

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

Facsimile: 852 2868 1606

State Street Bank & Trust Company Financial Disclosure (Unaudited) as of Jun 30, 2024

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:

https://www.statestreet.com/disclosures-and-disclaimers/hk/legal-disclosure

Section A - Branch Information (Hong Kong Office only)

I. General

State Street Bank and Trust Company Hong Kong Branch

State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch has been registered to operate in Hong Kong since 1984. State Street Bank and Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch and its affiliates in Hong Kong (together "State Street Hong Kong") serve as local office with regional business leaders of certain businesses.

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.

Information Classification: General

II.		Income Statement information (Note 1)	As of Jun 30, 2024 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Jun 30, 2023 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)
	i.	Interest income	1,346	981
	ii.	Interest expense	989	647
	iii.	Other operating income		
		- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	841	809
		- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	-	-
		- Gains less losses from other trading activities	26	15
		- Net fees and commission income	1	2
		- Others	-	-
	ī٧.	Operating expenses		00
		- Staff and rental expenses	30	29
		- Other expenses (Including transfer pricing)	709	1,015
		- Net charge for other provisions		
	٧.	Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	-	-
	vi.	Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant & equipment and investment properties	-) = 0
	vii.	Profit before taxation	486	116
	viii.	Tax expense	76	11
	ix.	Profit after taxation	410	105

Note

The income statement information is in accordance with the details in the "Return of Current Year's Profit & Loss Account" (MA(BS)1C).

III.	Bala	ance Sheet information (Note 2)	As of Jun 30, 2024 <u>HK\$ Equivalent</u> (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
	Asse	ets		
	i.	Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices of the institution)	5,437	5,696
	ii.	Due from Exchange Fund	-	12
	iii.	Placements which have a residual contractual maturity between one and twelve months		
		- Banks	276	5
		- Non-bank financial institution	3=3	5
		- Sovereign Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	65,709	56,075
	iv. v.	Trade bills	05,709	30,073
	v. vi.	Certificates of deposit held	-	<u></u>
	vi. vii.	Securities held for trading purposes	2	<u> </u>
	viii.	Loans and receivables (See additional balance sheet information)	3,346	1,801
	ix.	Investment securities	2,218	1,487
	X.	Other investments	; = √	₩.
	xi.	Property, plant and equipment and investment properties		*
	xii.	Total assets	76,710	65,059
	Liab	ilities		
	i.	Deposits and balances from banks (except those included in amount due to overseas offices of the institution)	6,817	5,069
	ii.	Due to Exchange Fund	80	108
	iii.	Deposits from customers		
		- Demand deposits and current accounts	•	<u> </u>
		- Savings deposits	=	-
		- Time, call and notice deposits	17,322	15,215
	iv.	Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	44,774	38,884
	٧.	Certificates of deposit issued	343	-
	vi.	Issued debt securities	(2)	≅
	vii.	Other liabilities	7,717	5,783
	viii.	Provisions		
	ix.	Total liabilities	76,710	65,059

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

IV.

30, 2	2024		As of Jun 30, 2024 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	As of Dec 31, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
	ditional tormation	palance sheet (Note 3)		
l,		and receivables and advances to	62	4
	- Loans - Other	and advances to banks accounts ion for impaired loans and	3,260	1,774
	- C	ollective provisions pecific provisions	₩ ₩	∰
	•	=	3,322	1,778
	- Recei	vables	24	23
ii.	to custo - Loans Hong - Finano - Loans	eakdown of the gross amount omers by sector (Note 4) and advances for use in Kong cial concerns and advances for use le Hong Kong	62	- 4
	outsic	e Hong Kong	62	4
iii.		s of gross loans and advance phic area	s to customer by	
	1.	Hong Kong	2	-
	2.	Asia Pacific (excluding Hong Kong)	62	4
		- China	1	4
		- South Korea - Taiwan	9 1	=
		- Talwan - Japan	51	ē

Note:

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).

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

As of Jun 30, 2024 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	On-balance Sheet exposure	Off-balance Sheet exposure	Total on- and off- balance sheet
 Central government, central government- owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	4	104	104
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	12	*
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	-1		
 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 	₹*	=	: ≅:
Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above			*
 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 	2)	발	
 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 		-	<u>"</u>
Total	7.	104	104
Total assets after provisions	76,710		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.00%		

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

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

As of Dec 31, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	On-balance Sheet exposure	Off-balance Sheet exposure	Total on- and off- balance sheet
 Central government, central government- owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 	4	1,814	1,818
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	*
 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 	5.	ŝ	S
Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	海 系	ā	
Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	5 2 0	皇	34
 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 	-	-	æ
 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 		5	簇
Total	4	1,814	1,818
Total assets after provisions	65,059		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0.01%		

Note: 5.

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

				Н	20 IK\$ Equival (In Millio		HK\$ Equi	2023 valent illions)
V.	Analysis of other accourreceivables by overdue - Overdue for six month months	period				::e		. = .:
	- Overdue for one year - Overdue for over one		over six month	s 		(#) // <u>E</u>		-
vi.	International claims (No	ote 6)						
	As of Jun 30, 2024 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio	ons)		Non-bar	nk private se	ctor		
		Banks	Official Sector	Non-bar financia institutio	l <u>priva</u>	cial ate	Others	<u>Total</u>
	Developed countries - United States	75,071 73,073	1	2	44 =		(S)	75,315 73,073
	As of Dec 31, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millio	ons)		Non-bar	nk private se			

As of Jun 30,

Non-

financial

<u>private</u>

sector

Others

<u>Total</u>

63,589

60,356

Non-bank

financial

institutions

181

35

As of Dec 31,

Note:

Official

Sector

Banks

63,408

60,321

Developed countries

- United States

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 recognized risk transfer.

vii. Foreign currency exposures (Note 7)

As of Jun 30, 2024 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	AUD	IDR	<u>NZD</u>	<u>GBP</u>	TWD	CNY	USD	THB
a. Spot assets	70	313	15	322	•	2,742	50,590	110
b. Spot liabilities	(1,318)	(1,962)	(112)	(3,323)		(4,993)	(20,754)	(896)
c. Forward purchases	289,201	13,807	17,714	31,021	97,501	243,582	1,970,265	8,551
d. Forward sales	(287,370)	(11,653)	(18,023)	(28,209)	(97,643)	(241,579)	(2,000,253)	(7,904)
e. Net options position (Note 8)			(100)	(400)	(4.40)	(0.40)	(4.50)	(400)
f. Net long (short) position	583	505	(406)	(189)	(142)	(248)	(152)	(139)
	AUD	IDR	NZD	GBP	TWD	CNY	USD	THB
Net structural position	-			-		-		
As of Dec 31, 2023 HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	AUD	IDR	<u>NZD</u>	GBP	TWD	CNY	<u>USD</u>	<u>THB</u>
a. Spot assets	13	482	2	79		2,004	43,488	89
b. Spot liabilities	(1,308)	(1,640)	(121)	(3,965)	2	(1,846)	(18,972)	(477)
c. Forward purchases	210,847	15,159	17,389	101,057	68,530	199,373	1,407,417	6,103
d. Forward sales	(209,955)	(14,063)	(16,926)	(97,087)	(68,530)	(199,592)	(1,431,889)	(5,716)
e. Net options position (Note 8)				-				
f. Net long (short) position	(403)	(62)	344	84	*	(61)	44	(1)
Net structural position	AUD	IDR	NZD -	<u>GBP</u>	TWD	CNY	<u>USD</u>	<u>THB</u>

Note:

The foreign currency exposure is based on the "Return of Foreign Currency Position" (MA(BS)6) for the type of foreign 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.

^{8.} The net options positions were calculated based on the delta-weighted position of the options contracts.

			HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)	HK\$ Equivalent (In Millions)
V.	Off-	balance sheet exposures		
	î.	The contractual or notional amounts of each of the following class of off-balance sheet exposures outstanding:		
		Contingent liabilities and commitments:		
		- Direct credit substitutes - Transaction-related contingencies - Trade-related contingencies - Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities - Other commitments - Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid-up shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales with recourse or other transactions with recourse) Derivative transactions:	970	
		- Exchange rate-related derivative contracts (excluding forward foreign exchange contracts arising from swap deposit arrangements) - Interest rate derivative contracts - Others	4,105,849 178,527	3,015,307 43,194
	ii.	The total fair value of the above derivative transactions - Exchange rate-related derivative contracts - Interest rate derivative contracts	1,226 6	(445)

As of Jun 30,

As of Dec 31,

No bilateral netting arrangements for above derivative transactions.



<u>ended</u> <u>ended</u> <u>un 30, 2024</u> <u>Jun 30, 2024</u> <u>Jun 30, 2023</u>

VI. Liquidity

i. The average liquidity maintenance ratio ("LMR")ii. The average core funding ratio ("CFR")145.04%79.47%928.38%703.97%

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") manages liquidity in a global context in which liquidity risk controls and measures are managed, supervised, and integrated on a global basis and 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 within approved level. 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's liquidity risk management is underpinned by few key components, including but not limited to, intraday and intercompany liquidity management, liquidity risk limit framework, stress testing and contingency funding plan. All of these management processes/ tools are subject to internal governance process to ensure the robustness and SSBTC's business and risk profile is reflected. Under SSBTC's overarching framework, the Branch employs conservative liquidity risk measures and business practices to ensure that sufficient fund is in place to 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.



Liquidity Risk Management Approach - Qualitative (Con't)

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. Under the current risk management framework, liquidity related risk limits have been established and these metrics measure the status of liquidity health and related liquidity drivers are monitored daily at a global level which incorporates the Hong Kong Branch's balance sheet, as well as at branch level. 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. The Branch addresses and manages potential liquidity risks arising from funding and market crisis by building sufficient liquidity buffers achieved through the global internal risk management practices.

SSBTC develops its liquidity management strategy in a global context. 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.

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. These internal metrics:

- Set buffers on top of the regulatory minimum requirements
- 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

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.

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 developed a remuneration disclosure that provides detailed information on the remuneration system, policies and practices. It is available at the link below:

https://www.statestreet.com/disclosures-and-disclaimers/hk/legal-disclosure

Section B - State Street Corporation Information (consolidated basis)

			Jun 30, 2024	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023
			HK\$ Equivalent	HK\$ Equivalent	HK\$ Equivalent
			(In Millions)	(In Millions)	(In Millions)
				<u> </u>	
ı.	Can	ital and Capital Adequacy (In acco	ordance with the		
١.		el Capital Accord)	Mando With the		
		от одришение.			
	i.	Tier 1 capital	14.20%	13.90%	14.50%
	ii.	Total capital	15.90%	15.70%	15.80%
	iii.	Leverage ratio	5.30%	5.50%	5.80%
	iv.	Tier 1 capital	123,481	116,750	121,223
	٧.	Total capital	138,067	131,356	132,051
	vi.	Total amount of shareholders'			400.000
		funds	193,350	185,892	189,638
П.	Oth	er Financial Information			
11.	i.	Total assets	2,542,412	2,321,860	2,307,878
	i. II.	Total liabilities	2,349,063	2,135,968	2,118,240
	ii. iii.	Total loans and advances	306.398	285,068	266,413
	iv.	Total deposits (Note 9)	1.867.438	1,725,980	1.741.840
	IV.	Total deposits (Note 5)	1,001,100	1,120,000	.,,
			Six months ended	Year ended	Six months ended
			<u>Jun 30, 2024</u>	Dec 31, 2023	Jun 30, 2023
			HK\$ Equivalent	HK\$ Equivalent	HK\$ Equivalent
			(In Millions)	(In Millions)	(In Millions)
	٧.	Income before income tax	11,807	18,108	12,576
			•		

Note:

^{9.} 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".

David Ngai

Alternate Chief Executive of State Street Bank & Trust Company, Hong Kong Branch September 27, 2024