# **Risk Committee Report**

#### **Risk Statement**

Effective risk management is important to the Group's achievement of its strategic goals. The Group manages risk across multiple risk domains, including but not limited to financial, business and strategic, operational (including IT and cyber security), ESG, and legal and regulatory risks. Business operations are managed in line with risk appetite tolerances set by the Board.

The Group seeks to ensure it achieves its strategic goal of being the global markets leader in the Asian time-zone; building upon our role as the leading venue for investing into and out of Mainland China, while increasing our international relevance to China, and our Asia relevance to the global markets. This includes acting in the interest of the public with particular regard to the interest of the investing public, maintaining stakeholder trust, and supporting the integrity of the financial system. The Group recognises its role as a market infrastructure provider and manager of systemic risk, and that its long-term sustainability is dependent on its pursuit of strategic goals while simultaneously managing risks, having sufficient capital and liquidity, ensuring continuity of operations, and protecting its reputation.

The Group aims to maintain sufficient capital and liquidity to meet its regulatory obligations, which require it to have financial resources to cover potential losses and liquidity needs for a range of stress scenarios taking into account extreme but plausible market conditions. As a business, the Group also aims to maintain sufficient capital over and

above that required to meet its regulatory obligations in order to fund its strategic development objectives while ensuring the appropriate balance between risk and shareholder returns. The Group applies robust and effective risk management approaches to minimise the Group's exposure to potential losses, while maintaining liquid financial resources to meet unforeseen cash outflows. The Group strives to maintain stakeholder trust by avoiding business practices that could lead to reputational damage or harm to the Group. The Group, therefore, seeks to operate within all relevant rules and regulations and to avoid disruptions to its business operations that would have a negative impact on stakeholders.

#### The Risk Committee

The Risk Committee is delegated by the Board to oversee the Group's overall Risk Management Framework and to advise the Board on the Group's risk-related matters. The Committee is also responsible for reviewing the Group's risk and compliance policies and, in conjunction with the Audit Committee, at least quarterly assessing the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems. The Committee's terms of reference are available on the HKEX Group website OS. The Committee comprises six INEDs whose names and biographies are set out in the Board and Committees section of this Annual Report. The Committee held four meetings in 2023. Members' attendance records are disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report contained in this Annual Report.



#### Summary of Work in 2023/2024

- Approved the new Group New Business Initiative Approval Policy
- Approved the updates to the Group Prevention of Financial Crime Policy, the Group Personal Account Dealing Policy, the Group Disciplinary Policy, the Group Cyber Risk Management Policy, the Group End User Computing Policy, and the Group Model Risk Governance Policy
- Approved the proposed Intraday Margin Call enhancements for HKCC and SEOCH
- Approved the responses to the SFC inspection report on its review of HKEX's IT Project Management and System Operations
- · Approved the revisions to the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the Executive Risk Committee and the Clearing Risk Committee
- Endorsed the revisions of the Risk Committee's ToR and assessed the Risk Committee's compliance with its ToR
- Endorsed the Group Risk Appetite Statement updates
- Reviewed the HKEX Entity Management Framework, the Group Cyber Security Strategy and Target Operating Model, and the new Group Technology Risk Management Policy
- Reviewed the Group Incident Escalation and Reporting Policy, and the Group Privacy Policy updates
- Reviewed the status of Model Risk Governance Framework implementation
- Reviewed the Clearing Risk Committee reports
- · Reviewed the cyber improvement updates, progress in geopolitical risk remediation programme, and QME roadmap
- Reviewed implementation progress on HKEX's Independent Risk Review recommendations
- Reviewed the deep-dive analysis on: innovations in stress testing for financial resilience of HKEX Clearing Markets; and position limits
- Reviewed the results of the Group's quarterly Group Risk Management processes covering HKEX, the LME Group, and QME, which include top risks, reporting of the risk appetite metrics, summaries of issues and incidents, and clearing house liquidity and capital adequacy
- Reviewed the management confirmation on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems

Operating an adequate and effective risk management and internal control system is essential for achieving the Group's strategic objectives and maintaining service delivery targets. The Risk Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's risk management approach, policy and framework. The Group operates a consistent methodology using the Group Risk Management Framework for the identification, assessment, reporting and management of risks. Risk identification and management is the responsibility of Group management. 2023 was a year characterised by heightened uncertainty in the global economy driven

by tightened financial conditions and continued uncertainty in the geopolitical environment. Slower than expected economic recovery in Mainland China weighed on market sentiment in the Mainland and Hong Kong stock markets. Through 2023, HKEX Group Risk Management continued to evolve its organisational structure and implement proactive and appropriate risk management measures to align with the Group's business priorities. The risk management and internal control systems adopted by the Group remain adequate and effective in evaluating, determining and managing significant risks that the Group may take in achieving its strategic objectives.

#### **Risk Governance**

The Group's risk governance structure is based on a "Three Lines of Defence" model, with oversight and direction from the Board, the Risk Committee, and Group management through the Executive Risk Committee (ERiC).

ERIC is delegated by the Management Committee to oversee and manage the Group's risk management activities and report to the Risk Committee on a quarterly basis. ERIC reviews and evaluates the Group's risk profiles and the associated risks in achieving the Group's strategic objectives; reviews the Group's risk and compliance policies; monitors the effectiveness of controls across all key risk types; and fosters risk management culture across the Group. ERIC also delegates specific tasks to management sub-committees for further discussion and handling when necessary.



## **Group Risk Management**

The Group Risk Management Framework, approved by the Risk Committee, mandates a consistent and effective approach applied across the Group to manage the risks associated with its business and operations. The framework is based on the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) 31000 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines. The following diagram illustrates the key processes adopted under the Group Risk Management Framework.

Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase	Phase
1	2	3	4	5
Establish Risk Context	Risk Identification	Risk Assessment	Risk Treatment	Risk Reporting & Monitoring
Recognising the Group's critical financial markets role, HKEX Group Risk Management establishes common risk assessment criteria.	Divisions and departments identify the risks that potentially impact the key processes of their operations.	Divisions and departments assess and score the risks identified along with their impact on the business and the likelihood of their occurrence.	Divisions and departments assess effectiveness of existing controls and provide treatment plans where required.	Divisions and departments monitor risk mitigating activities. Risks are regularly reported at appropriate management levels within the Group and assurance is provided on the progress of treatment plans.

## **Principal Risks**

The Group faces a number of principal risks and uncertainties that, if not properly managed, could create an exposure for the Group. Thorough risk assessment and mitigation help ensure these risks are well managed and governed effectively. The Group focuses on addressing the following principal risks.

Principal Risk	Description	Key Mitigations
Strategic Risk	The risk of material adverse changes to the Group's business performance, development prospects and/or ability to deliver its objectives and strategic goals, caused by changes in the business, economic, regulatory or political environments in which the Group operates	<ul> <li>Proactive monitoring of global exchange industry trends, competitors, climate change and innovations</li> <li>Proactive monitoring of and preparation for global and local changes in regulations affecting the Group</li> <li>Responsive project controls in place to allow strategic flexibility and timely resource allocation</li> <li>Proactive monitoring of geopolitical developments, including impacts of sanctions</li> </ul>
Model Risk	The risk of adverse consequences arising from actions and decisions taken on the basis of incorrect or miscalculated model outputs and reports and such consequences may result in financial loss, ill-advised business or strategic decisions, poor risk capital deployment or reputational damage	<ul> <li>Establishment of Model Risk Governance Framework</li> <li>A combination of internal and external model validation exercises on a regular basis</li> <li>Implementation of a Model Risk System for managing models and related validation findings</li> </ul>
Market Risk	The risk resulting from adverse movements in market rates or prices such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates, or equity prices impacting a defaulted participant's and/or member's portfolio	<ul> <li>Backtesting of margin and collateral haircut sufficiency</li> <li>Default contingent market risk managed through collateral management and margin collection</li> <li>Adequate financial resources to cover expected uncollateralised loss in each clearing house</li> </ul>
Treasury Investment Risk	The risk of financial impact on the Group resulting from Group treasury activities	<ul> <li>Investment capital at risk limited by investment and risk policies, restrictions, and guidelines</li> <li>Investment portfolio stress limits</li> <li>Exposure to foreign exchange risk limited due to HKD/USD peg and immaterial hedged exposure to other currencies</li> </ul>
Credit Risk	The risk that any counterparty will not settle an obligation in full value, either when due or any time thereafter	<ul> <li>Default management and recovery procedures in place</li> <li>A credit risk management function in place</li> <li>Stress testing of collateral and margin deposits</li> <li>Assessment of financial impact on the Group from counterparty defaulting</li> </ul>
Liquidity Risk	The risk of being unable to settle obligations as they fall due whether relating to the Group's or HKEX's actual or modelled cash flow requirements and/or regulatory requirements under extreme but plausible market conditions	<ul> <li>Investment policy, restrictions, and guidelines in place covering Corporate Funds, Margin Funds, and Clearing House Funds</li> <li>Clearing liquidity risk management requirements met through established stress testing practices</li> </ul>

Principal Risk	Description	Key Mitigations
Cyber & Technology Risk	The risk of operational disruption or impact, financial loss or reputational damage due to technology failures, operational inefficiencies in existing technologies and IT processes, cyber incidents (including cyber attacks) or unauthorised access by malicious internal or external parties	<ul> <li>Defence-in-depth cyber controls including segregation of critical systems</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Ongoing testing and evaluation of cyber and technology risk controls</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Pre-launch risk advice on strategic projects</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Low latency, highly resilient IT service design</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Regular system performance monitoring, active capacity planning, maintenance, and drills (including disaster recovery)</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Adhering to the reputable National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Cybersecurity Framework for benchmarking organisational cyber resilience and maturity</li> </ul>
Third Party Risk	The risk that business operations or reputation of the Group is adversely impacted by third party actions or a failure by the third party in provisioning services to the Group in line with business agreements	<ul> <li>Enhancement of training programmes to elevate user awareness and knowledge and improve assessment quality</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Enhancement on associated systems for payment and contract management to ensure the completion of third-party risk management requirements</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Exploration on integrated system development to build the end-to-end process across procurement, third-party risk management and vendor payment</li> </ul>
Data Risk	The risk of any unexpected or underestimated	Site and data centre security
	adverse impact on the Group as a result of limitations to or issues arising from its ability (or that of a third party) to effectively, appropriately or lawfully process, manage and/or protect its data in its ownership or possession	Enhancement of the Group Privacy Policy to enhance the Group's data privacy standards
Human Capital Risk	The risk of operational impact as a result of not being able to retain key personnel, engage employees and develop new capabilities	<ul> <li>Enhancement of the risk measures used as an indicator of the trend in attrition across the Group, coupled with the monitoring of time required to backfill these vacancies to provide a more holistic view</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Formation of the succession plan to cover all key positions across the organisation</li> </ul>
Operational Risk	The risk of financial loss, reputational damage or inability to provide services and products to customers resulting from inadequate or failed processes	<ul> <li>Enhancement of the Operational Risk         Management tool, which enables a more holistic         oversight of controls associated with business         processes and their impact on people, process         and technology</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Maintenance of a confident state of preparedness to respond to and recover from business disruptions through regular drills on crisis management of major incident scenarios</li> </ul>

Principal Risk	Description	Key Mitigations
Legal & Compliance Risk	The risk of unexpected or uncertain application of a law or regulation to the Group's business or operations  The risk of incurring penalties, financial loss and/ or loss of operating licence resulting from the Group's failure to act in accordance with industry laws and regulations, statutory obligations, internal policies or prescribed best practices	<ul> <li>Legal review of contracts</li> <li>Internal and where appropriate external legal advice sought when conducting new business initiatives</li> <li>Execution of 2nd Line Monitoring and Testing Program to assess adequacy and effectiveness of controls</li> <li>Enhancement of Group Compliance Policies</li> <li>Establishment of internal trainings to ensure staff compliance with laws and regulations</li> </ul>

More information about the climate-related risks faced by the Group and the Group's approach to other CSR topics that are material or relevant to its business, including but not limited to information security and anti-corruption, is set out in the 2023 CSR Report.

### CHOW WOO Mo Fong, Susan

Chairman of the Risk Committee

Hong Kong, 20 February 2024