	3,354
3. 居於中國內地的公民；中國內地註冊企業、其子公司、及其持有多數股份的合資企業；和中央或地方政府持有少數股份的中國內地註冊企業	8,537	570	9,107
4. 中央政府持有少數股份的非中國內地註冊企業（不包括在項目(1)內）	539	643	1,182
5. 地方政府持有少數股份的非中國內地註冊企業（不包括在項目(2)內）	1,250	-	1,250
6. 對非內地註冊公司（不包括在項目(1)至(5)內）及非居於中國內地的公民而所受信貸用於中國內地	10,726	2,397	13,123
7. 其他交易對手本行認為有關風險為非銀行客戶的內地風險	-	-	-
總額	40,819	3,677	44,496
扣除減值準備後的總資產	136,728		
資產負債表內的風險額佔總資產的百分比	29.85%		

IV. 資產負債表以外的項目資料

		二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 港幣千元	二〇二〇年 六月三十日 港幣千元
或然負債及承擔			
(i) 合約 / 名義金額			
直接信貸替代項目		57,775	153,748
與交易有關的或然項目		-	-
與貿易有關的或然項目		1,849,641	1,480,659
其他承擔			
- 超過一年		7,433,263	11,351,305
- 一年或以下		24,864,819	25,096,770
其他 (包括遠期資產購買, 股票及證券的未繳足部分, 遠期 有期存款以及有追索權的資產出售或其他交易)		3,643,816	17,681,844
		<u>37,849,314</u>	<u>55,764,326</u>
	信用換算因數		
(ii) 信用風險加權金額			
直接信貸替代項目	100%	57,775	153,748
與交易有關的或然項目	50%	-	-
與貿易有關的或然項目	20%	369,928	296,132
其他承擔			
- 超過一年	50%	3,716,632	5,675,653
- 一年或以下	0%	-	-
其他 (包括遠期資產購買, 股票及證券的未繳足部分, 遠期 有期存款以及有追索權的資產出售或其他交易)	100%	3,643,816	17,681,844
		<u>7,788,151</u>	<u>23,807,377</u>
衍生工具			
(i) 合約 / 名義金額			
匯率合約		451,394,542	455,790,977
利率合約		339,813,368	409,313,000
其他		59,930	59,059
		<u>791,267,840</u>	<u>865,163,036</u>
有關金額以總額計算, 並未計入雙邊淨額結算安排之影響。			
這些工具之合約 / 名義金額指於資產負債表日仍未平倉之交易額, 並不是風險金額。			
(ii) 公平價值總計			
匯率合約		(294,490)	(312,374)
利率合約		154,250	63,703
其他		163	124
		<u>(140,077)</u>	<u>(248,547)</u>

V. 流動資產資料

1. 流動性維持比率

	季度終結 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日	季度終結 二〇一九年 十二月三十一日
季度平均流動性維持比率	139.43%	85.59%

每季度的平均流動性維持比率是根據每個曆月的平均流動性維持比率的簡單平均數來計算的。

2. 核心資金比率

	季度終結 二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日	季度終結 二〇一九年 十二月三十一日
季度平均核心資金比率	99.77%	103.04%

每季度的平均核心資金比率是根據每個曆月的平均核心資金比率的簡單平均數來計算的。

3. 資金來源

港幣百萬元	二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日	佔負債總額的 百分比	二〇一九年 十二月三十一日	佔負債總額 的百分比
客戶存款	25,746	20%	33,215	28%
來源自有關連銀行的資金	46,225	36%	44,165	37%
來源自銀行的資金	7,406	6%	1,953	2%
已發行債務證券	38,242	30%	33,517	28%
總資金來源	117,619	92%	112,850	95%

V. 流動資產資料 (續)

4. 流動資金差距

以下期限分析是根據報告期末至合約到期日的剩餘期限。

港幣百萬元	總額*	翌日	2至7日	8天至1個月	1個月以上至3個月	3個月以上至1年	超過1年	餘額
於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日								
現金及存放於中央銀行結餘	356	356	-	-	-	-	-	-
存放銀行金額	7,287	625	739	282	2,368	3,274	-	-
債務證券	59,416	56,621	-	-	541	1,987	267	-
貿易票據	1,599	-	29	875	679	15	-	-
客戶貸款	50,523	-	2,735	3,343	1,112	11,311	31,061	961
其他資產	9,908	3,149	1,152	2,115	3,041	28,867	103,559	777
資產負債表內之總資產	129,089	60,751	4,655	6,615	7,741	45,454	134,887	1,738
資產負債表外之總債權								
客戶存款	25,842	2,235	3,836	6,949	11,556	1,266	-	-
銀行結欠	53,631	151	5,458	17,260	14,910	15,852	-	-
已發行債務證券	38,242	-	775	1,443	10,600	7,360	18,064	-
其他負債 (包括儲備)	10,969	2,671	1,144	2,299	3,085	29,219	104,054	1,457
資產負債表內之總負債	128,684	5,057	11,213	27,951	40,151	53,697	122,118	1,457
資產負債表外之總承擔								
	10,797	2,198	8,590	-	9	-	-	-
合約到期日的錯配情況		53,496	(15,148)	(21,336)	(32,419)	(8,243)	12,769	
累積合約到期日的錯配情況		53,496	38,348	17,012	(15,407)	(23,650)	(10,881)	
港幣百萬元	總額*	翌日	2至7日	8天至1個月	1個月以上至3個月	3個月以上至1年	超過1年	餘額
於二〇一九年十二月三十一日								
現金及存放於中央銀行結餘	93	93	-	-	-	-	-	-
存放銀行金額	10,604	1,814	2,004	1,455	4,073	1,258	-	-
債務證券	51,950	43,829	-	-	1,430	4,871	1,821	-
貿易票據	3,712	14	118	484	2,008	1,087	-	-
客戶貸款	46,459	14	343	853	1,634	15,444	27,467	703
其他資產	5,913	1,442	1,282	2,067	2,671	20,063	94,092	748
資產負債表內之總資產	118,731	47,206	3,747	4,859	11,816	42,723	123,380	1,451
資產負債表外之總債權								
客戶存款	27,160	4,621	3,323	13,927	4,961	328	-	-
銀行結欠	52,330	1,812	1,702	15,128	23,182	9,339	1,167	-
已發行債務證券	33,517	-	-	360	5,774	12,363	15,020	-
其他負債 (包括儲備)	5,601	1,635	304	2,086	2,700	20,280	94,176	937
資產負債表內之總負債	118,608	8,068	5,329	31,501	36,617	42,310	110,363	937
資產負債表外之總承擔								
	15,391	1,807	11,573	2,010	-	-	-	-
合約到期日的錯配情況		37,331	(13,155)	(28,652)	(24,801)	413	13,017	
累積合約到期日的錯配情況		37,331	24,176	(4,476)	(29,277)	(28,864)	(15,847)	

* 其他資產及其他負債的“總額”欄包括衍生工具合約的應收/應付額現值，並不等於以上個別時期現金流量之總和。

V. 流動資產資料 (續)

4. 流動資金差距 (續)

以下期限分析是顧及行為假設後，按照指定資產及資產負債表外項目所作出估計的現金流量。

港幣百萬元	總額	翌日	2至7日	8天至1個月	1個月以上至3個月	3個月以上至1年	超過1年	餘額
於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日								
根據估計客戶提取貸款的日期及金額所計算的不可撤回承諾的貸款或銀行提供融資的金額	8,080	-	1,456	-	-	-	6,624	-
根據估計客戶還款的日期及金額所計算的非銀行客戶貸款	50,523	-	235	3,280	180	6,708	40,120	-
港幣百萬元	總額	翌日	2至7日	8天至1個月	1個月以上至3個月	3個月以上至1年	超過1年	餘額
於二〇一九年十二月三十一日								
根據估計客戶提取貸款的日期及金額所計算的不可撤回承諾的貸款或銀行提供融資的金額	13,380	-	1,109	-	-	-	12,271	-
根據估計客戶還款的日期及金額所計算的非銀行客戶貸款	46,458	14	293	732	1,351	5,756	38,312	-

流動資金差距的數字源自香港金融管理局流動性監察工具申表(表格 MA(BS)23)。

5. 流動性風險管理

華僑銀行香港分行的流動性風險管理是華僑銀行集團風險管理程序中的一部分。流動性風險管理的目標是確保擁有充足資金以滿足合約及法定金融義務，同時有能力承接新的交易。

本行的資產負債管理委員會由本地管理層及司庫組成，並舉行定期會議以檢閱及商議有關流動資金風險管理之重要事宜。

流動性管理框架

流動性風險管理是組成華僑銀行香港分行資產負債管理框架的一個部分。流動性風險管理框架包括以下內容：

- 擔當監督及溝通銀行內流動性風險管理之角色、職責與組織結構；
- 營運流動性風險管理；
- 定期匯報流動資金狀況；
- 管理資金來源和市場渠道；和
- 流動性應急計劃能建立指標，提醒高級管理層注意潛在的流動性和資金問題。

通過制定其對流動資金之承受能力，包括貸款與存款比率、到期日錯配、資金集中程度和壓力測試等表現，以確保在流動資金管理框架下控制流動資金之風險。

資金策略

華僑銀行香港分行的流動性資金及資金狀況由香港集中管理。香港分行維持著多樣化的資金來源。除了從銀行同業市場獲得資金外，非銀行客戶存款也構成了分行整體資金的重要組成部分。為延長資金的期限，分行會發行不同到期日的存款證，並按公平原則獲得集團內公司之間的資金。

V. 流動資產資料 (續)

5. 流動性風險管理 (續)

華僑銀行香港分行透過每月資產負債管理委員會會議，監測資金來源的數額和行為模式，並對其中趨勢作出討論。有關的研究會定期進行(並驗證所使用的模型)，以便根據採用的流動性方法識別重大不確定產品的行為。這項研究將估計在正常業務條件下穩定的非銀行存款數額，有助於預測更實質融資需求。

為確保不過分依賴任何單一的資金來源，在可行情況下實行集中比率，並由資產負債管理委員會輔助單位進行監測。

流動性監管

根據特定業務情況下的現金流量錯配分析，華僑銀行香港分行透過個別貨幣基礎的現金流量來管理營運流動性。

短期流動性壓力測試是根據個別銀行危機情景，整體市場危機情景和綜合危機情景進行的。壓力測試的結果用於調整流動性風險管理策略，政策和頭寸，並製定有效的應急融資計劃。

每日流動性的監管是依據一個以合約性和行為性為基礎來預測現金流量的框架。另外也模擬壓力市場情境下的流動性風險敞口，並將其結果應用於風險管理程序中。

本分行亦跟隨香港金融管理局於《監管政策手冊》編號LM-2《穩健的流動資金風險管理系統及管控措施》中所載述之指引(如適用者)。

流動性報表

為了符合各種報表要求，內部系統和程序已經制訂。該系統存有來自不同源頭的數據並根據相關規則，以產生內部和本地監管報表。

每日現金流量錯配報表是通過資產負債表中現金流並將其置於適當的時間段來生成的。30天壓力期準備的每日流動性壓力報表是根據合同現金流量而進行的行為調整。流動性的計量和報表將基於每種貨幣的累積現金流量錯配基礎。對於行為現金流量錯配報表，風險應該與指定的管理層控制監管限度相對應。

每日本地監管報表如流動性維持比率和核心資金比率，均按照相關報表要求編制。

應急計劃

應急融資計劃(CFP)是流動性管理框架的重要組成部分，同時作為華僑銀行香港分行的運營或日常流動性管理政策的延伸。

流動性危機的出現可由市場和/或機構的事件驅動。採用三階段方法(綠色/琥珀色/紅色)來區分流動性和資金狀況的各種狀態。

華僑銀行香港分行的流動性管理框架藉著關鍵流動性措施來持續監察。上述關鍵流動性措施能作為預早警報指標(EWI)，以提醒高級管理層注意潛在的流動性和資金困境情況，並針對該事件而作出應變。預早警報指標的設計考量了香港分行的資金狀況以及市場狀況，並進行了校準，以區分各種流動性不足的嚴重程度。資產負債管理委員會亦定期進行討論並監察預早警報指標。預早警報指標亦會在特殊情況下發出。

乙部—華僑銀行集團資料（綜合數字）

以新加坡幣報告及列示（於二〇二〇年十二月三十一日為港幣 1 元 = 新加坡幣 0.170486，於二〇二〇年六月三十日為港幣 1 元 = 新加坡幣 0.18007，於二〇一九年十二月三十一日為港幣 1 元 = 新加坡幣 0.173082）。

I. 資本及資本充足比率

	二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 新加坡幣百萬元	二〇二〇年 六月三十日 新加坡幣百萬元
(i) 股本及儲備		
- 已發行及繳足股本	17,833	17,296
- 股東資本總額*	51,176	49,342
(ii) 綜合資本充足比率	17.9%	16.4%

II. 其他財務資料

	二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 新加坡幣百萬元	二〇二〇年 六月三十日 新加坡幣百萬元
(i) 總資產	521,395	510,002
(ii) 總負債	470,219	460,660
(iii) 非銀行客戶總貸款及墊款包括票據（已扣除綜合及個別減值準備）	263,538	264,391
(iv) 非銀行客戶存款	314,907	309,731
	截至二〇二〇年 十二月三十一日 新加坡幣百萬元	截至二〇一九年 十二月三十一日 新加坡幣百萬元
(v) 稅前盈利	4,165	5,800

*: 包含非控制性股權

III. 銀行概述

華僑銀行乃一間在新加坡成立的有限公司，其香港分行提供銀行及金融相關服務給銀行及非銀行客戶。

IV. 公開酬金

華僑銀行香港分行採取華僑銀行新加坡總行（總行）的薪酬系統。本銀行的薪酬政策以吸納、激發、獎勵及挽留有質量的人才為宗旨。總行董事局確保薪酬政策是配合銀行的策略目標及企業價值，並不會將銀行的宗旨與各董事及集團要員的利益產生衝突。

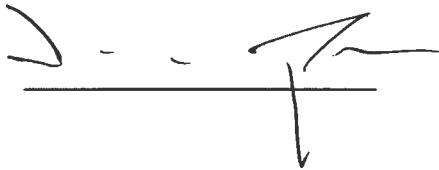
根據金管局發出之《監管政策手冊》CG-5「穩健的薪酬制度指引」，華僑銀行香港分行乃境外註冊機構並不需就香港業務之薪酬系統作獨立披露。總行年度報告書內公開披露之薪酬資料已包含金管局之有關指引（如適用者）。

總行董事局會於 2020 年度報告書中公開披露有關薪酬資料，此等資料包括在（但不限於）公司決策過程上、整集團的薪酬政策、績效評核及風險調整所用之標準、薪酬與工作表現之間的掛鈎、遞延政策及歸屬之準則、用於分配現金與其他形式報酬的參數、在本財政年度內（在適用情況下）支付有關簽約受聘及終止職務時應付款項的總人數、行政總裁及有關高級管理層成員（直接向行政總裁匯報）所收取的總薪酬及其分類為固定、浮動及遞延薪酬的比例。

華僑銀行香港分行行政總裁遵從披露方案的聲明

本人，陳永明，是華僑銀行香港分行行政總裁，聲明以上披露的資料乃完全符合銀行業(披露)規則，內容並無錯誤或含誤導性。

簽名：



日期：

二〇二一年四月二十日