



The Bank of East Asia, Limited
東亞銀行有限公司

Banking Disclosure Statement
For the period ended
30 June 2025
(Unaudited)

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The Bank of East Asia, Limited

東亞銀行有限公司

Introduction

Purpose

The information contained in this document is for The Bank of East Asia, Limited ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group"), and is prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules ("BDR"), Part 6 of the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules ("LAC Rules"), and disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA").

These banking disclosures are governed by the Group'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 banking disclosure statement is not required to be externally audited, the document has been subject to independent review in accordance with the Group's policies on disclosure and its financial reporting and governance processes.

Basis of preparation

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Banking Disclosure Statement has been prepared on the basis of regulatory scope of consolidation specified by the HKMA to the Bank. The basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes is different from that for accounting purposes.

The banking disclosure statement

The HKMA has implemented the Pillar 3 disclosure framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ("BCBS") and incorporated the BCBS Pillar 3 disclosure requirements in the latest BDR. These disclosures are supplemented by specific additional requirements of the HKMA set out in the BDR and the LAC Rules. The banking disclosure statement includes the information required under the BDR and the LAC Rules.

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

Template KM1 - Key prudential ratios

(HK\$ million)		30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	30 Sep 2024	30 Jun 2024
	Regulatory capital (amount)					
1 & 1a	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	87,295	86,995	85,828	86,681	84,351
2 & 2a	Tier 1	92,316	92,016	90,849	91,701	94,441
3 & 3a	Total capital ¹	105,228	109,466	108,372	109,245	112,224
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	367,954	360,278	486,099	488,569	491,847
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	367,954	360,278	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)²					
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)	23.72%	24.15%	17.66%	17.74%	17.15%
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	23.72%	24.15%	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)	25.09%	25.54%	18.69%	18.77%	19.20%
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	25.09%	25.54%	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)	28.60%	30.38%	22.29%	22.36%	22.82%
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	28.60%	30.38%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.325%	0.313%	0.305%	0.498%	0.486%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	2.825%	2.813%	2.805%	2.998%	2.986%
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	19.09%	19.54%	12.69%	13.24%	12.65%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	920,460	892,886	928,662	923,080	916,589
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	918,244	900,541	N/A	N/A	N/A
14, 14a & 14b	LR (%)	10.03%	10.31%	9.78%	9.93%	10.30%
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	10.05%	10.22%	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA) ³	101,479	100,782	102,108	91,560	87,458
16	Total net cash outflows	57,708	53,710	50,696	37,915	32,463
17	LCR (%)	176.45%	190.32%	204.62%	247.00%	271.03%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)					
18	Total available stable funding	610,404	598,792	594,979	598,191	596,245
19	Total required stable funding	489,716	474,630	471,563	476,368	474,640
20	NSFR (%)	124.64%	126.16%	126.17%	125.57%	125.62%

¹ Compared to 31 March 2025, the decrease in the total capital in June 2025 was mainly due to the redemption of a US\$600 million Tier 2 capital instrument in May 2025.

² Compared to 2024, the increase in capital ratios in March 2025 and June 2025 was mainly due to the decrease in RWA resulting from the implementation of the Basel III final reform effective on 1 January 2025. The pre-floor ratio is a new requirement under the Basel III final reform.

³ The movement of total high quality liquid assets (HQLA) between the periods was mainly contributed by the fluctuation in the average holding of central bank reserve and exchange funds bills and notes in level 1 HQLA.

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 2025 and 31 March 2025 respectively:

		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements ¹
(HK\$ million)		30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	30 Jun 2025
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	315,845	310,448	25,268
2	Of which STC approach	41,347	42,908	3,308
2a	Of which BSC approach	0	0	0
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	211,553	201,909	16,924
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	17,544	20,459	1,404
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	0	0	0
5a	Of which retail IRB approach	26,755	26,735	2,140
5b	Of which specific risk-weight approach	18,646	18,437	1,492
6	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	4,237	3,811	339
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	4,017	3,587	321
7a	Of which CEM	0	0	0
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	0	0	0
9	Of which others	220	224	18
10	CVA risk	1,536	1,350	123
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures – look-through approach / third-party approach	1,666	1,607	133
13	CIS exposures – mandate-based approach	296	289	24
14	CIS exposures – fall-back approach	79	134	6
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	0	0	0
15	Settlement risk	0	0	0
16	Securitization exposures in banking book	0	0	0
17	Of which SEC-IRBA	0	0	0
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	0	0	0
19	Of which SEC-SA	0	0	0
19a	Of which SEC-FBA	0	0	0
20	Market risk	8,436	7,822	675
21	Of which STM approach	8,436	7,822	675
22	Of which IMA	0	0	0
22a	Of which SSTM approach	0	0	0
23	Capital charge for moving exposures between trading book and banking book	0	0	0
24	Operational risk	26,209	25,453	2,097
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	0	0	0
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	12,611	12,131	1,009
26	Output floor level applied	50%	50%	
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	0	0	
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	N/A	N/A	N/A
28a	Deduction to RWA	2,961	2,767	237
28b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	0	0	0

Template OV1: Overview of RWA (continued)

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements ¹
		30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	30 Jun 2025
28c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	2,961	2,767	237
29	Total	367,954	360,278	29,437

¹ Minimum capital requirement represents the amount of capital required to be held for that risk based on its RWAs multiplied by 8%.

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

At 30 June 2025

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
CET1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	42,135	(10) + (14)
2	Retained earnings	35,795	(11)
3	Disclosed reserves	22,035	(15) + (16) + (17)
5	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	99,965	
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions			
7	Valuation adjustments	3	
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,460	(4)
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,195	(5)
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,981	(6)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	134	(18)
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-	
13	Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	(7) + (8)
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
16	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	-	
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)	-	
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)	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable	Not applicable
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	Not applicable	Not applicable
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not applicable	Not applicable
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable	Not applicable

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

At 30 June 2025

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	7,897	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	5,384	(2) + (3)
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	2,513	(12)
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the MA	-	
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the 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)	-	
27	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	12,670	
29	CET1 capital	87,295	
AT1 capital: instruments			
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	5,021	(19)
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	5,021	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	5,021	
AT1 capital: regulatory deductions			
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	-	
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)	-	
40	Significant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	-	
42	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
43	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	-	
44	AT1 capital	5,021	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	92,316	

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

At 30 June 2025

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	8,994	(9)
48	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
50	Collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	1,496	(13) - (1)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	10,490	
	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)	-	
54a	Insignificant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount formerly designated for the 5% threshold but no longer meets the conditions) (for institutions defined as "section 2 institution" under §2(1) of Schedule 4F to BCR only)	-	
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)	-	
55a	Significant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of 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	(2,422)	
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	(2,422)	[(2) + (3)] X 45%
56b	Regulatory deductions applied to Tier 2 capital to cover the required deductions falling within BCR §48(1)(g)	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	(2,422)	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	12,912	
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	105,228	
60	Total RWA	367,954	

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

At 30 June 2025

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)			
61	CET1 capital ratio	23.72%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	25.09%	
63	Total capital ratio	28.60%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	2.825%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.500%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.325%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	Not applicable	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	19.09%	
National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)			
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	2,731	
73	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	5,044	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the BSC approach, or the STC approach and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA (prior to application of cap)	665	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the BSC approach, or the STC approach, and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA	694	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA (prior to application of cap)	831	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	1,675	

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:

	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$ Million)	Basel III basis (HK\$ Million)
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,195	1,195
	<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 associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,981	18
	<u>Explanation</u> As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), DTAs of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary differences 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 deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of their origin, from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 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 10 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of DTAs to be deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for DTAs arising from temporary differences 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.		
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)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 18 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 18 (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.		

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

Notes to the Template (continued)

	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$ Million)	Basel III basis (HK\$ Million)
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)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 19 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 19 (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.		
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)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> 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 AT1 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 box represents the amount reported in row 39 (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.		
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)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> 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 noncapital 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% threshold and 5% threshold 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.			

Abbreviations:

CET1: Common Equity Tier 1

AT1: Additional Tier 1

Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

Balance Sheet Reconciliation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Cross reference to Definition of Capital Components
	30/06/2025	30/06/2025	
	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn	
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks	36,008	35,955	
Placements with and advances to banks	30,572	30,551	
Trade bills	3,550	3,550	
Trading assets	3,394	3,394	
Derivative assets	3,752	3,752	
Loans and advances to customers	534,321	534,100	
of which: collective impairment allowances reflected in regulatory capital		(845)	(1)
Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB Approach		-	
Investment securities	200,231	200,173	
Investments in subsidiaries	-	2,112	
Investments in associates/joint ventures	9,169	4,869	
Fixed assets			
- Investment properties	5,660	5,176	
of which: Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings		3,008	(2)
- Other property and equipment	5,792	5,683	
of which: Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings		2,376	(3)
ROU assets	676	685	
Goodwill and intangible assets	3,021	2,655	
of which: goodwill		1,460	(4)
other intangible assets		1,195	(5)
Deferred tax assets	1,981	1,981	
of which: deferred tax assets		1,981	(6)
Other assets			
- Assets held for sale	15	15	
- Others	53,282	52,709	
Total Assets	891,424	887,360	
Liabilities			
Deposits and balances of banks	13,611	13,612	
Deposits from customers	665,226	665,226	
Trading liabilities	24	24	
Derivative liabilities	4,032	4,032	
Certificates of deposit issued			
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	157	157	
of which: gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities		-	(7)
- At amortised cost	24,618	24,618	
Current taxation	2,375	2,357	
Debt securities issued			
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	
of which: gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	-	(8)
- At amortised cost	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	712	655	
Other liabilities			
- Liabilities held for sale	-	-	
- Others	52,094	52,857	
Loan capital - at amortised cost	18,836	18,836	
of which: portion eligible for Tier 2 capital instruments		8,994	(9)
Total Liabilities	781,685	782,374	
Equity			
Share capital	42,135	42,135	
of which: paid-in share capital		42,135	(10)
Reserves	62,301	57,830	
of which: retained earnings		35,795	(11)
of which: regulatory reserve earmarked		2,513	(12)
regulatory reserve for general banking risks		651	(13)
share premium		-	(14)
accumulated other comprehensive income		4,706	(15)
exchange revaluation reserve		(1,108)	(16)
other reserves		18,437	(17)
of which: cash flow hedge reserve		134	(18)
Additional equity instruments	5,021	5,021	(19)
Non-controlling interests	282	-	
of which: portion not eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital	-	-	
Total Equity	109,739	104,986	
Total Equity and Liabilities	891,424	887,360	

Template CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer (“CCyB”)

The following table presents the geographical breakdown of risk-weighted amounts (RWA) in relation to private sector credit exposures as at 30 June 2025:

		a	c	d	e
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect	RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio	AI-specific CCyB ratio	CCyB amount
		(%)	(HK\$ million)	(%)	(HK\$ million)
1	Hong Kong, China	0.500%	120,302		
2	Australia	1.000%	8,788		
3	Belgium	1.000%	136		
4	Denmark	2.500%	8		
5	France	1.000%	714		
6	Germany	0.750%	1,346		
7	Ireland	1.500%	2,327		
8	Luxembourg	0.500%	1,888		
9	Netherlands	2.000%	1,767		
10	South Korea	1.000%	503		
11	Sweden	2.000%	640		
12	United Kingdom	2.000%	9,205		
	Sum of above		147,624		
	Total (including those exposures in jurisdictions with zero JCCyB ratio)		304,266	0.325%	1,196

The geographical locations of exposures to private sector obligors are determined on an ultimate risk basis according to the residency or registered offices of the obligors in general. To the extent that credit risk has been mitigated by means of a guarantee or credit derivative contract recognized for capital adequacy ratio calculation purposes, the exposure will be allocated to the location of the credit protection provider under the recognized guarantee or the recognized credit derivative contract. If the location of the obligor cannot be determined without disproportionate effort, the credit exposure should be allocated to the jurisdiction where it is booked.

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

At 30 Jun 2025

	Item	Value under Leverage Ratio framework (HK\$ million)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	891,424
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(4,063)
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	-
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves	N/A
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	-
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	-
8	Adjustments for derivative contracts	6,039
9	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	253
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	39,578
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure	(101)
12	Other adjustments	(12,670)
13	Leverage ratio exposure measure	920,460

Template LR2: Leverage ratio (“LR”)

		(HK\$ million)	
		At 30 Jun 2025	At 31 Mar 2025
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs, but including related on-balance sheet collateral)	877,412	852,953
2	Gross-up for derivative contracts collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting standard	-	-
3	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	-	(230)
4	Less: Adjustment for securities received under SFTs that are recognised as an asset	-	-
5	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(6,277)	(6,622)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(12,670)	(10,526)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	858,465	835,575
Exposures arising from derivative contracts			
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	2,048	2,714
9	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	7,743	6,525
10	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
12	Less: Permitted reductions in effective notional amount and permitted deductions from add-on amounts for PFE of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
13	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	9,791	9,239
Exposures arising from SFTs			
14	Gross amount of SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	12,474	12,734
15	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	253	20
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
18	Total exposures arising from SFTs	12,727	12,754
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	157,181	149,179
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(117,603)	(113,767)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(101)	(94)
22	Off-balance sheet items	39,477	35,318
Capital and total exposures			
23	Tier 1 capital	92,316	92,016
24	Total exposures	920,460	892,886
Leverage ratio			
25 & 25a	Leverage ratio	10.03%	10.31%
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	3.00%
27	Applicable leverage buffers	N/A	N/A

Template LR2: Leverage ratio ("LR") (continued)

		(HK\$ million)	
		At 30 Jun 2025	At 31 Mar 2025
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean value of gross assets of SFTs, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts associated cash payables and cash receivables	10,258	20,389
29	Quarter-end value of gross amount of SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	12,474	12,734
30 & 30a	Total exposures based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	918,244	900,541
31 & 31a	Leverage ratio based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	10.05%	10.22%

Template LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”)

(HK\$ million)		Quarter ending on 30 June 2025		Quarter ending on 31 March 2025	
Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this template		71		73	
Basis of disclosure: consolidated		Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)	Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)
A. High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					
1	Total HQLA		118,309		115,997
B. Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	378,411	27,148	372,388	26,561
3	<i>Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding</i>	59,517	1,817	57,045	1,745
4	<i>Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding</i>	187,728	18,773	180,970	18,097
4a	<i>Retail term deposits and small business term funding</i>	131,166	6,558	134,373	6,719
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding), and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of which:	130,242	68,062	120,574	63,258
6	<i>Operational deposits</i>	0	0	0	0
7	<i>Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6</i>	126,401	64,221	116,357	59,041
8	<i>Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution and redeemable within the LCR period</i>	3,841	3,841	4,217	4,217
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		400		442
10	Additional requirements, of which:	119,822	17,648	119,008	18,518
11	<i>Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements</i>	4,887	4,887	5,292	5,292
12	<i>Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions</i>	0	0	0	0
13	<i>Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)</i>	114,935	12,761	113,716	13,226
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	10,606	10,606	9,753	9,753
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	188,652	2,298	175,885	2,445
16	Total Cash Outflows		126,162		120,977
C. Cash Inflows					
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	5,492	5,433	7,430	5,614
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	108,312	56,875	103,568	55,381
19	Other cash inflows	6,490	6,146	6,549	6,272
20	Total Cash Inflows	120,294	68,454	117,547	67,267
D. Liquidity Coverage Ratio					
		Adjusted value		Adjusted value	
21	Total HQLA		101,479		100,782
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		57,708		53,710
23	LCR (%)		176.45%		190.32%

This is the standard disclosure template that a category 1 institution must use for the purposes of making its liquidity information disclosures under section 16FK or 103A (where applicable) of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

Template LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) (continued)**Main drivers of LCR results**

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”), which came into effect on 1st January 2015, promotes the short-term resilience of the Group’s liquidity risk by requiring that the Group holds sufficient high quality liquid assets (“HQLAs”) to survive under a pre-defined stress scenario over a period of 30 days. It is expressed as a percentage, of the amount of a category 1 institution’s HQLAs to the amount of the institution’s “total net cash outflows” over 30 calendar days. The Banking (Liquidity) Rules require that Group meets the minimum LCR of not less than 100% starting from 1st January 2019.

The total net cash outflows is the total cash outflows offset by the total cash inflows. Total cash outflows mainly consist of customer deposits which are the Group’s main source of stable funding. Total cash inflows mainly come from maturing assets such as money market placements, loans and securities within 30 calendar days.

The Group’s LCR is well above the regulatory limit of 100% throughout the second quarter of 2025. The average LCR decreased from 190% for the first quarter of 2025 to 176% for the second quarter of 2025 mainly resulted from comparably higher average net cash outflows during normal course of business and the overall liquidity position remains healthy.

Composition of HQLA

The HQLAs for fulfilling the LCR consist of cash, exchange fund bills and notes, high quality government debt securities and other equivalent liquid marketable assets. The majority of HQLAs are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The classification of HQLAs among level 1, 2A or 2B is based on the credit rating of securities and a number of market factors in determining the degree of readiness of monetizing the assets in a short period of time. The Group’s liquid assets are predominately classified as level 1 assets.

Concentration of Funding Sources

The Group has strengthened the deposit base by retaining loyal customers and maintaining customer relationships. The Group balances funding among retail, small business, and wholesale funding to avoid concentration in any one source. Professional markets are accessed through the issuance of certificates of deposit, medium-term notes, subordinated debt, money market placement, and borrowing for the purposes of providing additional funding, maintaining a presence in local money markets, and optimizing asset and liability maturities.

Currency mismatch in the LCR

Majority of the Group’s customer deposits are denominated in HKD, USD and RMB. The Bank held an amount of HKD-denominated level 1 assets that was not less than 20% of its HKD-denominated total net cash outflows. The Group manages the composition of its HQLA by currency through funding swaps. There is no significant currency mismatch in the Bank’s LCR at respective levels of consolidation.

Degree of centralization of liquidity management

The Asset and Liability Management Committee is delegated by the Board to oversee the Group’s liquidity risk management. The Asset and Liability Management Committee sets the strategy, policy, and limits for managing liquidity risk and the means for ensuring that such strategy and policy are implemented. Regular meetings are held to review the compliance status of the monitoring matrix established and the need for any change in strategy and policy. Liquidity is managed daily by the Capital Markets & Liquidity Management Department under the Treasury Markets Division of the Group within the set limits. The Market & Liquidity Risk Management Department under the Risk Management Division of the Group is responsible for monitoring the activities relating to liquidity risk. The Internal Audit Division performs periodic reviews to ensure that the liquidity risk management functions are carried out effectively

Template LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”)

(HK\$ million)		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2025				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: consolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
A. Available stable funding (“ASF”) item						
1	Capital:	106,393	41	0	9,035	115,428
2	Regulatory capital	106,393	41	0	9,035	115,428
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:		388,623	10,648	257	363,703
5	Stable deposits		80,543	1,485	39	77,967
6	Less stable deposits		308,080	9,163	218	285,736
7	Wholesale funding:		247,293	28,504	10,276	120,867
8	Operational deposits		0	0	0	0
9	Other wholesale funding	0	247,293	28,504	10,276	120,867
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	0	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	46,953	23,808	13,494	3,659	10,406
12	Net derivative liabilities	0				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	46,953	23,808	13,494	3,659	10,406
14	Total ASF					610,404
B. Required stable funding (“RSF”) item						
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes		178,101			36,938
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,959	222,573	83,269	317,400	386,316
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	8,893	0	0	889
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	1	68,900	11,026	14,481	30,330
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	5,723	134,323	64,307	144,029	226,605
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	665	0	0	333
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	4,206	3,184	118,736	88,660
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	2,961	2,365	79,801	54,533
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	235	6,251	4,752	40,154	39,832
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	46,038	37,859	2,800	2	60,394
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	3,028				2,684
29	Net derivative assets	1,371				1,371
30	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	5,201				260
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	36,438	37,859	2,800	2	56,079
32	Off-balance sheet items			333,549		6,068
33	Total RSF					489,716
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					124.64%

Template LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") (continued)

		Quarter ended 31 Mar 2025				
(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: consolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
A. Available stable funding (“ASF”) item						
1	Capital:	103,908	4,907	0	8,898	112,806
2	Regulatory capital	103,908	4,907	0	8,898	112,806
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:		388,979	6,271	100	359,779
5	Stable deposits		78,612	468	6	75,133
6	Less stable deposits		310,367	5,803	94	284,646
7	Wholesale funding:		230,567	21,089	15,445	116,155
8	Operational deposits		0	0	0	0
9	Other wholesale funding	0	230,567	21,089	15,445	116,155
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	0	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	45,124	21,158	12,761	3,672	10,052
12	Net derivative liabilities	0				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	45,124	21,158	12,761	3,672	10,052
14	Total ASF					598,792
B. Required stable funding (“RSF”) item						
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes	185,330				38,718
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,608	208,890	74,713	309,292	372,116
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	5,835	0	0	584
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	0	60,261	9,574	12,775	26,602
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	5,470	131,607	57,511	139,388	217,814
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	486	0	0	243
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	4,111	3,026	118,372	88,217
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	2,893	2,307	79,875	54,519
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	138	7,076	4,602	38,757	38,899
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	45,302	36,618	2,071	24	57,861
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	2,908				2,574
29	Net derivative assets	883				883
30	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	5,392				270
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	36,119	36,618	2,071	24	54,134
32	Off-balance sheet items		312,607			5,935
33	Total RSF					474,630
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					126.16%

Template CR1: Credit quality of exposures

The table below provides an overview of the credit quality of on- and off-balance sheet exposures as at 30 June 2025:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Gross carrying amounts of		Allowances / impairments	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on STC approach exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
(HK\$ million)		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions		
1	Loans	15,061	551,443	5,323	525	272	4,526	561,181
2	Debt securities	985	198,806	883	0	5	878	198,908
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	68	54,428	35	0	0	35	54,461
4	Total	16,114	804,677	6,241	525	277	5,439	814,550

Definition of default

A credit exposure is defined as defaulted if borrower is displaying a definable weakness which is likely to jeopardize repayment, including but not limiting to:

- past due status has been over 90 days;
- borrower is put under receivership by other financial institutions;
- borrower is petitioned for winding-up or bankruptcy; or
- other significant deficiencies of borrower business are present which threaten the borrower's cash flow and payment capability.

Definition of specific provisions and collective provisions

The categorisation of Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') accounting provisions into the regulatory categories of specific and collective provisions follows the treatment specified in the completion instructions of the HKMA Capital Adequacy Ratio – MA(BS)3 return. According to the completion instructions, the ECL accounting provisions classified into Stage 1 and Stage 2 are treated as collective provisions, while those classified under Stage 3 are treated as specific provisions.

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 for the period from 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2025:

(HK\$ million)		(a)
		Amount
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 December 2024)	15,600
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	2,734
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(76)
4	Amounts written off	(2,333)
5	Other changes*	121
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period (30 June 2025)^	16,046

* Other changes include the effect of the change mentioned below, loan repayment, disposal of the impaired loans and exchange rate difference.

^ The exposures at 30 June 2025 and the movements above include accrued interest which was not included in the previous reporting periods. The change is to better align with the basis of preparation of other disclosure templates.

Template CR3: Overview of recognised credit risk mitigation

The following table presents the extent of credit risk exposures covered by different types of recognised CRM as at 30 June 2025:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognised collateral	Exposures secured by recognised guarantees	Exposures secured by recognised credit derivative contracts
(HK\$ million)						
1	Loans	317,083	244,098	176,724	67,374	0
2	Debt securities	197,187	1,721	0	1,721	0
3	Total	514,270	245,819	176,724	69,095	0
4	Of which defaulted	4,849	6,295	3,849	2,446	0

Template CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognised credit risk mitigation – for STC approach

The following table illustrates the effect of any recognised CRM (including recognised collateral under both comprehensive and simple approaches) on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under STC approach as at 30 June 2025:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Exposure Classes	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density
1	Sovereign exposures	93,802	0	93,807	0	1,029	1.10%
2	Public sector entity exposures	5,418	1,100	7,045	445	1,503	20.07%
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4	Bank exposures	328	0	492	0	163	33.22%
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	3,718	2,872	3,438	212	1,976	54.15%
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
6	General corporate exposures	5,108	1,622	3,946	159	3,686	89.80%
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	140	5	140	0	70	50.00%
6b	Specialized lending	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
7	Equity exposures	1,066	0	1,066	0	2,666	250.00%
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	2,028	0	2,027	0	5,069	250.00%
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
8	Retail exposures	28,826	25,621	25,288	2,322	21,860	79.18%
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Template CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognised credit risk mitigation – for STC approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
	Exposure Classes	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density
9	Real estate exposures	5,994	562	5,522	213	3,334	58.13%
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	3,573	106	3,571	40	922	25.53%
9b	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	104	6	104	2	42	39.67%
9c	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	309	0	266	0	170	63.96%
9d	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	95	0	95	0	101	106.31%
9e	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	889	331	463	123	493	84.14%
9f	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	1,024	119	1,023	48	1,606	150.00%
9g	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
10	Defaulted exposures	53	0	53	0	61	114.82%
11	Other exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
11a	Cash and gold	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
12	Total	146,341	31,777	142,684	3,351	41,347	28.31%

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 exposure classes and by risk weights as at 30 June 2025:

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Sovereign exposures	88,664	5,143	0	0	0	0	93,807

		0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
2	Public sector entity exposures	147	7,298	0	44	0	0	7,489

		0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	0		0	0	0	0	0	0

		20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
4	Bank exposures	0	478	0	1	0	0	13	0	492

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by exposure classes and by risk weights – for STC approach (continued)

(HK\$ million)

		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	0	0	0	3,044	606	0	0	0	3,650

		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		20%	30%	50%	65%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
6	General corporate exposures	25	0	140		0	2,193	1,747	0	0	4,105
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	0	0	140		0	0	0	0	0	140

		20%	50%	75%	80%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
6b	Specialized lending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		100%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7	Equity exposures		1,066	0	0	1,066

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by exposure classes and by risk weights – for STC approach (continued)

(HK\$ million)

		250%	400%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	2,027	0	0	0	2,027

		150%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	0	0	0	0	0

		150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	0	0	0

		45%	75%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
8	Retail exposures	1,700	19,578	5,782	550	27,610

		0%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	0	0	0

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by exposure classes and by risk weights – for STC approach (continued)

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
9	Real estate exposures	0	1,836	562	998	2	23	140	21	221		43	413	25	1	213	7	86	1,070	74	5,735
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)		1,836	562	941		23	100	21	10		34	10				3			72	3,612
9b	Of which: no loan splitting applied		1,836	562	941		23	100	21	10		34	10				3			72	3,612
9c	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9d	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9e	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)				57	2		40		0			0		1		4			2	106
9f	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	0	0		0		0		0	211			46	0		9			0	0	266
9g	Of which: no loan splitting applied	0	0		0		0		0	211			46	0		9			0	0	266
9h	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by exposure classes and by risk weights – for STC approach (continued)

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
9i	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9j	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)											9			0			86		0	95
9k	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	0	0		0		0		0				357	25		204			0	0	586
9l	Of which: no loan splitting applied	0	0		0		0		0				357	25		204			0	0	586
9m	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9n	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9o	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)																		1,070	0	1,070
9p	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures															0			0	0	0

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by exposure classes and by risk weights – for STC approach (continued)

(HK\$ million)

		50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
10	Defaulted exposures		37	16	0	53

		100%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11	Other exposures	0	0	0	0

		0%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11a	Cash and gold	0	0	0	0

		0%	20%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	0	0	0	0

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by exposure classes and by risk weights – for STC approach (continued)

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Risk Weight	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)	Weighted average CCF	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Less than 40%	103,488	1,154	31.18%	105,226
2	40-70%	5,637	2,205	10.70%	5,334
3	75%	18,339	25,280	10.40%	20,596
4	85%	2,938	1,023	15.56%	2,218
5	90- 100%	11,152	1,990	14.50%	7,825
6	105-130%	611	6	40.00%	613
7	150%	1,082	119	39.94%	1,129
8	250%	3,094	0	0.00%	3,094
9	400%	0	0	0.00%	0
10	1,250%	0	0	0.00%	0
11	Total exposures	146,341	31,777	11.72%	146,035

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach

The following tables present the main parameters of internal models used for the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under the foundation and retail IRB approaches respectively at 30 June 2025:

Foundation IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Bank	0.00 to <0.15	56,638	10,901	38.49%	61,492	0.07%	169	45.41%	1.4	13,539	22.02%	19	
	0.15 to <0.25	8,748	2,033	24.98%	9,269	0.18%	64	44.99%	0.5	2,853	30.78%	7	
	0.25 to <0.50	7,390	1,207	10.01%	7,514	0.30%	49	45.00%	0.1	2,913	38.76%	10	
	0.50 to <0.75	1,494	207	39.07%	1,574	0.54%	11	44.78%	0.2	838	53.25%	4	
	0.75 to <2.50	2,900	55	20.00%	2,911	1.57%	20	45.02%	0.2	2,602	89.41%	21	
	2.50 to <10.00	1,258	0	0.00%	1,258	4.40%	4	45.00%	0.2	1,602	127.34%	25	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	Sub-total	78,428	14,403	34.13%	84,018	0.23%	317	45.29%	1.1	24,347	28.98%	86	32
Corporate – small-and-medium sized corporates	0.00 to <0.15	4,722	1,884	27.94%	4,105	0.10%	45	38.85%	1.9	723	17.60%	2	
	0.15 to <0.25	3,467	1,962	16.39%	3,746	0.18%	53	32.30%	0.9	572	15.26%	2	
	0.25 to <0.50	11,558	2,569	25.55%	11,338	0.33%	117	28.10%	1.4	2,727	24.05%	10	
	0.50 to <0.75	9,751	2,318	23.30%	10,274	0.54%	143	27.38%	1.2	2,756	26.83%	15	
	0.75 to <2.50	12,006	2,705	5.99%	12,750	1.32%	412	25.82%	1.3	4,782	37.51%	42	
	2.50 to <10.00	3,225	2,820	2.13%	3,307	4.45%	215	22.99%	1.2	1,704	51.53%	32	
	10.00 to <100.00	1,678	157	0.85%	2,411	23.85%	41	35.21%	1.2	3,302	136.94%	207	
	100.00 (Default)	1,509	0	0.00%	1,509	100.00%	63	31.12%	0.2	838	55.52%	526	
	Sub-total	47,916	14,415	15.73%	49,440	5.07%	1,089	28.67%	1.3	17,404	35.20%	836	965

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Foundation IRB Approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Corporate – large corporates	0.00 to <0.15	100,026	32,150	17.43%	110,520	0.07%	346	39.40%	3.2	27,127	24.55%	32	
	0.15 to <0.25	27,405	31,892	10.87%	34,705	0.18%	224	37.35%	1.7	10,168	29.30%	23	
	0.25 to <0.50	52,599	48,314	5.92%	57,306	0.31%	360	37.57%	1.4	21,085	36.79%	68	
	0.50 to <0.75	20,630	26,614	5.65%	24,644	0.54%	222	35.19%	1.2	11,147	45.23%	47	
	0.75 to <2.50	18,424	16,667	2.63%	18,900	1.26%	161	30.81%	1.4	11,139	58.94%	72	
	2.50 to <10.00	1,387	1,175	0.00%	869	6.45%	15	35.32%	0.6	969	111.47%	20	
	10.00 to <100.00	2,493	488	5.41%	2,866	42.43%	21	24.87%	2.6	3,192	111.40%	271	
	100.00 (Default)	5,319	68	100.00%	5,387	100.00%	30	35.38%	1.4	7,580	140.71%	2,336	
	Sub-total	228,283	157,368	8.88%	255,197	2.88%	1,379	37.40%	2.2	92,407	36.21%	2,869	3,968
Corporate – financial institutions treated as corporates	0.00 to <0.15	14,351	15,669	5.24%	14,931	0.09%	51	43.61%	1.6	4,009	26.85%	5	
	0.15 to <0.25	6,119	11,063	8.88%	6,222	0.18%	41	44.96%	1.3	2,588	41.59%	5	
	0.25 to <0.50	11,862	5,330	8.56%	11,451	0.30%	38	44.79%	0.9	5,706	49.83%	15	
	0.50 to <0.75	3,360	3,309	10.21%	3,641	0.54%	23	43.78%	0.7	2,381	65.40%	9	
	0.75 to <2.50	1,473	1,385	5.83%	1,256	1.34%	17	10.11%	1.1	311	24.73%	2	
	2.50 to <10.00	202	0	0.00%	202	3.09%	1	45.00%	5.0	395	195.76%	3	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	Sub-total	37,367	36,756	7.29%	37,703	0.27%	171	43.10%	1.3	15,390	40.82%	39	122

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Foundation IRB Approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Corporate – other corporates	0.00 to <0.15	40,042	10,775	23.61%	37,047	0.08%	181	38.70%	2.9	8,766	23.66%	11	
	0.15 to <0.25	26,626	9,085	12.14%	24,806	0.18%	153	34.02%	2.1	7,221	29.11%	15	
	0.25 to <0.50	33,302	13,280	9.31%	34,434	0.32%	251	35.11%	1.9	13,396	38.90%	39	
	0.50 to <0.75	16,501	11,823	11.31%	15,401	0.54%	178	34.05%	2.0	7,909	51.35%	29	
	0.75 to <2.50	19,338	19,337	3.16%	19,624	1.35%	317	27.79%	1.1	10,020	51.06%	68	
	2.50 to <10.00	6,341	12,075	1.71%	7,045	5.47%	147	23.58%	1.2	5,184	73.58%	89	
	10.00 to <100.00	4,609	112	97.71%	3,641	23.89%	13	20.34%	0.8	3,539	97.21%	174	
	100.00 (Default)	3,685	0	0.00%	3,685	100.00%	42	30.35%	0.9	5,970	162.02%	883	
	Sub-total	150,444	76,487	9.34%	145,683	3.76%	1,282	33.69%	2.0	62,005	42.56%	1,308	1,744
Total (sum of all portfolios)		542,438	299,429	10.35%	572,041	2.73%	4,238	37.24%	1.8	211,553	36.98%	5,138	6,831

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Retail – QRRE (transactor)	0.00 to <0.15	40	10,918	87.25%	9,567	0.14%	334,896	91.87%		699	7.31%	12	
	0.15 to <0.25	28	291	74.19%	244	0.25%	9,623	91.87%		28	11.60%	1	
	0.25 to <0.50	1,581	13,709	71.38%	11,366	0.35%	370,823	91.87%		1,768	15.55%	37	
	0.50 to <0.75	2	753	94.42%	713	0.61%	27,926	90.77%		170	23.82%	4	
	0.75 to <2.50	35	455	83.68%	415	1.39%	16,241	89.08%		181	43.50%	5	
	2.50 to <10.00	164	257	88.69%	391	4.56%	17,893	91.68%		404	103.22%	16	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	2	101.46%	3	65.62%	63	91.87%		6	223.84%	2	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	201	91.87%		0	483.91%	0	
	Sub-total	1,850	26,385	79.02%	22,699	0.37%	777,666	91.78%		3,256	14.34%	77	72
Retail – QRRE (revolver)	0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	0.15 to <0.25	6	26	73.09%	25	0.24%	905	91.63%		3	11.26%	0	
	0.25 to <0.50	562	2,977	71.10%	2,678	0.35%	103,622	91.87%		414	15.48%	9	
	0.50 to <0.75	106	356	94.99%	444	0.56%	6,047	90.23%		98	22.02%	2	
	0.75 to <2.50	205	1,268	83.50%	1,263	1.12%	44,186	91.22%		464	36.78%	13	
	2.50 to <10.00	683	276	126.47%	1,033	6.09%	42,640	91.23%		1,275	123.42%	57	
	10.00 to <100.00	7	3	140.03%	11	51.23%	320	91.79%		26	228.66%	5	
	100.00 (Default)	39	0	0.00%	39	100.00%	566	91.35%		177	448.56%	22	
	Sub-total	1,608	4,906	79.21%	5,493	2.44%	198,286	91.47%		2,457	44.73%	108	61

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Retail – Residential mortgage exposures (including both to individuals and to property-holding shell companies)	0.00 to <0.15	26,199	317	40.00%	26,326	0.11%	5,338	53.97%		3,588	13.63%	16	
	0.15 to <0.25	20,497	746	39.51%	20,792	0.23%	11,022	26.73%		2,498	12.02%	13	
	0.25 to <0.50	70,160	11	21.30%	70,162	0.34%	22,491	21.80%		9,093	12.96%	52	
	0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	0.75 to <2.50	2,097	941	39.91%	2,472	1.00%	1,818	11.32%		368	14.88%	3	
	2.50 to <10.00	245	0	10.00%	245	7.02%	324	31.10%		296	121.08%	6	
	10.00 to <100.00	493	0	0.00%	493	23.51%	282	21.99%		559	113.28%	27	
	100.00 (Default)	581	0	0.00%	581	100.00%	338	27.71%		1,717	295.66%	24	
	Sub-total	120,272	2,015	39.67%	121,071	0.87%	41,613	29.48%		18,119	14.97%	141	86

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Retail – small business retail exposures	0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	0.15 to <0.25	5	0	0.00%	5	0.25%	2	30.07%		1	14.01%	0	
	0.25 to <0.50	41	0	0.00%	41	0.34%	26	15.05%		3	8.64%	0	
	0.50 to <0.75	3	6	100.00%	10	0.55%	26	89.94%		7	68.32%	0	
	0.75 to <2.50	515	14	86.43%	527	1.42%	291	19.79%		118	22.49%	2	
	2.50 to <10.00	39	1	100.00%	40	4.23%	21	60.41%		35	87.57%	1	
	10.00 to <100.00	6	0	0.00%	5	20.03%	2	17.03%		2	37.79%	0	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	Sub-total	609	21	91.12%	628	1.67%	368	23.23%		166	26.50%	3	0
Retail - Other retail exposures to individuals	0.00 to <0.15	21	27	90.41%	45	0.10%	1	82.61%		10	20.89%	0	
	0.15 to <0.25	18	17	98.46%	35	0.22%	170	59.10%		8	24.35%	0	
	0.25 to <0.50	70	204	73.23%	220	0.35%	0	91.87%		118	53.85%	1	
	0.50 to <0.75	1,185	26	98.82%	1,210	0.52%	349	70.51%		627	51.86%	4	
	0.75 to <2.50	2,056	10	64.44%	2,063	1.68%	5,632	45.28%		1,147	55.59%	17	
	2.50 to <10.00	579	9	98.72%	588	5.57%	2,518	62.61%		553	93.94%	21	
	10.00 to <100.00	197	1	335.36%	199	58.28%	723	47.97%		208	104.43%	53	
	100.00 (Default)	64	0	0.00%	64	100.00%	388	59.73%		86	134.37%	35	
	Sub-total	4,190	294	79.55%	4,424	5.76%	9,781	57.62%		2,757	62.32%	131	99
Total (sum of all portfolios)		128,529	33,621	76.70%	154,315	1.00%	1,027,714	41.63%		26,755	17.34%	460	318

Template CR7: Effects on RWA of recognised credit derivative contracts used as recognised credit risk mitigation – for IRB approach

The following table presents the effect of recognised credit derivative contracts on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under the IRB approach as at 30 June 2025:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)
		Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Corporate – Specialised lending (project finance)	578	578
2	Corporate – Specialised lending (object finance)	447	447
3	Corporate – Specialised lending (commodities finance)	0	0
4	Corporate – Specialised lending (income-producing real estate)	16,519	16,519
5	Corporate – Specialised lending (high-volatility commercial real estate)	0	0
6	Corporate – Small-and-medium sized corporates	17,404	17,404
7	Corporate – Large corporates	92,407	92,407
8	Corporate – Financial institutions treated as corporates	15,390	15,390
9	Corporate – Other corporates	62,005	62,005
10	Sovereign – Sovereigns	0	0
11	Sovereign – Sovereign foreign public sector entities	0	0
12	Sovereign – Multilateral development banks	0	0
13	Bank – Banks (excluding covered bonds)	18,577	18,577
14	Bank Qualifying non-bank financial institutions	5,770	5,770
15	Bank – Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sector entities)	0	0
16	Bank – Unspecified multilateral bodies	0	0
17	Bank – Covered bonds	0	0
18	Retail – Small business retail exposures	166	166
19	Retail – Residential mortgages to individuals	17,743	17,743
20	Retail – Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	376	376
21	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures (QRRE) (transactor)	3,256	3,256
22	Retail – QRRE (revolver)	2,457	2,457
23	Retail – Other retail exposures to individuals	2,757	2,757
24	CIS – (CIS exposures)	2,041	2,041
25	Other – Cash items	591	591
26	Other – Other items	18,055	18,055
27	Total	276,539	276,539

Template CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach

The following table presents a flow statement explaining variations in the RWA for credit risk determined under the IRB approach for the period from 31 March 2025 to 30 June 2025:

(HK\$ million)		(a)
		Amount
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting period	269,570
2	Asset size	3,911
3	Asset quality	(1,908)
4	Model updates	0
5	Methodology and policy	0
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	4,966
8	Other	0
9	RWA as at end of reporting period	276,539

Template CR10: Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach and equities under simple risk-weight method – for IRB approach

I. Specialised Lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach – HVCRE

The following table presents quantitative information in respect of specialised lending – HVCRE under the supervisory slotting criteria approach as at 30 June 2025:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Supervisory Rating Grade	Remaining Maturity	On-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	SRW	EAD amount (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	Expected loss amount (HK\$ Mn)
Strong ^	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	70%	0	0	0
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	95%	0	0	0
Good ^	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	95%	0	0	0
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	120%	0	0	0
Satisfactory		0	0	140%	0	0	0
Weak		0	0	250%	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0%	0	0	0
Total		0	0		0	0	0

^ Use of preferential risk-weights.

Template CR10: Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach and equities under simple risk-weight method – for IRB approach (continued)

II. Specialised Lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach – Other than HVCRE

The following table presents quantitative information in respect of specialised lending – other than HVCRE under the supervisory slotting criteria approach as at 30 June 2025:

Supervisory Rating Grade	Remaining Maturity	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)(i)	(d)(ii)	(d)(iii)	(d)(iv)	(d)(v)	(e)	(f)
		On-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	SRW	EAD amount (HK\$ Mn)					RWA (HK\$ Mn)	Expected loss amount (HK\$ Mn)
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong ^	Less than 2.5 years	9,994	309	50%	126	6	0	9,956	10,088	5,044	0
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	5,259	349	70%	736	38	0	4,623	5,397	3,778	21
Good ^	Less than 2.5 years	2,691	420	70%	0	21	0	2,838	2,859	2,001	11
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	741	0	90%	0	448	0	293	741	667	6
Satisfactory		382	0	115%	0	0	0	382	382	439	11
Weak		2,136	122	250%	0	0	0	2,246	2,246	5,615	180
Default		1,490	0	0%	0	0	0	1,490	1,490	0	745
Total		22,693	1,200		862	513	0	21,828	23,203	17,544	974

^ Use of preferential risk-weights.

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 2025:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC) (HK\$ Mn)	PFE (HK\$ Mn)	Effective EPE (HK\$ Mn)	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)
1	SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)	1,393	3,993		1.4	6,370	4,017
1a	CEM (for derivative contracts)	0	0		1.4	0	0
2	IMM (CCR) Approach			0	N/A	0	0
3	Simple Approach (for SFTs)					0	0
4	Comprehensive Approach (for SFTs)					5,905	176
5	VaR (for SFTs)					0	0
6	Total						4,193

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 2025, other than those to CCPs, in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs that are subject to the STC approach, by exposure classes and risk-weights, irrespective of the approach used to determine the amount of default risk exposures:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(ca)	(cb)	(d)	(e)	(ea)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Exposure Class	Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Others	Total default risk exposure after CRM
1	Sovereign exposures	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
2	Public sector entity exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bank exposures	0	0	3	11	0	26	0	0	227	3	0	270
6	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	36	12	0	63
7	General corporate exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149	8	0	0	157
8	Retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,111	0	0	1,111
9	Defaulted exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
11	Total	25	0	3	11	0	41	0	149	1,383	15	0	1,627

Template CCR4: Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range – for IRB approach

The Bank applies internal rating models for estimating the obligor PD of its entire counterparty credit risk portfolio under the foundation IRB approach, with the bank model applied to bank obligors, and two corporate models applied to corporate obligors operating in Chinese Mainland and those outside Chinese Mainland at the group level.

The following table presents all the relevant parameters used for the calculation of counterparty credit risk capital requirements for exposures subject to the foundation IRB approach (other than those to CCPs) as at 30 June 2025:

Foundation IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	PD Scale	EAD post-CRM (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density
Bank	0.00 to <0.15	6,444	0.07%	76	14.61%	1.7	884	13.71%
	0.15 to <0.25	1,462	0.19%	9	11.26%	1.1	145	9.93%
	0.25 to <0.50	438	0.30%	12	45.00%	1.4	250	57.05%
	0.50 to <0.75	452	0.54%	10	45.00%	1.1	325	71.92%
	0.75 to <2.50	97	0.97%	4	45.00%	1.0	89	91.67%
	2.50 to <10.00	3	6.96%	1	45.00%	1.0	6	178.64%
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%
	100.00 (Default)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%
	Sub-total	8,896	0.14%	112	17.44%	1.6	1,699	19.09%
Corporate	0.00 to <0.15	282	0.07%	11	40.86%	1.0	40	14.16%
	0.15 to <0.25	208	0.19%	30	40.00%	2.2	73	35.07%
	0.25 to <0.50	387	0.32%	52	40.00%	1.0	139	36.07%
	0.50 to <0.75	272	0.54%	55	39.93%	1.3	137	50.31%
	0.75 to <2.50	481	1.39%	69	38.73%	1.1	351	73.06%
	2.50 to <10.00	122	6.88%	21	40.00%	3.6	197	160.80%
	10.00 to <100.00	0	19.80%	4	40.00%	1.0	0	0.00%
	100.00 (Default)	0	100.00%	1	40.00%	1.0	0	0.00%
	Sub-total	1,752	1.05%	243	39.78%	1.4	937	53.50%
Total (sum of all portfolios)		10,648	0.29%	355	21.12%	1.5	2,636	24.76%

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

The following table presents a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognised collateral received to support or reduce counterparty credit risk exposures as at 30 June 2025 in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP:

(HK\$ million)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Derivative contracts				SFTs	
	Fair value of recognised collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of recognised collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	0	2,807	0	2	0	0
Cash – other currencies	0	6,155	0	2,026	3,216	8,889
Domestic sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	0	269
Other sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	0	2,738
Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate bonds	0	0	0	0	8,871	648
Equity securities	0	313	0	0	0	0
Other collateral	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	0	9,276	0	2,028	12,087	12,544

Template CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts

The following table presents the amount of credit-related derivative contracts as at 30 June 2025, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold:

(HK\$ million)	(a)	(b)
	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notional amounts		
Credit default swaps	0	0
Total return swaps	0	0
Other credit-related derivative contracts	0	0
Total notional amounts	0	0
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)	0	0
Negative fair value (liability)	0	0

Template CCR8: Exposures to CCPs

The following table provides a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs as at 30 June 2025, 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):

		(a)	(b)
		Exposure after CRM	RWA
(HK\$ million)			
1	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to qualifying CCPs (total)		44
2	Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10), of which:	1,594	32
3	(i) OTC derivative transactions	595	12
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	999	20
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	0	0
6	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	0	0
7	Segregated initial margin	0	
8	Unsegregated initial margin	122	2
9	Funded default fund contributions	151	10
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	0	0
11	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to non-qualifying CCPs (total)		0
12	Default risk exposures to non-qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 17 to 20), of which:	0	0
13	(i) OTC derivative transactions	0	0
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	0	0
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	0	0
16	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	0	0
17	Segregated initial margin	0	
18	Unsegregated initial margin	0	0
19	Funded default fund contributions	0	0
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	0	0

Template CVA1: CVA risk under reduced basic CVA approach

The following table provides the components used for the calculation of CVA risk capital charge under the reduced basic CVA approach as at 30 June 2025:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)
		Components	CVA risk capital charge under the reduced basic CVA approach
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	367	
2	Aggregation of idiosyncratic components of CVA risk	53	
3	Total		123

Template MR1: Market risk under Standardised (market risk) approach (STM approach)

The table below provides the components of the market risk capital requirements calculated using the STM approach exposures as at 30 June 2025:

		(a)
		Market risk capital charges using STM approach
(HK\$ million)		
1	General interest rate risk	75
2	Equity risk	129
3	Commodity risk	0
4	Foreign exchange risk	292
5	Credit spread risk (non-securitization)	100
6	Credit spread risk (securitization: non-correlation trading portfolio ("CTP"))	-
7	Credit spread risk (securitization: CTP)	-
8	Standardized default risk charge ("SA-DRC") (non-securitization)	79
9	SA-DRC (securitization: non-CTP)	-
10	SA-DRC (securitization: CTP)	-
11	Residual risk add-on	0
12	Total	675

Template CMS1: Comparison of modelled and standardized RWAs at risk level

At 30 June 2025

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		RWA			
		RWA calculated under model-based approaches that the AI has the MA's approval to use	RWA for portfolios where standardized approaches are used	Total actual RWA (a + b) (i.e. RWA which the AI reports as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardized approach (i.e. used in the computation of the output floor)
(HK\$ million)					
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	274,498	41,347	315,845	577,834
2	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	2,636	1,601	4,237	4,764
3	CVA risk		1,536	1,536	1,536
4	Securitization exposures in banking book	0	0	0	0
5	Market risk	0	8,436	8,436	8,436
6	Operational risk		26,209	26,209	26,209
7	Residual RWA	2,041	12,611	14,652	14,652
8	Total	279,175	91,740	370,915	633,431

The major differences between the RWA calculated under the model-based approach and the full standardized approach are mainly arisen from the corporate exposures and retail - residential mortgage exposures under credit risk for non-securitization exposures. The RWA for credit risk calculated under the model-based approach is based on the IRB approach, while the RWA calculated under the full standardized approach is based on supervisory risk weights.

Template CMS2: Comparison of modelled and standardized RWAs for credit risk at exposure class level

At 30 June 2025

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		RWA			
		RWA calculated under model-based approaches that the AI has the MA's approval to use	RWA for column (a) if re-calculated using the standardized approach	Total actual RWA (i.e. RWA which the AI reports as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardized approach (i.e. RWA used in the computation of the output floor)
(HK\$ million)					
1	Sovereign exposures	0	0	1,029	1,029
1a	Of which: categorised as public sector entity exposures and multilateral development bank exposures under the STC approach	0	0	0	0
2	Bank exposures	24,347	42,454	27,990	46,276
3	Equity			7,734	7,734
4	Corporate exposures (excluding specialized lending)	187,201	378,420	191,125	382,165
4a	Of which: FIRB is applied	187,201	378,420	191,125	382,165
4b	Of which: AIRB is applied	0	0	0	0
5	Retail exposures	26,760	72,951	51,777	97,968
5a	Of which: qualifying revolving retail	5,713	3,585	18,391	16,263
5b	Of which: other retail exposures to individuals and small business retail exposures	2,928	3,858	13,889	14,819
5c	Of which: residential mortgages	18,119	65,508	19,497	66,886
6	Corporate exposures - Specialized lending	17,544	24,016	17,544	24,016
6a	Of which: income-producing real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate	16,519	22,565	16,519	22,565
7	Other exposures	18,646	18,646	18,646	18,646
8	Total	274,498	536,487	315,845	577,834

The major differences between the RWA calculated under the model-based approach and the full standardized approach are mainly arisen from the corporate exposures and retail - residential mortgage exposures under credit risk for non-securitization exposures. The RWA for credit risk calculated under the model-based approach is based on the IRB approach, while the RWA calculated under the full standardized approach is based on supervisory risk weights.

Template ENC: Asset encumbrance

The following table provides the carrying amounts of encumbered and unencumbered assets on the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation:

(HK\$ million)	30 Jun 2025		
	(a)	(c)	(d)
	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total
Cash and balances with banks	669	35,286	35,955
- of which: balances with Central Bank	669	23,106	23,775
Placements with and advances to banks	-	30,551	30,551
- of which: placements with Central Bank	-	1,283	1,283
Trade bills	-	3,550	3,550
Loans and advances to customers	102	533,998	534,100
Investment securities	5,784	194,389	200,173
- of which: Treasury bills	5,249	22,795	28,044
Certificates of deposit held	-	699	699
Debt securities	535	168,972	169,507
Equity securities	-	1,066	1,066
Investment funds	-	857	857
Other assets	-	83,031	83,031
Total assets	6,555	880,805	887,360

Template KM2: Key metrics – LAC requirements for resolution entities (at LAC consolidation group level)

(HK\$ million)		30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	30 Sep 2024	30 Jun 2024
Of the resolution entity at LAC consolidation group level						
1	External loss-absorbing capacity available	115,023	119,164	118,046	118,914	121,941
2	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules	367,954	360,278	486,099	488,569	491,847
3	External LAC risk-weighted ratio	31.26%	33.08%	24.28%	24.34%	24.79%
4	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules	920,460	892,886	928,662	923,080	916,589
5	External LAC leverage ratio	12.50%	13.35%	12.71%	12.88%	13.30%
6a	Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6b	Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6c	If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that would be recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity if no cap was applied ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnote:

1 The subordination exemptions under Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet do not apply in Hong Kong under the LAC Rules.

Template TLAC1: LAC composition of resolution entity (at LAC consolidation group level)

		(a)
At 30 June 2025		Amount (HK\$ Million)
	Regulatory capital elements of external loss-absorbing capacity and adjustments	
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital	87,295
2	Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital before LAC adjustments	5,021
3	AT1 capital instruments ineligible as external loss-absorbing capacity as issued by a member of the resolution entity's LAC consolidation group other than the resolution entity	-
4	Other adjustments	-
5	AT1 capital eligible under the LAC Rules	5,021
6	Tier 2 ("T2") capital before LAC adjustments	12,912
7	Amortized portion of T2 capital instruments that are external LAC debt instruments issued by the resolution entity	-
8	T2 capital instruments ineligible as external loss-absorbing capacity as issued by a member of the resolution entity's LAC consolidation group other than the resolution entity	-
9	Other adjustments	-
10	T2 capital eligible under the LAC Rules	12,912
11	External loss-absorbing capacity arising from regulatory capital	105,228
	Non-regulatory capital elements of external loss-absorbing capacity	
12	External non-capital LAC debt instruments issued directly by the resolution entity and that meet subordination requirements set out in the LAC Rules	9,795
17	External loss-absorbing capacity arising from non-capital LAC debt instruments before adjustments	-
	Non-regulatory capital elements of external loss-absorbing capacity: adjustments	
18	External loss-absorbing capacity before deductions	115,023
19	Deductions of exposures between the resolution entity's LAC consolidation group and group companies outside that group that correspond to non-capital items eligible for external loss-absorbing capacity	-
20	Deduction of holdings of its own non-capital LAC liabilities	-
21	Other adjustments to external loss-absorbing capacity	-
22	External loss-absorbing capacity after deductions	115,023
	Risk-weighted amount and exposure measure under the LAC Rules for external loss-absorbing capacity purposes	
23	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules	367,954
24	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules	920,460

Template TLAC1: LAC composition of resolution entity (at LAC consolidation group level) (continued)

At 30 June 2025		(a)
		Amount (HK\$ Million)
	External LAC ratios and buffers	
25	External LAC risk-weighted ratio	31.26%
26	External LAC leverage ratio	12.50%
27	CET1 capital (as a percentage of RWA under the Banking (Capital) Rules ("BCR")) available after meeting the LAC consolidation group's minimum capital and LAC requirements	19.09%
28	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of RWA under the BCR)	2.825%
29	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.500%
30	Of which: institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.325%
31	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	N/A

Template TLAC3: Resolution entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level

(HK\$ million)		Creditor ranking				Sum of values in columns 1 to 4
		1 (Most junior)	2	3	4 (most senior)	
1	Description of creditor ranking	Ordinary Shares	AT1 instruments	T2 instruments	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	
2	Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation	42,135	5,021	8,994	9,795	65,945
3	Subset of row 2 that are excluded liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
4	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities	42,135	5,021	8,994	9,795	65,945
5	Subset of row 4 that are eligible as external loss-absorbing capacity	42,135	5,021	8,994	9,795	65,945
6	Subset of row 5 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	-	-	-	7,837	7,837
7	Subset of row 5 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	-	-	-	1,958	1,958
8	Subset of row 5 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	-	-	8,994	-	8,994
9	Subset of row 5 with residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	-	-	-	-	-
10	Subset of row 5 that is perpetual securities	42,135	5,021	-	-	47,156

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments

Section (i) Both regulatory capital and LAC requirements

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Ordinary Shares	US\$650 million Additional Tier 1 issued in 2020	US\$500 million Tier 2 due 2032	US\$650 million Tier 2 due 2034
1	Issuer	BEA	BEA	BEA	BEA
2	Unique identifier - ISIN	HK0023000190	XS2222027364	XS2423359459	XS2813323685
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)
3a	Means by which enforceability requirement of Section 13 of the TLAC Term Sheet is achieved (for non-capital LAC debt instruments governed by non-Hong Kong law)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>				
4	Transitional Basel III rules	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo / group / solo and group (for regulatory capital purposes)	Solo and group	Solo and group	Solo and group	Solo and group
6a	Eligible at solo / LAC consolidation group / solo and LAC consolidation group (for LAC purposes)	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group
7	Instrument type	Ordinary shares	Perpetual non-cumulative Additional Tier 1 capital securities	Tier 2 notes	Tier 2 notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (at 30/6/2025)	HK\$42,135 Mn	HK\$5,021 Mn	HK\$3,919 Mn	HK\$5,075 Mn
8a	Amount recognised in loss-absorbing capacity (at 30/6/2025)	HK\$42,135 Mn	HK\$5,021 Mn	HK\$3,919 Mn	HK\$5,075 Mn
9	Par value of instrument	N.A.	Issue price: US\$650 million : 100%	Issue price : US\$500 million: 99.846%	Issue price : US\$650 million: 99.616%
10	Accounting classification	Equity	Equity	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	Since incorporation	21st October, 2020	22nd April, 2022	27th June 2024
12	Perpetual or dated	N.A.	Perpetual	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	N.A.	No maturity	22nd April, 2032	27th June, 2034
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption price	N.A.	First call date : 21st October, 2025 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued dividends, final amount subject to adjustment following occurrence of a Non-Viability Event or the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 22nd April, 2027 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following occurrence of a Non-Viability Event or the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 27th June, 2029 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following occurrence of a Non-Viability Event or the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	Any payment dates thereafter first call date	N.A.	N.A.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>				
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	N.A.	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	N.A.	Up to 21st October, 2025 : 5.825% p.a. Thereafter and every 5 years thereafter reset at : 5-year U.S. Treasury + 5.527%	Up to 22nd April, 2027: 4.875% p.a. Thereafter reset at 5-year U.S. Treasury + 2.30%	Up to 27th June, 2029: 6.75% p.a. Thereafter reset at 5-year U.S. Treasury + 2.55%

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments (continued)
Section (i) Both regulatory capital and LAC requirements (continued)

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
		Ordinary Shares	US\$650 million Additional Tier 1 issued in 2020	US\$500 million Tier 2 due 2032	US\$650 million Tier 2 due 2034
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	Yes	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	N.A.	Fully discretionary	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible*	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
30	Write-down feature*	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	Occurrence of a "Non-Viability Event", which means the earlier of: (i) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable; and (ii) the HKMA notifying BEA 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 BEA would become non-viable.	Occurrence of a "Non-Viability Event", which means the earlier of: (i) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable; and (ii) the HKMA notifying BEA 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 BEA would become non-viable.	Occurrence of a "Non-Viability Event", which means the earlier of: (i) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable; and (ii) the HKMA notifying BEA 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 BEA would become non-viable.
32	If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	Partial	Partial	Partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned).	N.A.	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness, non-preferred loss absorbing notes / indebtedness and subordinated Tier 2 notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness and non-preferred loss absorbing notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness and non-preferred loss absorbing notes / indebtedness
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Footnote:

* The terms and conditions of the instrument contain a provision that the holder of the instrument acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the powers under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments (continued)
Section (ii) Only LAC (but not regulatory capital) requirements

		(5)	(6)	(7)
		US\$250 million LAC due 2028	US\$500 million LAC due 2027	US\$500 million LAC due 2027
1	Issuer	BEA	BEA	BEA
2	Unique identifier - ISIN	XS2381248835	XS2592797398	XS2775732451
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)
3a	Means by which enforceability requirement of Section 13 of the TLAC Term Sheet is achieved (for non-capital LAC debt instruments governed by non-Hong Kong law)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<i>Regulatory treatment</i>				
4	Transitional Basel III rules	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Basel III rules	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6	Eligible at solo / group /solo and group (for regulatory capital purposes)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
6a	Eligible at solo / LAC consolidation group / solo and LAC consolidation group (for LAC purposes)	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group
7	Instrument type	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (at 30/6/2025)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
8a	Amount recognised in loss-absorbing capacity (at 30/6/2025)	HK\$1,958 Mn	HK\$3,921 Mn	HK\$3,916 Mn
9	Par value of instrument	Issue price : US\$250 million: 99.765%	Issue price : US\$500 million: 99.802%	Issue price : US\$500 million: 99.592%
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	7th July, 2022	15th March, 2023	13th March, 2024
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	7th July, 2028	15th March, 2027	13th March, 2027
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption price	One-off call date: 7th July, 2027 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 15th March, 2026 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 13th March, 2026 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<i>Coupons / dividends</i>				
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Up to 7th July, 2027: 5.125% p.a. Thereafter reset at 1-year U.S. Treasury + 1.90%	Up to 15th March, 2026: 6.75% p.a. Thereafter reset at 1-year U.S. Treasury + 2.10%	Up to 13th March, 2026: 6.625% p.a. Thereafter reset at 1-year U.S. Treasury + 2.30%

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments (continued)

Section (ii) Only LAC (but not regulatory capital) requirements (continued)

		(5)	(6)	(7)
		US\$250 million LAC due 2028	US\$500 million LAC due 2027	US\$500 million LAC due 2027
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible*	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
30	Write-down feature*	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
32	If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned).	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

There is no capital instrument meeting only regulatory capital (but not LAC) requirements.

Footnote:

* The terms and conditions of the instrument contain a provision that the holder of the instrument acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the powers under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance

International Claims

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

(HK\$ million)	30/06/2025					
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	Total claims
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
<u>Counterparty country/ jurisdiction</u>						
Developed countries	23,610	27,225	16,503	61,742	-	129,080
- of which: United States	7,311	27,157	6,131	19,101	-	59,700
Offshore centres	9,295	2,338	12,423	69,750	-	93,806
- of which: Hong Kong, China	4,463	2,334	11,155	59,632	-	77,584
Developing Asia and Pacific	35,780	3,651	18,611	68,302	-	126,344
- of which: Mainland China	25,451	3,649	17,790	58,972	-	105,862

(HK\$ million)	31/12/2024					Total claims
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
<u>Counterparty country/ jurisdiction</u>						
Developed countries	23,828	25,992	19,478	50,468	-	119,766
- of which: United States	4,845	25,924	4,578	15,895	-	51,242
Offshore centres	6,232	2,205	13,917	63,712	-	86,066
- of which: Hong Kong, China	5,044	2,201	10,714	53,802	-	71,761
Developing Asia and Pacific	41,012	3,219	9,431	71,890	-	125,552
- of which: Mainland China	28,277	3,216	8,704	63,431	-	103,628

The above figures are computed in accordance with the HKMA's guidelines on the return of international banking statistics and the Banking (Disclosure) Rules in respect of the reporting period on the consolidated basis.

Mainland Activities

The table below summaries the non-bank Mainland China exposure of the Bank's Hong Kong Office and the Bank's Mainland subsidiary bank categorised by types of counterparties:

<u>Type of counterparties</u>	30/06/2025		
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	31,441	1,848	33,289
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	29,266	3,408	32,674
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	169,235	19,414	188,649
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	4,650	427	5,077
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	3,330	-	3,330
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	5,292	779	6,071
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	20,952	792	21,744
Total	<u>264,166</u>	<u>26,668</u>	<u>290,834</u>
Total assets after provision	<u>827,260</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>31.9%</u>		

Mainland Activities (continued)

<u>Type of counterparties</u>	31/12/2024		
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	22,993	2,691	25,684
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	25,783	1,954	27,737
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	166,109	17,645	183,754
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	5,221	312	5,533
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	3,921	-	3,921
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	4,366	717	5,083
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	24,002	2,345	26,347
Total	<u>252,395</u>	<u>25,664</u>	<u>278,059</u>
Total assets after provision	<u>814,364</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>31.0%</u>		

The above figures are disclosed in accordance with the return relating to Mainland activities the Bank submitted to the HKMA pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance in respect of the reporting period, which are computed on a consolidated basis as required by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes.

Currency Concentration

The net non-structural position or net structural position in a particular foreign currency is disclosed when the position in that currency constitutes 10% or more of the total net position or total net structural position in all foreign currencies respectively. The net option position is calculated in the basis of the delta-weighted position of all foreign currency option contracts.

	30/06/2025			
	USD HK\$ Mn	RMB* HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Spot assets	267,277	239,095	117,765	624,137
Spot liabilities	(262,398)	(227,636)	(99,942)	(589,976)
Forward purchases	156,603	83,470	27,403	267,476
Forward sales	(146,954)	(100,933)	(44,947)	(292,834)
Net options position	(6,560)	6,801	(58)	183
Net long/(short) non-structural position	7,968	797	221	8,986

	31/12/2024			
	USD HK\$ Mn	RMB HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Spot assets	258,013	240,967	104,885	603,865
Spot liabilities	(250,970)	(231,599)	(91,718)	(574,287)
Forward purchases	156,180	101,013	24,787	281,980
Forward sales	(154,153)	(113,349)	(37,653)	(305,155)
Net options position	(4,275)	4,069	(66)	(272)
Net long/(short) non-structural position	4,795	1,101	235	6,131

* it is disclosed for comparative purpose with the figures at 31/12/2024.

Currency Concentration (continued)

	30/06/2025				
	USD HK\$ Mn	RMB HK\$ Mn	MYR HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Net structural position	(4,055)	15,243	2,540	1,035	14,763

	31/12/2024				
	USD HK\$ Mn	RMB HK\$ Mn	MYR HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Net structural position	(4,009)	14,793	2,365	917	14,066

The above figures are disclosed in accordance with the return relating to foreign currency positions the Bank submitted to the HKMA pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance in respect of the reporting period, which are computed on a consolidated basis as required by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes.

Capital Buffer**Countercyclical Capital Buffer Ratio**

	30/06/2025	31/12/2024
	%	%
Countercyclical capital buffer ratio	0.325	0.305

The relevant disclosures pursuant to section 16FG of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules can be found in Template CCyB1 in this Banking Disclosure Statement.

Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio

Under section 3M of the Capital Rules, the capital conservation buffer ratio for calculating the Bank's buffer level is 2.5% from 2019 onwards.

Higher Loss Absorbency Ratio

Not applicable as the HKMA has not designated the Bank as a domestic systematically important authorised institution ("D-SIB") since 1st January 2022.

Glossary

<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
AI	Authorised Institution
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BSC Approach	Basic Approach
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CCP	Central Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CEM	Current Exposure Method
CF	Commodities Finance
CIS	Collective Investment Scheme
CRC	Comprehensive Risk Charge
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Authorised Institution
DTA	Deferred Tax Asset
EAD	Exposure at Default
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
EL	Expected Loss
EPE	Expected Positive Exposure
FBA	Fall-back Approach
FSB	Financial Stability Board
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Authorised Institution
HVCRE	High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach
IMM (CCR) Approach	Internal Models (Counterparty Credit Risk) Approach
IMM Approach	Internal Models Approach
IPRE	Income-Producing Real Estate
IRB Approach	Internal Ratings-Based Approach
IRC	Incremental Risk Charge
LAC	Loss-absorbing Capacity
LAC Rules	Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements –Banking Sector) Rules
LGD	Loss Given Default
LTA	Look-through Approach
MBA	Mandate-based Approach
OF	Object Finance
OTC	Over-the-counter
PD	Probability Of Default
PF	Project Finance
PFE	Potential Future Exposure

Glossary (continued)

<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
PSE	Public Sector Entity
QRRE	Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposures
RW	Risk Weight
RWA	Risk-Weighted Amount
SA-CCR Approach	Standardised Approach for measuring Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation External Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-FBA	Securitisation Fall-Back Approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation Standardised Approach
SFT	Securities Financing Transaction
SRW	Supervisory Risk Weight
STC Approach	Standardized (Credit Risk) Approach
STM Approach	Standardized (Market Risk) Approach
TLAC	Total Loss-absorbing Capacity
VaR	Value-at-Risk