

ORIX Asia Limited

Interim Results
30 September 2024

By Order of the Board:



FENG Xuefeng
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Unaudited statement of profit or loss For the six months ended 30 September 2024

	<i>Note</i>	2024	2023
		US\$	US\$
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	4(a)	13,659,575	13,547,010
Other interest income	4(a)	1,514	309
Interest expense	4(b)	<u>(3,092,145)</u>	<u>(3,217,269)</u>
Net interest income		<u>10,568,944</u>	<u>10,330,050</u>
Fee and commission income	5(a)	730,609	3,707,322
Fee and commission expense	5(b)	<u>(1,207,758)</u>	<u>(1,806,868)</u>
Net fee and commission income		<u>(477,149)</u>	<u>1,900,454</u>
Net trading gain	6	1,815,198	638,585
Other operating income	7	<u>894,355</u>	<u>2,010,256</u>
		<u>2,709,553</u>	<u>2,648,841</u>
Operating income		12,801,348	14,879,345
Operating expenses	8	<u>(9,211,571)</u>	<u>(9,774,180)</u>
		3,589,777	5,105,165
Net charge of impairment losses on financial assets	9	<u>(6,399,895)</u>	<u>(473,865)</u>
(Loss)/Profit before taxation		(2,810,118)	4,631,300
Income tax	10	<u>478,857</u>	<u>(721,538)</u>
(Loss)/Profit for the period		<u>(2,331,261)</u>	<u>3,909,762</u>

Unaudited statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income For the six months ended 30 September 2024

	<i>Note</i>	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
(Loss)/Profit for the period		(2,331,261)	3,909,762
Other comprehensive income	11		
<i>Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:</i>			
Equity investment securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):			
Change in fair value of FVOCI investment (non-recycling)		-	-
Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment (non-recycling)		65,700	(111,492)
		<u>65,700</u>	<u>(111,492)</u>
<i>Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:</i>			
Debt investment securities at FVOCI:			
Change in fair value of FVOCI investment (recycling)		50,500	(36,526)
		<u>50,500</u>	<u>(36,526)</u>
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax		<u>116,200</u>	<u>(148,018)</u>
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		<u>(2,215,061)</u>	<u>3,761,744</u>

Unaudited statement of financial position as at 30 September 2024

	<i>Note</i>	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	12	19,166,163	15,533,052
Trading assets	13	-	118,282
Loans and advances to customers	14(a)	387,674,057	429,441,386
Investment securities	15	29,204,612	23,785,034
Tax recoverable	17(a)	526,094	264,940
Property and equipment	16	967,961	3,090,646
Deferred tax assets	17(b)	1,788,363	1,330,835
Other assets	18	10,489,264	10,027,489
Total assets		449,816,514	483,591,664
Equity and liabilities			
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	19(a)	73,529,209	93,166,671
Deposits from customers	19(b)	46,934,110	65,530,192
Deposits from fellow subsidiaries		11,583,459	11,495,868
Loan from ultimate holding company	20	9,108,106	8,585,959
Trading liabilities	21	619,157	28,383
Lease liabilities	23	506,768	2,497,603
Other liabilities	22	12,893,395	5,429,617
Total liabilities		155,174,204	186,734,293
Equity			
Share capital	24	32,000,000	32,000,000
Reserves	25	262,642,310	264,857,371
Total equity		294,642,310	296,857,371
Total equity and liabilities		449,816,514	483,591,664

1 General information

The Directors of ORIX Asia Limited (“the Company”) are pleased to present the unaudited interim results of the Company for the six months ended 30 September 2024.

The Company is a restricted licence bank incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at 25th Floor, Two Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Central, Hong Kong.

The Company primarily provides lease financing and instalment loans to industrial, commercial and personal customers. It also engages in debt and equity investment activities.

The Company is registered as a restricted licence bank under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance and is an approved seller/servicer of the Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited.

2 Basis of preparation and accounting policies

Except as described below, the accounting policies and methods of computation used in the preparation of the 2025 interim financial statements are consistent with those used and described in the Company’s annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2024.

New and amended standards adopted by the Company

The following amendments to accounting standards became applicable for the current reporting period, the Company did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards.

	<i>Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after</i>
Amendments to HKAS 1, <i>Presentation of financial statements: Classification of liabilities as current or non-current</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to HKAS 1, <i>Presentation of financial statements: Non-current liabilities with covenants</i>	1 January 2024
Amendments to HKAS 21, <i>The effects of changes in foreign exchange rates: Lack of exchangeability</i>	1 January 2025

There are no other HKFRSs or interpretations that are effective from 1 April 2024 or not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the Company.

3 Financial review

For the six months ended 30 September 2024, the Company recorded a pre-tax loss of US\$2.8 million, representing a decrease of US\$7.4 million or 161% relative to the same period of last year. It was mainly due to decrease in commission income by US\$3 million and increase in charge of impairment losses on loan and advance by US\$5.9 million.

As at 30 September 2024, the Company's total assets amounted to US\$449.8 million, representing a decrease of US\$33.8 million or 7% over the last financial year as at 31 March 2024. Among this, loans and advances to customers decreased by US\$41.8 million as compared with the last financial year.

4 Interest income and interest expense

For the six months ended 30 September

(a) *Interest income*

	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method:		
-Interest income on deposits to banks and financial institutions	-	2,766
-Interest income on loans and advances	12,721,412	12,797,553
-Interest income on unlisted debt securities	458,162	389,327
-Interest income on loans and advances to fellow subsidiaries	299,055	270,543
-Others	180,946	86,821
	13,659,575	13,547,010
Other interest income:		
-Amortisation of discounts on purchased lease and loan contracts	1,514	309
	13,661,089	13,547,319

The interest income above represents interest income on financial assets that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Included in the above is interest income accrued on impaired financial assets of US\$384,235 (2023: US\$71,975) for the six months ended 30 September 2024.

(b) *Interest expense*

	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$
Interest expense on borrowings and deposits from fellow subsidiaries and borrowings from ultimate holding company	59,852	1,103,889
Interest expense on deposits from customers, banks and other financial institutions	3,008,156	2,042,555
Interest on lease liabilities (note 23)	24,137	70,825
	3,092,145	3,217,269

The interest expense above represents interest expense on financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

5 Fee and commission income and expenses

For the six months ended 30 September

(a) Fee and commission income

	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$
Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15:		
Credit-related fees and commissions	392,190	459,902
Management fee	338,419	3,247,420
	730,609	3,707,322
	730,609	3,707,322

(b) Fee and commission expense

	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$
Brokerage fee expenses	998,054	637,505
Management fee expenses	209,704	1,169,363
	1,207,758	1,806,868
	1,207,758	1,806,868

The credit-related fee and commission income and the brokerage fee expenses to vendors are related to financial assets and liabilities not measured at fair value through profit and loss.

6 Net gains

For the six months ended 30 September

	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$
Net trading (expenses)/income from currency derivatives	(547,022)	638,585
Net foreign exchange gain	2,362,220	381,682
	1,815,198	1,020,267
	1,815,198	1,020,267

7 Other operating income

For the six months ended 30 September

	2024	2023
	US\$	US\$
Penalty income from early termination loans	292,545	345,346
Rental income	1,015,676	1,111,707
Others	(413,866)	171,521
	894,355	1,628,574
	894,355	1,628,574

8 Operating expenses

For the six months ended 30 September

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Staff costs		
– Salaries and other benefits	4,544,144	4,720,635
– Contributions to the Mandatory Provident Funds	208,204	210,904
Depreciation:		
– Owned property and equipment	414,796	420,604
– Right-of-use assets (note 23)	1,747,608	1,760,367
Other premises and equipment expenses	251,109	185,769
Advertising expenses	8,686	34,539
Auditor’s remuneration	201,972	194,780
General and administrative expenses	909,694	1,411,631
Debt collection expenses	60,638	11,434
Consultancy fee	83,270	81,065
Other professional fee	144,383	156,830
Others	637,067	585,622
	<u>9,211,571</u>	<u>9,774,180</u>

9 Net charge of impairment losses on financial instruments

For the six months ended 30 September

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Charge of impairment losses on loans and advances (note 9(a))	(6,399,727)	(473,870)
Charge of impairment losses on cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions (note 9(b))	(9)	(3)
(Charge)/reversal of impairment losses on investment securities (note 9(c))	(159)	8
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss	<u>(6,399,895)</u>	<u>(473,865)</u>

9 Net charge of impairment losses on financial instruments (continued)

(a) Impairment losses on loans and advances

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Stage 3 ECL		
– New provisions	(9,548,591)	(278,809)
– Releases	938,921	99,925
– Recoveries	64,700	65,348
	<u>(8,544,970)</u>	<u>(113,536)</u>
Stage 1 and 2 ECL		
– New provisions	-	(360,334)
– Releases (Note)	2,145,243	-
	<u>2,145,243</u>	<u>(360,334)</u>
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss (note 9)	<u>(6,399,727)</u>	<u>(473,870)</u>

Note: The stage 1 and 2 ECL on loans and advances includes the stage 1 ECL on off-balance sheet exposures release of US\$nil (2023: release of US\$nil).

(b) Impairment losses on cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Stage 1 ECL		
– New provisions	(9)	(3)
– Releases	-	-
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss (note 9)	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(3)</u>

(c) Impairment losses on investment securities

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Stage 1 ECL		
– New provisions	-	-
– Releases	(159)	8
Net (charge)/release to the statement of profit or loss (note 9)	<u>(159)</u>	<u>8</u>

10 Income tax

For the six months ended 30 September

Taxation in the statement of profit or loss represents:

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Current tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the period	(244)	893,290
Over-provision in respect of prior year	(21,085)	-
	(21,329)	893,290
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 17(b))	(457,528)	(171,752)
Income tax (credit)/charge	(478,857)	721,538

The provision for Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (six months ended 30 September, 2023: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the six months ended 30 September, 2024.

11 Other comprehensive income

For the six months ended 30 September

(a) Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income

	2024			2023		
	Before-tax amount US\$	Tax benefit US\$	Net-of-tax amount US\$	Before-tax amount US\$	Tax expense US\$	Net-of-tax amount US\$
Equity investment securities at FVOCI:						
- Change in fair value of FVOCI investment	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	65,700	-	65,700	(111,492)	-	(111,492)
Debt investment securities at FVOCI:						
- Change in fair value of FVOCI investment	50,500	-	50,500	(36,526)	-	(36,526)
Other comprehensive income	<u>116,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>116,200</u>	<u>(148,018)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(148,018)</u>

(b) Reclassification adjustments relating to components of other comprehensive income

	2024 US\$	2023 US\$
Investment securities:		
Changes in fair value recognised during the period:		
- Equity investment securities at FVOCI (non-recycling)	-	-
- Debt investment securities at FVOCI (recycling)	50,500	(36,526)
Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	65,700	(111,492)
Net deferred tax (charged)/credited to other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in the revaluation reserve and translation reserve during the period recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>116,200</u>	<u>(148,018)</u>

12 Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Cash in hand	644	638
Balances with banks and authorised institutions and placements with banks	<u>19,165,541</u>	<u>15,532,426</u>
	<u>19,166,185</u>	<u>15,533,064</u>
Less: Impairment allowances		
- Stage 1 ECL	<u>(22)</u>	<u>(12)</u>
	<u>19,166,163</u>	<u>15,533,052</u>

13 Trading assets

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Positive fair values of derivatives (note 26(b))	<u>-</u>	<u>118,282</u>

14 Loans and advances to customers

(a) Loans and advances to customers

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	160,555,229	181,408,161
Finance leases	<u>242,585,226</u>	<u>257,210,219</u>
Gross loans and advances to customers (note 14(c))	<u>403,140,455</u>	<u>438,618,380</u>
Less: Impairment allowances (note 14(b))		
- stage 3 ECL	(14,121,508)	(5,607,256)
- stage 1 and 2 ECL	<u>(4,206,667)</u>	<u>(6,305,644)</u>
	<u>(18,328,175)</u>	<u>(11,912,900)</u>
Unearned discount on purchased lease and loan contracts	(10,350)	-
Prepaid initial cost	<u>2,872,127</u>	<u>2,735,906</u>
	<u>387,674,057</u>	<u>429,441,386</u>

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(b) Movement in impairment allowances on loans and advances

The following table show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instrument.

	<u>30-9-2024</u>			
	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>ECL</i>	<i>ECL</i>	<i>ECL</i>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 1 April 2024	1,268,796	5,036,848	5,607,256	11,912,900
Transfer to Stage 1	13,740	(13,740)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(205,941)	205,941	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(169,892)	(3,515,981)	3,685,873	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance (including exchange adjustments)	(107,805)	1,586,309	5,113,344	6,591,848
New financial assets originated or purchased	200,509	20,953	-	221,462
Financial assets that have been matured and repaid	(87,899)	(25,171)	(284,965)	(398,035)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2024	<u>911,508</u>	<u>3,295,159</u>	<u>14,121,508</u>	<u>18,328,175</u>

	<u>31-3-2024</u>			
	<i>Stage 1</i>	<i>Stage 2</i>	<i>Stage 3</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>ECL</i>	<i>ECL</i>	<i>ECL</i>	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
At 1 April 2023	454,966	459,292	2,661,646	3,575,904
Transfer to Stage 1	14,248	(14,248)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(5,049)	5,049	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(1,544)	-	1,544	-
Net remeasurement of loss allowance (including exchange adjustments)	320,509	4,620,678	4,141,601	9,082,788
New financial assets originated or purchased	614,167	354,718	-	968,885
Financial assets that have been matured and repaid	(123,497)	(365,040)	(49,252)	(537,789)
Reclass to Other assets (note 18)	-	(28,299)	(798,825)	(827,124)
Write-offs	-	-	(351,745)	(351,745)
Foreign exchange and other movements	(5,004)	4,698	2,287	1,981
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,268,796</u>	<u>5,036,848</u>	<u>5,607,256</u>	<u>11,912,900</u>

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(c) 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 and definitions used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”).

	<u>30-9-2024</u>		<u>31-3-2024</u>	
	<i>Gross loans and advances to customers US\$</i>	<i>% of gross loans and advances covered by collaterals</i>	<i>Gross loans and advances to customers US\$</i>	<i>% of gross loans and advances covered by collaterals</i>
Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial:				
Financial concerns	5,093,525	13	923,661	69
Wholesale and retail trade	66,440,862	63	74,213,990	71
Manufacturing	5,062,191	26	6,890,528	24
Transport and transport equipment	203,243,052	87	218,482,686	87
Recreational activities	300,184	-	358,983	-
Others	85,611,777	75	97,505,625	79
Individuals:				
Others	569,277	14	608,957	96
	<u>366,320,868</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>398,984,430</u>	<u>81</u>
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	<u>36,819,587</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>39,633,950</u>	<u>90</u>
Gross loans and advances to customers	<u><u>403,140,455</u></u>	<u><u>79</u></u>	<u><u>438,618,380</u></u>	<u><u>82</u></u>

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(c) Loans and advances to customers analysed by industry sector (continued)

For each industry sector reported above with loan balance constituting 10% or more of the total balance of advances to customers, the attributable amount of impaired loans, overdue loans, and ECL at stage 1,2 and 3 impairment allowances are as follows:

	30-9-2024				
	<i>Gross loans and advances</i> US\$	<i>Impaired loans and advances</i> US\$	<i>Overdue loans and advances</i> US\$	<i>ECL at Stage 3</i> US\$	<i>ECL at Stage 1 and 2</i> US\$
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong					
Industrial, commercial and financial					
– Wholesale and retail trade	66,440,862	27,763,150	23,252,492	8,889,179	383,987
– Transport and transport equipment	203,243,052	5,395,867	4,413,671	2,675,191	1,778,066
– Others	85,611,777	10,225,634	5,245,088	2,541,489	1,994,933
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	31-3-2024				
	<i>Gross loans and advances</i> US\$	<i>Impaired loans and advances</i> US\$	<i>Overdue loans and advances</i> US\$	<i>ECL at Stage 3</i> US\$	<i>ECL at Stage 1 and 2</i> US\$
Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong					
Industrial, commercial and financial					
– Wholesale and retail trade	74,213,990	7,010,059	3,514,581	2,331,737	3,422,580
– Transport and transport equipment	218,482,686	1,634,366	1,641,499	2,169,752	1,343,144
– Others	97,505,625	4,618,953	4,603,669	1,619,627	1,500,449
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(d) Non-bank Mainland China exposures

The analysis of non-bank Mainland China exposures is based on the categories of non-bank counterparties and the type of direct exposures defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA return of Mainland Activities. This analysis includes the exposures extended by the Company only.

	<u>30-9-2024</u>		<i>Total</i> US\$
	<i>On-balance</i> <i>sheet</i> <i>exposure</i> US\$	<i>Off-balance</i> <i>sheet</i> <i>exposure</i> US\$	
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	4,527,608	366,569	4,894,177
Other entities of local governments	-	-	-
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	25,589	-	25,599
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	3,637,192	-	3,637,192
	<u>8,190,399</u>	<u>366,569</u>	<u>8,556,968</u>
 Total assets after provision	 <u>449,816,514</u>		
 On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	 <u>1.82%</u>		

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(d) Non-bank Mainland China exposures (continued)

	<u>31-3-2024</u>		<i>Total</i> US\$
	<i>On-balance sheet exposure</i> US\$	<i>Off-balance sheet exposure</i> US\$	
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	4,895,451	441,952	5,337,403
Other entities of local governments	160,885	-	160,885
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	522,128	-	522,128
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	1,264,892	-	1,264,892
	<u>6,843,356</u>	<u>441,952</u>	<u>7,285,308</u>
 Total assets after provision	 <u>483,603,680</u>		
 On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	 <u>1.42%</u>		

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(e) Geographical analysis of loans and advances to customers

		<u>30-9-2024</u>				
		<i>Loans and advances</i>				
		<i>Gross loans and advances</i>	<i>overdue for more than 3 months</i>	<i>Impaired loans (Stage 3)</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 3</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 1 and 2</i>
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Hong Kong		400,474,453	33,554,777	38,961,283	14,121,508	4,200,857
Others		2,666,002	-	-	-	5,810
		<u>403,140,455</u>	<u>33,554,777</u>	<u>38,961,283</u>	<u>14,121,508</u>	<u>4,206,667</u>
		<u>31-3-2024</u>				
		<i>Loans and advances</i>				
		<i>Gross loans and advances</i>	<i>overdue for more than 3 months</i>	<i>Impaired loans (Stage 3)</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 3</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 1 and 2</i>
		US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Hong Kong		435,577,484	7,113,305	13,548,381	5,607,256	6,298,444
Others		3,040,896	-	-	-	7,200
		<u>438,618,380</u>	<u>7,113,305</u>	<u>13,548,381</u>	<u>5,607,256</u>	<u>6,305,644</u>

The above geographical analysis is classified by the location of the borrowers after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when a loan is guaranteed by a party situated in an area different from the counterparty.

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(f) Impaired, overdue and rescheduled assets

(i) Impaired (stage 3) loans and advances to customers

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Gross impaired (stage 3) loans and advances to customers, net of net realisable value of collateral	38,961,283	13,548,381
Impairment allowance - stage 3 ECL (note 14(b))	<u>(14,121,508)</u>	<u>(5,607,256)</u>
	<u>24,839,775</u>	<u>7,941,125</u>
As a percentage of total loans and advances to customers		
Gross impaired (stage 3) loans and advances	<u>9.66%</u>	<u>3.09%</u>

Stage 3 ECL impairment allowance were made after taking into account the realisable value of collateral in respect of such loans and advances of US\$20,436,878 (31 March 2024: US\$7,703,919) for the Company. Collateral held by the Company mainly comprised of equipment, vehicles and cash on deposit with the Company.

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(f) Impaired, overdue and rescheduled assets (continued)

(ii) Overdue loans and advances to customers

	<u>30-9-2024</u>		<u>31-3-2024</u>	
	<i>Amount</i>	<i>% of total</i>	<i>Amount</i>	<i>% of total</i>
	US\$	<i>advances to</i>	US\$	<i>advances to</i>
		<i>customers</i>		<i>customers</i>
Gross loans and advances to customers which have been overdue with respect to either principal or interest for periods of:				
– six months or less but over three months	7,457,065	1.85%	4,354,639	0.99%
– one year or less but over six months	19,984,216	4.96%	4,166,015	0.95%
– over one year	6,113,496	1.52%	2,162,757	0.49%
	<u>33,554,777</u>	8.33%	<u>10,683,411</u>	2.43%
Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue loans and advances	<u>19,997,393</u>		<u>6,664,448</u>	
Covered portion of overdue loans and advances	<u>18,582,628</u>		<u>6,021,516</u>	
Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	<u>14,792,149</u>		<u>4,661,895</u>	
Individual impairment allowances made on loans and advances overdue for more than three months	<u>11,913,231</u>		<u>4,340,589</u>	

14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

(f) Impaired, overdue and rescheduled assets (continued)

(ii) Overdue loans and advances to customers (continued)

Loans and advances with a specific repayment date are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue and remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period. Loans repayable by regular instalments are treated as overdue when an instalment payment is overdue and remains unpaid as at the end of the reporting period. Loans repayable on demand are classified as overdue either when a demand for repayment has been served on the borrower but repayment has not been made in accordance with the demand notice, and/or when the loans have remained continuously outside the approved limit notice, and advised to the borrower for more than the overdue period in question.

(iii) Rescheduled loans and advances to customers

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 borrower, or of the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are non-commercial to the Company. Rescheduled loans and advances to customers are stated net of any loans and advances to customers that have subsequently become overdue for over three months and reported as overdue loans and advances in note 14(f)(ii). **The amount of rescheduled loans and advances to customers is not material as at 30 September 2024 and 31 March 2024.**

(iv) Overdue loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions

There are no loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions which are overdue for more than three months as at 30 September 2024 and 31 March 2024.

(v) Rescheduled loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions

There are no rescheduled loans and advances to banks and other financial institutions as at 30 September 2024 and 31 March 2024.

(vi) Other overdue assets

There are no other assets which are overdue for more than three months as at 30 September 2024 and 31 March 2024.

(g) Repossessed assets

	30-9-2024	31-3-2024
	US\$	US\$
Repossessed assets	<u>3,186,011</u>	<u>2,281,802</u>

15 Investment securities

	<i>30-9-2024</i>	<i>31-3-2024</i>
	US\$	US\$
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income -debt instruments	28,059,372	22,705,337
Investment securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income -equity instruments	<u>1,146,080</u>	<u>1,080,378</u>
	29,205,452	23,785,715
Less: Impairment allowances - stage 1 ECL (note 9(c))	<u>(840)</u>	<u>(681)</u>
	<u><u>29,204,612</u></u>	<u><u>23,785,034</u></u>

16 Property and equipment

	<i>Leasehold improvements</i> US\$	<i>Furniture and equipment</i> US\$	<i>Motor vehicles</i> US\$	<i>Other properties and office equipments leased for own use</i> US\$	<i>Total</i> US\$
Cost:					
At 1 April 2024	1,695,895	5,037,917	113,776	18,046,863	24,894,451
Additions (note)	-	33,183	-	-	33,183
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	162,632	162,632
At 30 September 2024	<u>1,695,895</u>	<u>5,071,100</u>	<u>113,776</u>	<u>18,209,495</u>	<u>25,090,266</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2024	1,547,926	4,310,583	96,709	15,848,587	21,803,805
Charge for the period	126,831	276,587	11,378	1,747,608	2,162,404
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	156,096	156,096
At 30 September 2024	<u>1,674,757</u>	<u>4,587,170</u>	<u>108,087</u>	<u>17,752,291</u>	<u>24,122,305</u>
Net book value:					
At 30 September 2024	<u>21,138</u>	<u>483,930</u>	<u>5,689</u>	<u>457,204</u>	<u>967,961</u>
Cost:					
At 1 April 2023	1,695,895	4,726,221	113,776	17,808,918	24,344,810
Additions	-	311,696	-	214,227	525,923
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	23,718	23,718
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,695,895</u>	<u>5,037,917</u>	<u>113,776</u>	<u>18,046,863</u>	<u>24,894,451</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1 April 2023	1,294,264	3,737,249	73,954	12,319,350	17,424,817
Charge for the year	253,662	573,334	22,755	3,521,306	4,371,057
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	7,931	7,931
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,547,926</u>	<u>4,310,583</u>	<u>96,709</u>	<u>15,848,587</u>	<u>21,803,805</u>
Net book value:					
At 31 March 2024	<u>147,969</u>	<u>727,334</u>	<u>17,067</u>	<u>2,198,276</u>	<u>3,090,646</u>

Note: For the six month ended 30 September 2024, additions to right-of-use assets were US\$0 (31 March 2024: US\$214,227). This amount primarily related to the capitalised lease payments payable under the new tenancy agreements.

17 Income tax in the statement of financial position

(a) Current taxation in the statement of financial position represents:

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax (note 10)	(244)	570,607
Provisional Profits Tax paid	<u>(257,166)</u>	<u>(835,547)</u>
	(257,410)	(264,940)
Balance of Profit Tax provision relating to prior years	<u>(268,684)</u>	-
Tax recoverable	<u><u>(526,094)</u></u>	<u><u>(264,940)</u></u>

(b) Deferred tax assets recognised:

The components of deferred tax assets recognised in the statement of financial position and the movements during the period/year are as follows:

	Depreciation in excess of related depreciation allowances US\$	Tax loss US\$	Bonus provision US\$	Credit loss allowance US\$	Total US\$
Deferred tax arising from:					
At 1 April 2023	17,948	-	177,357	150,943	346,248
Charged to statement of profit or loss	<u>54,006</u>	-	<u>36,309</u>	<u>894,272</u>	<u>984,587</u>
At 31 March 2024 and 1 April 2024	71,954	-	213,666	1,045,215	1,330,835
Credit to statement of profit or loss (note 10)	<u>54,269</u>	<u>672,059</u>	<u>80,598</u>	<u>(349,398)</u>	<u>457,528</u>
At 30 September 2024	<u><u>126,223</u></u>	<u><u>672,059</u></u>	<u><u>294,264</u></u>	<u><u>695,817</u></u>	<u><u>1,788,363</u></u>

18 Other assets

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Interest receivable	1,948,549	1,696,589
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	6,196,417	6,233,059
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	3,339,801	2,924,965
Less: Impairment allowance	<u>(995,503)</u>	<u>(827,124)</u>
	<u><u>10,489,264</u></u>	<u><u>10,027,489</u></u>

19 Deposits from customers and deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions

(a) *Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions:*

	30-9-2024	31-3-2024
	US\$	US\$
Deposits and balances from banks	<u>73,529,209</u>	<u>93,166,671</u>

Included in deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions were short-term and long-term debts of approximately US\$74 million (31 March 2024: US\$66 million) guaranteed by the ultimate holding company.

(b) *Deposits from customers:*

	30-9-2024	31-3-2024
	US\$	US\$
Time, call and notice deposits	<u>46,934,110</u>	<u>65,530,192</u>

20 Loans from ultimate holding company

The balance represents loans from the ultimate holding company bear interest at Tokyo Interbank Offered Rate ("TIBOR") plus 0.35% per annum (31 March 2024: TIBOR plus 0.4%), amounting to US\$9,108,106 (31 March 2024: US\$8,585,959). The loans are unsecured and repayable after one year (31 March 2024: within one year).

21 Trading liabilities

	30-9-2024	31-3-2024
	US\$	US\$
Negative fair value of derivatives (note 26(b))	<u>619,157</u>	<u>28,383</u>

22 Other liabilities

	30-9-2024	31-3-2024
	US\$	US\$
Interest payable	674,438	910,897
Other liabilities and accrued charges	<u>12,218,957</u>	<u>4,518,720</u>
	<u>12,893,395</u>	<u>5,429,617</u>

23 Lease liabilities

The following table shows the remaining contractual maturities of the Company's lease liabilities at the end of the following reporting periods:

	<i>30-9-2024</i>		<i>31-3-2024</i>	
	<i>Present value of the minimum lease payments US\$</i>	<i>Total minimum lease payments US\$</i>	<i>Present value of the minimum lease payments US\$</i>	<i>Total minimum lease payments US\$</i>
Within 1 year	379,851	381,998	2,352,124	2,373,293
After 1 year but within 2 years	45,551	49,546	45,208	49,173
After 2 years but within 5 years	81,366	95,844	100,271	119,705
After 5 years	-	-	-	-
	<u>126,917</u>	<u>145,390</u>	<u>145,479</u>	<u>168,878</u>
	<u>506,768</u>	<u>527,388</u>	<u>2,497,603</u>	<u>2,542,171</u>
Less: total future interest expenses		<u>(20,620)</u>		<u>(44,568)</u>
Present value of lease liabilities		<u>506,768</u>		<u>2,497,603</u>

The analysis of expense items in relation to leases recognised in profit or loss is as follows:

	<i>30-9-2024</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2024</i> US\$
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets by class of underlying asset:		
Other properties and office equipment leased for own used, carried at depreciated cost (note 16)	<u>1,747,608</u>	<u>3,521,306</u>
	<u>1,747,608</u>	<u>3,521,306</u>
Interest on lease liabilities (note 4(b))	24,137	120,923
Expense relating to short-term leases	18,226	43,319

Note: The total financing cash outflow for the related lease rentals paid for the period ended at 30 September 2024 is US\$2,034,151 (for the year ended 31 March 2024: US\$4,069,671).

24 Share capital

	30-9-2024		31-3-2024	
	No. of shares	US\$	No. of shares	US\$
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
Ordinary shares	<u>16,000,000</u>	<u>32,000,000</u>	<u>16,000,000</u>	<u>32,000,000</u>

In accordance with section 135 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the ordinary shares of the Company do not have a par value.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

25 Reserves

(a)	Revaluation reserve/ (deficit) US\$	Translation reserve US\$	Retained profits US\$	Total US\$
Balance at 1 April 2023	(202,936)	(104,550)	267,051,464	298,743,978
Change in equity for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(1,874,592)	(1,875,592)
Other comprehensive income:				
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (non-recycling)	164,022	-	-	164,022
- Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	-	(122,702)	-	(122,702)
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (recycling)	(53,335)	-	-	(53,335)
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>110,687</u>	<u>(122,702)</u>	<u>(1,874,592)</u>	<u>(1,886,607)</u>
Balance at 31 March 2024	(92,249)	(227,252)	265,176,872	296,857,371
Change in equity for the period				
Profit for the period	-	-	(2,331,261)	(2,331,261)
Other comprehensive income:				
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (non-recycling)	27,941	-	-	27,941
- Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	-	65,700	-	65,700
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (recycling)	22,559	-	-	22,559
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>50,500</u>	<u>65,700</u>	<u>(2,331,261)</u>	<u>(2,215,061)</u>
Balance at 30 September 2024	<u>(41,749)</u>	<u>(161,552)</u>	<u>262,845,611</u>	<u>294,642,310</u>

25 Reserves (continued)

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve for investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income until the financial assets are derecognised.

(ii) Regulatory reserve

The regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provision of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purpose to set aside amounts in respect of losses which the Company may incur on the loans and advances in addition to the impairment allowances made under HKFRS. As at 30 September 2024, a regulatory reserve of US\$ Nil (31 March 2024: Nil) was earmarked in the retained profits and in consultation with the HKMA.

(iii) Translation reserve

The translation reserve comprises foreign exchange differences arising from the gain or loss of the equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income.

26 Derivatives

(a) Notional amount of derivatives

Derivatives refer to financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or indices. The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of outstanding transactions and do not represent amounts at risk. All derivatives are held for trading purpose.

	30-9-2024	31-3-2024
	US\$	US\$
Currency derivatives		
– Forwards and futures	257,500,000	257,500,000

(b) Fair values and credit risk weighted amounts of derivatives

	30-9-2024			31-3-2024		
	Fair value		Credit risk weighted amount	Fair value		Credit risk weighted amount
	Assets	Liabilities		Assets	Liabilities	
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Currency derivatives	-	(619,157)	1,050,184	118,282	(28,383)	1,154,948

26 Derivatives (continued)

(b) Fair values and credit risk weighted amounts of derivatives (Continued)

The tables above give the notional amounts, fair value and credit risk weighted amounts of derivative transactions. The fair value is calculated for the purposes of deriving the credit risk weighted amounts. These are assessed in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules.

The Company did not enter into any bilateral netting arrangements during the period/year and accordingly these amounts are shown on a gross basis.

(c) Remaining life of derivatives

The following table provides an analysis of the notional amount of derivatives of the Company by relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining periods to settlement at the end of reporting period.

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Currency derivatives		
- Notional amounts with remaining life of one year or less	<u>257,500,000</u>	<u>257,500,000</u>

27 Contingent liabilities and commitments

Contingent liabilities and commitments to extend credit

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments:

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
Other commitments		
- with an original maturity of under one year or which are unconditionally cancellable	<u>14,254,226</u>	<u>28,235,072</u>
	<u>14,254,226</u>	<u>28,235,072</u>

Contingent liabilities and commitments are credit-related instruments which include acceptances, letters of credit, guarantees and commitments to extend credit. The risk involved is essentially the same as the credit risk involved in extending loan facilities to customers. The contractual amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the clients default. As the facilities may expire without being drawn upon, the contractual amounts do not represent expected future cash flows.

The Company does not have any credit risk weighted amount arising from trade-related contingencies as at 30 September 2024 (31 March 2024: US\$ nil).

28 International claims

The Company analyses international claims by exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk. The transfer of risk from one country to another is recognised if the claims against a counterparty are guaranteed by another party in a different country or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in a different country. Those areas which contribute 10% or more of the aggregate international claims are as follows:

	<i>30-9-2024</i>				<i>Total US\$</i>
	<i>Non-bank private sector</i>				
	<i>Banks US\$</i>	<i>Official sector US\$</i>	<i>Non-bank financial institutions US\$</i>	<i>Non-financial private sector US\$</i>	
Developed countries	4,544,590	-	-	1,493,031	6,037,621
Offshore centres	1,055,759	-	6,299,133	1,400,917	8,755,809
– of which: Hong Kong	1,055,759	-	6,299,133	591,418	7,946,310
Developing Asia Pacific	8,258,747	-	-	1,539,186	9,797,933
– of which: China	16,032	-	-	1,539,186	1,555,218
	<u>13,859,096</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,299,133</u>	<u>4,433,134</u>	<u>24,591,363</u>
	<i>31-3-2024</i>				
	<i>Non-bank private sector</i>				
	<i>Banks US\$</i>	<i>Official sector US\$</i>	<i>Non-bank financial institutions US\$</i>	<i>Non-financial private sector US\$</i>	<i>Total US\$</i>
Developed countries	4,446,878	-	-	1,418,756	5,865,634
Offshore centres	499,810	-	6,299,133	2,302,747	9,101,690
– of which: Hong Kong	499,810	-	6,299,133	755,678	7,554,621
Developing Asia Pacific	2,470,743	-	-	1,665,959	4,136,701
– of which: China	15,949	-	-	1,665,959	1,681,907
	<u>7,417,431</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,299,133</u>	<u>5,387,462</u>	<u>19,104,025</u>

29 Currency risk

The Company's foreign currency positions arise from foreign exchange transactions. All foreign currency positions are managed by the treasury department within limits approved by the Board.

The Company seeks to match closely its foreign currency denominated assets with corresponding liabilities in the same currencies. The Company also uses foreign currency forward contracts to manage foreign currency risk.

The net positions in foreign currencies are disclosed when each currency constitutes 10% or more of the respective total net position in all foreign currencies.

	<i>30-9-2024</i>		
	<i>USD equivalents</i>		
	<i>HK dollars</i>	<i>Japanese Yen</i>	<i>Total</i>
Spot assets	404,534,838	37,697,427	442,232,265
Spot liabilities	(128,200,014)	(32,474,715)	(160,674,729)
Forward purchases	-	-	-
Forward sales	(257,885,099)	-	(257,885,099)
Net long non-structural position	<u>18,449,725</u>	<u>5,222,712</u>	<u>23,672,437</u>
	<i>31-3-2024</i>		
	<i>USD equivalents</i>		
	<i>HK dollars</i>	<i>Japanese Yen</i>	<i>Total</i>
Spot assets	435,890,304	38,760,807	474,651,111
Spot liabilities	(155,532,718)	(33,117,477)	(188,650,195)
Forward purchases	-	-	-
Forward sales	(256,797,315)	-	(256,797,315)
Net long non-structural position	<u>23,560,271</u>	<u>5,643,330</u>	<u>29,203,601</u>

The Company does not have any structural position as at 30 September 2024 (31 March 2024: US\$nil).

30 Liquidity maintenance ratio

	<i>Six months ended 30-9-2024</i>	<i>Six months ended 30-9-2023</i>	<i>Year ended 31-3-2024</i>
Average liquidity maintenance ratio	<u>104.27%</u>	<u>105.23%</u>	<u>109.1%</u>

The purpose of liquidity management is to ensure sufficient cash flows to meet all financial commitments and to capitalize on opportunities for business expansion. To manage liquidity risk, the Company has established a liquidity risk management policy (“the policy”) which is reviewed by management and approved by the Directors. The policy is reviewed at least annually.

The Company measures liquidity through the statutory Liquidity Maintenance Ratios (“LMR”), unsecured connected lending exposures and maturity mismatch ratio against internal and/or regulatory requirements.

Management closely monitors the liquidity of the Company on a daily basis to ensure that the liquidity structure of Company’s assets, liabilities and commitments can meet its funding needs and that the statutory liquidity ratio is always complied with. The Company’s average LMR for the year was well above the statutory minimum requirement of 25%.

The average LMR is the simple average of each calendar month’s average LMR, computed on the solo basis, which is the basis of computation agreed with the HKMA and has been computed in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

The Board of Directors empowered the Asset and Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”) to formulate, review, and update the policy from time to time in order to oversee the Company in managing its liquidity.

ALCO is responsible for the implementation and maintenance of the overall risk management framework relating to balance sheet structure, market risks and funding and liquidity management across the Company’s banking business. Monthly meeting will be conducted.

Liquidity stress testing is a risk management tool for estimating risk exposure under stressed conditions arising from extreme but plausible market or macroeconomic movements. The Company conducts stress testing through scenario analysis for (i) Liquidity Ratio and (ii) Maturity Mismatch Ratio.

Other monitoring measures:

(i) Treasury Department prepares Daily Liquidity Ratio Projection Report to forecast up to 7 days liquidity ratio on daily basis, which reflects a more realistic liquidity position for monitoring and considering the necessity of funding arrangement promptly.

(ii) Regarding unsecured lending to connected companies, Treasury Department daily projects the ratio against capital base and Accounting Department monitors the ratio on daily basis.

30 Liquidity maintenance ratio (continued)

Other monitoring measures:(continued)

(iii) Regarding cash flow projections, Projection of Cash Flow Report for coming four months is prepared by Treasury Department, for establishing financial plans and recognizing the timing and amount of fund raising that aligns strategic objectives.

(iv) Liquidity related issues, strategies, internal risk limits and stress testing results are reported in monthly ALCO meetings and documented in meeting minutes.

31 Capital and capital adequacy

	<i>30-9-2024</i>	<i>31-3-2024</i>
Capital ratio:		
Common Equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) Capital Ratio	66.28%	61.54%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	66.28%	61.54%
Total Capital Ratio	67.23%	62.65%

The capital adequacy ratios were calculated in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules. The Company has adopted the “basic approach” for the calculation of the risk-weighted assets for credit risk, “Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk” for the calculation of counterparty credit risk and “basic indicator approach” for the calculation of operational risk.

During the year ended 31 March 2024 and for the six month ended 30 September 2024, market risk arising from the Company’s trading book is minimal. The Company has been granted exemption by the HKMA as it can fulfil the exemption criteria set out in sections 22(1)(a) and (b) of the Banking (Capital) Rules. Hence, the Company was exempted from the calculation of market risk.

31 Capital and capital adequacy (continued)

The components of total capital before and after deductions are shown below:

	30-9-2024 US\$	31-3-2024 US\$
CET1 Capital:		
CET1 Capital instruments	32,000,000	32,000,000
Retained earnings	262,845,611	265,176,872
Disclosed reserves	(203,300)	(319,501)
	294,642,311	296,857,371
Regulatory deductions to CET1 capital:		
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	-	-
Net deferred tax assets	(1,788,363)	(1,330,835)
	292,853,948	295,526,536
Total CET1 Capital	292,853,948	295,526,536
Additional Tier 1 (“AT1”) Capital	-	-
Total Tier 1 (“T1”) Capital	292,853,948	295,526,536
Tier 2 (“T2”) Capital		
Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium		
Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	4,217,072	5,365,184
	4,217,072	5,365,184
Total T2 Capital	4,217,072	5,365,184
Total Capital	297,071,020	300,891,720

To comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“BDR”), all additional information in relation to the Company’s regulatory capital disclosures will be published on the Company’s website (<http://www.orix.com.hk>).

32 Leverage ratio

The leverage ratio was compiled in accordance with the Leverage Ratio Framework issued by the HKMA.

	<i>30-9-2024</i>	<i>31-3-2024</i>
Leverage ratio	<u>64.35%</u>	<u>60.22%</u>

For the purposes of compliance with the BDR, information in relation to the Company's regulatory leverage ratio disclosures will be published on the Company's website (<http://www.orix.com.hk>).

33 Countercyclical capital buffer ratio

The countercyclical capital buffer ("CCyB") was compiled in accordance with the CCyB ratio framework issued by the HKMA.

	<i>30-9-2024</i>	<i>31-3-2024</i>
CCyB ratio	<u>0.9900%</u>	<u>0.9890%</u>

For the purposes of compliance with the BDR, the Company's risk-weighted amounts in relation to each jurisdiction in which the Company has private sector credit exposures and the applicable JCCyB ratio for each jurisdiction that is relevant to the calculation of the Company's CCyB ratio are as follows:

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<u><i>30-9-2024</i></u>		<u><i>31-3-2024</i></u>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>JCCyB</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>JCCyB</i>
	<i>risk-weighted</i>		<i>risk-weighted</i>	
	<i>amount</i>	<i>ratio</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>ratio</i>
	US\$		US\$	
Hong Kong SAR	379,058,633	1%	418,620,784	1%
China	1,539,186	0%	1,665,959	0%
Curacao	-	0%	-	0%
Japan	1,493,031	0%	1,418,756	0%
Macau SAR	-	0%	-	0%
Samoa	3,732	0%	14,531	0%
Singapore	805,767	0%	1,052,517	0%
West Indies UK	-	0%	480,021	0%
Total across countries	<u>382,900,349</u>		<u>423,252,568</u>	

33 Countercyclical Capital Buffer Ratio (continued)

To comply with the BDR, information in relation to the Company's regulatory CCyB ratio disclosures will be published on the Company's website (<http://www.orix.com.hk>).

34 Interim disclosure statement and statement of compliance

This interim financial disclosure statement for the six months ended 30 September 2024 is the Interim Disclosure Statement of the Company prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the Banking (Disclosure) Rules issued by the HKMA. The Company has fully complied with such disclosure requirements.

Should there be any inconsistencies between the English and Chinese versions, the English version shall prevail.