

Bank of Singapore Limited Hong Kong Branch

Banking Disclosure Statement For the half-year ended

30 June 2023

Prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rule
made pursuant to section 60A of the Banking Ordinance

Banking Disclosure Statement For the half-year ended 30 June 2023

The information in the Disclosure Statement is not audited and does not constitute statutory accounts.

The Statement is available at Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch at the following address:

34/F, One International Finance Centre, 1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong


A copy of the Disclosure Statement has been lodged with the public registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Public Registry and is available on the website <https://www.bankofsingapore.com/Regulations.html>, for public inspection.

Contents

Statement of Compliance	1
Income Statement	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Additional Information - Statement of Financial Position	4 – 12
Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	13
Liquidity	13– 17
Disclosure on Remuneration	17
Bank Information (Consolidated basis)	18

Statement Of Compliance

This Disclosure Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and the disclosure standards set out in the Supervisory Policy Manual on “Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority on 16 August 2019. To the best of my knowledge, the disclosure is not false or misleading in any material respect.



Cindy Wong
Chief Executive
Bank of Singapore, Hong Kong Branch

22 SEP 2023

Section A – Branch Information (Hong Kong Office)

	Half-Year ended	Half-Year ended
	30-Jun-2023	30-Jun-2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(I) Income Statement Information		
(a) Interest income	440,472	105,311
(b) Interest expense	(361,519)	(41,481)
(c) Other operating income		
- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	31,839	37,870
- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	-	33,026
- Gains less losses from trading in interest rate derivatives	200	1,218
- Gains less losses from other trading activities	12,975	18,286
(d) Net fee and commission income		
- Fees and commission income	55,317	80,053
- Fees and commission expenses	(1,097)	(37,323)
(e) Others	453,936	313,365
(f) Operating expenses		
- Staff expenses	(272,954)	(299,702)
- Rental expenses	(34,743)	(47,650)
- Other expenses	(25,219)	(22,647)
(g) Impairment losses provisions for impaired loans and receivables	-	-
(h) Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	-	-
(i) Profit before taxation	299,207	140,326
(j) Tax expense	(51,261)	(23,447)
(k) Profit after taxation	247,946	116,879

(II) Statement of Financial Position Information

	30-Jun-2023	31-Dec-2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Assets		
(a) Cash and balances with banks, and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	117,040	204,030
(b) Due from Exchange Fund	32,244	48,816
(c) Placement with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more than one month but not more than 12 months (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	-	-
(d) Amount due from overseas offices	10,816,539	9,347,870
(e) Loans and receivables		
- Loans and advances to customers	8,431,311	9,055,505
- Loans and advances to banks	-	-
- Accrued interest and other accounts	1,194,749	943,148
- Provisions for impaired loans and receivables		
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
Collective impairment allowances	-	-
(f) Investment securities	4,048,454	5,919,144
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
(g) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	414,403	226,489
(h) Total Assets	<u>25,054,740</u>	<u>25,745,002</u>
Liabilities		
(a) Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	77	-
(b) Deposits from customers		
- Demand deposits and current accounts	3,297,670	5,965,705
- Saving deposits	-	-
- Time, call and notice deposits	8,391,363	9,722,730
(c) Amount due to overseas offices	10,523,284	7,592,334
(d) Other liabilities (include reserves and current year's profit)	2,769,447	2,343,883
(e) Provisions	72,899	120,350
(f) Total Liabilities	<u>25,054,740</u>	<u>25,745,002</u>

(III) Additional Information - Statement of Financial Position

1. Loans and Advances to Customers – impaired loans	30-Jun-2023		31-Dec-2022	
	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers
1. Impaired loans and advances to customers*				
- The amount of impaired loans and advances	-		-	
- The amount of specific provisions	-		-	
- The amount of collective provisions	-		-	
- Market value of collateral	-		-	
Covered portion of total overdue loans and advances	-		-	
Uncovered portion of total overdue loans and advances	-		-	
2. No impaired loans and advances to banks as at 30 Jun 2023 and 31 Dec 2022				
3. No impaired loans and advances to other financial institutions as at 30 Jun 2023 and 31 Dec 2022				
4. No impaired loans and advances to other assets as at 30 Jun 2023 and 31 Dec 2022				

*Impaired loans are advances to customers which have been classified as "substandard", "doubtful" and "loss" in accordance with the HKMA Return of Loans and Advances and Provisions (Form MA(BS)2A) completion instructions.

2. Loans and Advances to Customers by Geographical Segments

The gross amounts of loans and advances to customers by geographical areas are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when a loan or advances is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate total loans and advances to customers are disclosed.

	30-Jun-2023			
	Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances overdue for more than 9 months and up to 12 months	Loans and advances overdue for more than 1 year and up to 2 years	Impaired loans and advances to customers
HK\$'000				
Hong Kong	6,246,335	-	-	-
Others	2,184,976	-	-	-
Total	8,431,311	-	-	-

	31-Dec-2022			
	Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances overdue for more than 9 months and up to 12 months	Loans and advances overdue for more than 1 year and up to 2 years	Impaired loans and advances to customers
HK\$'000				
Hong Kong	6,453,158	-	-	-
Others	2,602,347	-	-	-
Total	9,055,505	-	-	-

3. Loans and Advances to Customers by Industry Sector	30-Jun-2023		31-Dec-2022	
	Gross Advances	Collateral covered*	Gross Advances	Collateral covered*
	HKD'000	%	HKD'000	%
1. Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial sectors				
- Financial concerns	3,247,159	100%	3,688,832	100%
- Property investment	45,643	100%	32,490	100%
Individuals				
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	36,693	100%	60,671	100%
- Others	5,101,816	100%	5,273,512	100%
2. Trade finance	-		-	
3. Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	-		-	
Total loans and advances to customers	<u>8,431,311</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>9,055,505</u>	<u>100%</u>

* Where the collateral values are greater than gross loans and advances, only the amount of collateral up to the gross amount of loans and advances was included.

The sector analysis has been classified according to the usage of loans and advances based on categories and definition used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

4. Overdue or Rescheduled Assets

	30-Jun-2023		31-Dec-2022	
	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers
1. Loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
2. Other assets to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
3. Rescheduled assets to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
4. Loans and advances to banks which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
5. No rescheduled assets to banks as at 30 Jun 2023 and 31 Dec 2022	-		-	
6. No repossessed assets as at 30 Jun 2023 and 31 Dec 2022	-		-	

5. International Claims

The information on international claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any recognized risk transfer. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate international claims after taking into account any recognized risk transfer is disclosed.

	30-Jun-2023					<u>Total</u>
	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official sector</u>	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	
			<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u>		
(HK\$ million)						
Developed countries	100	4,050	-	-	-	4,150
of which United States	42	4,050	-	-	-	4,092
Offshore centers	11,586	-	-	5,052	-	16,638
of which Singapore	11,586	-	-	220	-	11,806
of which Hong Kong	-	-	-	3,418	-	3,418
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developing Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	20	-	20
Developing Asia and Pacific	9	-	-	1,184	-	1,193
Total	11,695	4,050	-	6,256	-	22,001

5. International Claims (Continued)

	31-Dec-2022					
	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official sector</u>	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u>		
(HK\$ million)						
Developed countries	183	5,921	-	-	-	6,104
of which United States	99	5,921	-	-	-	6,020
Offshore centers	9,920	-	-	6,147	-	16,067
of which Singapore	9,920	-	-	187	-	10,107
of which Hong Kong	-	-	-	4,210	-	4,210
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	4	-	4
Developing Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	20	-	20
Developing Asia and Pacific	10	-	-	1,314	-	1,324
Total	10,113	5,921	-	7,485	-	23,519

The above figures are prepared in according to the location and types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of International Banking Statistics.

6. Mainland Activities Exposures

(HK\$'000)	30-Jun-2023		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Total Exposure</u>
Types of counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	519,828	2,312,323	2,832,151
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local government not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	<u>519,828</u>	<u>2,312,323</u>	<u>2,832,151</u>
Total asset after provision	<u>25,054,740</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>2.07%</u>		

6. Mainland Activities Exposures (Continued)

(HK\$'000)	31-Dec-2022		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Total Exposure</u>
Types of counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	723,540	2,153,534	2,877,074
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local government not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	<u>723,540</u>	<u>2,153,534</u>	<u>2,877,074</u>
Total asset after provision	<u>25,745,002</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>2.81%</u>		

The above figures are prepared in according to the types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of Mainland Activities.

7. Currency Risk

The net position in a particular foreign currency is disclosed if the net position (in absolute terms) constitutes 10% or more of the total net positions in all foreign currencies. The positions are calculated in accordance with the Return of Foreign Currency Position (Form MA(BS)6) submitted to the HKMA.

30-Jun-2023 (HK\$ million)	USD	GBP	JPY	EUR	CAD	CHF*	AUD	NZD*	IRD*	SEK	Others	Total
Spot assets	14,745	373	1,081	291	162	1,801	647	127	1	9	1,279	20,516
Spot liabilities	(14,750)	(372)	(1,082)	(290)	(161)	(1,793)	(653)	(127)	(1)	(8)	(1,280)	(20,517)
Forward purchases	817	82	560	160	26	106	102	10	-	-	369	2,232
Forward sales	(817)	(82)	(560)	(160)	(26)	(114)	(94)	(10)	-	-	(369)	(2,232)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long/ (short) position	(5)	1	(1)	1	1	-	2	-	-	1	(1)	(1)
Net structural position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31-Dec-2022 (HK\$ million)	USD	GBP	JPY	EUR	CAD	CHF*	AUD	NZD*	IRD*	SEK	Others	Total
Spot assets	17,041	342	1,248	587	176	987	614	65	2	7	1,204	22,273
Spot liabilities	(17,047)	(341)	(1,250)	(587)	(175)	(983)	(613)	(64)	(1)	(7)	(1,204)	(22,272)
Forward purchases	928	101	916	97	-	82	107	-	-	-	174	2,405
Forward sales	(926)	(101)	(914)	(97)	-	(85)	(107)	-	-	-	(174)	(2,404)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long/ (short) position	(4)	1	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	2
Net structural position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

The above represents the Hong Kong dollar equivalent values of the individual currency.

* The currency that constitutes less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies is presented for comparative purpose only.

(IV) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures
1. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(Notional amount)

	30-Jun-2023	31-Dec-2022
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Direct credit substitutes	104,736	104,229
Other commitments	24,287,864	27,740,128
Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid shares and securities, forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)	547,267	769,134
	<u>24,939,867</u>	<u>28,613,491</u>

2. Derivatives Transactions

(HK\$'000)

	30-Jun-2023			31-Dec-2022		
	Replacement cost		Total Notional amount	Replacement cost		Total Notional amount
	Positive	Negative		Positive	Negative	
Exchange rate-related derivatives contracts	131,506	(131,080)	28,547,577	319,574	(318,652)	40,731,316
Interest rate contracts	683	(683)	216,866	42,291	(42,291)	2,272,294
Others	65,387	(65,244)	4,398,347	56,917	(56,870)	3,704,352
	<u>197,576</u>	<u>(197,007)</u>	<u>33,162,790</u>	<u>418,782</u>	<u>(417,813)</u>	<u>46,707,962</u>

There are no bilateral netting arrangements for above derivatives contracts.

(V) Liquidity Information
1. Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)

	Q2-2023	Q2-2022
	%	%
Average LMR for the 3-month period.	56.14%	56.27%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is the arithmetic mean of each month's average LMR calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

(V) Liquidity (Continue)

2. 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.

As at 30 Jun 2023

	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
HK\$ million								
Due from Exchange Fund	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	10,978	2,952	5,501	134	512	1,867	12	-
Debt securities	4,050	4,050	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	8,438	978	4,867	1,851	326	413	3	-
Other assets *	1,500	17	588	295	62	84	41	418
Total on-balance sheet assets	24,998	8,029	10,956	2,280	900	2,364	56	418
Total off-balance sheet claims	733	164	532	24	2	11	-	-
Deposit from customers	11,744	3,675	1,641	2,371	2,177	1,868	12	-
Due to banks	10,554	560	1,069	5,469	3,428	28	-	-
Other liabilities (including reserves) *	2,699	369	229	42	44	157	439	1,422
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	24,997	4,604	2,939	7,882	5,649	2,053	451	1,422
Total off-balance sheet obligations	25,125	515	139	43	25	86	29	24,288
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		3,074	8,410	(5,621)	(4,772)	236	(424)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		3,074	11,484	5,863	1,091	1,327	903	

(V) Liquidity (Continue)
2. Liquidity Gap (continue)

As at 30 Jun 2022

	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
HK\$ million								
Due from Exchange Fund	50	50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	8,989	2,671	2,564	2,184	124	1,447	-	-
Debt securities	5,791	5,791	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	10,117	883	5,829	2,320	319	766	-	-
Other assets*	1,379	37	508	109	114	213	99	274
Total on-balance sheet assets	26,326	9,432	8,901	4,613	557	2,426	99	274
Total off-balance sheet claims	1,305	147	954	99	92	12	-	-
Deposit from customers	15,280	8,443	840	3,843	706	1,447	-	-
Due to banks	8,598	296	1,309	3,408	3,172	413	-	-
Other liabilities (including reserves)*	2,448	386	226	75	127	339	259	1,012
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	26,326	9,125	2,375	7,326	4,005	2,199	259	1,012
Total off-balance sheet obligations	30,479	1,070	98	38	145	55	9	29,064
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(616)	7,382	(2,652)	(3,501)	184	(169)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		(616)	6,766	4,114	613	797	628	

Positive indicates a position of liquidity surplus. Negative indicates a liquidity shortfall that has to be funded.

* The other assets and other liabilities include derivative contracts; the total column reported their fair values, not total cash flow in each time bucket

(V) Liquidity (Continue)

3. Liquidity Risk Management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank of Singapore Limited (the “Bank”) is unable to service its cash flow obligation as they fall due without incurring unacceptable costs or losses through fund raising and assets liquidation. The risk includes the inability of the Bank to manage unplanned decreases or changes in funding sources and the failure to recognize or address changes in market conditions that affect the Bank’s ability to liquidate assets quickly with minimal loss in value.

The key principles of the Bank liquidity management process involve monitoring against liquidity risk limits that are aligned to the Bank’s risk tolerance level approved by the BOS Board of Directors; managing cash flow to ensure that sufficient sources of funding are available to meet obligations under normal operating and stress conditions; maintaining an adequate liquidity asset buffer for regulatory requirements.

Governance

The Board of Directors of the Bank sets the Bank’s strategic direction and risk tolerance for liquidity risk, and delegates the responsibility for management of liquidity risk to Asset Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”), which composed of senior staff from various departments. The responsibility includes approval of operational and procedural changes to policy and the assignment of limits for the Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch (the “Branch”). Market Risk Management (“MRM”) is responsible for formulating and recommending liquidity risk management policy, triggers and limits to ALCO for review and approval. Liquidity is managed daily by the BOS Corporate Treasury, while MRM is responsible for the monitoring and escalation of any liquidity limits breach. Internal Audit performs periodic reviews to ensure risk management functions are carried out effectively.

Liquidity Monitoring

The Bank manages liquidity risk on a consolidated balance sheet basis with OCBC Bank (the “Group”), through combination of positive cash flow management, match-funding its asset and liability as much as possible, and maintaining a portfolio of high quality liquid assets that is in excess of regulatory requirement. The Branch key sources of fund will be from client deposits or funding through the Group as the Branch does not deal with interbank market for its funding and any excess or shortage of funding is managed by the Group.

Liquidity Reporting

Cash flow analysis and projection reports under Business-As-Usual (“BAU”) scenario and Stress scenarios are generated by the Bank’s management information system to allow the Bank to assess the day to day maturity mismatch.

Liquidity stress test is performed on daily basis based on different scenarios to identify any negative cumulative flow for the next 30 days. Three stress scenarios are used, namely bank specific, general market crisis, and a crisis involving a combination of the two. Any breaches in stress result will be escalated to ALCO.

Early Warning Indicators (“EWI”) are used to identify any potential liquidity problem and trigger management response actions, which include the activation of Contingency Funding Plan (“CFP”).

(V) Liquidity (Continue)**3. Liquidity Risk Management (continue)****Contingency Planning**

The Branch maintains a “CFP” with below key objectives to:

- Identify and recognize a liquidity crisis;
- Define the appropriate management responsibilities and responses during a liquidity crisis;
- Establish the key processes for managing a liquidity crisis;
- Rectify areas of concern and ensure information flows remain timely to facilitate decision making.
- Define communication plans and funding strategies

CFP is reviewed annually to ensure that it stays relevant and a drill test is conducted on the contingency funding plan to ensure that it is operationally effective.

(VI) Disclosure On Remuneration

The Branch has adopted the remuneration policy of the head office, Bank of Singapore Limited. Bank of Singapore Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of OCBC Bank, and OCBC Bank is the sole shareholder. The remuneration framework of Bank of Singapore Limited is largely aligned with the remuneration policy of the OCBC Bank. The objective of the Bank’s remuneration policy is to attract, retain and motivate employees to contribute their best.

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 measurement and risk adjustment, the linkage between pay and performance, deferral policy and vesting criteria, and the parameters used for allocation of cash versus other forms of remuneration, aggregate information of Senior Management and Material Risk Takers, where applicable, in respect of guaranteed bonuses, sign-ons, severance payments and variable remuneration awarded during the financial year, and the breakdown of total compensation of OCBC Bank’s Chief Executive Officer, are disclosed in the Annual Report of OCBC Bank.

Section B – Bank Information

The following information represents financial information of Bank of Singapore Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Overseas-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited. The financial information has been extracted from its most recent published financial statements. Please refer to annual accounts available on the public registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Public Registry for further information.

(I) Capital and Capital Adequacy

	<u>31-Dec-2022</u>	<u>31-Dec-2021*</u>
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Shareholders' equity	1,971,084	2,025,232
Total capital ratio	14.90%	17.10%
Tier 1 capital ratio	14.90%	17.10%

The capital adequacy ratio is computed in accordance with the rules established by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS").

(II) Other Financial Information

	<u>31-Dec-2022</u>	<u>31-Dec-2021*</u>
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Total assets	39,007,493	35,526,469
Total liabilities	37,036,409	33,501,237
Total loans and advances	18,209,253	21,756,123
Total customer deposits	32,925,483	29,505,856
	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>31-Dec-2022</u>	<u>31-Dec-2021</u>
	US\$'000	US\$'000
Pre-tax profit	277,254	367,354

* The comparative information disclose the corresponding amounts for the preceding annual reporting period.