

**Goldman Sachs Asia Bank Limited, a restricted licence bank**

**Unaudited Disclosure Statement**

**For the quarterly reporting period ended 30 September 2022**

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### **Unaudited Disclosure Statement**

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The disclosure statement is prepared to comply with the relevant provisions of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules made under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance for the quarterly reporting period ended 30 September 2022. The disclosure statement is not required to be, and has not been, audited by our independent auditors.

The Unaudited Disclosure Statement of Goldman Sachs Asia Bank Limited (the “Company”), a restricted licence bank, is published on its parent company’s website as the Company does not maintain a website of its own:

<https://www.goldmansachs.com/disclosures/gsab-disclosures/financial-disclosures.html>

#### **1 General information**

The Company is a restricted licence bank under the Banking Ordinance in Hong Kong. It is also a registered institution under the Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance.

The Company has been established to provide the clients of The Goldman Sachs Group, Inc. and/or its consolidated subsidiaries (together, the “Firm”) in the Asia excluding Japan region with the opportunity to transact business with a bank counterparty located in Asia.

The Company’s principal activities are to engage in over-the-counter derivatives and deposit-taking. These activities are conducted in cooperation with the affiliated companies within the Firm, which give rise to service fee income and expense.

#### **2 Key prudential ratios**

The Company is regulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (the “HKMA”) and as such is subject to minimum capital and liquidity requirements. The Company computes capital ratios in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules (the “BCR”) of the Banking Ordinance. In addition, liquidity ratios are computed in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules (the “BLR”) of the Banking Ordinance.

The capital adequacy ratios are measures of regulatory capital to risk-weighted amounts (“RWA”). Risk-weighted amounts represent the sum of the Company’s exposure to credit risk, market risk and operational risk calculated in accordance with the relevant provisions of the BCR.

The Common Equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) ratio is defined as CET1 divided by RWA. The Tier 1 capital ratio is defined as Tier 1 capital divided by RWA. The total capital ratio is defined as total capital divided by RWA.

The leverage ratio (“LR”) is defined as Tier 1 capital to a measure of total exposures, defined as the sum of on-balance sheet exposures (after certain Tier 1 capital deductions), certain derivative exposures, securities financing transaction exposures and other off-balance sheet exposures.

The liquidity maintenance ratio (“LMR”) is calculated as the arithmetic mean of the average LMRs of the three calendar months within the quarter. The average LMR of each calendar month is the figure reported in MA(BS)1E Return of Liquidity Position submitted to the HKMA.

The Company is a category 2 institution (not designated as a category 2A institution) under the BLR. Hence, the liquidity coverage ratio, net stable funding ratio and core funding ratio are not applicable.

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**2 Key prudential ratios (continued)**

Using the standard templates as specified by the HKMA, the details of the Company's key prudential ratios and an explanation of material changes in the ratios during the quarterly reporting periods are set out below.

**Template KM1: Key prudential ratios**

		30 September 2022	30 June 2022	31 March 2022	31 December 2021	30 September 2021	Note
<b>Regulatory capital (US\$'000)</b>							
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	118,090	117,318	116,936	116,616	116,554	
2	Tier 1	118,090	117,318	116,936	116,616	116,554	
3	Total capital	118,090	117,318	116,936	116,616	116,554	
<b>RWA (US\$'000)</b>							
4	Total RWA	63,040	44,058	47,672	50,509	46,080	
<b>Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)</b>							
5	CET1 ratio (%)	187.33%	266.28%	245.29%	230.88%	252.94%	(i)
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	187.33%	266.28%	245.29%	230.88%	252.94%	(i)
7	Total capital ratio (%)	187.33%	266.28%	245.29%	230.88%	252.94%	(i)
<b>Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)</b>							
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.929%	0.801%	0.853%	0.855%	0.603%	(ii)
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	3.429%	3.301%	3.353%	3.355%	3.103%	
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	179.33%	258.28%	237.29%	222.88%	244.94%	
<b>Basel III leverage ratio</b>							
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure (US\$'000)	133,008	131,467	129,151	138,616	135,406	
14	LR (%)	88.78%	89.24%	90.54%	84.13%	86.08%	
<b>Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) / Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)</b>							
Applicable to category 1 institution only:							
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	-	-	-	-	
16	Total net cash outflows	-	-	-	-	-	
17	LCR (%)	-	-	-	-	-	
Applicable to category 2 institution only:							
17a	LMR (%)	160.03%	160.03%	160.00%	160.04%	160.03%	
<b>Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) / Core Funding Ratio (CFR)</b>							
Applicable to category 1 institution only:							
18	Total available stable funding	-	-	-	-	-	
19	Total required stable funding	-	-	-	-	-	
20	NSFR (%)	-	-	-	-	-	
Applicable to category 2A institution only:							
20a	CFR (%)	-	-	-	-	-	

(i) The decrease in risk-based regulatory capital ratios as of 30 September 2022 from the previous reporting period is mainly due to higher RWA from bank deposits.

(ii) The increase in countercyclical capital buffer ratio as of 30 September 2022 from the previous reporting period is mainly due to a lower proportion of amount due from an affiliated company from a jurisdiction with a zero jurisdictional countercyclical capital buffer requirement.

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**3 Overview of RWA**

The Company uses the Standardized (Credit Risk) Approach (“STC”), the Standardized (Market Risk) Approach (“STM”) and the Basic Indicator Approach (“BIA”), as set out in the BCR, to calculate its credit risk, market risk and operational risk respectively.

Using the standard template as specified by the HKMA, the detailed breakdown of the Company’s RWA and an explanation of material changes in the RWA during the quarterly reporting periods are set out below.

**Template OV1: Overview of RWA**

		RWA		Minimum capital requirements (Note (i))	Note
		30 September 2022	30 June 2022	30 September 2022	
		US\$'000	US\$'000	US\$'000	
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	50,947	31,147	4,076	
2	Of which STC approach	50,947	31,147	4,076	(ii)
2a	Of which BSC approach	-	-	-	
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	-	-	-	
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	-	-	-	
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	-	-	-	
6	Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions	-	870	-	
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	-	870	-	
7a	Of which CEM	-	-	-	
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	-	-	-	
9	Of which others	-	-	-	
10	CVA risk	-	234	-	
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	-	-	-	
12	Collective investment scheme (“CIS”) exposures – LTA	-	-	-	
13	CIS exposures – MBA	-	-	-	
14	CIS exposures – FBA	-	-	-	
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	-	-	-	
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-	
16	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-	
17	Of which SEC-IRBA	-	-	-	
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	-	-	-	
19	Of which SEC-SA	-	-	-	
19a	Of which SEC-FBA	-	-	-	
20	Market risk	15	15	1	
21	Of which STM approach	15	15	1	
22	Of which IMM approach	-	-	-	
23	Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	
24	Operational risk	12,078	11,792	966	
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	-	-	-	
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	-	-	-	
26	Capital floor adjustment	-	-	-	
26a	Deduction to RWA	-	-	-	
26b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-	
26c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-	
27	Total	63,040	44,058	5,043	

(i) The minimum capital requirements are determined by multiplying the Company’s RWA derived from the relevant calculation approach by 8%, not the Company’s actual regulatory capital requirements.

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**3 Overview of RWA (continued)**

**Template OV1: Overview of RWA (continued)**

(ii) The increase in credit risk RWA as of 30 September 2022 from the previous reporting period is mainly due to higher RWA from bank deposits.

**4 Leverage ratio**

**Template LR2: Leverage ratio**

		US\$'000 equivalent	
		30 September 2022	30 June 2022
<b>On-balance sheet exposures</b>			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	134,735	132,390
2	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(1,727)	(1,855)
3	<b>Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)</b>	133,008	130,535
<b>Exposures arising from derivative contracts</b>			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	-	500
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	-	432
6	Gross-up for collateral provided in respect of derivative contracts where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
7	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	-	-
8	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
10	Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
11	<b>Total exposures arising from derivative contracts</b>	-	932
<b>Exposures arising from SFTs</b>			
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	-	-
13	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	-	-
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	<b>Total exposures arising from SFTs</b>	-	-
<b>Other off-balance sheet exposures</b>			
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	-	-
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	-	-
19	<b>Off-balance sheet items</b>	-	-
<b>Capital and total exposures</b>			
20	<b>Tier 1 capital</b>	118,090	117,318
20a	<b>Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions</b>	133,008	131,467
20b	<b>Adjustments for specific and collective provisions</b>	-	-
21	<b>Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions</b>	133,008	131,467
<b>Leverage ratio</b>			
22	<b>Leverage ratio</b>	88.78%	89.24%