



LIQA-流動性風險管理

LIQA: Liquidity risk management

本文件所載的資料乃按照《銀行業(披露)規則》相應條文 16FJ、103(4A)以及香港金融管理局頒佈的披露模板編製，得以讓第三支柱數據的使用者就兆豐國際商業銀行香港分行流動性風險管理框架及流動性狀況的穩健程度，作出具有根據的判斷。

This document is prepared in accordance with Banking (Disclosure) Rules section 16FJ and 103(4A), and based on the templates provided by HKMA. It is to enable Pillar 3 data users to make an informed judgment about the soundness of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch's (the "Branch") liquidity risk management framework and liquidity position.

就流動性風險管理架構以及量化資料說明如下：

The framework and quantitative figures of liquidity risk management are demonstrated as below:

描述披露 Qualitative disclosures

(a) 流動性風險管理治理 Governance of liquidity risk management, including

(i) 風險承受能力 Risk tolerance

本分行流動性容忍限額係依香港金融管理局對於流動性管理之規定，由風險管理部門於各項流動性風險管理規範中訂定風險限額，包括「風險偏好及風險管理架構」、「流動性管理政策」、「即日與每日流動性管理暨壓力測試作業手冊」，並在流動性危機時視需要啟動「應急資金計畫」及「復原計畫」。分行訂定流動性風險限額時，參考香港本地監管及總行要求，並定時監控及陳報各項風險指標以落實管理。香港分行風險管理委員會每年應審視其風險偏好並陳報總行；尤其當市場環境出現未預期變動時，將不定期審視風險容忍度是否需調整，以期符合分行的策略、業務型態及監管要求。

The Branch's liquidity risk tolerance is set following HKMA's regulations on liquidity management. The Risk Management Division of the Branch has established the liquidity risk tolerance in its risk management regulations, including "Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and Risk Appetite Statement (RAS)", "Liquidity Management Policy", and "Intraday and Daily Liquidity Management and Stress Testing Procedures". In the event of the liquidity crisis, the Branch will activate "Contingency Funding Plan" and "Recovery Plan" where necessary. When setting the liquidity risk limits, the Branch takes into consideration the requirements from Hong Kong authorities and the Head Office of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Head Office" or the "Bank"). In the meantime, the Branch monitors and reports risk indicators in order to properly control the liquidity risk in a timely manner. The Branch's Risk Management Committee shall review and approve its risk appetite

annually, and then submit to the Head Office. Particularly, in the event of unexpected market shocks, the Branch would perform the ad hoc review on the risk tolerance to decide whether any adjustment is needed in order to comply with the Branch's strategy, business types and regulatory requirements.

(ii) 流動性風險管理架構及職責 Structure and responsibilities for liquidity risk management

香港分行已制訂「流動性管理政策」為主要流動性風險管理架構，以管理及監控分行流動性風險，並確保維持充足流動性，以符合法定要求，各單位角色及分工如下：

1. 總行董事會：為流動性風險管理最高負責單位，核定全行妥適的風險策略及限額。
2. 總行風險控管處：負責審核並監控全行各項風險限額，及定期檢視流動性風險管理政策及執行成效。
3. 香港分行風險管理委員會：負責審核並監控港行各項風險限額，及定期檢視/批准港行流動性風險管理作業手冊及執行成效。
4. 香港分行資產負債管理委員會：掌管各項流動性限額之維持。
5. 香港分行風險管理部門：監控各項風險限額及壓力測試結果，確保流動性風險管理之妥適性，並將流動性風險相關議題提報每季召開之風險管理委員會會議討論。
6. 香港分行資金部門：與各業務部門合作以辨識與管理分行部位以期符合經營策略並控管限額，同時維持適當的流動性。

The Branch has established “Liquidity Management Policy” as the liquidity risk management framework to prudently manage and monitor the liquidity risk, and ensure sufficient liquidity, and to meet the regulatory requirements. The roles and responsibilities of each responsible parties are stated as below:

1. The Head Office's Board of Directors (the “BoD”): The governance body who bears the ultimate responsibility for reviewing and approving the Bank's overall liquidity risk strategy and tolerance level.
2. The Head Office's Risk Management Department: In charge of supervising the overall risk tolerances of the Bank, reviewing the liquidity management policies/procedures and its effectiveness of implementations.
3. The Branch's Risk Management Committee (“RMC”): In charge of supervising the approved risk tolerances of the Branch, and reviewing/approving the liquidity management policies/ procedures and its effectiveness of implementations.
4. The Branch's Asset and Liability Committee (“ALCO”): Responsible for overseeing the liquidity to be maintained within the limits.

5. The Branch's Risk Management Division: To monitor the overall risk limits and stress testing results, to ensure the appropriateness of the liquidity risk management, and to raise the issues related to liquidity risk to the quarterly Risk Management Committee meeting for discussion.
6. The Branch's Treasury Division: To work with other business divisions in identifying and managing the Branch's positions in order to match business strategies and meet the control limits, and to maintain an adequate level of liquidity.

(iii) 內部流動性匯報 Internal liquidity reporting

香港分行內部有關流動性報告內容主要為預期現金流量所產生之分行流動性缺口及各項流動比率監控報表結果。

1. 日報：會計部門提供頭寸表(含存放比率、流動維持比率與週存款流失率)以便監控。
2. 月報：資金部門於資產負債管理委員會會議提報分行流動性執行情形，分析資金來源集中程度，並陳報期限錯配(Gapping)報表至總行風險控管處。
3. 季報：風險管理部門應於每季風險管理委員會會議陳報流動性缺口與流動性風險胃納指標監控結果，以及流動性壓力測試結果，並將前開報告呈送至總行風險控管處。
4. 不定期：當分行流動性指標達預警值時，應通報風險管理部門，並視情況召開資產負債管理委員會會議，於會中討論風險緩解措施。

The Branch's internal liquidity reporting is to report the liquidity gaps based on the estimated cash flows and monitoring results of the liquidity indicators.

1. Daily reporting: The Accounting Division provides "Position Statement" which states the Loan-to-Deposit Ratio, Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") and the weekly deposit run-off ratio every business day.
2. Monthly reporting: The Treasury Division reports the current liquidity conditions to the ALCO meeting, including concentration of the funding sources and maturity gapping analysis. The gapping report shall also be submitted to Risk Management Department of the Head Office.
3. Quarterly reporting: The Risk Management Division should report the liquidity gaps, liquidity risk appetite indicators, and results of liquidity stress testing in the quarterly Risk Management Committee Meeting. Those reports and analysis shall be submitted to Risk Management Department of the Head Office.
4. Ad Hoc reporting: In the case of any trigger of early warning indicators, the responsible divisions should report to the Risk Management Division, and the Branch's ALCO would be summoned where appropriate to discuss the mitigation measures in the ALCO meeting.

(iv) 向各業務單位及總處就流動性風險策略、政策及實施的傳達

Communication of liquidity risk strategy, policies and practices across business lines and with the Head Office.

香港分行已建立關於流動性風險各項策略及執行的溝通計畫，以便能及時向內部和外部各相關單位及利益關係方提供明確和一致的溝通，以確保內部對於流動性風險有一致的認知，同時建立外界對分行的信任。重要之流動性管理內容，如復原計畫，若有重大異動則應經過總行董事會核准；在流動性危機發生期間，由危機管理小組擬定應變措施，並提報資產負債管理委員會會議，溝通計畫和程序都應經過分行資產負債管理委員會的審核和同意。

溝通計畫應作為外部溝通管理及避免流動性惡化的工具。記者會或新聞稿應由總行指定的發言人(副總經理、或經理級以上的受指派人員)對大眾媒體發表，總行指派的發言人言論將成為公眾和媒體的可靠訊息來源。分行則指派並授權其高階管理層(如經理、副經理、風險管理部門或法遵部門主管)作為各利益相關者、監管機構，主要客戶和交易對手的主要聯繫人。

The Branch has developed liquidity risk strategies and communication plan in order to deliver clear and consistent messages to internal and external parties and stakeholders on a timely basis. The plan would help to ensure the consistent understanding towards liquidity risk in the Branch, and also to build the trust and confidence toward the public. The critical liquidity subjects, such as the Recovery Plan, should be approved by the BoD if there were any material changes. During the liquidity stress, the Crisis Management Team shall propose the contingency measures to ALCO meeting. The communication plan should be reviewed and approved by ALCO.

The communication plan should be used as a tool to manage external parties and avoid the deterioration of liquidity. Any press conferences or public announcements should be conducted by the spokesperson designated by the Head Office (i.e. Senior Executive Vice President). The designated spokesperson will serve as the reliable source of information to the public and the media. In addition, the Branch would designate and authorise a member from the senior management (e.g. the CE/ ACE/ Heads of Risk Management Division / Compliance Division) as the main contact person for stakeholders, regulators, major clients and counterparties.

(b) 資金策略 Funding strategy

香港分行資金策略採分散原則，以達成資金來源及運用之多元性，並管理集中風險。同時維持較高品質之流動資產並注意資金來源的組成，以應付市場環境的變化。並注意各期限資金分佈，每月監控天期錯配比率。為避免資金來源過於集中，香港分行已針對單一存款客戶/集團及大額存款客戶制訂存款集中度限額，每月檢視其集中度比率變化。

另外，香港分行應避免資金過度依賴總處且依其狀況調度資金，並根據分行自身資金運用情形決定資金策略，資金運用情形及資金策略應定期於資產負債管理委員會會議檢討。

The Branch's funding strategy is on the basis of diversification principle aiming to diversify the funding sources and allocations to manage the concentration risk. At the same time, the Branch intends to hold high quality liquefiable assets and pays attention to the compositions of the funding sources to cope with the market change. The Branch watches the funding allocation in different tenors by monitoring the maturity mismatch ratios on a monthly basis. To avoid over reliance on any single funding source, the Branch has put in place the limits on single depositor/group and top-ranking depositors and reviewed the concentration ratio monthly.

In addition, the Branch develops its own funding strategy based on the condition of liquidity and cash flows and avoid over reliance on Head Office. The use of funds and the funding strategy shall be reviewed and discussed in the Branch's ALCO meeting periodically.

(c) 減低流動性風險的措施 Liquidity risk mitigation measures

為及早辨識潛在的流動性風險並提供一系列的緊急資金措施，香港分行已訂定「應急資金計畫」，並在超出早期預警指標時討論是否啟動該計畫及採行風險緩解措施，以維持分行正常營運。若流動性風險過大時，分行應考慮是否進一步啟動復原計畫。

In order to identify the potential liquidity risk timely and provide a set of contingency funding measures, the Branch has established the "Contingency Funding Plan". In the situation where the early warning indicators are breached, activation of the plan and the implementation of remedial actions will be discussed to retain the normal operation of the Branch. Where the impact on the liquidity risk has exceeded the appetite, the Branch should consider whether to activate the "Recovery Plan" to resume the normal operation.

(d) 壓力測試的執行 Implementation of stress testing

為辨識潛在流動性壓力來源，香港分行每月由會計部門提供資料對流動性辦理壓力測試，一般測試的範疇為：即日流動性測試、每月現金流預期測試、流動維持比率測試。

壓力測試結果每月將由香港分行資金部門、風險管理部門審閱並呈送單位主管核准後，每季呈報總行風險控管處。壓力測試結果應用於分析香港分行是否具備能力承受壓力情況下所產生的資金缺口或維持足夠的流動性，並據此瞭解風險因子對流動性的影響和發生原因，及現

行風險緩解措施之可行性。風險管理部門定期檢視流動性風險壓力測試情境、假設及參數，陳報分行風險管理委員會及總行風險控管處。

The liquidity stress testing are performed by the Accounting Division of the Branch in order to identify the potential sources of liquidity stress. The testing generally includes: intraday liquidity needs, monthly cash flows projection and LMR level.

The monthly stress testing results are reviewed by the Treasury Division and Risk Management Division, reported to the Chief Executive for approval, and finally submitted to the Risk Management Department of Head Office on a quarterly basis. The stress testing results should be analysed whether the Branch has the ability to endure the funding gaps or preserve enough liquidity under the stress, and be used to investigate the root cause of liquidity impact, as well as the feasibility of any mitigation measures. Additionally, the Risk Management Division regularly reviews the applicable liquidity stress testing scenarios, assumptions and parameters, and reports to Risk Management Committee and the Risk Management Department of Head Office.

(e) 應急資金計畫摘要 Summary of contingency funding plan

香港分行「應急資金計畫」內容包含流動性風險預警值及相關風險限額，以及各權責單位之職責及分工，以便於銀行面臨嚴峻的流動性短缺情況時，能即時提供管理階層可靠的資訊，快速辨識風險來源，並提供清楚的策略、程序及解決方案。此外，分行亦針對「應急資金計畫」定期辦理演練測試，以確保各項風險緩解措施確實可行。

The Branch's "Contingency Funding Plan" contains liquidity risk early warning indicators, relevant tolerance limits, and clearly established lines of responsibility. In face of the severe liquidity shortfall, the plan could provide clear strategies, process and remedial actions to guide the Branch's senior management promptly to identify risk sources through reliable liquidity information. In addition, the Branch also conducts regular drill test for the "Contingency Funding Plan" to ensure the feasibility of mitigation measures.

量化披露 Quantitative disclosures

- (f) 香港分行採用預期現金流量方法，考量與現金流量相關的資產負債表內及表外科目，依不同天期評估流動性部位，以 2023 年 12 月 29 日為基準估算結果如下：

The Branch adopts the cash flows projection to estimate the liquidity positions taking into account the on- and off-balance sheet items in different time buckets. The table below shows the estimations as of 29 Dec 2023:

(HK\$000)

	29 Dec. 2023	Day 1	Day 2-7	Day 8-15	Day 16-23	Day 24-30
Liabilities						
1. Customer Deposits	31,036,132	194,116	2,295,426	3,146,483	1,805,620	850,546
2. Interbank Deposits	2,688,458	84,106	234,353	710,000	1,210,000	160,000
3. Repo Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Overdraft (OD to Peer Banks)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Accounts Payable	628,127	1,178	465,145	25,299	17,045	4,692
Cash Outflow		279,400	2,994,924	3,881,781	3,032,664	1,015,239
Assets						
6. Interbank Placements	13,765,710	502,342	937,410	1,315,715	1,681,720	679,622
7. Securities	12,130,957	-	156,235	341,013	155,826	-
8. Loans to customer	8,299,889	-	9,614	251,673	144,550	3,550
9. Repo	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Cash on Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Accounts Receivable	727,897	2,598	472,008	41,749	40,326	16,292
Cash Inflow		504,940	1,575,267	1,950,150	2,022,422	699,464
Off-balance Sheet (Loan Commitment)	2,103,334	-	-	-	-	-
Daily Net Cash Balance		225,540	(1,419,657)	(1,931,632)	(1,010,243)	(315,775)
Mitigate		(225,540)	1,420,540	1,931,000	1,010,000	316,000
Accumulated Net Cash Balance		-	883	251	9	234

- (g) 抵押品及資金來源的集中度限額 Concentration limits on collaterals and sources of funding

香港分行僅投資於信用評級較高的債務憑證(BBB/Baa2 或以上)，以保有較佳的流動性，並撥出一定金額的合格債券作為 HKMA 即日回購交易的抵押資產。鑑於香港分行資金來源主要來自客戶存款，因此對單一存款客戶/集團及大額存款客戶之集中度限額控管。以 2023 年 12 月 31 日為基準主要資金來源組成如下：

The Branch holds the assets in debt securities limited to the ones with high global rating (BBB/ Baa2 or above), also, the Branch is required to hold certain amount of eligible debt securities as collaterals for HKMA Intraday Repo Facilities. As the major funding sources for the Branch is from the traditional retail funding, the Branch has put in place concentration limits focusing on single depositor/group and the top-ranking depositors. The composition of the major funding sources as of 31 Dec 2023 are listed below:

(HK \$ 000)

Significant funding instruments	Total amount	As % of total liabilities	Breakdown of total amount by remaining term to maturity				
			Up to 1 month	exceed 1 month, up to 3 months	exceed 3 months, up to 6 months	exceed 6 months, up to 12 months	exceed 12 months
1. Deposits from retail customers	8,831,699	25.15%	4,728,904	2,448,734	916,466	737,595	-
2. Deposits from other non-bank customers	22,371,541	63.72%	13,528,009	5,153,141	3,388,827	301,564	-
3. Funding raised from banks	4,653,522	13.25%	4,272,244	381,278	-	-	-

(h) 香港分行流動性暴險適用流動維持比率(“LMR”)作為監管指標，並依自身流動資產及合格負債獨立計算其流動性，2022 及 2023 年 12 月 31 日之 LMR 資訊如下：

The Branch applies Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (“LMR”) as the regulatory indicator for the liquidity exposure. The Branch’s LMR is computed by its own liquefiable assets and qualifying liabilities. The information on LMR as of 31 Dec 2022 and 2023 is illustrated as below:

Information on Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (Hong Kong Office)

	(HK\$'000)	
	31 Dec. 2022	31 Dec. 2023
	Weighted amount	Weighted amount
Liquefiable assets	13,722,085	12,738,714
Qualifying liabilities (after deductions)	22,044,918	19,708,767
Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (month-end) (%)	62.25%	64.63%

(i) 2023 年 12 月 31 日之表內及表外負債資產科目依到期天期區分如下：

The on- and off-balance sheet items as of 31 Dec 2023 for the Branch with breakdown into maturity buckets are listed as below:

	Total amount	Contractual maturity of cash flows and securities flows arising from the relevant items				
		Up to 1 month	Exceed 1 month, up to 3 months	Exceed 3 months, up to 6 months	Exceed 6 months, up to 12 months	Exceed 12 months
On-balance sheet Liabilities						
1. Deposits from non-bank customers	31,203,240	18,256,913	7,601,875	4,305,293	1,039,159	-
2. Amount payable arising from derivative contracts	554	1,960,918	381,021	-	-	-
3. Due to banks	2,693,437	2,693,437	-	-	-	-
4. Other Liabilities	275,348	84,008	-	3,250	145,677	42,413
5. Capital and reserves	532,116	-	532,116	-	-	-
6. Total	34,704,695	22,995,276	8,515,012	4,308,543	1,184,836	42,413
Off-balance sheet obligations						
7. Irrevocable loan commitments or facilities granted	2,106,563	-	131,869	84,874	780,545	1,109,275
8. Others	19,816	19,229	419	168	-	-
9. Total	2,126,379	19,229	132,288	85,042	780,545	1,109,275
On-balance sheet assets						
10. Amount receivable arising from derivative contracts	565	1,961,755	381,213	-	-	-
11. Due from MA for a/c of exchange fund	67,203	67,203	-	-	-	-
12. Due from banks	15,822,838	5,505,475	5,069,869	2,214,463	1,614,417	1,418,614
13. Debt securities, prescribed instruments and structured financial instruments held (net of short positions)	12,130,957	12,130,957	-	-	-	-
14. Loans and advances to non-bank customers	6,902,709	607,656	819,359	393,214	1,327,549	3,754,931
15. Other assets	105,569	74,485	-	-	4,260	26,824
16. Total	35,029,841	20,347,531	6,270,441	2,607,677	2,946,226	5,200,369
Off-balance sheet claims						
Contract claims	19,229	19,229	-	-	-	-
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(2,647,745)	(2,376,859)	(1,785,908)	980,845	4,064,270
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(2,647,745)	(5,024,604)	(6,810,512)	(5,829,667)	(1,765,397)

遵從準則聲明 Declaration of Compliance

兆豐國際商業銀行香港分行行政總裁聲明上述披露之資料符合香港金融管理局的《銀行業(披露)規則》及監管政策手冊之 CA-D-1《銀行業(披露)規則的應用指引》的標準。

It is declared by the Chief Executive of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. Hong Kong Branch that the information disclosed above complies, in all material respects, with “Banking (Disclosure)

Rules” and CA-D-1 “Guideline on the application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules” of the Supervisory Policy Manual.

就本人所知及相信，上述財務資訊披露並沒有虛假或誤導成份。

To the best of my knowledge and belief, the financial information disclosures are not false and misleading.



簡健創 CHIEN, Chien Chuang

行政總裁 Chief Executive

日期 Date: 25 APR 2024