

Dah Sing Bank, Limited

Regulatory Disclosure Statement

For the interim period ended 30 June 2024 (Unaudited)

These disclosures are prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules

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Purpose and basis of preparation

The information contained in this Regulatory Disclosure Statement (the "Statement") is for Dah Sing Bank, Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") to comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ("BDR") (Cap. 155M) and does not constitute statutory financial statements.

These banking disclosures are governed by the Bank's disclosure policy, which has been approved by the Board. The disclosure policy sets out the governance, control and assurance requirements for publication of the document. While the Statement is not required to be subject to external audit, it has been reviewed and verified within the Bank in accordance with the Group's governance processes over financial reporting and policies on disclosures.

According to the BDR, disclosure of comparative information is not required unless otherwise specified in the standard disclosure templates.

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Statement has been prepared on the basis of regulatory scope of consolidation specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") to the Bank. The subsidiaries of the Bank which are excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation are set out in "Basis of consolidation" section under Part IIA below.

Part I. Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA

Template KM1: Key prudential ratios

The key prudential ratios and the comparative figures as at each reporting date are set out as below.

	HK\$'000	30 Jun 2024	31 Mar 2024	31 Dec 2023	30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023
	Regulatory capital (amount)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1	29,314,612	29,360,171	28,724,071	27,221,946	26,907,744
2	Tier 1	30,482,422	30,527,981	29,891,881	28,389,756	28,075,554
3	Total capital	36,449,460	36,474,891	37,616,512	34,174,936	33,859,003
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	175,365,965	175,043,606	177,145,675	175,148,411	172,191,116
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as	a percentage of	RWA)			
5	CET 1 ratio (%)	16.7%	16.8%	16.2%	15.5%	15.6%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.4%	17.4%	16.9%	16.2%	16.3%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	20.8%	20.8%	21.2%	19.5%	19.7%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (a	as a percentage	of RWA)			
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement					
	(%)	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%	2.50%
9	Countercyclical capital buffer					
	requirement (%)	0.74%	0.72%	0.74%	0.77%	0.76%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirement (%)					
	(applicable only to G-SIB or D-SIBs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer					
	requirement (%)	3.24%	3.22%	3.24%	3.27%	3.26%
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's					
	minimum capital requirement (%)	11.4%	11.4%	10.9%	10.2%	10.3%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure	268,331,456	264,381,243	267,092,802	262,160,478	256,677,860
	measure			207,092,002	202,100,470	250,077,000
14	LR (%)	11.4%	11.5%	11.2%	10.8%	10.9%
	Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR")					
17a	LMR (%)	65.8%	63.6%	67.3%	63.8%	64.5%
	Core Funding Ratio ("CFR") – applicat					
20a	CFR (%)	175.5%	169.8%	167.1%	169.9%	173.1%

Part I. Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA (Continued)

Template OV1: Overview of RWA

The following table provides an overview of capital requirements in terms of a detailed breakdown of RWAs for various risks as at 30 June 2024 and 31 March 2024 respectively:

		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RV	VA	Minimum capital requirements
		30 Jun 2024 (HK\$'000)	31 Mar 2024 (HK\$'000)	30 Jun 2024 (HK\$'000)
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	155,897,864	156,416,737	12,471,829
2	Of which STC approach	155,897,864	156,416,737	12,471,829
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	1,799,868	1,679,847	143,989
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	1,722,802	1,589,956	137,824
7a	Of which SA-CCR approach (such a risk to CCPs which is not included in row 7)	5,411	4,486	433
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	-	-	-
9	Of which others	71,655	85,405	5,732
10	CVA risk	428,338	391,088	34,267
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	-	_	-
12	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	2,510,050	2,029,975	200,804
21	Of which STM approach	2,510,050	2,029,975	200,804
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)	_	_	_
24	Operational risk	12,074,775	11,846,438	965,982
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	-	_	-
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	3,085,575	3,085,575	246,846
26	Capital floor adjustment	-	-	-
26a	Deduction to RWA	(430,505)	(406,054)	(34,440)
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	(430,505)	(406,054)	(34,440)
27	Total	175,365,965	175,043,606	14,029,277

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital

Basis of consolidation

The capital adequacy ratios as set out in Template KM1 represent the consolidated ratios of the Bank computed on Basel III basis in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules (the "Rules") and the transitional arrangement set out therein.

In the calculation of the consolidated capital adequacy ratios, the Bank and those subsidiaries consolidated in the calculation have adopted the standardised (credit risk) approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted amount for credit risk. The Bank and its subsidiaries have adopted the basic indicator approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted amount for operational risk, and the standardised (market risk) approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted amount for market risk.

Only the Bank is subject to the minimum capital adequacy requirement under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A. ("BCM") is subject to Macau banking regulations and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited ("DSB China") is subject to China banking regulations.

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

The following is a full list of the Bank's subsidiaries and the total amount of assets and equity of each of these subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024.

For financial reporting purposes, all the subsidiaries have been consolidated in the financial disclosure statement. The subsidiaries which are excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation are specified with explanatory notes provided below.

HK\$'000			30 June 202	24
Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Note	Total assets	Total equity
Included in the regulatory scope of cons	olidation			
Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A.	Banking		26,758,281	3,786,001
Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited	Banking		10,138,846	1,061,090
Dah Sing Properties Limited	Investment holding		-	(14,834)
DSB BCM (1) Limited	Investment holding		182,283	-
DSB BCM (2) Limited	Investment holding		182,283	-
OK Finance Limited	Money lending		792,628	222,295
Pacific Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	Inactive		494,489	493,975
Vanishing Border Investment Services Limited Dah Sing Insurance Brokers Limited Dah Sing Nominees Limited	Property investment Insurance broking Nominee services		4,069 21,516 100	(2,081) 6,034 100
Talent Union Holding Limited	Property investment		47,282	32,241
Excluded from the regulatory scope of c	onsolidation			
Dah Sing Securities Limited	Securities dealing	(a)	360,870	315,726
Wise Measure Limited	Property investment	(b)	78,864	76
CWL Prosper Limited	Property investment	(b)	34	(93)

Property investment

Note:

Reliable Associates Limited

(a) Subsidiaries within the category of "financial sector entities" as defined by the Rules.

In calculating the consolidated capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2024 under the Basel III basis, the portion of the aggregate significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1 capital instrument issued by financial sector entities not subject to regulatory consolidation and exceeded the 10% concessionary threshold was deducted from capital base. The amount within the 10% concessionary threshold was risk-weighted.

(b)

(b) Subsidiaries engaged in property investment or are inactive.

In calculating the consolidated capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2024 under the Basel III basis, the Bank risk-weighted the cost of investments in these subsidiaries and did not deduct the investment costs from its capital base on the basis that the total cost of investment does not exceed 15% of the Bank's capital base as at the immediately preceding calendar quarter-end date.

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

The capital base used in the calculation of the above consolidated capital adequacy ratios and reported to the HKMA is analysed below. The capital base as at 30 June 2024 is calculated on Basel III basis in accordance with the Rules and transitional arrangement set out therein.

		(a)	(b)
		(d)	Cross-referenced
			to expanded
			Consolidated
			Statement of
		Amount	Financial Position
		(HK\$'000)	in Template CC2
	CET1 capital: instruments and reserves	(11K\$ 000)	in Template CC2
	Directly issued qualifying Common Equity Tier 1 capital instruments		
1	plus any related share premium	6,200,000	a
2	Retained earnings	22,843,999	g h
3	Disclosed reserves	2,531,297	i
3		2,531,297	1
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase-out arrangements from CET1		
-	capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by	**	**
5	consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount		
	allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	31,575,296	
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions CET1 capital: regulatory deductions	31,575,296	
6 7		31,575,296	
-	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments	31,575,296 - 713,451	b
7	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions	_	b c
7 8	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)	713,451	~
7 8 9	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)		c
7 8 9 10 11	CET1 capital: regulatory deductionsValuation adjustmentsGoodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)Cash flow hedge reserve		c
7 8 9 10	CET1 capital: regulatory deductionsValuation adjustmentsGoodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)Cash flow hedge reserveExcess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB		c
7 8 9 10 11 12	CET1 capital: regulatory deductionsValuation adjustmentsGoodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)Cash flow hedge reserveExcess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach		c
7 8 9 10 11	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Cash flow hedge reserve Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other		c
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	CET1 capital: regulatory deductionsValuation adjustmentsGoodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)Cash flow hedge reserveExcess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approachCredit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions		c
7 8 9 10 11 12	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Cash flow hedge reserve Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other		c
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	CET1 capital: regulatory deductionsValuation adjustmentsGoodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)Cash flow hedge reserveExcess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approachCredit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactionsGains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities		c
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Cash flow hedge reserve Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued		c
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Cash flow hedge reserve Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)		c
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Cash flow hedge reserve Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off		c
7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions Valuation adjustments Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability) Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability) Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) Cash flow hedge reserve Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)		c

		(a)	(b)
			Cross-referenced
			to expanded
			Consolidated
			Statement of
			Financial
		Amount	Position in
		(HK\$'000)	Template CC2
	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by		
18	financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory		
	consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
10	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by		
19	financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory		
20	consolidation (amount above 10% threshold) Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)		NTerrorent territor
20	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of	Not applicable	Not applicable
21	associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable	
22			Not applicable
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	Not opplicable	Not applicable
24		Not applicable Not applicable	Not applicable
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	**	Not applicable
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable	Not applicable
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	1,363,680	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and		
	buildings (own-use and investment properties)	782,736	d(i)+d(ii)
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	580,779	j
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the Monetary		
	Authority	-	
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the		
26-	institution's holdings of land and buildings	-	
26e	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	-	
26f	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)		
26g	Debit valuation adjustments in respect of derivative contracts	165	-k
	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient	105	-N
27	AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	2,260,684	
29	CET1 capital	29,314,612	
	AT1 capital: instruments		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	1,167,810	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	1,167,810	1
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	_	
33	Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from AT1 capital		

		(a)	(b)
		()	Cross-referenced
			to expanded
			Consolidated
			Statement of
		Amount	Financial Position
		(HK\$'000)	in Template CC2
A	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and		
	held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the		
	consolidation group)	-	
35	of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to		
55	phase out arrangements	-	
36 A	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	1,167,810	
A	AT1 capital: regulatory deductions		
	nvestments in own AT1 capital instruments	-	
38 F	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	-	
	nsignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by		
	financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory		
	consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
	Significant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by		
	financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory		
	consolidation	-	
	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	-	
	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier		
42	2 capital to cover deductions	-	
	Fotal regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	-	
	AT1 capital	1,167,810	
	Fier 1 capital (Tier 1 = CET1 + AT1)	30,482,422	
	Fier 2 capital: instruments and provisions	1	
	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	4,268,958	f
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements from Tier 2		
	capital	-	
	Fier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries		
	and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the		
	consolidation group)	-	
49	of which : capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to		
	phase-out arrangements	-	
	Collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking		
1	risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	1,345,849	-a+j
51 7	Fier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	5,614,807	

		(a)	(b)
		\/	Cross-referenced
			to expanded
			Consolidated
			Statement of
			Financial
		Amount	Position in
		(HK\$'000)	Template CC2
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions	(+)	
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities	-	
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	-	
55	Significant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	_	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	(352,231)	
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for	(252.221)	
	inclusion in Tier 2 capital	(352,231)	[d(i)+d(ii)] x45%
57	Total regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	(352,231)	
58	Tier 2 capital	5,967,038	
59	Total regulatory capital (Total capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2)	36,449,460	
60	Total RWA	175,365,965	
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)		
61	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio	16.7%	
61 62	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio Tier 1 capital ratio	16.7% 17.4%	
61	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio Tier 1 capital ratio Total capital ratio	16.7%	
61 62	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency	16.7% 17.4% 20.8%	
61 62 63 64	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2%	
61 62 63 64 65	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio Tier 1 capital ratio Total capital ratio Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements) of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	<u>16.7%</u> <u>17.4%</u> <u>20.8%</u> <u>3.2%</u> <u>2.5%</u>	
61 62 63 64 65 66	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio Tier 1 capital ratio Total capital ratio Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements) of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2%	
61 62 63 64 65 66 67	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio Tier 1 capital ratio Total capital ratio Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements) of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	<u>16.7%</u> <u>17.4%</u> <u>20.8%</u> <u>3.2%</u> <u>2.5%</u>	
61 62 63 64 65 66	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement of which: higher loss absorbency requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirement cET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7%	
61 62 63 64 65 66 67	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	<u>16.7%</u> <u>17.4%</u> <u>20.8%</u> <u>3.2%</u> <u>2.5%</u>	
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: capital conservation buffer requirementof which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement of which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7%	Not applicable
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)National CET1 minimum ratio	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% - 11.4% Not applicable	Not applicable Not applicable
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)National CET1 minimum ratioNational Tier 1 minimum ratio	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% - 11.4% Not applicable Not applicable	Not applicable
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)National CET1 minimum ratio	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% - 11.4% Not applicable	
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirementof which: capital conservation buffer requirementof which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)National CET1 minimum ratioNational Tier 1 minimum ratioNational Total capital minimum ratio	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% - 11.4% Not applicable Not applicable	Not applicable
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement of which: higher loss absorbency requirementCET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)National CET1 minimum ratioNational Total capital minimum ratioAmounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% - 11.4% Not applicable Not applicable	Not applicable
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)CET1 capital ratioTier 1 capital ratioTotal capital ratioInstitution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)of which: capital conservation buffer requirementof which: capital conservation buffer requirementof which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirementof which: higher loss absorbency requirementcET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirementsNational minima (if different from Basel III minimum)National CET1 minimum ratioNational Tier 1 minimum ratioAmounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)Insignificant LAC investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% - 11.4% Not applicable Not applicable	Not applicable
61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA) CET1 capital ratio Tier 1 capital ratio Total capital ratio Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements) of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: capital conservation buffer requirement of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement of which: higher loss absorbency requirement of which: higher loss absorbency requirement CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements National minima (if different from Basel III minimum) National CET1 minimum ratio Mational Tier 1 minimum ratio National Total capital minimum ratio Mational Total capital minimum ratio Mational Total capital minimum ratio Mational Total capital minimum ratio Mational Total capital minimum ratio Mational Total capital minimum ratio Mational Total capital minimum ratio Mational Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory	16.7% 17.4% 20.8% 3.2% 2.5% 0.7% 	Not applicable

		(a)	(b)
			Cross-referenced
			to expanded
			Consolidated Statement of
		Amount	Financial Position
		(HK\$'000)	in Template CC2
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of		
15	associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures		
76	subject to the BSC approach, or the STC approach and SEC- ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA (prior to application of cap)	1,345,849	
	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the BSC approach,	1,545,649	
77	or the STC approach, and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA	1,345,849	
	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures	1,5+5,6+7	
78	subject to the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA (prior to application of		
	cap)	Not applicable	Not applicable
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach	NT	NT - 11 - 11
	and SEC-IRBA Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only	Not applicable	Not applicable
	applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
20	Current cap on CET1 capital instruments subject to phase out		
80	arrangements	Not applicable	Not applicable
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after		
	redemptions and maturities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
82	Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements		
	Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap	-	
83	after redemptions and maturities)	-	
84	Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase out		
04	arrangements	-	
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 capital due to cap (excess over cap		
	after redemptions and maturities)	-	

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the template

Elements where a more conservative definition has been applied in the BCR relative to that set out in Basel III capital standards:

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$'000)	Basel III basis (HK\$'000)			
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)	61,005	61,005			
	<u>Explanation</u>					
	As set out in paragraph 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to follow the accounting treatment of including MSRs as part of intangible assets reported in the AI's financial statements and to deduct MSRs in full from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 9 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 9 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of MSRs to be deducted to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for MSRs and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.					
10	Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	122,548	-			
	Explanation	I				
	As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 201 DTAs of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary differences n be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of the origin, from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 may be greater that required under Basel III.					
	The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in the (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") a deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent arising from temporary differences and the aggregate 15% temporary differences and significant investments in CET entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities and other Basel III.	djusted by reducing the a not in excess of the 10% % threshold set for MSF 1 capital instruments issu	amount of DTAs to be threshold set for DTAs Rs, DTAs arising from ued by financial sector			

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

<u>Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)</u>

Notes to the template (Continued)

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$'000)	Basel III basis (HK\$'000)		
18	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	_		
	Explanation				
For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant LAC investments in Cl instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected cc financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdin holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, e the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Monetary Authority that any such loan was made facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course business.					
	Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 18 r The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in th (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjust facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected comp Hong Kong approach.	his box represents the amo sted by excluding the agg	ount reported in row 18 regate amount of loans,		
19	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	_	-		
	Explanation				
	For the purpose of determining the total amount of sign instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is re- facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facil holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satis such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any suc ordinary course of the AI's business.	equired to aggregate any connected companies, w lities or other credit exp in the capital instrumen faction of the Monetary	amount of loans, here the connected osures were direct ts of the financial Authority that any		
	Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 1 Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel II reported in row 19 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Ho aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposu- were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.	II basis" in this box repr ng Kong basis") adjusted	esents the amount I by excluding the		

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the template (Continued)

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$'000)	Basel III basis (HK\$'000)			
39	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-			
	Explanation The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financi- sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in A capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 39 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this represents the amount reported in row 39 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjuste excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected compa which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.					
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	-	-			
	Explanation The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.					

Remarks:

The amount of the 10% thresholds mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined in accordance with the deduction methods set out in BCR Schedule 4F. The 15% threshold is referring to paragraph 88 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010) and has no effect to the Hong Kong regime.

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to statement of financial position

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Statement of	, í	
	Consolidated		
	Financial		
	Position as in	Under	
	published	regulatory	
	financial	scope of	
	statements	consolidation	
	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	Reference
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks	13,054,178	13,054,178	
Placements with banks maturing between one and twelve			
months	8,660,614	8,660,614	
Trading securities	1,873,725	1,873,725	
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	5,808	5,808	
Derivative financial instruments	3,756,988	3,756,988	
Advances and other accounts	147,240,835	147,260,151	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive			
income	42,900,837	42,900,587	
Financial assets at amortised cost	37,899,207	37,899,207	
Investments in subsidiaries	-	1,360	
Investment in an associate	2,311,217	1,213,057	
Investments in jointly controlled entities	147,341	20,000	
Goodwill	713,451	713,451	b
Intangible assets	61,005	61,005	с
Investment properties	847,794	769,606	
of which: cumulative fair value gains arising from the			
revaluation of land and buildings		504,102	d(i)
Premises and other fixed assets	3,588,980	3,588,949	
of which: cumulative fair value gains arising from the			
revaluation of land and buildings		278,634	d(ii)
Current income tax assets	2,829	2,505	
Deferred income tax assets	122,549	122,549	
of which: attributable to entities with net deferred			
income tax assets		122,549	e(i)
Total assets	263,187,358	261,903,740	

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

<u>Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to statement of financial position (Continued)</u>

Г	(a)	(b)	(c)
-	(a) Statement of	(0)	(0)
	Consolidated		
	Financial		
	Position as in	Under	
	published	regulatory	
	financial	scope of	
	statements	consolidation	
	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	Reference
Liabilities	(1110 000)	(1110 000)	Reference
Deposits from banks	1,885,555	1,885,555	
Derivative financial instruments	1,168,449	1,168,449	
of which: debit valuation adjustments		(165)	k
Trading liabilities	166,695	166,695	
Deposits from customers	208,268,508	208,570,611	
Certificates of deposit issued	4,605,087	4,605,087	
Subordinated notes	4,109,232	4,109,232	
of which: subordinated debt eligible for inclusion			
in regulatory capital		4,268,958	f
Other accounts and accruals	8,174,211	8,128,564	
Current income tax liabilities	437,424	425,424	
Deferred income tax liabilities	101,054	101,017	
of which: attributable to entities with net deferred			
income tax assets		1	e(ii)
Total liabilities	228,916,215	229,160,634	
Equity			
Share capital	6,200,000	6,200,000	g
Retained earnings	24,901,004	22,843,999	h
Other reserves	2,002,329	2,531,297	i
Shareholders' funds	33,103,333	31,575,296	
of which: regulatory reserve for general banking			
risks		580,779	j
of which: Stage 1 and 2 impairment provisions		(765,070)	а
Additional equity instruments	1,167,810	1,167,810	1
Total equity	34,271,143	32,743,106	

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Table CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments

The major terms and conditions of the instruments included in the Bank's consolidated capital base as at 30 June 2024 are as follows. Full terms and conditions are published in the Bank's website of <u>www.dahsing.com</u> and is accessible at the following direct link:

http://www.dahsing.com/html/en/about_us/regulatory_disclosures.html

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Component of capital included	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
1	Issuer			Dah Sing Bank, Limited	
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Not applicable	XS2393542548	XS2701169901	Not applicable
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong law	relating to subordination sh	e provisions of the above notes hall be governed by the laws of g Kong.	Hong Kong law
	Regulatory treatment				
4	Transitional Basel III rules ¹	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules ²	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ solo and group		So	lo and Group	
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares	Subordinated debt instrument	Subordinated debt instrument	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	HK\$6,200 million	HK\$2,328 million	HK\$1,941 million	HK\$1,168million
9	Par value of instrument	HK\$6,200 million	US\$300,000,000	US\$250,000,000	US\$150,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	-	lge (for hedging interest rate isk)	Equity
11	Original date of issuance	Note (1)	2 Nov 2021	15 Nov 2023	8 Dec 2022
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity	2 Nov 2031	15 Nov 2033	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No	First optional call date: 2 Nov 2026 The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par.	First optional call date: 15 Nov 2028 The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par.	First optional call date: 8 Dec 2027 The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the ATI Capital Securities in whole but not in part, at par either on the optional redemption date or for taxation reasons on interest payment date.

Table CCA: Main features	of regulatory capita	l instruments ((Continued)
Tuble Certi Muni Teuvares	or regulatory capital	i moti amento	(Commucu)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Component of	Common Equity Tier 1			
	capital included	Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable	Any interest payment dates after the first call date	Any interest payment dates after the first call date	Not applicable
	Coupons/ dividends				
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not applicable	Fixed Fixed		Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index		period from 2 Nov 2021 the period from 15 Nov p		11.5% p.aFixed rate for the period from 8 Dec 2022 to 7 Dec 2027.
		Not applicable	Nov 2031, fixed interest rate will be reset based on prevailing 5-year U.S.Nov 2033, fixed interest rate will be reset based on prevailing 5-year U.S.fit reasury Rate on the calculation business day preceding 2 Nov 2026Nov 2033, fixed interest rate prevailing 5-year U.S.		From 8 Dec 2027 onwards, fixed distribution rate will be reset based on prevailing 5- year U.S. Treasury Rate on the calculation business day preceding the reset date on every 5 years plus 788 basis points.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable		No	Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Mar	Mandatory	
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative		No	n-cumulative	
23	Convertible or non- convertible		No	n-convertible	
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)		No	ot applicable	
25	If convertible, fully or partially		No	ot applicable	
26	If convertible, conversion rate		Ne	ot applicable	
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable			
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable			
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into		Not applicable		
30	Write-down feature	No		Yes	

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

<u>Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)</u>

Component of capital included 31 If write-down, write-down	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital			
31 If write-down,		Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
trigger(s)	Not applicable	If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing, the Bank shall, upon the provision of a Non- Viability Event notice, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the holders of the Dated Subordinated Notes) reduce the then prevailing principal amount and cancel any accrued but unpaid interest of each Dated Subordinated Note (in each case in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Non- Viability Event write-off amount per Dated Subordinated Note. "Non-Viability Event" means the earlier of: (a) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Bank would become non- viable; and (b) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable.	If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing, the Bank shall, upon the provision of a Non-Viability Event notice, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the holders of the Dated Subordinated Notes) reduce the then prevailing principal amount and cancel any accrued but unpaid interest of each Dated Subordinated Note (in each case in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Non- Viability Event write-off amount per Dated Subordinated Note. "Non-Viability Event" means the earlier of: (a) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and (b) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable.	If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing, the Bank shall, upon the provision of a Non-Viability Event notice, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the holders of the AT1 Capital Securities) reduce the then principal amount of, and cancel any accrued but unpaid distribution of each AT1 Capital Security (in each case in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Non-Viability Event write-off amount per AT1 Capital Security. "Non-Viability Event" means the earlier of: (a) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and (b) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable.

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Co	mponent of	Common Equity Tier 1			
	bital included	Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
_	write-down, l or partial	Not applicable	Full or partial	Full or partial	Full or partial
per	write-down, rmanent or nporary	Not applicable	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
wri des wri	emporary ite-down, scription of ite-up schanism			Not applicable	
35 Pos sub hie liqu (sp ins im sen ins cre of t	sition in pordination rarchy in uidation ecify trument type mediately trument in the olvency ditor hierarchy the legal entity ncerned)	The rights of holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of preference shareholders.	The rights of the holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, rank (a) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and to all claims of: (A) all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors); and (B) all other Subordinated Creditors of the Bank whose claims are stated to rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes or rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes or rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract; (b) pari passu in right of payment to and of all claims of Parity Obligations; and (c) senior in right of payment to and of: (A) all claims of Junior Obligations; and (B) creditors in respect of Tier 1 capital instruments of the Bank.	The rights of the holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, rank (a) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and to all claims of: (A) all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors); and (B) all other Subordinated Creditors of the Bank whose claims are stated to rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes or rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract; (b) pari passu in right of payment to and of all claims of Parity Obligations; and (C) senior in right of payment to and of: (A) all claims of Junior Obligations; and (B) creditors in respect of Tier 1 capital instruments of the Bank.	The rights of holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of Tier 2 Capital.

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Component of	Common Equity Tier 1			
	capital included	Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
35			"Parity Obligation" means any instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that constitutes or qualifies as a Tier 2 capital instrument under applicable capital regulations or that ranks or is expressed to rank pari passu with the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract. "Junior Obligation" means the Shares, and any other class of the Bank's share capital and any instrument or other obligation issued or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank junior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract.	"Parity Obligation" means any instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that constitutes or qualifies as a Tier 2 capital instrument under applicable capital regulations or that ranks or is expressed to rank pari passu with the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract. "Junior Obligation" means the Shares, and any other class of the Bank's share capital and any instrument or other obligation issued or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank junior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract.	
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No		No	
37	If yes, specify the non-compliant features	Not applicable		Not applicable	

Remarks:

- 1 Regulatory treatment of capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules
- 2 Regulatory treatment of capital instruments not subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Note:

(1) The original dates of issuance of the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 capital are as follows:

Date of issue	Ordinary shares issued HK\$'000
Before year 2010	3,600,000
31 May 2011	1,000,000
18 December 2012	400,000
30 May 2014	1,200,000
	6.200.000

- (2) Under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), each holder and the agents of the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities shall be subject, and shall be deemed to agree and acknowledge that they are each subject to the exercise of any Hong Kong Bail-in Power by the relevant Hong Kong resolution authority without prior notice and which may include (without limitation) and result in any of the following or some combination thereof:
 - the reduction or cancellation of all or a part of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities;
 - the conversion of all or a part of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the issuer or another person (and the issue to or conferral on the holder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the terms of the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities; and
 - the amendment or alteration of the maturity of the Dated Subordinated Notes or amendment or alteration of the amount of interest payable on the Dated Subordinated Notes and dividend payable on the AT1 Capital Securities, or the date on which interest and dividend become payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period, or any other amendment or alteration of these conditions.

"Hong Kong Bail-in Power" means any power which may exist from time to time under the Ordinance, or any other laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of financial institutions incorporated in or authorised, designated, recognised or licensed to conduct regulated financial activities in Hong Kong in effect and applicable in Hong Kong to the issuer or other members of the Group.

Part IIB. Macroprudential supervisory measures

Template CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer

The following table set out the consolidated Countercyclical Capital Buffer Ratio of the Bank and the geographical breakdown of risk-weighted amounts in relation to private sector credit exposures as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect (%)	Total RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio (HK\$'000)	AI-specific CCyB ratio (%)	CCyB amount (HK\$'000)
1	Hong Kong SAR	1%	97,031,169		
2	Australia	1%	540,903		
3	Belgium	0.5%	31,233		
4	Denmark	2.5%	460		
5	France	1%	11		
6	Germany	0.75%	9		
7	Ireland	1.5%	138,352		
8	Luxembourg	0.5%	25,765		
9	Norway	2.5%	10		
10	South Korea	1%	1,057,044		
11	Sweden	2%	3		
12	United Kingdom	2%	428,673		
	Sum		99,253,632		
	Total (including jurisdictions with zero JCCyB ratio)		134,299,897	0.743%	997,236

The CCyB amount is the Group's total RWA multiplied by the Group specific CCyB ratio.

Part IIC. Leverage Ratio

The following tables set out the composition of the consolidated leverage ratio of the Bank and provide reconciliation between the leverage exposure measure and the consolidated assets of the published financial statements of the Bank.

Template LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure

The reconciliation between the leverage exposure measure and the consolidated assets per the published financial statements of the Bank as at 30 June 2024 is set out below.

		(a)
	Item	Amount (HK\$'000)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	263,187,358
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial	
	entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of	
	regulatory consolidation	(1,283,618)
2a	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for	
	the recognition of risk transference	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the	
	applicable accounting standard but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure	
	measure.	-
3a	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	-
4	Adjustments for derivative contracts	3,908
5	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	14,556
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent	
	amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	8,733,057
6а	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective	
	provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure	(1,307,476)
7	Other adjustments	(1,016,329)
8	Leverage ratio exposure measure	268,331,456

Part IIC. Leverage Ratio (Continued)

Template LR2: Leverage ratio

The detailed composition of the Bank's consolidated leverage ratio as at 30 June 2024 and 31 March 2024 is set out below:

	Γ	(a)	(b)
		30 Jun 2024 (HK\$'000)	31 Mar 2024 (HK\$'000)
On-bala	nce sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative		
	contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	258,487,744	253,310,991
2	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(2,260,519)	(2,245,241)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	256,227,225	251,065,750
Exposur	es arising from derivative exposures	200,227,220	201,000,700
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where		
	applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/ or with all		
	derivative contracts)	602,153	622,139
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	3,158,743	2,833,595
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	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	3,760,896	3,455,734
Securiti	es financing transaction exposures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for		
	sales accounting transactions	903,198	1,465,499
13	Less: Netted amount of cash payables and cash receivables of gross		
	SFT assets	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	14,556	47,681
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	Total exposures arising from SFTs	917,754	1,513,180
	ff-balance sheet exposures		
	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	66,090,022	70,392,074
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(57,356,965)	(60,743,959)
19	Off-balance sheet items	8,733,057	9,648,115
-	and total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	30,482,422	30,527,981
20a	Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective		
	provisions	269,638,932	265,682,779
20b	Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(1,307,476)	(1,301,536)
21	Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	268,331,456	264,381,243
Leverag			
22	Leverage ratio	11.4%	11.5%

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures

Template CR1: Credit quality of exposures

 $\begin{array}{c} 1 \\ \hline 2 \\ \hline 3 \\ \hline 4 \end{array}$

The table below provides an overview of the credit quality of on- and off-balance sheet exposures as at 30 June 2024. Loans are generally referred to loans and advances, trade bills and amount due from banks.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Gross carryin	g amounts of		Of which ECL acc for credit losses on exposu	STC approach		
		Defaulted exposures (HK\$'000)	Non-defaulted exposures (HK\$'000)	Allowances / impairments (HK\$'000)	Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions (HK\$'000)	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions (HK\$'000)	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures (HK\$'000)	Net values (HK\$'000)
Loans		3,029,950	159,299,515	1,195,826	532,615	663,211	-	161,133,639
Debt securit	ies	6,417	79,894,830	30,997	-	30,997	-	79,870,250
Off-balance	sheet exposures*	-	66,090,022	63,286	-	63,286	-	66,026,736
Total		3,036,367	305,284,367	1,290,109	532,615	757,494	-	307,030,625

*Of which, undrawn commitments with an original maturity of within 1 year and over 1 year are HK\$1,442,869,000 and HK\$3,128,098,000 respectively as at 30 June 2024.

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

The table below provides information on the changes in defaulted loans and debt securities, including any changes in the amount of defaulted exposures, movements between non-defaulted and defaulted exposures, and reductions in the defaulted exposures due to write-offs as at 30 June 2024 respectively:

		(a) Amount (HK\$'000)
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 December 2023)	2,730,201
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	826,930
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(48,855)
4	Amounts written off	(325,452)
5	Other changes (mainly being settlement, repayments and effect of foreign exchange rate changes)	(146,457)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period (30 June 2024)	3,036,367

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR3: Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation

The following table presents the extent of credit risk exposures covered by different types of recognized CRM as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)	(b1)	(b)	(d)	(f)
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount (HK\$'000)	Exposures to be secured (Note) (HK\$'000)	Exposures secured by recognized collateral (HK\$'000)	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees (HK\$'000)	Exposures secured by recognized credit derivative contracts (HK\$'000)
1	Loans	153,724,958	7,408,681	5,333,536	2,075,145	-
2	Debt securities	79,870,250	-	-	-	-
3	Total	233,595,208	7,408,681	5,333,536	2,075,145	-
4	Of which defaulted	878,025	1,658,432	1,586,979	71,453	-

Note: Amounts reported under column (b1) represent exposures which have at least one recognized CRM (collateral, financial guarantees, or credit derivative contracts) associated with them.

The allocation of the carrying amount of multi-secured exposures to different forms of recognized CRM in columns (b), (d) and (f) is made by order of priority, starting with the form of recognized CRM expected to be called first in the event of loss, and within the limits of the carrying amount of the secured exposures.

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognized credit risk mitigation - for STC approach

The following table illustrates the effect of any recognized CRM (including recognized collateral under both comprehensive and simple approaches) on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under STC approach as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
		Exposures pre-CC	F and pre-CRM	Exposures post-CO	CF and post-CRM	RWA and RWA density		
	Exposure classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density	
		(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(%)	
1	Sovereign exposures	14,064,245	-	14,656,807	-	37,537	0%	
2	PSE exposures	4,238,104	874,688	4,802,869	125,000	890,919	18%	
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	3,764,829	874,688	4,329,594	125,000	890,919	20%	
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	473,275	-	473,275	-	-	0%	
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	305,655	-	305,655	-	-	0%	
4	Bank exposures	45,478,273	249,709	45,523,307	148,872	16,021,189	35%	
5	Securities firm exposures	1,514,300	2,388,721	1,509,300	113	754,706	50%	
6	Corporate exposures	106,599,889	18,555,527	104,583,430	1,856,330	89,748,498	84%	
7	CIS exposures	30,590	-	30,590	-	52,364	171%	
8	Cash items	740,692	-	4,408,820	471,173	551,947	11%	
9	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	-	-	-	-	-	_	
10	Regulatory retail exposures	17,196,814	40,264,413	16,878,431	45,222	12,692,740	75%	
11	Residential mortgage loans	44,979,098	62,625	44,423,626	12,525	18,731,343	42%	
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	14,927,724	3,694,339	12,952,549	68,696	13,603,152	104%	
13	Past due exposures	2,599,656	-	2,599,656	-	2,813,469	108%	
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	
15	Total	252,675,040	66,090,022	252,675,040	2,727,931	155,897,864	61%	

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights - for STC approach

The following table presents a breakdown of credit risk exposures under STC approach by asset classes and by risk weights as at 30 June 2024:

	(HK\$'000)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(ha)	(i)	(j)
	Risk Weight Exposure class	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total credit risk exposures amount (post CCF and post CRM)
1	Sovereign exposures	14,493,682	-	146,754	-	16,371	-	-	-	-	-	14,656,807
2	PSE exposures	473,275	-	4,454,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,927,869
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	-	-	4,454,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,454,594
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	473,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	473,275
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	305,655	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	305,655
4	Bank exposures	-	-	22,255,272	-	22,437,785	-	141,949	-	-	837,173	45,672,179
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	1,509,413	-	-	-	-	-	1,509,413
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	5,698,834	-	24,321,598	-	76,362,120	57,208	-	-	106,439,760
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,590	30,590
8	Cash items	2,120,259	-	2,759,734	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,879,993
9	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	16,923,653	-	-	-	-	16,923,653
11	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	32,932,908	7,616,087	1,961,500	1,925,656	-	-	-	44,436,151
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,962,449	-	-	58,796	13,021,245
13	Past due exposures	68,088	-	4,684	-	17,918	11,788	1,902,071	595,107	-	-	2,599,656
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total	17,460,959	-	35,319,872	32,932,908	55,919,172	18,896,941	93,294,245	652,315	-	926,559	255,402,971

Certain corporate exposures with 150% risk weights as at 31 December 2023 became past due exposures as at 30 Jun 2024.

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk

Template CCR1: Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches

The following table presents a comprehensive breakdown of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWAs, and, where applicable, main parameters under the approaches used to calculate default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC)	PFE	Effective EPE	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk	Default risk exposure after CRM	RWA
		(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	exposure	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)
1	SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)	404,624	1,974,500		1.4	3,330,773	1,722,802
2	IMM (CCR) approach			-	-	-	-
3	Simple approach (for SFTs)					903,197	71,655
4	Comprehensive approach (for SFTs)					-	-
5	VaR (for SFTs)					-	-
6	Total						1,794,457

The increase in default risk exposure after CRM and RWA were mainly attributable to the increase in notional amount of derivative contracts, which was partly offset by the effect of decrease in outstanding repo transactions.

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR2: CVA capital charge

The following table presents information on portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge and the CVA calculations based on standardized CVA method and advanced CVA method as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)	(b)
		EAD post CRM	RWA
		(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)
	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method	-	-
1	(i) VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		-
3	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the standardized CVA method	3,330,773	428,338
4	Total	3,330,773	428,338

The increase in CVA capital charge was mainly attributable to the increase in notional amount of derivative contracts.

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR3: Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights - for STC approach

The following table presents a breakdown of default risk exposures as at 30 June 2024, other than those to CCPs, in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs that are subject to the STC approach, by asset classes and risk-weights, irrespective of the approach used to determine the amount of default risk exposures:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(ca)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(ga)	(h)	(i)
	Risk Weight Exposure class	0% (HK\$'000)	10% (HK\$'000)	20% (HK\$'000)	35% (HK\$'000)	50% (HK\$'000)	75% (HK\$'000)	100% (HK\$'000)	150% (HK\$'000)	250% (HK\$'000)	Others (HK\$'000)	Total default risk exposure after CRM (HK\$'000)
1	Sovereign exposures	950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	950
2	PSE exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	-	-	514,876	-	1,669,652	-	-	-	-	222,119	2,406,647
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	60,376	-	-	-	-	-	60,376
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	-	-	199,109	-	335,970	-	-	-	535,079
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	369,972	-	-	-	-	369,972
9	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	803,012	-	-	-	-	-	57,934	_	-	-	860,946
11	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total	803,962	-	514,876	-	1,929,137	369,972	393,904	-	-	222,119	4,233,970

Default risk exposure at risk weight of 0% mainly represents the cash collateral received. The decrease in balance as compared to the position as at 31 December 2023 was attributable to the decrease in cash received from counterparties being reported as CRM.

The increase of default risk exposure after CRM in the risk-weight categories other than 0% was mainly attributable to the increase in notional amount of derivative contracts.

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

<u>Template CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs)</u>

The following table presents a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognized collateral received to support or reduce the exposures to counterparty default risk exposures as at 30 June 2024 in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	
		Derivative	e contracts		SFTs ¹		
		ognized collateral ived	Fair value of p	osted collateral	Fair value of recognized	Fair value of	
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	collateral received	posted collateral	
	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)	
Cash - domestic currency ²	69,991	-	-	-	300,000	-	
Cash - other currencies	2,382,586	257,137	917,066	147,817	504,967	-	
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	516,618	
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	300,950	
Total	2,452,577	257,137	917,066	147,817	804,967	817,568	

As compared to the position as at 31 December 2023, the changes in unsegregated collateral received or posted were due to the change in variation margin received from or posted to counterparties under Credit Support Annex arrangement for derivative trading.

The decrease in value of collateral received and posted under SFTs was brought about by the decrease in outstanding repo transactions.

¹ For "SFTs" reported in columns (e) and (f), the collateral used is defined as referring to both legs of the transaction. For example, an AI transfers securities to a third party, which in turn posts collateral to the AI. The AI should report both legs of the transaction in the template; on one hand the collateral received is reported in column (e), on the other hand the collateral posted by the AI is reported in column (f). ² "Domestic currency" refers to the AI's reporting currency (not the currency / currencies in which the derivative contract or SFT is denominated).

Dah Sing Bank, Limited Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2024 Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts

The following table presents the amount of credit-related derivative contracts as at 30 June 2024, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold:

	(a)	(b)
	Protection bought	Protection sold
	(HK\$'000)	(HK\$'000)
Notional amounts		
Single-name credit default swaps	-	-
Index credit default swaps	-	-
Total return swaps	-	-
Credit-related options	-	-
Other credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
Total notional amounts	-	-
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)	-	-
Negative fair value (liability)	-	-

Dah Sing Bank, Limited Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2024 Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR8: Exposures to CCPs

The following table presents a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs, covering all types of credit risk exposures (including default risk exposures to the CCPs, credit risk exposures arising from initial margins posted, and default fund contributions made, to the CCPs) as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)	(b)
		Exposure after CRM	RWA (HK\$'000)
		(HK\$'000)	
1	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to qualifying CCPs (total)		5,411
2	Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10), of which:	270,540	5,411
3	(i) OTC derivative transactions	270,540	5,411
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	-	-
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
6	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	-	-
7	Segregated initial margin	-	
8	Unsegregated initial margin	-	-
9	Funded default fund contributions	-	-
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-
11	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to non- qualifying CCPs (total)		-
12	Default risk exposures to non-qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 17 to 20), of which:	-	-
13	(i) OTC derivative transactions	-	-
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	-	-
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	-	-
16	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	-	-
17	Segregated initial margin	-	
18	Unsegregated initial margin	-	-
19	Funded default fund contributions	-	-
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	-	-

Increase in exposure after CRM and RWA were attributable to MTM gain and increase in potential future exposure.

Part V. Market risk

Template MR1: Market risk under STM approach

The table below provides the components of the market risk capital requirements calculated using the STM approach exposures as at 30 June 2024:

		(a)
		RWA
		(HK\$'000)
	Outright product exposures	
1	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	1,606,238
2	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	-
3	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	265,024
4	Commodity exposures	-
	Option exposures	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	638,788
7	Other approach	-
8	Securitization exposures	-
9	Total	2,510,050

The increase in interest rate exposures as compared to the position as at 31 December 2023 was attributable to increase in outstanding interest rate swap contracts. Taking further trading position in currency options also caused the increase in option exposures under market risk. It was partly offset by the effect of the decrease in net foreign currency positions.

Abbreviations

A	Authorised institution
AI AMA	Advanced measurement approach
AMA	
ASA AT1	Alternative standardised approach Additional Tier 1
	Auditional Tier 1
B	Der's 's l'estre constat
BIA	Basic indicator approach
BSC	Basic approach
C	~
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
ССуВ	Countercyclical capital buffer
CEM	Current exposure method
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CIS	Collective investment scheme
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D	
D-SIBs	Domestic systemically important banks
E	
EAD	Exposure at default
F	
FBA	Fall-back approach
G	
G-SIBs	Global systemically important banks
Н	
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
Ι	
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach
IMM	
	Internal models approach
IMM(CCR)	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IRB	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach
IRB IRB(S)	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IRB IRB(S) J	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O OTC	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable Over-the-counter
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O OTC	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O O OTC P	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable Over-the-counter
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O OTC P PFE	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable Over-the-counter Potential future exposure
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O OTC P PFE PSE	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable Over-the-counter Potential future exposure
IRB IRB(S) J JCCyB L LAC LTA M MBA N N/A O O OTC P PFE PSE R	Internal models approach Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach Internal ratings-based approach Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer Loss-absorbing capacity Look through approach Mandate-based approach Not applicable Over-the-counter Potential future exposure Public sector entity

Abbreviations (Continued)

S	
SA-CCR	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk
SFT	Securities financing transaction
STC	Standardised (credit risk) approach
STC(S)	Standardised (securitisation) approach
STM	Standardised (market risk) approach
STO	Standardised (operational risk) approach
V	
VaR	Value at risk