



Prescribed Summary

法定概要

Crédit Industriel et Commercial (“CIC”) Hong Kong Branch - release of financial information
法國工商銀行香港分行 - 發佈財務資料

CIC Hong Kong Branch today released its Financial Disclosure Statement, as required by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority of overseas-incorporated authorized institutions.

法國工商銀行香港分行在今日按照香港金融管理局的海外註冊認可機構的規定發佈其財務披露報表。

Copy of the CIC Hong Kong Branch's Financial Disclosure Statement as at 30 June 2025 will be available at the following address and website:

法國工商銀行香港分行於 2025 年 6 月 30 日的財務披露報表副本於以下地址及網站可供查閱：

Suites 4306-4311, 43/F, Jardine House, 1 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong
香港中環康樂廣場 1 號怡和大廈 43 樓 4306-4311 室

<https://www.cic.asia/en/contact-us/hong-kong-branch.html>

A copy is also filed with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority, which keeps this notice in its Public Registry, maintained under Section 20 of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

法國工商銀行香港分行亦向香港金融管理局提交副本，本通知根據香港銀行業條例第 20 部存置於該局的公共註冊處。

**Crédit Industriel et Commercial
Hong Kong Branch
法國工商銀行香港分行**

**Financial Disclosure Statement
財務披露報表**

**For the half-year ended 30 June 2025
截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度**

Financial Disclosure Statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2025

截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度的財務披露報表

HKD'000 (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣千元 (除另行註明者外)

Income Statement 損益表

		Half-year ended 30 Jun 2025 2025年6月30日 止半年度	Half-year ended 30 Jun 2024 2024年6月30日 止半年度
Interest income	利息收入	562,537	643,530
Interest expense	利息支出	(537,542)	(606,611)
Net interest income	淨利息收入	24,995	36,919
Fees and commission income	收費及佣金收入	49,551	23,426
Fees and commission expense	收費及佣金開支	(380)	(280)
Net fees and commission income	淨收費及佣金收入	49,171	23,146
Gains less losses arising from trading / non-trading activities in foreign currencies	外幣交易/非外幣交易活動產生的外匯收益減去損失	(106)	206
Others - including service fee income	其他收入 - 包括服務費收入	956	949
Total other operating income	其他總營運收入	50,021	24,301
Total income	總收入	75,016	61,220
Staff expenses	職員薪金支出	(23,700)	(19,647)
Service fee expenses	服務費開支	(4,639)	(4,615)
Other expenses	其他開支	(11,868)	(10,570)
Total operating expenses	總營運開支	(40,207)	(34,832)
Operating profit before changes in provision for expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	扣除預期信貸損失撥備變動及其他信貸減值撥備前的經營溢利	34,809	26,388
Changes in provisions for expected credit losses	預期信貸損失撥備變動	1,666	(242)
Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	減值虧損及就減值貸款及應收款項計提撥備	-	-
Profit before taxation	除稅前溢利	36,475	26,146
Taxation expense	稅項開支	(7,468)	(5,173)
Profit after taxation	除稅後溢利	29,007	20,973

Financial Disclosure Statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2025
截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度的財務披露報表
HKD'000 (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣千元 (除另行註明者外)
Balance Sheet 資產負債表

		As at 30 Jun 2025 於2025年6月30日	As at 31 Dec 2024 於2024年12月31日
Assets	資產		
Due from Exchange Fund	存於外匯基金款項	-	-
Cash and balances with banks (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	現金及銀行結餘 (計入應收海外辦事處款項者除外)	11,354	358,299
Amount due from overseas offices	存放於海外辦事處的金額	12,862,297	6,770,232
Certificates of deposit held	持有的存款證	706,487	-
Loans and receivables	貸款及應收款項		
Loans and advances to customers	客戶貸款及墊款	10,078,098	10,950,202
Provisions for expected credit losses	預期貸款損失撥備	(7,732)	(9,803)
Provisions for impaired loans and receivables	就減值貸款及應收款項計提撥備		
- Collective provision	- 整體撥備	-	-
- Individual provision	- 個別撥備	-	-
Investment securities	投資證券	1,592,004	2,998,994
Accrued interest and other accounts	應計利息及其他賬項	78,666	96,893
Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業	6,218	6,809
Total Assets	總資產	25,327,392	21,171,626
Liabilities	負債		
Due to Exchange Fund	結欠外匯基金款項	34,455	8,510
Deposits and balances from banks (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	銀行存款結餘 (結欠海外辦事處款項者除外)	1,705,314	1,280,887
Amount due to overseas offices	結欠海外辦事處的款項	20,518,274	14,604,911
Deposits from customers	客戶存款		
- Demand deposits and current accounts	- 活期存款及往來賬戶	-	-
- Time, call and notice deposits	- 定期、短期通知及通知存款	2,577,049	4,834,577
Other liabilities and provisions	其他負債及撥備	492,300	442,741
Total liabilities	總負債	25,327,392	21,171,626

Financial Disclosure Statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2025

截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度的財務披露報表

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD'000 (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣千元 (除另行註明者外)

	As at 30 Jun 2025 於 2025 年 6 月 30 日	As at 31 Dec 2024 於 2024 年 12 月 31 日
1. Loans and Receivables 貸款及其他應收款項		
Loans and advances to customers 客戶貸款及墊款	10,078,098	10,950,202
Provisions for expected credit losses 預期信貸損失撥備	(7,732)	(9,803)
Provisions for impaired loans and receivables 就減值貸款及應收款項計提撥備		
- Collective provision 整體撥備	-	-
- Specific provision 個別撥備	-	-
Accrued interest and other accounts 應計利息及其他賬項	78,666	96,893
	<u>10,149,032</u>	<u>11,037,292</u>

CIC Group has adopted IFRS9 as of 1 January 2018, which resulted in changes in accounting policies and adjustments to the amounts previously recognized in the financial statements. The Branch has adopted the new standard retrospectively from 1 January 2018, in line with the transition provisions permitted under the standard.

CIC 集團自 2018 年 1 月 1 日起採用國際財務報告準則第 9 號，以致會計政策發生變化，並對之前在財務報表中報告的金額進行調整。根據該準則允許的過渡條款，本行自 2018 年 1 月 1 日起追溯採用新標準。

The adoption of the new standard has resulted in changes in our accounting policies for recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and impairment of financial assets. The Branch has implemented a three-stage approach in measuring expected credit losses in line with CIC Group model. The allowances under Stage 1 and 2 are treated as collective impairment and those under Stage 3 are treated as specific impairment.

採用新準則導致我們的金融資產確認、分類及計量以及金融資產減值的會計政策發生變化。本行採用三階段方法計算符合 CIC 集團模式的預期信貸損失。第 1 階段和第 2 階段的減值被視為集體減值，第 3 階段的減值被視為特定減值。

The standard outlines a three-stage model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarized below:

該準則概述了自初始確認以來信貸質量變化的三階段減值模型，總結如下：

- A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in Stage 1 and has its credit risk continuously monitored.
- 初次確認時未達到信貸減值的金融工具歸入第 1 階段，並持續監控其信貸風險。
- If a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition is identified, the financial instrument is moved to Stage 2 but is not yet deemed to be credit-impaired.
- 如果確定自初次確認後信貸風險顯著增加，則金融工具將轉入第 2 階段，但尚未被視為信貸減值。
- If the financial instrument is credit-impaired, the financial instrument is then moved to Stage 3.
- 如果金融工具存在信貸減值，則金融工具將轉入第 3 階段。
- Financial instrument in Stage 1 have their expected credit losses measured at an amount equal to the portion of expected credit losses that result from default events possible within the next 12 months. Instruments in Stages 2 or 3 have their expected credit losses measured based on expected credit losses on a lifetime basis.
- 第 1 階段的金融工具的預期信貸損失的金額等於未來 12 個月內可能發生的違約事件導致的預期信貸損失部分。第 2 階段或第 3 階段的工具按預期年限信貸損失計算其預期信貸損失。

Financial Disclosure Statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2025

截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度的財務披露報表

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD'000 (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣千元 (除另行註明者外)

2. Impaired loans and advances to customers 客戶減值貸款及墊款

As at 30 Jun 2025 As at 31 Dec 2024
於2025年6月30日 於2024年12月31日

Gross impaired loans and advances to customers

客戶減值貸款及墊款總額

- -

Market value of collateral held against impaired loans and advances to customers

就客戶減值貸款及墊款持有抵押品的市場價值

- -

Percentage of such loans and advances to the total loans and advances to customers

上述貸款及墊款佔客戶貸款及墊款總額的百分比

- -

3. Analysis of gross amounts of loans and advances to customers 客戶貸款及墊款總額分析

a. Loans and advances to customers - by industry sectors 客戶貸款及墊款 - 按行業別劃分

The analysis of gross loans and advances to customers and the percentages of secured loans and advances by industry sectors are based on the categories and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

按行業別劃分的客戶貸款及墊款總額以及其佔抵押貸款及墊款的百分比分析，是根據香港金融管理局採用的分類及定義進行。

		As at 30 Jun 2025 於2025年6月30日		As at 31 Dec 2024 於2024年12月31日	
		Gross loans and advances 貸款及墊款 總額	*Collateral or other securities *抵押品或 其他證券	Gross loans and advances 貸款及墊款 總額	*Collateral or other securities *抵押品或 其他證券
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	在香港使用的貸款及墊款				
(i) Industrial, commercial and financial	(i) 工商及金融業				
Property development	物業發展	800,000	100%	1,251,815	0%
Property investment	物業投資	1,944,782	0%	3,194,282	0%
Wholesale and retail trade	批發及零售貿易	698,123	0%	600,000	0%
Manufacturing	製造業	877,329	0%	930,354	0%
Transport and transport equipment	運輸及運輸設備	112,249	35%	81,753	63%
Information technology	資訊科技	209,636	0%	248,636	0%
Others	其他	110,000	0%	-	0%
		4,752,119	18%	6,306,840	1%
(ii) Individual	(ii) 個別人士	-	-	-	-
Trade finance	貿易融資	440,957	0%	374,712	0%
Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	在香港以外使用的貸款及墊款	4,885,022	50%	4,268,650	58%
Total loans and advances to customers	客戶貸款及墊款總額	10,078,098	33%	10,950,202	23%

* Where collateral values are greater than gross loans and advances, only the amount of collateral up to the gross loans and advances is included.

* 當抵押品價值高於貸款及墊款總額，則僅最多相當於貸款及墊款總額的抵押品價值會被計算在內。

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD'000 (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣千元 (除另行註明者外)

3. Analysis of gross amounts of loans and advances to customers 客戶貸款及墊款總額分析

- b. Loans and advances to customers - by geographical areas which exceeds 10% of the aggregate gross amount to customers
按地理區域劃分的客戶貸款及墊款 (佔客戶貸款及墊款總額逾百分之十或以上者作披露)

The gross amounts of loans and advances to customers by geographical areas are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when a loan or advance is guaranteed by a person in a country which is different from that of the customer. The basis of the country classification is in accordance with the guidance notes from the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

考慮到風險轉移後，按地理區域劃分的客戶貸款及墊款總額是按照交易對手方的位置相應地進行分類。整體而言，若擔保貸款或墊款人士的所在國家與客戶不同，則風險轉移適用。國家分類的基準是按照香港金融管理局發出的指引說明而定。

		As at 30 Jun 2025 於 2025 年 6 月 30 日		As at 31 Dec 2024 於 2024 年 12 月 31 日	
		Loans and advances to customers 客戶貸款及墊款總額	Overdue / impaired loans and advances to customers 逾期 / 減值客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers 客戶貸款及墊款總額	Overdue / impaired loans and advances to customers 逾期 / 減值客戶貸款及墊款
Hong Kong	香港	4,193,246	-	5,531,840	-
Developing Asia-Pacific - excluding Hong Kong	發展中的亞太國家 – 香港除外	4,571,632	-	4,112,336	-

4. Overdue, rescheduled and repossessed assets 逾期、重組及收回資產

There were no overdue, rescheduled and repossessed assets as of 30 June 2025.

於 2025 年 6 月 30 日，並無逾期、重組及收回資產。

5. Deposits from customers 客戶存款

	As at 30 Jun 2025 於 2025 年 6 月 30 日	As at 31 Dec 2024 於 2024 年 12 月 31 日
Demand deposits and current accounts 活期存款及往來賬戶	-	-
Time, call and notice deposits 定期、短期通知及通知存款	2,577,049	4,834,577
	<u>2,577,049</u>	<u>4,834,577</u>

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD millions (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣百萬元 (除另行註明者外)

6. International claims 國際債權

Breakdown of international claims by geographical areas where it constitutes 10% or more of the total international claims after taking into consideration of transfer of risks, according to the location of the counterparties and the type of counterparties.

考慮到風險轉移後根據交易對手方所在地及交易對手方類別佔國際債權總額百分之十或以上的國際債權明細 (按所在地區劃分)。

International claims are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account any risk transfer. The risk transfers have been made 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.

國際債權指計及任何風險轉移之後，按交易對手方所在地估算的資產負債表內交易對手方風險。若債權獲交易對手方所在地以外國家的人士，或總辦事處設於另一國家的銀行的境外分行擔保，即已作出風險轉移。

		Banks 銀行	Official sector 官方機構	Non-bank private sector 非銀行私人機構		Others 其他	Total 總額
				Non-bank financial institutions 非銀行金融 機構	Non-financial private sector 非金融私人機 構		
As at 30 Jun 2025	於 2025 年 6 月 30 日						
Developing Asia and Pacific - excluding Hong Kong	發展中的亞 太國家 - 香 港除外	702	-	2,382	2,432	-	5,516
<i>Of which China</i>	<i>其中中國</i>	701	-	2,161	1,971	-	4,833
Developed economies	發達經濟體	12,899	272	-	677	-	13,848
<i>Of which France</i>	<i>其中法國</i>	12,891	-	-	262	-	13,153

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD millions (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣百萬元 (除另行註明者外)

6. International claims (cont'd) 國際債權(續)

		Non-bank private sector 非銀行私人機構					
		Banks 銀行	Official sector 官方機構	Non-bank financial institutions 非銀行金融 機構	Non-financial private sector 非金融私人機 構	Others 其他	Total 總額
As at 31 Dec 2024	於 2024 年 12 月 31 日						
Developing Asia- Pacific - excluding Hong Kong	發展中的亞 太國家 – 香 港除外	2	-	2,422	1,942	-	4,366
<i>Of which China</i>	<i>其中中國</i>	1	-	2,187	1,495	-	3,683
Developed Countries	發達國家	7,162	497	-	351	-	8,010
<i>Of which France</i>	<i>其中法國</i>	6,810	-	-	13	-	6,823

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD millions (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣百萬元 (除另行註明者外)

7. Mainland activities 內地活動

The following table presents the disclosure of Mainland exposures to non-bank counterparties:

下表呈列就非銀行交易對手方所面臨風險的披露：

As of 30 Jun 2025 於 2025 年 6 月 30 日 Types of Counterparties 交易對手類別	On-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表內 的風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表 以外的風險 承擔	Total 總額
1 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 中央政府、中央政府擁有的機構及其子公司和合資企業	2,459	-	2,459
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 地方政府、地方政府擁有的機構及其子公司和合資企業	424	1,127	1,551
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 居於內地的中國公民或在中國內地註冊成立的機構及其子公司和合資企業	1,354	962	2,316
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 其他未包括在上文分類 1 的中央政府下屬機構	-	-	-
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above 其他未包括在上文分類 2 的地方政府下屬機構	-	-	-
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 居於非內地的中國公民及非中國內地註冊成立的機構，其信貸乃於中國內地使用	-	-	-
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 其他被申報機構認為中國內地非銀行類客戶的風險	-	-	-
Total 總額	4,237	2,089	6,326
Total assets after provision 計提撥備後的總資產	25,323		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets 資產負債表內的風險承擔佔總資產的百分比	16.73%		

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD millions (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣百萬元 (除另行註明者外)

7. Mainland activities (cont'd) 內地活動(續)

The following table presents the disclosure of Mainland exposures to non-bank counterparties:

下表呈列就非銀行交易對手方所面臨風險的披露：

As of 31 Dec 2024 於 2024 年 12 月 31 日			
Types of Counterparties 交易對手類別	On-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表內 的風險承擔	Off-balance sheet exposure 資產負債表 以外的風險 承擔	Total 總額
1 Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs) 中央政府、中央政府擁有的機構及其子公司和合資企業	2,484	-	2,484
2 Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs 地方政府、地方政府擁有的機構及其子公司和合資企業	193	877	1,070
3 PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs 居於內地的中國公民或在中國內地註冊成立的機構及其子公司和合資企業	1,004	1,022	2,026
4 Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above 其他未包括在上文分類 1 的中央政府下屬機構	-	-	-
5 Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above 其他未包括在上文分類 2 的地方政府下屬機構	-	-	-
6 PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China 居於非內地的中國公民及非中國內地註冊成立的機構，其信貸乃於中國內地使用	-	-	-
7 Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures 其他被申報機構認定為中國內地非銀行類客戶的風險	-	-	-
Total 總額	3,681	1,899	5,580
Total assets after provision 計提撥備後的總資產	21,168		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets 資產負債表內的風險承擔佔總資產的百分比	17.39%		

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD millions (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣百萬元 (除另行註明者外)

8. Currency Risks 貨幣風險

The following note illustrates the currency risk of the Branch. An individual currency is reported if its net position constitutes 10% or more of the total net position in all foreign currencies. The net option position is calculated using the delta-weighted approach.

以下附註說明分行的貨幣風險。若個別貨幣的持倉淨額佔所持有全部外幣淨持倉總額的百分之十或以上，則呈報個別貨幣。期權持倉淨額採用 delta 加權法計算。

As of 30 Jun 2025	於 2025 年 6 月 30 日	USD	EUR	JPY	AUD	CNH	Total
HKD millions		美元	歐元	日圓	澳幣	離岸人 民幣	總額
港幣百萬元							
Spot assets	現貨資產	17,780	1,144	273	304	5	19,506
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	(17,653)	(1,140)	(1)	(303)	(440)	(19,537)
Forward purchases	遠期買入	273	-	-	-	438	711
Forward sales	遠期賣出	(436)	-	(272)	-	-	(708)
Net options position	期權倉盤淨額	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(36)	4	-	1	3	(28)
Net long / (short) position	好 / (淡) 倉淨額						

There was no net structural position in any foreign currency as at 30 June 2025.

於 2025 年 6 月 30 日，並無任何以外幣為單位的結構性持倉淨額。

As of 31 Dec 2024	於 2024 年 12 月 31 日	USD	EUR	JPY	AUD	CNH	Total
HKD millions		美元	歐元	日圓	澳幣	離岸人 民幣	總額
港幣百萬元							
Spot assets	現貨資產	8,666	1,284	513	258	456	11,177
Spot liabilities	現貨負債	(9,666)	(1,282)	-	(257)	(1)	(11,206)
Forward purchases	遠期買入	974	-	-	-	-	974
Forward sales	遠期賣出	-	-	(497)	-	(452)	(949)
Net options position	期權倉盤淨額	-	-	-	-	-	-
		(26)	2	16	1	3	(4)
Net long / (short) position	好 / (淡) 倉淨額						

There was no net structural position in any foreign currency as at 31 December 2024.

於 2024 年 12 月 31 日，並無任何以外幣為單位的結構性持倉淨額。

Additional Information 其他資料

HKD'000 (Unless otherwise indicated) 港幣千元 (除另行註明者外)

9. Off-balance Sheet Exposures (Other than derivative transactions)

資產負債表以外的風險承擔 (衍生交易除外)

(Contractual amounts) (合約金額)

	As at 30 Jun 2025 於 2025 年 6 月 30 日	As at 31 Dec 2024 於 2024 年 12 月 31 日
Contingent liabilities and commitments to extend credit 信貸有關的或然負債及承擔		
- Direct credit substitutes 直接信貸替代項目	607,465	502,532
- Other commitments 其他承擔	13,897,074	12,120,548
	<u>14,504,539</u>	<u>12,623,080</u>

The contingent liabilities and commitments are arising from normal lending business of the Branch.

或然負債及承擔是在分行日常放款業務當中產生。

10. Derivatives 衍生工具

	As at 30 Jun 2025 於 2025 年 6 月 30 日			As at 31 Dec 2024 於 2024 年 12 月 31 日		
	Contractual or Notional amount 合約或名 義金額	Positive fair value 正面公平 價值	Negative fair value 負面公平 價值	Contractual or Notional amount 合約或名 義金額	Positive fair value 正面公平 價值	Negative fair value 負面公平 價值
Exchange rate derivative contracts 匯率衍生合約	711,365	-	(28,211)	974,204	23,590	(1,704)
Interest rate derivative contracts 利率衍生合約	202,483	5,401	-	221,122	9,524	-

The Branch derivative financial instruments are principally undertaken to hedge its exposure to market risks.

分行衍生金融工具主要負責對沖其市場風險。

There are no bilateral netting arrangements for the above derivatives contracts.

以上衍生工具合約並無雙邊淨額結算安排。

Additional Information 其他資料

11. Liquidity Information Disclosure 流動性資料披露

a. Liquidity Maintenance Ratio 流動性維持比率

	For the quarter ended 30 June 2025 2025年6月30日止季度	For the quarter ended 30 June 2024 2024年6月30日止季度
Average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio for the period 平均流動性維持比率	47.94%	49.85%

The average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") is the arithmetic average of each calendar month's average LMR for the relevant period calculated in accordance with Section 103B of Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

分行的流動性維持比率（「LMR」）是根據《銀行業(披露)規則》第 103B 部，於相關期間計算各曆月平均 LMR 的算術平均數。

b. Liquidity risk management 流動性風險管理

Liquidity risk is the risk arising from the Branch potential inability to meet financial obligations when they fall due or only being able to meet these obligations with significant cost overruns. The objective of the Branch's liquidity risk management framework is to ensure the Branch's exposure to such risks are kept within risk appetite through placing limits and thresholds around key liquidity risk metrics.

流動性風險是指本行在到期時無法履行財務義務或僅能夠以顯著的成本超支履行這些義務而產生的風險。本行流動性風險管理框架的目標是通過圍繞關鍵流動性風險指標設置限額和門檻，確保本行對此類風險的風險保持在風險偏好範圍內。

Governance framework 治理框架

Treasury is tasked with the responsibility of managing the day-to-day funding requirements of the Branch as well as its liquidity reserve portfolio while Risk Management Department acts as second line of defence in ensuring liquidity management outcome adheres to internal rules and thresholds. In addition, the Asset-Liability Management Committee ("ALCO") presides over the liquidity risk management framework which defines the liquidity and funding strategy of the Branch. Members of the ALCO includes the Asia Pacific Chief Risk Officer, Asia Pacific Chief Operating Officer, Regional Head of Money Market, Regional Liquidity Manager, the Chief Executive, the Head of Risk and the Head of Finance and Operations.

司庫負責管理本行的日常資金需求以及流動性儲備組合，而風險管理部則作為第二道防線，以確保流動性管理結果符合內部規則和門檻。此外，資產負債管理委員會（"ALCO"）負責制定流動性風險管理框架，該框架定義了本行的流動性和融資策略。

ALCO 的成員包括亞太風險總監，亞太營運總監，貨幣市場區域主管，區域流動資金管理經理，行政總裁，風險總監和財務及營運總監。

Funding strategy 資金策略

The ALCO defines the liquidity and funding strategy of the branch, where daily treasury operation is centralized in the Singapore regional office except insofar as regulatory liquidity ratio is concerned. The regional office aims to establish a wide network of funding sources and at present, its main sources of funding are diversified between debt issuances, deposits from central banks, non-financial customers, inter-bank money market as well as Head Office and Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel ("BFCM"), where the latter is the parent company of Crédit Industriel et Commercial and Group funding office. At the branch level, the funding base consists mainly of inter-branch deposits, deposits from Head Office through funding from BFCM as well as customer deposits from both financial and non-financial customers.

ALCO 負責制定分行的資金流動性和融資策略，除監管流動性比率外，日常資金運作均集中在新加坡地區總部。地區總部旨在建立一個廣泛的資金來源網絡，目前其主要資金來源分散於債券發行，中央銀行存款，非金融客戶存款，銀行間貨幣市場以及總行和法國工商銀行母公司 Banque Fédérative du Crédit Mutuel ("BFCM") 的存款。BFCM 是法國工商銀行的母公司及整個集團融資的辦公室。在分行層面，資金主要來源包括分行間的存款、透過 BFCM 融資獲得的總行存款以及來自金融和非金融客戶的客戶存款。

Additional Information 其他資料**11. Liquidity Information Disclosure 流動性資料披露****b. Liquidity risk management (Cont'd) 流動性風險管理 (續)****Risk mitigation techniques 風險緩解技術**

Aside from aiming to have diversification of funding sources, alert thresholds are also set on weekly time bands within 1-month timeframe for the major currencies to reduce currency funding risk. The branch also maintains a portfolio of high quality liquid assets in excess of minimum regulatory requirement by setting a higher management target on the Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR). At the regional level, other key liquidity metrics are being monitored. The main ones being balance sheet maturity mismatch and survival period, each with their own set of alert thresholds to reduce funding and liquidity risk. 除了旨在使資金來源多樣化以外，還對主要貨幣在 1 個月時間範圍內的每週時間段設置了警報閾值，以降低貨幣資金風險。本分行還通過對流動性維持比率 (LMR) 設定更高的管理目標來維持超過最低監管要求的高質量流動資產組合。在區域級別，其他關鍵流動性指標都受到監控。主要指標是指資產負債表的期限錯配和生存期，每一個指標都有其自己的一套警報閾值，以減少資金和流動性風險。

Stress testing policy 壓力測試政策

All key liquidity metrics are computed with stress scenarios factored into the results. In the case of balance sheet maturity mismatch, assumptions such as new businesses, deposits run-off and anticipated draw down from committed loan facilities are being factored in to assess the funding gaps. This is on top of behavioral assumptions that are applied to certain assets and liabilities. Similar stress scenarios are also factored into the survival period calculation. Results are computed from three stress scenarios which are systemic crisis, idiosyncratic crisis and then a third scenario combining systemic and idiosyncratic crisis. In a systemic crisis scenario wholesale funding is assumed to completely roll-off at contractual maturity. At the idiosyncratic level, assumptions are made around run-off from wholesale deposits as well as potential new funding requirement from committed loan facilities. LMR stress testing scenarios relevant to the branch are conducted on a monthly basis.

計算所有關鍵的流動性指標，並將壓力情景納入結果之中。在資產負債表期限錯配的情況下，將考慮新業務、存款流失和承諾貸款融資的預期提用等假設，以評估資金缺口。這是適用於某些資產和負債的行為假設之上的。生存期計算中也考慮了類似的壓力情景。結果是根據三種壓力情景計算得出的，即系統性危機、特殊危機，然後是結合系統性和特殊危機的第三種情景。在系統性危機情景中，假設批發資金在合同到期時完全滾動。在特殊層面，假設是圍繞批發存款的流失以及來自承諾貸款工具的潛在新資金需求做出的。與本行相關的 LMR 壓力測試場景每月進行一次。

Outline of Contingency Funding Plan 應急資金計劃綱要

To be able to respond quickly to an imminent or actual liquidity crisis, a local and regional contingency funding plan ("CFP") are in place. The local CFP is a document owned by ALCO and is reviewed and tested on an annual basis. The key areas of the local CFP are to establish the early warning indicators and the trigger events, put together a liquidity crisis management team, detail an action plan in response to an actual liquidity crisis and constantly monitor the situation while providing updates to regional office, BFCM, Head Office and regulators. The action plan may include converting liquidity buffer into cash, turning to regional office and Head Office for fresh funds and prioritizing drawing of customer loan facilities.

為了能夠快速應對即將發生或實際發生的流動性危機，ALCO 制定了本地和區域緊急融資計劃（「CFP」）。本地 CFP 是一份歸 ALCO 所有的文件，每年進行審查和測試。本地 CFP 的關鍵職責是製定預警指標和觸發事件，組成流動性危機管理團隊，制定應對實際流動性危機的行動計劃，並持續監控局勢，同時向地區總部、BFCM、總部和監管機構提供最新資訊。行動計劃可能包括將流動性緩衝轉換為現金、向地區總部和總行尋求新資金，以及考慮客戶貸款的提取。

Financial Disclosure Statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2025

截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度的財務披露報表

Group Information 集團資料

The information set out below was based on the consolidated accounts of CIC group.

下表所載資料是以 CIC 集團的綜合賬目為基準。

		As at 30 Jun 2025	As at 31 Dec 2024
		EUR million	EUR million
		於 2025 年 6 月 30 日	於 2024 年 12 月 31 日
		百萬歐元	百萬歐元
1	Shareholders' Equity 股東權益	21,420	21,088
2	Capital Adequacy Ratio* 資本充足比率		
	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio 普通股權一級資本比率	13.0%	12.6%
	Tier 1 ratio 一級比率	13.0%	12.6%
	Overall ratio 整體比率	15.3%	14.5%

*Capital Adequacy Ratio is computed in accordance with the EU Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council.

*資本充足比率是按歐洲議會及歐盟理事會的歐盟規章計算。

3	Consolidated Financial Information 綜合財務資料		
	Total assets 總資產	425,872	422,027
	Total liabilities 總負債	404,452	400,939
	Total loans and advances 總貸款及墊款	302,248	301,643
	Total customer deposits 總客戶存款	223,199	225,434

		Half-year ended	Half-year ended
		30 Jun 2025	30 Jun 2024
		EUR million	EUR million
		2025 年 6 月 30 日止	2024 年 6 月 30 日止
		半年度	半年度
		百萬歐元	百萬歐元
	Pre-tax profit 除稅前溢利	1,263	1,156

Remuneration system 薪酬制度

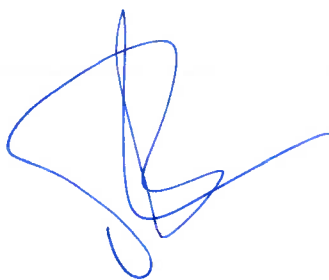
The remuneration policy and systems of the Branch are established in accordance with the Group remuneration framework and policies which have been disclosed in the annual report of the CIC Group.

分行的薪酬政策和制度，乃按本集團的薪酬框架和政策構建，有關框架和政策於 CIC 集團的年報內披露。

Compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rule 符合銀行業 (披露) 規則

The unaudited financial disclosure statement for the half-year ended 30 June 2025 complies with applicable disclosure provision of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and is not false or misleading in any material respect.

截至 2025 年 6 月 30 日止半年度未經審核財務披露報表符合銀行業(披露)規則的適用披露條文，且在任何重大方面並無錯誤或具誤導成分。



Zheng Liang
Chief Executive
行政總裁

19 September 2025
2025 年 9 月 19 日



Christopher Edwin Liem
Head of Finance and Operations
財務及營運總監

Note: In the event of any difference in interpretation or meaning between the Chinese and English version of this Statement, the English version shall prevail.

注：如本財務披露報表的中英文版本在解釋或含義上有任何差異，概以英文版本為準。