Livi Bank

Unaudited Regulatory Disclosure Statement

For the period ended 30 September 2025

Livi Bank Limited

Table of Contents

1 Introduction

Unaudited Regulatory Disclosure Statement

This unaudited quarterly regulatory disclosure statement complies with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“Rules”) under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance and the disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”).

These banking disclosures are governed by the Bank’s disclosure policy, which has been approved by the Board of Directors. The disclosure policy sets out the approach to determine the content, appropriateness and frequency of the disclosures, the approach to ensure the relevance and adequacy of the disclosures, and the internal control over the process for making the disclosures. The disclosures have been subject to independent review in accordance with the disclosure policy.

Prior period disclosures as required by the Banking (Disclosure) Rules are available on our website: www.livibank.com .

Basis of preparation and consolidation

The capital ratios were calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules (“BCR”) of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. In calculating the risk weighted amounts, the Bank adopted the Standardized (Credit Risk) Approach and the Simplified Standardized (Market Risk) Approach for credit risk and market risk respectively. For operational risk, the capital requirement is calculated using Business Indicator to calculate the operational risk capital charge.

At 30 September 2025, the Bank does not have any subsidiaries.

2 Key Prudential Ratios (KM1)

The following table sets out an overview of the Bank's key prudential ratios.

		(a) At 30 September 2025 HK$'000	(b) At 30 June 2025 HK$'000	(c) At 31 March 2025 HK$'000	(d) At 31 December 2024 HK$'000	(e) At 30 September 2024 HK$'000
	Regulatory capital (amount)					
1 & 1a	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	892,680	886,807	855,506	857,517	930,899
2 & 2a	Tier 1	1,691,756	1,685,883	1,654,582	1,656,593	1,729,975
3 & 3a	Total capital	1,724,183	1,720,991	1,685,790	1,681,159	1,750,675
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA[2]	2,846,068	3,038,632	2,705,839	2,192,177	1,844,650
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	2,846,068	3,038,632	2,705,839		
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)[1]	31.4%	29.2%	31.6%	39.1%	50.5%
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	31.4%	29.2%	31.6%		
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)[1]	59.4%	55.5%	61.1%	75.6%	93.8%
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	59.4%	55.5%	61.1%		
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)[1]	60.6%	56.6%	62.3%	76.7%	94.9%
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	60.6%	56.6%	62.3%		
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	1.0%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.5%
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	23.4%	21.2%	23.6%	31.1%	42.5%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	7,135,016	6,902,594	6,545,265	5,913,050	5,034,270
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	7,135,016	6,902,594	6,545,265		
14, 14a &14b	LR (%) [3]	23.7%	24.4%	25.3%	28.0%	34.4%
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	23.7%	24.4%	25.3%		
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) / Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institutions only:					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
16	Total net cash outflows	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
17	LCR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Applicable to category 2 institutions only:					
17a	LMR (%)[#4]	120.6%	119.0%	152.3%	163.3%	166.0%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) / Core Funding Ratio (CFR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institutions only:					
18	Total available stable funding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
19	Total required stable funding	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
20	NSFR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Applicable to category 2A institutions only:					
20a	CFR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

2 Key Prudential Ratios (KM1) (continued)

[1] Increase in CET1%, Tier 1% and Total CAR% as of 30 September 2025 was driven by a decrease in risk-weighted amount (“RWA”) and the operating profit recorded in Q3 2025.
[2] Please refer to note 3 for the key drivers of changes in total RWA.
[3] Please refer to note 4 for the key drivers of changes in the leverage ratio.
[4] Increase in average LMR was mainly due to an increase in liquefiable assets in Q3 2025.

[#] The LMR disclosed above represents the arithmetic mean of the average value of the LMR for each calendar month within the quarter.

3 Overview of risk-weighted amount ("RWA") (OV1)

The following table sets out an overview of capital requirements in terms of a detailed breakdowns of RWAs for various risks.

		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		At 30 September 2025 HK$'000	At 30 June 2025 HK$'000	At 30 September 2025 HK$'000
1	**Credit risk for non-securitization exposures**[1]	**2,594,130**	**2,808,607**	**207,530**
2	Of which STC approach	2,594,130	2,808,607	207,530
2a	Of which BSC approach	–	–	–
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	–	–	–
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	–	–	–
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	–	–	–
5a	Of which retail IRB approach	–	–	–
5b	Of which specific risk-weight approach	–	–	–
6	**Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions**	**–**	**–**	**–**
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	–	–	–
7a	Of which CEM	–	–	–
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	–	–	–
9	Of which others	–	–	–
10	**CVA risk**	**–**	**–**	**–**
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	–	–	–
13	CIS exposures – mandate-based approach	–	–	–
14	CIS exposures – fall-back approach	–	–	–
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	–	–	–
15	**Settlement risk**	**–**	**–**	**–**
16	**Securitization exposures in banking book**	**–**	**–**	**–**
17	Of which SEC-IRBA	–	–	–
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	–	–	–
19	Of which SEC-SA	–	–	–
19a	Of which SEC-FBA	–	–	–
20	**Market risk** [2]	**–**	**–**	**–**
21	Of which STM approach	–	–	–
22	Of which IMA	–	–	–
22a	Of which SSTM approach	–	–	–
23	Capital charge for moving exposures between trading book and banking book	NA	NA	NA
24	**Operational risk** [3]	**251,938**	**230,025**	**20,155**
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	–	–	–
25	**Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
26	**Output floor level applied**	**–**	**–**	**–**
27	**Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
28	**Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)**	**N/A**	**N/A**	**N/A**
28a	Deduction to RWA	**–**	**–**	**–**
28b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risk and collective provision which is not included in Tier 2 capital	–	–	–
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	–	–	–
29	**Total**	**2,846,068**	**3,038,632**	**227,685**

3 Overview of risk-weighted amount ("RWA") (OV1) (continued)

[1] Decrease in credit risk for non-securitization exposures as of 30 September 2025 was primarily due to the decrease in SME loan portfolio.
[2] Since the end of March 2024, the Bank has been exempted under section 22(1) of the BCR from the requirement to calculate market risk under section 17.
[3] Increase in operational risk exposure was driven by higher net interest income and fee income in Q3 2025.

4 Leverage ratio (LR2)

The following table sets out a detailed breakdown of the components of the LR denominator.

		(a) At 30 September 2025 HK$'000	(b) At 30 June 2025 HK$'000
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs, but including related on-balance sheet collateral) [1]	7,254,136	7,046,916
2	Gross-up for derivative contracts collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting standard	–	–
3	Less: Deductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	–	–
4	Less: Adjustment for securities received under SFTs that are recognized as an asset	–	–
5	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(77,999)	(91,943)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital [2]	(67,965)	(76,642)
7	**Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)** [1]	**7,108,172**	**6,878,331**
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)	–	–
9	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	–	–
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 PPE of written credit-related derivative contracts	–	–
13	**Total exposures arising from derivative contracts (sum of rows 8 to 12)**	**–**	**–**
Exposures arising from SFTs			
14	Gross amount of SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	–	–
15	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	–	–
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	–	–
17	Agent transaction exposures	–	–
18	**Total exposures arising from SFTs (sum of rows 14 to 17)**	**–**	**–**
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount [3]	272,826	246,537
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(245,543)	(221,883)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(439)	(391)
22	**Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)**	**26,844**	**24,263**
Capital and total exposures			
23	**Tier 1 capital**	1,691,756	1,685,883
24	**Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)**	7,135,016	6,902,594
Leverage ratio			
25& 25a	**Leverage ratio**	**23.7%**	**24.4%**
26	**Minimum leverage ratio requirement**	**3.0%**	**3.0%**
27	**Applicable leverage buffers**	**N/A**	**N/A**

4 Leverage ratio (LR2) (continued)

		(a) At 30 September 2025 HK$'000	(b) At 30 June 2025 HK$'000
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean value of gross assets of SFTs, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netting of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	–	–
29	Quarter-end value of gross amount of SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netting of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	–	–
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)	**7,135,016**	6,902,594
31& 31a	Leverage ratio based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netting amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	**23.7%**	24.4%

[1] Increase in on-balance sheet exposures was primary driven by the increase in financial investments.
[2] Decrease in asset amount deducted in Tier 1 capital was mainly from less intangible asset as at quarter end.
[3] Increase in off-balance sheet commitment was due to the increase in loan commitment from retail business.

5 Risk-weighted amount flow statements of CVA risk exposures (CVA4)

The following table sets out the flow statement explaining variations in RWA for CVA risk determined under the standardized CVA approach.

		(a)
		HK$'000
1	**Total RWA for CVA risk at 30 June 2025**	**-**
2	**Total RWA for CVA risk at 30 September 2025**	**-**

The Bank has no CVA risk exposure as of 30 September 2025 and 30 June 2025.

Acronyms

AI	Authorised institution
ALCO	Asset and Liability Committee
AT1	Additional tier 1
Bank	Livi Bank Limited
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BSC	Basic approach
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer
CEM	Current exposure method
CET1	Common equity tier 1
CIS	Collective investment scheme
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D-SIB	Domestic systematically important authorised institution
DTAs	Deferred tax assets
EL	Expected loss
FBA	Fall-back approach
G-SIB	Global systematically important authorised institution
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
IMM	Internal models approach
IMM (CCR)	Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach
JCCyB	Jurisdictional countercyclical capital buffer
LAC	Loss-absorbing Capacity
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LMR	Liquidity Maintenance Ratio
LR	Leverage Ratio
LTA	Look through approach
MBA	Mandate-based approach
MSRs	Mortgage servicing rights
N/A	Not applicable
PFE	Potential future exposure
PRC	People’s Republic of China
PSE	Public sector entity
RW	Risk-weight
RWA	Risk-weighted asset/risk-weighted amount
S	Securitization
SA-CCR	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitization external ratings-based approach
SEC-FBA	Securitization full back approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitization internal ratings-based approach
SEC-SA	Securitization standardised approach
SFT	Securities financing transaction
STC	Standardised (credit risk) approach
STM	Standardised (market risk) approach

Livi Bank Limited
28/F, Oxford House, 979 King's Road,
Quarry Bay, Hong Kong
www.livibank.com