



大生銀行有限公司 TAI SANG BANK LIMITED

Climate Risk Disclosure

In December 2021, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (HKMA) issued Supervisory Policy Manual (SPM) module GS-1 on “Climate Risk Management”, which sets out its supervisory expectations on climate risk management for banks. The recommendations of the Financial Stability Board’s Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (‘TCFD’) provides a framework for understanding and analysis climate-related risks.

Strategy

Tai Sang Bank Limited (“the Bank”) commits to integrate climate risk considerations into the strategy planning process and risk management framework to contain the impacts from climate risk and to ensure the ongoing resilience against climate change. The Bank ensures that the climate risks are identified, measured, monitored, reported and controlled, with active Board and Senior Management oversight, adequate internal policies, procedures and limits, efficient management information systems and comprehensive audits.

The impacts brought about by climate change can be long lasting and grow in severity over time. The Bank commits to promote the awareness of staff about the carbon footprint of the Bank’s operations and the adoption of environment-friendly equipment, products and practices wherever possible. The Bank commits to observe sound practices supporting the transition to carbon neutrality.

Governance

The Bank has put in place a Climate Risk Management Policy which was approved by the Board. The Board is ultimately accountable for the climate risk management of the Bank and has the primary responsibility for the Bank’s climate resilience. Through the delegation of authority to board-level committees, the Risk Committee, the Board and Senior Management actively oversee the development and implementation of the climate strategy.

The Board delegates the responsibility for overseeing the climate risk of the Bank to the Risk Committee. Risk Committee is responsible for endorsing the climate risk policy and strategy. The Executive Committee is responsible for ensuring that there are adequate resources, processes, systems and controls to support the Senior Management and departments to implement the strategy and to manage the climate risk. Other parties for the day-to-day management of climate risk include the Senior Management, Compliance and Risk Control Department, Head of Departments and Internal Audit.

Risk Management

The Bank has incorporated climate related risk into its risk management framework and conducted regularly risk assessment in order to identify, measure, monitor, report, control and mitigate such risks.

Regarding the climate risk assessment for the Bank, taking into account the Bank’s business with products such as deposits, payment, transfer, loans, safe deposit boxes services and property leasing. The Bank does not provide green financing to customer currently. The risk profile of the Bank in respect of the vulnerability to climate risks remains low. The Bank is keeping abreast of the update in the regulatory guidelines and requirements which are applicable to the Bank.



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Metrics and Targets

The qualitative climate strategies set have been reviewed and some quantitative parameters have already been set for risk monitoring. On-going monitoring and review of the strategies will be conducted for the setting of the longer-term climate goals and targets.

Semi- annual stress-tests on financial impacts are to be performed on different levels of climate hazard that may result in business disruption to the Bank's operations.



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氣候風險披露

2021 年 12 月，香港金融管理局（金管局）發布了關於「GS-1 氣候風險管理」的監管政策手冊，提出了對銀行氣候風險管理的監管期望。金融穩定委員會的氣候相關財務披露工作組（“TCFD”）的建議亦為理解和分析氣候相關風險製定了一個重要框架。

策略

大生銀行有限公司（「本行」）致力於將氣候風險考量納入策略規劃流程和風險管理框架，以遏制氣候風險的影響，並確保持續抵禦氣候變遷的能力。本行透過董事會和管理層監督、內部政策、程序、高效的資訊管理系統和審計，確保氣候風險得到識別、衡量、監測、報告和控制。

氣候變遷帶來的影響可能是長期持續的，並且隨著時間的推移而變得越來越嚴重。本行致力提高員工對碳中和和銀行業務碳足跡的認識，並採用可持續的做法、產品和設備。本行承諾遵守支持向碳中和過渡的良好做法。

治理

本行已製定氣候風險管理政策，並獲得董事會批准。董事會對本行的氣候風險管理和抵禦能力負有最終責任，並對本行的氣候適應能力承擔主要責任。本行透過向各治理委員會授權，董事會和管理層會積極監督氣候策略的製定和實施。

董事會將本行氣候風險的監督職責授權給風險委員會。風險委員會負責批准氣候風險政策和策略。執行委員會負責確保本行有足夠的資源、流程、系統和控制措施來支援管理層和各部門實施策略和管理氣候風險。氣候風險日常管理的其他各方包括管理層、合規與風險控制部、各部門負責人和內部審計部。

風險管理

本行將氣候相關風險納入風險管理框架，定期進行風險評估，以識別、衡量、監測、報告、控制和緩解此類風險。

在氣候相關風險方面，本行銀行業務相關風險低，產品包括存款、支付、轉帳、貸款、保管箱服務、物業租賃等。本行目前不向客戶提供綠色融資服務。雖然本行面臨的氣候變化風險有限，但本行將持續關注適用於本行的監管指引和要求的最新動態。

指標和目標

本行設定用於風險監測的定量參數和報告氣候風險。每半年一次的財務影響壓力測試將針對可能導致本行營運中斷的不同程度的氣候災害進行。