

### State Street Bank and Trust Company

68/F Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street, Central, Hong Kong

Telephone: 852 2840 5388 Facsimile: 852 2868 1606

www.statestreet.com

# State Street Bank & Trust Company Financial Disclosure (Unaudited) as of December 31, 2019

As requested by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, we are pleased to provide the following information with respect to the operations of our Hong Kong Branch and (where indicated) State Street Corporation on a consolidated basis. The financial disclosure (unaudited) may be viewed on our website http://www.statestreet.com/utility/hongkong/legal-disclosure.html

## Section A - Branch Information (Hong Kong Office only)

### I. General

## State Street Bank and Trust Company Hong Kong Branch

State Street began operations in Hong Kong in 1982. State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch and its affiliates in Hong Kong (together "State Street Hong Kong") serve as our regional headquarters for the Asia-Pacific region.

### **Investment Servicing**

To help our clients keep up with the sweeping changes taking place in the financial industry - both worldwide and in Hong Kong - State Street Hong Kong brings our clients an array of customized investment servicing solutions, including global custody and accounting, investment performance and analytics, investment operations outsourcing and investment compliance.

# **Investment Research and Trading**

State Street Global Markets Hong Kong provides specialized research, foreign exchange trading and securities lending.



			As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2018 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)
II.	Inco	me Statement information (Note 1)		
	i. ii. iii.	Interest income Interest expense Other operating income	493 217	621 379
	101.	- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	1,097	1,274
		<ul> <li>Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes</li> </ul>	1000	025
		- Gains less losses from other trading activities - Net fees and commission income - Others	(2)	2
	iv.	Operating expenses	-	×-
		<ul><li>Staff and rental expenses</li><li>Other expenses (Including transfer pricing)</li><li>Net charge for other provisions</li></ul>	43 1,289	50 1,250
	٧.	Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	(V <del>E</del> 2	7.5
	vi.	Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant & equipment and investment properties	0≒:	-
	vii.	Profit before taxation	42	218
	viii.	Tax expense / (Tax income)	7	34
	ix.	Profit after taxation	35	184

Note:

1. The income statement information is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Current Year's Profit & Loss

" (2000) (2000) Account" (MA(BS)1C).



			As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
tii.	Bala	nce Sheet information (Note 2)		
	Asse	ıts		
	i.	Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices of the institution)	21,982	12,115
	ii. iii.	Due from Exchange Fund Placements which have a residual contractual maturity	<b>≤</b> .	×I
		between one and twelve months		710
		- Banks - Non-bank financial institution	=:	710
		- Sovereign	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b> 0.0
	i۷.	Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	13,338	36,789
	٧.	Trade bills	·	( <del>0</del> ))
	vi.	Certificates of deposit held	( <b>3</b> )	<b>₩</b> 8
	vii. viii.	Securities held for trading purposes	1,639	6,272
	ix.	Loans and receivables (See additional B/S information) Investment securities	4,807	6,231
	χ.	Other investments	4,007	0,201
	xi.	Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	15	rest
	xii.	Total assets	41,766	62,117
	Liabi	lities		
	i.	Deposits and balances from banks (except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)	3,658	6,275
	ii.	Due to Exchange Fund	178	237
	iii.	Deposits from customers		
		- Demand deposits and current accounts	<b>:</b> €0	i <del>=</del> %
		- Savings deposits		10.001
		- Time, call and notice deposits	16,180	13,601
	iv.	Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	20,257	36,597
	v. vi.	Certificates of deposit issued Issued debt securities		35 22)
	vi. vii.	Other liabilities	1,493	5,407
	viii.	Provisions	.,.50	-
	ix.	Total liabilities	41,766	62,117

Note:
2. The Balance Sheet information is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Assets and Liabilities" (MA(BS)1).



IV. Additional balance sheet information (Note 3)         i. Loans and receivables       37       48         - Loans and advances to customers       37       48         - Loans and advances to banks       -       4         - Other accounts       1,592       6,210         - Provision for impaired loans and receivables       -       -         - Collective provisions       -       -         - Specific provisions       -       -         - Receivables       10       10     iii. The breakdown of the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns       1       1         - Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong       36       51         iii. Analysis of gross loans and advances to customer by geographic area       1       1         1. Hong Kong       1       1         2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)       36       51         - China       -       43         - Macau       14       -         - China       -       43         - Macau       14       -         - Taiwan       -       4         - Japan       1       4				As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
- Loans and advances to customers 37 48 - Loans and advances to banks - 4 - Other accounts 1,592 6,210 - Provision for impaired loans and receivables - Collective provisions	IV.	Addi	itional balance sheet information (Note 3)		
- Loans and advances to banks		i.	Loans and receivables		
- Other accounts			- Loans and advances to customers	37	48
- Provision for impaired loans and receivables			- Loans and advances to banks		4
- Collective provisions - Specific provisions - Receivables - To to the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns - F			- Other accounts	1,592	6,210
- Specific provisions			- Provision for impaired loans and receivables		
1,629   6,262    - Receivables   10   10				· ·	
- Receivables 10 10 10  ii. The breakdown of the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns 1 1 1 - Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong 36 51 37 52  iii. Analysis of gross loans and advances to customer by geographic area 1. Hong Kong 1 1 1 2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong) 36 51 - China - 43 - Macau 14 South Korea 21 Taiwan - 4			- Specific provisions	¥	
ii. The breakdown of the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns 1 1 1 - Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong 36 51 37 52  iii. Analysis of gross loans and advances to customer by geographic area 1. Hong Kong 1 1 1  2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong) 36 51 - China - 43 - Macau 14 - South Korea 21 - Taiwan 4				1,629	6,262
ii. The breakdown of the gross amount of loans and advances to customers by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns 1 1 1 - Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong 36 51 37 52  iii. Analysis of gross loans and advances to customer by geographic area 1. Hong Kong 1 1 1  2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong) 36 51 - China - 43 - Macau 14 - South Korea 21 - Taiwan 4			- Receivables	10	10
1. Hong Kong       1       1         2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)       36       51         - China       -       43         - Macau       14       -         - South Korea       21       -         - Taiwan       -       4		ii.	by sector (Note 4) - Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong - Financial concerns	1 36	51
2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)  - China - Macau - Macau - South Korea - Taiwan - Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)  - 43 - 43 - 43 - 43 - 43 - 43 - 43 - 4		III.		- ·	1
- China - 43 - Macau 14 South Korea 21 Taiwan - 4			Tiong rong	Ĩ.	ı
- Macau 14 South Korea 21 Taiwan - 4			2. Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)	36	51
- Macau 14 South Korea 21 Taiwan - 4			- China	-	43
- South Korea 21 Taiwan - 4				14	-
- Taiwan - 4			- South Korea		-
•			- Taiwan	-	4
			- Japan	1	·

### Note:

- 3. No rescheduled nor repossessed assets were held at both reporting dates. No loans and advances to customers, banks and other financial institutions were individually determined to be impaired. Loans and advances were not covered by collateral nor other security for both reporting dates. No loans and advances to customers and banks were overdue for more than three months at both reporting dates.
- 4. The loans and advances to customers by sector is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Quarterly Analysis of Loans and Advances and Provisions" (MA (BS) 2A).



# iv. Analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures (Note 5)

As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	On-balance Sheet exposure	Off-balance Sheet exposure	Total on- and off- balance sheet
<ol> <li>Central government, central government- owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)</li> </ol>	-	370	370
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	•	2	
<ol> <li>PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs</li> </ol>	<b>(</b> E	8	ē
Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	0 <b>.</b> €	2	**
<ol><li>Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above</li></ol>	•	<b>.</b>	•
<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>	<u> </u>	9	Ē
<ol> <li>Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures</li> </ol>	5#:	æ:	*
Total	3.00	370	370
Total assets after provisions	41,766		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.00%		

## Note:

<sup>5.</sup> The analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures is based on "Return of Mainland Activities" (MA(BS)20) and discloses those total direct exposures are material.



iv. Analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures (Note 5) (Con't)

As of Jun 30, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	On-balance Sheet exposure	Off-balance Sheet exposure	Total on- and off- balance sheet
<ol> <li>Central government, central government- owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)</li> </ol>	43	212	255
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs			æ
<ol> <li>PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs</li> </ol>	: <b>.</b> :		·=3:
Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	( <del>*</del> )	i <del>=</del> 3	G#6
<ol><li>Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above</li></ol>	*	(#C)	; <b></b> (
<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>	*	•	•
<ol> <li>Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures</li> </ol>		,	; <del>=</del> (
Total	43	212	255
Total assets after provisions	62,117		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.07%		

### Note

<sup>5.</sup> The analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures is based on "Return of Mainland Activities" (MA(BS)20) and discloses those total direct exposures are material.



				HK	s of Dec 31, 2019 Equivalent (In Millions)	As of J HK\$ Equi	2019
v.	Analysis of other accourreceivables by overdue - Overdue for six month months	period			-		ā
	- Overdue for one year - Overdue for over one		ver six month	s 	#. #. #. #.	ta-	# ::
vi.	International claims (No	ote 6)					
	As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio	ons)		Non-bank	orivate sector		
	, my Equitaient (minim	<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
	Developed countries - United States	35,610 17,639	<b>3</b>	41	<u></u>		35,651 17,639
	- Japan - Germany	17,039 10,529 6,989	-	1		-	10,530 6,989
	As of Jun 30, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio	ons)		Non-bank ı	private sector		
		<u>Banks</u>	Official Sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	Others	<u>Total</u>
	Developed countries - United States	48,017 43,694	=	25 1		-	48,042 43,695

Note:

6. The country or geographical segment (including Hong Kong) is based on the "Return of International Banking Statistics" (MA(BS)21) that constitutes not less than 10% of the total international claims on net basis after taking into account the effect of any recognised risk transfer.



vii. Foreign currency exposures (Note 7)

As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)						
	USD	<u>CNY</u>	TWD	<u>IDR</u>	INR	<u>Total</u>
<ul><li>a. Spot assets</li><li>b. Spot liabilities</li><li>c. Forward purchases</li><li>d. Forward sales</li><li>e. Net options position</li></ul>	1,953 (3,335) 2,454,898 (2,453,148)	1,516 (1,509) 157,504 (157,216)	69,747 (70,397)	1,295 (1,247) 9,640 (9,857)	21,623 (21,515)	4,764 (6,091) 2,713,412 (2,712,133)
f. Net long (short) position	368	295	(650)	(169)	108	(48)
Net structural position	<u>USD</u>	<u>CNY</u>	<u>TWD</u>	<u>IDR</u>	INR	<u>Total</u> -
As of Jun 30, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent						
(In Millions)	<u>USD</u>	CNY	TWD	<u>IDR</u>	<u>INR</u>	<u>Total</u>
<ul><li>a. Spot assets</li><li>b. Spot liabilities</li><li>c. Forward purchases</li><li>d. Forward sales</li><li>e. Net options position</li></ul>	3,832 (3,976) 2,602,058 (2,602,496)	2,120 (3,218) 158,969 (157,789)	60,996 (60,995)	1,478 (1,776) 11,335 (11,035)	21,412 (21,417)	7,430 (8,970) 2,854,770 (2,853,732)
f. Net long (short) position	(582)	82	1	2	(5)	(502)
Net structural position	<u>USD</u>	CNY	TWD	IDR	<u>INR</u>	<u>Total</u>

currency position and the amount to be reported. Individual foreign currency net position constitutes not less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies.



V.

# State Street Bank & Trust Company Financial Disclosure (Unaudited) as of December 31, 2019

		2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions	2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
Off-balan	ce sheet exposures		
follo	e contractual or notional amounts of each of the owing class of off-balance sheet exposures standing:		
- Di - Tr - Tr - No - Ot - Ot ov fo	ntingent liabilities and commitments: rect credit substitutes ransaction-related contingencies rade-related contingencies ote issuance and revolving underwriting facilities ther commitments thers (including forward asset purchases, amounts wing on partly paid-up shares and securities, forward rward deposits placed, asset sales with recourse or her transactions with recourse)	90 20 20 20 20 20 20	1,466
- Ex fo de - Int	rivative transactions:  kchange rate-related derivative contracts (excluding rward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap eposit arrangements)  terest rate derivative contracts  thers	5,081,685 8 -	5,389,914 8
- Ex	e total fair value of the above derivative transactions schange rate-related derivative contracts terest rate derivative contracts	(441)	(35)

As of Jun 30,

As of Dec 31,

No bilateral netting arrangements for above derivative transactions.



			Three months ended Dec 31, 2019	Three months ended Dec 31, 2018
VI.	Liquidity			
	i. ii.	The average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR") The average core funding ratio ("CFR")	68.57% 41,441.89%	65.31% 16,935.46%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average LMR as reported in Part 3(II)D of the 'Return of Liquidity Position of an Authorized Institution' submitted pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance.

The average core funding ratio is the simple average of each calendar month's average CFR as reported in Part 1(II) of the 'Return of Stable Funding Position of an Authorized Institution' submitted pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance.

## Liquidity Risk Management Approach - Qualitative

State Street Bank and Trust Co. ("SSBTC") has established Liquidity Risk Guidelines that apply to the Hong Kong Branch ("the Branch"). The purpose of Liquidity Risk Guidelines is to articulate the roles, responsibilities, accountabilities, and framework for the liquidity risk management approach within the Branch. The Branch manages liquidity risk in accordance with the Liquidity Risk Guidelines as well as in accordance with all applicable corporate global policies and guidelines, and all applicable local regulatory requirements.

The roles and responsibilities related to liquidity risk management cut horizontally across the organization, incorporating business unit representation and various independent oversight functions in the "three lines of defense" model. The first line owns the risks associated with their activities and is responsible for establishing effective internal controls to manage liquidity risk to an acceptable level, and promoting a strong culture of risk excellence. The second line serves as the independent oversight function, responsible for ensuring the adequacy of the risk measurement methodologies and tools used to monitor liquidity risk and that liquidity risks are properly identified, measured, monitored, reported and controlled. The third line is responsible for assessing the effectiveness of the first and second lines as it relates to managing risk and providing reporting to the Board of Directors and management.

SSBTC manages liquidity in a global context in which liquidity risk controls and measures are managed, supervised, and integrated on a global basis. While branches and banking subsidiaries are an important source of stable funding, such entities may also rely on liquidity from SSBTC to support a special liquidity need or a crisis that may impact local operations. SSBTC's centralized approach to liquidity management assures that ample liquidity is available to fund its branches and certain wholly-owned subsidiaries during times of stress.

Key components of SSBTC's liquidity risk management are client deposits, which is the primary source of short-term funding, access to funding markets, maintaining an investment portfolio of high quality liquid assets ("HQLA") and effective management of intraday liquidity. In addition, SSBTC also relies on access to FX swap markets to manage client deposits in multiple currencies.



The Branch recognizes that liquidity risk management should ensure that sufficient funds exist to replace maturing liabilities, accommodate customers' transaction and cash management requirements, meet other funding obligations, adhere within the risk appetite tolerance levels established by the Board of Directors and meet liquidity regulatory requirements. To mitigate these risks, the Branch employs conservative liquidity risk measures and business practices. The Branch measures and monitors liquidity conditions from a structural, tactical and contingency perspective, primarily through the composition of its balance sheet. The Branch addresses and manages liquidity risks created from funding and market crisis by building sufficient liquidity buffers achieved through the global internal risk management practices.

The liquidity risk at the Branch, like SSBTC as a whole, stems from the possibility of a large-scale deposit loss, increases in client funding requirements, and the loss of wholesale funding availability. These balance sheet risks are monitored daily on a global level, incorporating the Hong Kong Branch's balance sheet. SSBTC manages its risk tolerance by establishing its Risk Appetite Statement. Additionally, market perception is monitored daily by SSBTC in both the equity and debt markets. These measures are part of SSBTC's global liquidity and market related liquidity risk limits, early warning indicators, guidelines and measures. Furthermore, SSBTC runs regular stress tests based on various crisis scenarios which stress the balance sheet and SSBTC's ability to access wholesale funding. As a part of SSBTC, the Branch's balance sheet is incorporated into the assumptions used in these scenarios. On an annual basis, the Branch will demonstrate its ability to access an amount of wholesale funding equal to or greater than 10% of the Branch's balance sheet size.

Intraday liquidity is monitored and managed throughout the day by the payment team and the Branch's Global Treasury trading desk. In the event that the Branch's intraday liquidity is strained, the Branch's Global Treasury trading desk will notify and consult with senior management for resolution, in line with the Branch's Contingency funding Plan ("CFP") and the Recovery Plan.

SSBTC's CFP incorporates its branch activities into the global contingency funding framework. The CFP includes early warning indicators, market and liquidity risk metrics, responsibilities, authorities and communications. It also includes considerations for local funding disruption that could be either market-wide or institution-specific.

## Liquidity Risk Management Approach - Quantitative

The Branch has established a liquidity metric framework that includes measurement tools and the associated thresholds to assess its balance sheet and liquidity positions. The tools include internal metrics that:

- Act as buffers on top of the regulatory minimum requirements
- Measure the Branch's ability to meet expected outflows that are due in the near term through the use of available liquid assets
- Assess the volatility in sources of funding which are mainly from client deposits and intracompany transactions
- Project and stress future cash flows based on maturity buckets and liquidity gaps

The internal liquidity metrics are reported on a regular basis by the first line, monitored and reviewed by the second line and senior management. Thresholds have been calibrated to alert the management of any potential liquidity shortfalls. The exception reporting and escalation procedures are defined in the Branch's Liquidity Risk Guidelines.



# Liquidity Risk Management Approach – Quantitative (continued)

On- and Off-Balance Sheet is based on return "Asset and Liabilities" (MA (BS) 1) with additional information on Off-Balance Sheet obligations.

# On and Off - Balance Sheet

As of Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)

(In Millions)		340411			
	Total	Within 1	Between 1	Over 3	045
On-Balance Sheet liabilities	amount	<u>month</u>	to 3months	months	<u>Others</u>
Capital and reserves				••	
•	62	12	: <u>a</u> y	62	
Due to Exchange Fund	179	179	-	•	-
Deposits from customers	16,180	16,180	221	940	: **
Due to Banks	23,915	23,915	97	927	12
Other liabilities	1,430	1,364	#R	56	10
Total	41,766	41,638	30	118	10
Off-Balance Sheet obligations					
Contingent obligations and					
commitments	=	9	-		
Exchange rate-related derivative	8	7	50	97	-51
contracts	5,082,195	2,439,560	1,616,051	1,026,584	-
Total	5,082,195	2,439,560	1,616,051	1,026,584	19
On-Balance Sheet assets					
Loans and advances to customers	37	37	-		2
Due from banks	35,320	35,320	774	35	54
Government Exchange Fund Bill	4,807		1.605	2.042	-
Fixed Assets	4,007	1,099	1,695	2,013	=
Other assets	4.000	4 505	<del>10</del> 0	•	= =
=	1,602	1,595	4.605	3	4
Total	41,766	38,051	1,695	2,016	4
Off-Balance Sheet claims					
Contingent claims and					
commitments	2	٥	===	100	2
Exchange rate-related derivative					
contracts	5,081,685	2,438,943	1,616,195	1,026,547	=
Interest rate contracts	8		8	Sei	
Total	5,081,693	2,438,943	1,616,203	1,026,547	<u> </u>
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(4,204)	1,847	1,861	(6)
Contractual waterity wishlater		(4,204)	1,047	1,001	(0)
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(4,204)	(2,357)	(496)	(502)



### VII. Disclosure on Remuneration

Pursuant to section 3 of Supervisory Policy Manual (CG-5) 'Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System' issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch has adopted the remuneration systems of State Street Corporation with disclosures included in annual Proxy Statements of State Street Corporation, which is available from the link below:

http://investors.statestreet.com/Doc/Index?did=51013008

## Section B - State Street Corporation Information (consolidated basis)

			Dec 31, 2019 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)	Jun 30, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Dec 31, 2018 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)
١.		ital and Capital Adequacy (In acco Basel Capital Accord)	ordance with		
	i. ii. iii. iv. v. vi.	Tier 1 capital Total capital Leverage ratio Tier 1 capital Total capital Total amount of shareholders' funds	14.50% 15.60% 6.90% 118,143 126,707 190,205	15.90% 16.60% 7.60% 125,375 130,169 198,736	16.00% 16.90% 7.20% 119,578 125,780 193,713
II.	Othei. ii. iii. iv.	er Financial Information Total assets Total liabilities Total loans and advances Total deposits (Note 8)	1,912,172 1,721,967 204,250 1,415,946	1,885,863 1,687,127 197,917 1,331,941	1,915,408 1,721,695 201,427 1,412,382
			Year ended Dec 31, 2019 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	Six months ended  Jun 30, 2019  HK\$ Equivalent  (In Millions)	Year ended Dec 31, 2018 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
	٧.	Income before income tax	21,250	10,564	24,308

### Note :

<sup>8.</sup> Total customer deposit balances were not available in the consolidated financial statements. Disclosure is made pursuant to subsection (2) under section 106 of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.



# **DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE**

I confirm that the information disclosed in our statement fully complies with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and Supervisory Policy Manual "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules".

Pauline Wong

Chief Executive of

State Street Bank & Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch

April 24, 2020