

Ant Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

Regulatory Disclosures

**For the period ended
30 June 2025
(Unaudited)**

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Introduction

Purpose

The information contained in this document is for Ant Bank Hong Kong Limited (“the Bank”) prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“BDR”) and 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. 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 Bank’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 specified by the HKMA to the Bank.

The capital adequacy ratios (“CAR”) were compiled in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules (“BCR”) issued by the HKMA. In calculating the risk weighted assets, the Bank adopted the Standardised (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 the Basic Indicator Approach.

Basis of consolidation

As of 30 June 2025, the Bank does not have any subsidiaries to consolidate the financial information in this Banking Disclosure Statement.

KM1: Key Prudential Ratios

The following table provides an overview of the Bank's key prudential ratios which were calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules and Banking (Liquidity) Rules, issued by the HKMA.

<i>Amount expressed in HKD'K</i>		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)	1,231,101	1,280,214	572,379	660,257	718,900
2 & 2a	Tier 1	1,231,101	1,280,214	572,379	660,257	718,900
3 & 3a	Total capital	1,253,297	1,303,262	593,491	673,079	733,522
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	2,717,448	2,018,389	1,794,706	1,803,153	1,368,534
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	2,717,448	2,018,389	1,794,706	1,803,153	1,368,534
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)	45.30%	63.43%	31.89%	36.62%	52.53%
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	45.30%	63.43%	31.89%	36.62%	52.53%
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)	45.30%	63.43%	31.89%	36.62%	52.53%
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	45.30%	63.43%	31.89%	36.62%	52.53%
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)	46.12%	64.57%	33.07%	37.33%	53.60%
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	46.12%	64.57%	33.07%	37.33%	53.60%
	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%	1.0%	1.0%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	0.0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.50%	3.50%
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	37.30%	55.43%	23.89%	28.62%	44.53%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	8,987,378	5,983,733	5,059,128	4,911,443	3,503,313
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	-	-	-	-	-
14, 14a & 14b	LR (%)	13.70%	21.39%	11.31%	13.44%	20.52%
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) / Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institution only:					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Total net cash outflows	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	LCR (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Applicable to category 2 institution only:					
17a	LMR (%) *	110.18%	99.45%	98.88%	98.97%	112.29%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) / Core Funding Ratio (CFR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institution only:					
18	Total available stable funding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	Total required stable funding	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	NSFR (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Applicable to category 2A institution only:					
20a	CFR (%)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

* 17a LMR (%) disclosed above represents the arithmetic mean of the average value of the LMR for each calendar month within the quarter. Decrease in CET1%, Tier 1%, Total Capital % and LR as of 30 June 2025 was mainly due to the increase in RWA in Q2 2025. Increase in LMR was mainly due to the increase in liquefiable assets.

OV1: Overview of RWA

The following table provides an overview of the capital requirements in terms of detailed breakdown of RWAs for various risks. Minimum capital requirement means the amount of capital required to be held for that risk based on its risk-weighted amount multiplied by 8%.

Amount expressed in HKD'K		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025	30 Jun 2025
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	2,587,710	1,906,313	207,017
2	Of which STC approach	2,587,710	1,906,313	207,017
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	-	-	-
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	-	-	-
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures – LTA	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	CIS exposures – MBA	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	CIS exposures – FBA	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	N/A	N/A	N/A
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	-	-	-
19	Of which SEC-FBA	-	-	-
20	Market risk	11,975	7,788	958
21	Of which STM approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
22	Of which IMA approach	N/A	N/A	N/A
22	Of which SSTM approach	11,975	7,788	958
23	Capital charge for moving exposures between trading book and banking book	N/A	N/A	N/A
24	Operational risk	117,763	104,288	9,421
24	Sovereign concentration risk	-	-	-
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	-	-	-
26	Output floor level applied	N/A	N/A	N/A
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	N/A	N/A	N/A
28	Deduction to RWA	-	-	-
28 b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	-	-	-
28 c	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	2,717,448	2,018,389	217,396

Increase in credit risk for non-securitization exposures as of 30 Jun 2025 was mainly due to the increase in financial investments. Increase in market risk was mainly due to increase in CNY payable in Q2 2025. Increase in operational risk exposure was mainly due to the increase in gross income generated as compared with last quarter.

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

The following table sets out the detailed composition of the regulatory capital:

<i>Amount expressed in HKD'K</i>		30 Jun 2025	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	2,341,417	(1)
2	Retained earnings	(1,229,381)	(2)
3	Disclosed reserves	130,057	(3)
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	1,242,093	
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions			
7	Valuation adjustments	9,367	
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,625	(4)
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	-	
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	-	
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)	N/A	N/A
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	N/A	N/A

Amount expressed in HKD'K

		30 Jun 2025	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	N/A	N/A
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	N/A	N/A
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	N/A	N/A
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	N/A	N/A
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	-	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	-	
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	-	
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	10,992	
29	CET1 capital	1,231,101	
	AT1 capital: instruments		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	
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	-	
	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)	-	

Amount expressed in HKD'K

		30 Jun 2025	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
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	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	1,231,101	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	
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	22,196	
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	22,196	
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	-	
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	-	

Amount expressed in HKD'K

		30 Jun 2025	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
56b	Regulatory deductions applied to Tier 2 capital to cover the required deductions falling within §48(1)(g) of BCR	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	-	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	22,196	
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	1,253,297	
60	Total RWA	2,717,448	
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)		
61	CET1 capital ratio	45.30%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	45.30%	
63	Total capital ratio	46.12%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	3.00%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.50%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.50%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.00%	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	37.30%	
	National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)		
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	N/A	N/A
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	N/A	N/A
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	N/A	N/A
	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	-	
73	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	N/A	N/A
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	N/A	N/A
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		

Amount expressed in HKD'K		30 Jun 2025	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
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)	22,196	
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	22,196	
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)	-	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	-	

For the key drivers of significant changes in RWA, please refer to OV1.

Notes to the Template

	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) <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.	1,625	1,625
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities) <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.	-	-

Notes to the Template (Continued)

	Description	Hong Kong basis	Basel III basis
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 non-capital LAC liabilities may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.		
Remarks: The amount of the 10% 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.			

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

There is no difference between the balances reported under balance sheet in published financial statements and under regulatory scope of consolidation.

Balance Sheet Reconciliation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements & Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Cross reference to Definition of Capital Components
	30 Jun 2025	
	HKD'K	
Assets		
Balances with banks	2,186,684	
Loans and advances to customers	854,621	
Financial assets at FVOCI	5,550,375	
Financial assets at amortised costs	111,896	
Intangible assets	1,625	(4)
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries and other related parties	606	
Prepayment and other receivables	19,694	
Total assets	8,725,501	
Liabilities		
Deposits from customers	7,004,394	
Amounts due to fellow subsidiaries and other related parties	35,044	
Other payables and accruals	442,283	
Total liabilities	7,481,721	
Shareholders' Equity		
Paid-in share capital	2,341,417	(1)
Of which: amount eligible for CET1	2,341,417	
Retained earnings	(1,229,383)	(2)
Reserves	131,746	(3)
Total shareholders' equity	1,243,780	

CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments

		CET1 capital USD ordinary shares
1	Issuer	Ant Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	N/A
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong Law
	Regulatory treatment	
4	Transitional Basel III rules #	N/A
5	Basel III rules +	Common Equity Tier 1
6	Eligible at solo/group/group & solo	Solo
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (Currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	USD200M
9	Par value of instrument	N/A
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity
11	Original date of issuance	16 Aug 2018: 1 Ordinary Share 29 Aug 2018: 100,000,000 Ordinary Shares 26 Oct 2021: 99,999,999 Ordinary Shares 18 Mar 2025: 100,000,000 Ordinary Shares
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	N/A
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N/A
	Coupons / dividends	
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	N/A
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	N/A
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N/A
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N/A
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N/A
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N/A
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N/A
30	Write-down feature	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N/A

		CET1 capital USD ordinary shares
32	If write-down, full or partial	N/A
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N/A
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N/A
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
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N/A

Regulatory treatment of capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules

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

The full terms and conditions of the Bank's capital instruments can be found in the Regulatory Disclosures section of our website, www.antbank.hk.

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

The table below provides an overview of the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the Bank's CCyB ratio:

		(a)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect (%)	RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio HKD'K	AI-specific CCyB ratio (%)	CCyB amount HKD'K
1	Hong Kong SAR	0.500%	912,616		
2	Singapore	0%	288		
3	United States	0%	36,611		
4	Sum		949,515		
5	Total		949,515	0.481%	4,563

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

Below shows the reconciliation from the total assets in the published financial statements to the LR exposure measure.

	Item	Value under the LR framework HKD'K
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	8,725,501
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-
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	Not applicable
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	-
6	Adjustments 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	-
9	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	-
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	316,551
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from LR exposure measure	(74,454)
12	Other adjustments	19,780
13	Leverage ratio exposure measure	8,987,378

Other adjustments mainly represent the intangible assets deducted in determining Tier 1 capital. These are excluded for deriving the leverage ratio exposure in accordance with the 'Leverage Ratio Framework' issued by the HKMA.

LR2: Leverage ratio (“LR”)

Amount expressed in HKD'K

		HKD'K	
		30 Jun 2025	31 Mar 2025
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	8,746,906	5,727,852
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	-	-
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	(71,952)	(66,706)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(1,625)	(4,068)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	8,673,329	5,657,078
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 PFE of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
13	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	-	-
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	-	-
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	3,165,513	3,292,183
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(2,848,962)	(2,962,965)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(2,502)	(2,563)
22	Off-balance sheet items	314,049	326,655
Capital and total exposures			
23	Tier 1 capital	1,231,101	1,280,214
24	Total exposures	8,987,378	5,983,733
Leverage ratio			
25 & 25a	Leverage ratio	13.70%	21.39%
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	3.00%
27	Applicable leverage buffers	N/A	N/A
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean value of gross assets of SFTs, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted 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 netted 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)	-	-
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)	-	-
Increase in on balance sheet exposure was mainly due to increase in deposit during the reporting period.			

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:

Amount expressed in HKD'K

		(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)
		Defaulted exposures	Non- defaulted exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions		
1	Loans	57,403	1,956,039	68,577	51,630	16,947	-	1,944,865
2	Debt securities	-	5,662,304	1,721	-	1,721	-	5,660,583
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Total	57,403	7,618,343	70,298	51,630	18,668	-	7,605,448

As at 30 June 2025, amount in Loans represents placement with banks and loans and advances to customers.

CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

The table below provides information on the changes in defaulted loans and debt securities, including any changes in the amount of defaulted exposures, movements between non-defaulted and defaulted exposures, and reductions in the defaulted exposures due to write-offs as at 30 June 2025:

	(a)
	Amount HKD'K
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period
3	Returned to non-defaulted status
4	Amounts written off
5	Other changes
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period

The defaulted loans increased during the first half of 2025 mainly due to the growth of retail loans exposures.

CR3: Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation

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

Amount expressed in HKD'K

		(a)	(b1)	(b)	(d)	(f)
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognized collateral	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees	Exposures secured by recognized credit derivative contracts
1	Loans	1,944,865	-	-	-	-
2	Debt securities	5,660,583	-	-	-	-
3	Total	7,605,448	-	-	-	-
4	Of which defaulted	57,403	-	-	-	-

Increase in the unsecured exposures as at 30 June 2025 was mainly due to the increase in placements and loan to customers.

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

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

		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post- RM		RWA and RWA density	
	On-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density
1	Sovereign exposures	1,262,312	-	1,262,312	-	-	0%
2	Public sector entity exposures	205,044	-	205,044	-	41,009	20%
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	6,003,598	-	6,003,598	-	1,657,130	28%
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	19,003	-	19,003	-	9,491	50%
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	General corporate exposures	31,282	8,369	31,282	837	6,424	20%
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	-	-	-	-	-	-
6b	Specialized lending	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Equity exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	-	-	-	-	-	-
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Retail exposures	840,188	3,157,144	840,188	315,714	788,228	68%
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Real estate exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9b	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9c	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9d	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9e	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9f	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-
9g	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Defaulted exposures	5,806	-	5,806	-	8,709	150%
11	Other exposures	379,673	-	379,673	-	76,719	20%
11a	Cash and gold	-	-	-	-	-	-
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total	8,746,906	3,165,513	8,746,906	316,551	2,587,710	29%

Increase in credit risk exposures as at 30 June 2025 was mainly due to the increase in Bank exposures.

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

The following table presents a breakdown of credit risk exposures under STC approach by asset classes and by risk weights as at 30 June 2025:

		0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)			
1	Sovereign exposures	1,262,312	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)			
2	Public sector entity exposures	-	205,044	-	-	-	-	41,009			
		0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)		
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		
		20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)			
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
4	Bank exposures	2,948,773	2,300,190	-	754,635	-	-	-	-	1,657,130	
		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	36	-	-	18,967	-	-	-	-	9,491	
		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		20%	30%	50%	65%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
6	General corporate exposures	32,119	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	6,424
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-

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

		20%	50%	75%	80%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
6b	Specialized lending	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		100%		250%		400%		Other		Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7	Equity exposures			-		-		-		-
		250%		400%		1250%		Other		Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	-		-		-		-		-
		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	-		-		-		-		-
		150%				Other				Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	-				-				-
		45%		75%		100%		Other		Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
8	Retail exposures	279,706		855,345		20,851		-		788,228
		0%			Other				Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)	
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	-			-				-	

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

		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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9b	Of which: no loan splitting applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9f	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9g	Of which: no loan splitting applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9h	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9i	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9j	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9k	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9l	Of which: no loan splitting applied	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9p	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

		50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
10	Defaulted exposures		-	5,806	-	8,709
		100%	1250%		Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11	Other exposures	981	-		378,692	76,719
		0%	100%		Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11a	Cash and gold	-	-		-	-
		0%	20%		Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	-	-		-	-

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures (STC version)

	Risk Weight [#]	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)	Weighted average CCF*	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Less than 40%	7,126,330	8,369	836	7,127,166
2	40-70%	898,476	1,548,321	154,832	1,053,308
3	75%	694,474	1,608,706	160,871	855,345
4	85%	-	-	-	-
5	90- 100%	21,820	117	12	21,832
6	105-130%	-	-	-	-
7	150%	5,806	-	-	5,806
8	250%	-	-	-	-
9	400%	-	-	-	-
10	1250%	-	-	-	-
11	Total exposures	8,746,906	3,165,513	316,551	9,063,457

Increase in credit risk exposures as at 30 June 2025 was mainly due to the increase in bank exposures.

CCR1: Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches*Amount expressed in HKD'K*

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC)	PFE	Effective EPE	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR (for derivative contracts)	-	-		1.4	-	-
1a	CEM	-	-		1.4	-	-
2	IMM(CCR) approach				-	-	-
3	Simple Approach (for SFTs)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach (for SFTs)			-		-	-
5	VaR (for SFTs)					-	-
6	Total						-

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

Amount expressed in HKD'K		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(ha)	(i)	(j)
	Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total default risk exposure after CRM
	Exposure class											
1	Sovereign exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PSE exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs)
Amount expressed in HKD'K

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Derivative contracts				SFTs	
	Fair value of recognized collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of recognized collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash - domestic currency	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash - other currencies	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Government agency debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other collateral	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts
Amount expressed in HKD'K

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

MR1: Market risk under STM approach

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

	Market risk capital charges under STM approach
General interest rate risk	-
Equity risk	-
Commodity risk	-
Foreign exchange risk	-
Credit spread risk (non-securitization)	-
Credit spread risk (securitization: non-correlation trading portfolio ("CTP"))	-
Credit spread risk (securitization: CTP)	-
Standardized default risk charge ("SA-DRC") (non-securitization)	-
SA-DRC (securitization: non-CTP)	-
SA-DRC (securitization: CTP)	-
Residual risk add-on	-
Total	-

The increase in foreign exchange exposures was mainly due to the increase in CNY net open position.

MR3: Market risk capital charge under the SSTM approach

The table below provides the components of the market risk capital charge under the STM approach as at 30 June 2025:

		Options			
		Outright products	Simplified approach	Delta-plus method	Other approach
1	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	-	-	-	-
2	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	-	-	-	-
3	Commodity exposures	-	-	-	-
4	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	11,975	-	-	-
5	Securitization exposures	-			
6	Total	11,975	-	-	-

ENC: Asset encumbrance

The table below provides the amount of encumbered and unencumbered assets.

	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total
The assets on the balance sheet would be disaggregated; there can be as much disaggregation as desired	-	-	-
	-	-	-
	-	-	-

Off-balance sheet exposures other than derivative transactions

Contingent liabilities and commitments

At 30 June 2025

HK\$'K

Contractual or notional amounts	-
Direct credit substitutes	-
Transaction-related contingencies	-
Trade-related contingencies	-
Note issuance and revolving underwriting facilities	-
Forward asset purchases	-
Forward forward deposits placed	-
Other commitments:	-
which are not unconditionally cancellable:	-
with original maturity of not more than one year	-
with original maturity of more than one year	-
which are unconditionally cancellable	3,165,513
	<u>3,165,513</u>
Credit risk weighted amount	<u>-</u>

International claims

International claims are exposures recorded on the statement of financial position based on the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor. For a claim on the branch of a bank, the risk will be transferred to the country where its head office is situated. Claims on individual countries or areas, after risk transfer, amounting to 10% or more of the aggregate international claims are shown as follows:

Amount expressed in HKD'M

	As at 30 June 2025				
		Non-bank private sector			
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Total
Developing Asia and Pacific	3,392	-	-	-	3,392
- of which China	2,391	-	-	-	2,391
Developed countries	2,087	-	-	-	2,087
Offshore centres	625	-	-	-	625

Loans and advances to customers

Loans and advances to customers analysed by industry sector

The analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by industry sector is based on the categories used by the HKMA.

Amount expressed in HKD'K

	As at 30 June 2025	
	Gross loans and advances to customers	% of gross loans and advances covered by collateral or other security
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong		
Industrial, commercial and financial		
- Building and construction	5,822	0%
- Wholesale and retail trade	59,762	0%
- Manufacturing	1,950	0%
- Trade Finance	31,282	0%
- Recreational activities	4,985	0%
- Information technology	400	0%
- Others	14,946	0%
Individuals		
- Others	807,688	0%
Total	926,835	0%

Loans and advances to customers (Continued)

The amount of impaired and overdue loans and advances to customers and individually and collectively assessed impairment provision for industry sectors which constitute not less than 10% of the Bank and its subsidiaries' total advances to customers are as follows:

	Total gross loans and advances to customers	Impaired loans and advances to customer	Overdue loans and advances to customers	Stage 1 & 2 expected credit loss provision	Stage 3 expected credit loss provision
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong					
Individuals	807,688	26,174	17,821	14,808	12,395
Others	119,147	4,205	48,412	2,139	39,235
Total	926,835	30,379	66,233	16,947	51,630

Loans and advances to customers analysed by geographical sector

The analysis of gross loans and advances to customers by geographical location is in accordance with the location of counterparties, after taking into account any recognised risk transfer.

Amount expressed in HKD'K

	Total gross loans and advances to customers	Impaired loans and advances to customer	Overdue loans and advances to customers	Stage 1 & 2 expected credit loss provision	Stage 3 expected credit loss provision
At 30 June 2025					
Hong Kong	926,835	30,379	66,233	16,947	51,630
Total	926,835	30,379	66,233	16,947	51,630

Overdue and rescheduled assets

As at 30 June 2025	
HK\$'000	% of loans and advances to customers
Gross loans and advances to customers which have been overdue with respect to either principal or interest for periods of:	
— 6 months or less but over 3 months	3.73%
— 1 year or less but over 6 months	1.46%
— Over 1 year	1.00%
57,403	6.19%

	At 30 June 2025
	HK\$'000
Fair value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue loans and advances to customers	
—Covered portion of overdue loans and advances to customers	-
—Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances to customers	57,403

Overdue and rescheduled assets (Continued)

	At 30 June 2025
	HK\$'000
Stage 3 expected credit loss provision against loans and advances to customers overdue more than 3 months	<u>51,630</u>

Rescheduled loans and advances to customers

	As at 30 June 2025	
	HK\$'000	% of advances to customers
Rescheduled loans and advances to customers, excluding those which have been overdue for more than 3 months	16,701	1.80%
	<u>16,701</u>	<u>1.80%</u>

Rescheduled loans and advances are those loans and advances, which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrowers, or the inability of the borrowers to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are non-commercial to the Bank.

Rescheduled loans and advances to customers are stated net of any loans and advances that have subsequently become overdue for over 3 months.

Currency risk

The Bank is exposed to foreign exchange risk, primarily United States dollar ("USD").

HKD'K equivalent	USD	CNY
Spot assets	1,888,000	9,000
Spot liabilities	(1,837,000)	(19,000)
Forward purchases	2,000	-
Forward sales	-	-
Net options position	-	-
Net (short) / long position	<u>53,000</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>

The Bank had no structural position as of 30 June 2025.

Mainland activities

The table below summarises the Mainland activities exposure of the Bank, categorised by types of non-bank counterparties:

Amount expressed in HKD'K

As at 30 June 2025

Types of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	-	-	-
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) Above	-	-	-
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	-	-	-
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-
Total assets after provision	8,761,908		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	0%		

Asset under security

The Bank does not have any secured liabilities and assets used as security as of 30 June 2025.

Glossary

<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>	<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
AT1	Additional Tier 1	LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
BSC	Basic approach	LMR	Liquidity Maintenance Ratio
CCF	Credit conversion factor	LR	Leverage Ratio
CCP	Central counterparty	LTA	Look through approach
CCR	Counterparty credit risk	MBA	Mandate-based approach
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer	NII	Net Interest Income
CEM	Current exposure method	NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
CET1	Common equity tier 1	ORM	Operational Risk Management
CFR	Core funding ratio	PFE	Potential future exposure
CMT	Crisis management team	PSE	Public sector entity
CIS	Collective investment scheme	RC	Replacement cost
CRM	Credit risk mitigation	RSF	Required stable funding
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment	RW	Risk-weight
D-SIB	Domestic systemically important authorized institution	RWA	Risk-weighted asset/risk-weighted amount
EAD	Exposure at default	SA-CCR	Standardized approach for counterparty credit risk
ECAI	External credit assessment institutions	SEC-ERBA	securitization external ratings-based approach
EL	Expected loss	SEC-FBA	securitization fall-back approach
EPE	Expected positive exposure	SEC-IRBA	securitization internal ratings-based approach
EVE	economic value of equity	SEC-SA	securitization standardized approach
EVS	Economic Value Sensitivity	SFT	Securities financing transaction
FBA	Fall-back approach	STC	Standardized (credit risk) approach
G-SIB	Global systemically important banks	SSTM	Simplified Standardized (market risk) approach
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets	STM	Standardized (market risk) approach
IMM	Internal models approach	VaR	Value at risk
IMM (CCR)	Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach		
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach		
KOR	Key Operational Risk		
KRI	Key Risk Index		
LAC	Loss-absorbing Capacity		