



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

本分行流動性風險限額係依據香港金融管理局相關規範，並參考總處對於全行流動性管理準則訂定，旨在確保流動性風險控制在可接受的水平，以維持業務穩健營運。風險管理部門於各項流動性風險管理規範中訂定限額及陳報流程以確保適時且有效的管控流動性風險，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」。香港分行風險管理委員會每年應審視其風險偏好及風險容忍度並陳報總行核准；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 and Head Office of Mega International Commercial Bank Co., Ltd. (the "Head Office" or the "Bank") requirement, ensuring liquidity risk is managed within acceptable levels to support business continuity. The Risk Management Division of the Branch has established the liquidity risk tolerance and its reporting metrics in its risk management policies and procedures, including "Risk Appetite Framework (RAF) and Risk Appetite Statement (RAS)", "Liquidity Management Policy", and "Intraday and Daily Liquidity Management and Stress Testing Procedures", in order to properly control the liquidity risk in a timely manner. In the event of the liquidity crisis, the Branch will activate "Contingency Funding Plan" and "Recovery Plan" where necessary. The Branch's Risk

Management Committee shall review its risk appetite and risk tolerance annually, and then submit to the Head Office for approval. Particularly, in the event of unexpected market shocks, the Branch would perform an ad hoc review on the risk tolerance to decide whether further 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. 總行海外業務處：為香港分行與總行各相關部門的主要聯絡窗口。
3. 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。
4. 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。
5. 香港分行資產負債管理委員會：掌管各項資金活動之策略及流動性管理。
6. 香港分行風險管理部門：監控各項流動性指標及辦理流動性壓力測試，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。
7. 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 was maintained to meet the regulatory requirements. Roles and responsibilities of each responsible parties are stated as follows:

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 Overseas Business Management Department (the "OBMD"): The main contact point between the Branch and relevant departments of the Head Office.
3. 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.
4. 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.

5. The Branch's Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO"): Responsible for overseeing the funding strategy and liquidity management.
6. The Branch's Risk Management Division: To monitor the overall liquidity metrics and perform liquidity stress testing, to ensure the appropriateness of the liquidity risk management, and to raise liquidity risk issues to the quarterly Risk Management Committee meeting for discussion.
7. The Branch's Treasury Division: Coordinate with other business divisions in identifying and managing the Branch's positions in order to align the business strategies while maintain an adequate level of liquidity within applicable control limits.

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

香港分行定期或於觸及各項早期預警指標或限額時，即時向管理階層陳報相關流動性指標監控結果。

The Branch reports liquidity indicator monitoring results to management on a regular basis or immediately when early warning indicator or limit is triggered.

(iv) 向各業務單位及總處傳達流動性風險策略、政策及實施

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 ensures a consistent understanding towards liquidity risk of the Branch, and build the trust and confidence among the public. Material changes to critical liquidity subjects, such as the Recovery Plan, should be approved by the BoD. During the liquidity stress, the Crisis Management Team shall

propose 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 further deterioration of liquidity position. Press conferences or public announcements should be organized by 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 authorize 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，維持資金來源及運用之多元性以管理集中風險，並持有較高品質之流動資產以應對市場環境的變化。香港分行管理各期限資金分佈，並針對單一存款客戶/集團及大額存款客戶制訂存款集中度限額。

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，並根據分行流動性現況及預期現金流制定資金策略，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 maintaining a diversified funding sources and allocations to mitigate concentration risk and holding high quality liquefiable assets to cope with market change. The Branch manages the funding allocation across different tenors/counterparties and has put in place limits on single/group depositor and top-ranking depositors.

In addition, the Branch develops its own funding strategy based on current liquidity position and expected cash flows without over reliance on the 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」，協助在超出早期預警指標時，評估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 event that the early warning indicators are triggered, activation of the plan and the implementation of remedial actions

will be assessed to retain the normal operation of the Branch. Where the liquidity risk impact has exceeded the appetite, the Branch should consider 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，香港分行每月由風險管理部門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。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，按月陳報分行風險管理委員會及按季陳報總行風險控管處。

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，並據此識別影響流動性之風險因子，及現行風險緩解措施之可行性。

The liquidity stress testings are performed by the Risk Management Division of the Branch in order to identify the potential vulnerabilities under liquidity stress. The testing generally includes: intraday liquidity needs, monthly cash flows projection and LMR level. The Risk Management Division regularly reviews the applicable liquidity stress testing scenarios, assumptions and parameters, and reports the results to Risk Management Committee on a monthly basis and the Risk Management Department of Head Office on a quarterly basis.

The stress testing results should be used to confirm the Branch has maintained sufficient liquidity cushion under the stress identify the source of liquidity stress, as well as any feasible mitigation measures.

(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 allocated responsibility. In the case of severe liquidity shortfall, the plan could provide senior management clear and prompt strategies, process and remedial actions towards liquidity risk sources identified in the reliable liquidity information. In addition, the Branch conducts regular drill test of the plan to ensure the feasibility of mitigation measures remain current.

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 2024 年 12 月 31 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 31 Dec 2024:

(HK\$000')

	31 Dec. 2024	Day 1	Day 2-7	Day 8-15	Day 16-23	Day 24-30
Liabilities						
1. Customer Deposits	34,766,358	200,808	5,056,878	2,381,046	2,210,406	1,094,978
2. Interbank Deposits	2,389,845	144,845	685,000	860,000	-	190,000
3. Repo Repayment	-	-	-	-	-	-
4. Overdraft (OD to Peer Banks)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Accounts Payable	370,087	84	209,968	29,112	13,907	6,485
Cash Outflow		345,737	5,951,846	3,270,157	2,224,313	1,291,462
Assets						
6. Interbank Placements	15,162,728	745,011	2,290,233	1,451,383	1,230,262	543,445
7. Securities	12,561,764	-	-	256,185	193,631	-
8. Loans to customer	9,891,866	-	2,182	48,456	191,929	311,890
9. Repo	-	-	-	-	-	-
10. Cash on Hand	-	-	-	-	-	-
11. Accounts Receivable	448,824	5	210,946	36,248	32,443	15,460
Cash Inflow		745,016	2,503,361	1,792,271	1,648,265	870,795
Off-balance Sheet (Loan Commitment)	1,596,975	-	-	-	-	-
Daily Net Cash Balance		399,279	(3,448,485)	(1,477,886)	(576,049)	(420,668)
Mitigate		-	2,849,000	1,478,000	576,000	421,000
Accumulated Net Cash Balance		-	602	716	667	999

- (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 2024 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 depositors, the Branch has put in place concentration limits focusing on single/group depositor and the top-ranking depositors. The composition of the major funding sources as of 31 Dec 2024 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	9,103,798	23.81%	3,933,567	3,203,078	1,077,154	889,999	-
2. Deposits from other non-bank customers	25,834,294	67.54%	16,481,543	7,499,372	1,088,241	765,138	-
3. Funding raised from banks	3,999,654	10.46%	3,088,793	910,861	-	-	-

- (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，2023 及 2024 年 12 月 31 日之 LMR 資訊如下：

Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (“LMR”) as the regulatory indicator for the liquidity exposure applies to the Branch. The Branch’s LMR is computed by liquefiable assets held and qualifying liabilities. The information on LMR as of 31 Dec 2023 and 2024 is illustrated as below:

Information on Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (Hong Kong Office)

(HK\$'000)

	31 Dec. 2023	31 Dec. 2024
	Weighted amount	Weighted amount
Liquefiable assets	12,738,714	15,213,676
Qualifying liabilities (after deductions)	19,708,767	21,403,721
Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (month-end) (%)	64.63%	71.08%

- (i) 2024 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 2024 for the Branch by maturity buckets are listed as below:

(HK\$'000)

	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	34,938,092	20,415,111	10,702,450	2,165,395	1,655,136	-
2. Amount payable arising from derivative contracts	500	1,315,890	110,000	-	-	-
3. Due to banks	2,684,932	1,884,071	800,861	-	-	-
4. Other Liabilities	254,038	90,350	-	3,138	116,747	43,803
5. Capital and reserves	537,135	537,135	-	-	-	-
6. Total	38,414,697	24,242,557	11,613,311	2,168,533	1,771,883	43,803
Off-balance sheet obligations						
7. Irrevocable loan commitments or facilities granted	1,596,975	-	-	326,984	636,147	633,844
8. Others	6,422	5,681	741	-	-	-
9. Total	1,603,397	5,681	741	326,984	636,147	633,844
On-balance sheet assets						
10. Amount receivable arising from derivative contracts	509	1,315,518	110,024	-	-	-
11. Due from MA for a/c of exchange fund	48,112	48,112	-	-	-	-
12. Due from banks	18,081,159	6,252,452	6,324,383	1,196,558	1,466,325	2,841,441
13. Debt securities, prescribed instruments and structured financial instruments held (net of short positions)	12,561,764	12,561,764	-	-	-	-
14. Loans and advances to non-bank customers	7,070,112	599,055	268,463	895,694	885,832	4,421,068
15. Other assets	231,868	83,246	-	-	127,100	21,522
16. Total	37,993,524	20,860,147	6,702,870	2,092,252	2,479,257	7,284,031
Off-balance sheet claims						
Contract claims	6,133	5,392	741	-	-	-
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(3,382,699)	(4,910,441)	(403,265)	71,227	6,628,635
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(3,038,603)	(8,293,140)	(8,696,405)	(8,625,178)	(15,280,679)

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: 29 APR 2025