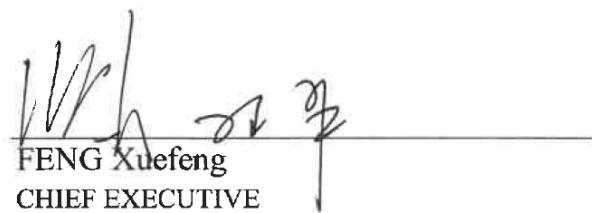


ORIX Asia Limited

**Interim Results  
30 September 2025**

**By Order of the Board:**



FENG Xuefeng  
CHIEF EXECUTIVE

**Unaudited statement of profit or loss**  
**For the six months ended 30 September 2025**

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i>	<i>2024</i>
		US\$	US\$
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method	4(a)	9,099,141	13,659,575
Other interest income	4(a)	1,816	1,514
Interest expense	4(b)	<u>(958,694)</u>	<u>(3,092,145)</u>
<b>Net interest income</b>		<u>8,142,263</u>	<u>10,568,944</u>
Fee and commission income	5(a)	783,005	730,609
Fee and commission expense	5(b)	<u>(1,157,971)</u>	<u>(1,207,758)</u>
<b>Net fee and commission expense</b>		<u>(374,966)</u>	<u>(477,149)</u>
Other gains, net	6	2,121,739	1,815,198
Other operating income	7	<u>1,323,215</u>	<u>894,355</u>
		<u>3,444,954</u>	<u>2,709,553</u>
<b>Operating income</b>		<u>11,212,251</u>	<u>12,801,348</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>	8	<u>(8,448,604)</u>	<u>(9,211,571)</u>
		<u>2,763,647</u>	<u>3,589,777</u>
Net charge of impairment losses on financial assets	9	<u>(1,049,558)</u>	<u>(6,399,895)</u>
<b>Profit/(Loss) before taxation</b>		<u>1,714,089</u>	<u>(2,810,118)</u>
Income tax	10	<u>(170,113)</u>	<u>478,857</u>
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		<u>1,543,976</u>	<u>(2,331,261)</u>

Unaudited statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income  
For the six months ended 30 September 2025

	<i>Note</i>	<i>2025</i> US\$	<i>2024</i> US\$
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the period</b>		1,543,976	(2,331,261)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	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		4,432	65,700
		<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>
		4,432	65,700
<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)		(64,740)	50,500
		<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>
<b>Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax</b>		(60,308)	116,200
		<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period</b>		1,483,668	(2,215,061)
		<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black;"/>

## Unaudited statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025

	<i>Note</i>	<i>30-9-2025</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2025</i> US\$
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	12	47,569,084	22,269,803
Trading assets	13	27,081	34,424
Loans and advances to customers	14(a)	261,287,241	307,590,619
Investment securities	15	27,797,644	25,274,343
Tax recoverable	17(a)	572,704	526,328
Property and equipment	16	15,062,649	16,626,475
Deferred tax assets	17(b)	909,310	1,078,877
Other assets	18	10,739,286	8,991,896
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>363,964,999</u>	<u>382,392,765</u>
<b>Equity and liabilities</b>			
Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions	19(a)	19,814,616	19,395,399
Deposits from customers	19(b)	19,877,009	44,954,541
Loan from ultimate holding company	20	8,731,865	8,694,489
Trading liabilities	21	317,589	45,490
Lease liabilities	23	14,265,835	15,521,521
Other liabilities	22	12,274,552	6,581,460
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>75,281,466</u>	<u>95,192,900</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	24	32,000,000	32,000,000
Reserves	25	256,683,533	255,199,865
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>288,683,533</u>	<u>287,199,865</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>363,964,999</u>	<u>382,392,765</u>

## 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 2025.

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 2026 interim financial statements are consistent with those used and described in the Company’s annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025.

### 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 HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i> , and HKFRS 7 <i>Financial instruments: disclosures, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments</i>	1 January 2026
Annual Improvements to HKFRS Accounting Standards – Volume 11	1 January 2026
HKFRS 18, <i>Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements (new standard)</i>	1 January 2027

There are no other HKFRSs or interpretations that are effective from 1 April 2025 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 2025, the Company recorded a pre-tax profit of US\$1.7 million, representing an increase of US\$4.5 million or 161% relative to the same period of last year. It was mainly due to decrease in charge of impairment losses on loan and advance by US\$5.4 million.

As at 30 September 2025, the Company's total assets amounted to US\$364 million, representing a decrease of US\$18.4 million or 5% over the last financial year as at 31 March 2025. Among this, loans and advances to customers decreased by US\$46.3 million as compared with the last financial year.

**4 Interest income and interest expense**

For the six months ended 30 September

**(a) Interest income**

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<b>Interest income calculated using the effective interest method:</b>		
-Interest income on deposits to banks and financial institutions	270,586	180,946
-Interest income on loans and advances	8,259,961	12,721,412
-Interest income on unlisted debt securities	309,440	458,162
-Interest income on loans and advances to fellow subsidiaries	259,154	299,055
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,099,141	13,659,575
<b>Other interest income:</b>		
-Amortisation of discounts on purchased lease and loan contracts	1,816	1,514
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total interest income on all financial assets	9,100,957	13,661,089
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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\$186,594 (2024: US\$120,240) for the six months ended 30 September 2025.

**(b) Interest expense**

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Interest expense on borrowings and deposits from fellow subsidiaries and borrowings from ultimate holding company		
	95,761	59,852
Interest expense on deposits from customers, banks and other financial institutions	483,144	3,008,156
Interest on lease liabilities (note 23)	379,789	24,137
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total interest expense on all financial liabilities	958,694	3,092,145
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers within the scope of HKFRS 15:</b>		
Credit-related fees and commissions	457,397	392,190
Management fee	325,608	338,419
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	783,005	730,609
	<hr/>	<hr/>

### (b) Fee and commission expense

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Brokerage fee expenses	929,297	998,054
Management fee expenses	228,674	209,704
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,157,971	1,207,758
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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 Other gains, net

For the six months ended 30 September

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Net trading gains(losses) from currency derivatives	2,026,852	(547,022)
Net foreign exchange gain	94,887	2,362,220
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,121,739	1,815,198
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 7 Other operating income

For the six months ended 30 September

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Penalty income from early termination loans	254,084	292,545
Rental income	948,715	1,015,676
Others	120,416	(413,866)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,323,215	894,355
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## **8 Operating expenses**

For the six months ended 30 September

	<i>2025</i> US\$	<i>2024</i> US\$
Staff costs		
- Salaries and other benefits	4,402,042	4,544,144
- Contributions to the Mandatory Provident Funds	203,752	208,204
Depreciation:		
- Owned property and equipment	184,218	414,796
- Right-of-use assets (note 23)	1,447,400	1,747,608
Other premises and equipment expenses	209,014	251,109
Advertising expenses	5,490	8,686
Auditor's remuneration	212,690	201,972
General and administrative expenses	918,448	909,694
Debt collection expenses	48,643	60,638
Consultancy fee	128,718	83,270
Other professional fee	28,218	144,383
Others	659,971	637,067
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,448,604	9,211,571

## **9 Net charge of impairment losses on financial assets**

For the six months ended 30 September

	<i>2025</i> US\$	<i>2024</i> US\$
Charge of impairment losses on loans and advances (note 9(a))	(953,035)	(6,238,232)
Charge of impairment losses on other assets (note 9(b))	(94,786)	(161,495)
Charge of impairment losses on cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions (note 9(c))	(741)	(9)
Charge of impairment losses on investment securities (note 9(d))	(996)	(159)
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(1,049,558)	(6,399,895)

## 9 Net charge of impairment losses on financial assets (continued)

### (a) Net charge of impairment losses on loans and advances

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Stage 3 ECL		
- New provisions	(1,615,965)	(9,368,294)
- Releases	889,337	938,921
- Recoveries	55,408	64,700
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(671,220)	(8,364,673)
Stage 1 and 2 ECL		
- New provisions	(281,815)	-
- Releases (Note)	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(281,815)	2,126,441
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(953,035)	(6,238,232)

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 (2024: release of US\$nil).

### (b) Net charge of impairment losses on other assets

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Stage 3 ECL		
- New provisions	(107,343)	(180,297)
- Releases	<hr/>	<hr/>
	45	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(107,298)	(180,297)
Stage 2 ECL		
- New provisions	(652)	-
- Releases	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,164	18,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,512	18,802
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(94,786)	(161,495)

**9 Net charge of impairment losses on financial assets (continued)**

**(c) Net charge of impairment losses on cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions**

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Stage 1 ECL		
- New provisions	(741)	(9)
- Releases	-	-
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss	<u>(741)</u>	<u>(9)</u>

**(d) Net charge of impairment losses on investment securities**

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
Stage 1 ECL		
- New provisions	(996)	(159)
- Releases	-	-
Net charge to the statement of profit or loss	<u>(996)</u>	<u>(159)</u>

**10 Income tax**

For the six months ended 30 September

*Taxation in the statement of profit or loss represents:*

	2025 US\$	2024 US\$
<b>Current tax - Hong Kong Profits Tax</b>		
Provision for the period	546	(244)
Over-provision in respect of prior year	-	(21,085)
	<u>546</u>	<u>(21,329)</u>
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences (note 17(b))	<u>169,567</u>	<u>(457,528)</u>
Income tax charge/(credit)	<u>170,113</u>	<u>(478,857)</u>

The provision for Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (six months ended 30 September, 2024: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the six months ended 30 September, 2025.

## 11 Other comprehensive income

For the six months ended 30 September

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

	<i>2025</i>		<i>2024</i>	
	<i>Before-tax amount</i> US\$	<i>Tax benefit</i> US\$	<i>Net-of-tax amount</i> US\$	<i>Before-tax amount</i> US\$
	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
Equity investment securities at FVOCI:				
- Change in fair value of FVOCI investment	-	-	-	-
- Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	4,432	-	4,432	65,700
Debt investment securities at FVOCI:				
- Change in fair value of FVOCI investment	(64,740)	-	(64,740)	50,500
Other comprehensive income	<u>(60,308)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,308)</u>	<u>116,200</u>

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

	<i>2025</i> US\$	<i>2024</i> US\$
<b>Investment securities:</b>		
Changes in fair value recognised during the period:		
- Equity investment securities at FVOCI (non-recycling)	-	-
- Debt investment securities at FVOCI (recycling)	(64,740)	50,500
Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	4,432	65,700
Net movement in the revaluation reserve and translation reserve during the period recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>(60,308)</u>	<u>116,200</u>

**12 Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions**

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Cash in hand	642	643
Balances with banks and authorised institutions and placements with banks	<u>47,569,214</u>	<u>22,269,190</u>
	<u>47,569,856</u>	<u>22,269,833</u>
Less: Impairment allowances		
- stage 1 ECL	<u>(772)</u>	<u>(30)</u>
	<u>47,569,084</u>	<u>22,269,803</u>

**13 Trading assets**

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Derivative assets (note 26(b))	<u>27,081</u>	<u>34,424</u>

**14 Loans and advances to customers**

*(a) Loans and advances to customers*

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost	97,354,219	109,369,113
Finance leases	<u>169,833,283</u>	<u>202,538,629</u>
	<u>267,187,502</u>	<u>311,907,742</u>
Less: Impairment allowances (note 14(b))		
- stage 3 ECL	<u>(5,782,046)</u>	<u>(3,187,896)</u>
- stage 1 and 2 ECL	<u>(2,110,772)</u>	<u>(3,699,522)</u>
	<u>(7,892,818)</u>	<u>(6,887,418)</u>
Unearned discount on purchased lease and loan contracts	(6,687)	(8,513)
Prepaid initial cost	<u>1,999,244</u>	<u>2,578,808</u>
	<u>261,287,241</u>	<u>307,590,619</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.

	30-9-2025			
	Stage 1 ECL US\$	Stage 2 ECL US\$	Stage 3 ECL US\$	Total US\$
At 1 April 2025	693,471	3,006,051	3,187,896	6,887,418
Transfer to Stage 1	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(69,585)	69,585	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(2,469)	(1,872,200)	1,874,668	-
Net charge to the profit or loss	151,012	130,803	726,628	1,008,443
<i>Net remeasurement of loss allowance</i>	<i>102,246</i>	<i>155,072</i>	<i>754,681</i>	<i>1,011,999</i>
<i>New financial assets originated or purchased</i>	<i>91,858</i>	<i>284</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>92,142</i>
<i>Financial assets that have been matured and repaid</i>	<i>(43,092)</i>	<i>(24,553)</i>	<i>(28,053)</i>	<i>(95,698)</i>
Write-offs	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange and other movements	3,705	399	(7,146)	(3,042)
At 30 September 2025	<u>776,134</u>	<u>1,334,638</u>	<u>5,782,046</u>	<u>7,892,818</u>

	31-3-2025			
	Stage 1 ECL US\$	Stage 2 ECL US\$	Stage 3 ECL US\$	Total US\$
At 1 April 2024	1,268,796	5,036,848	5,607,256	11,912,900
Transfer to Stage 1	9,681	(9,681)	-	-
Transfer to Stage 2	(222,671)	222,671	-	-
Transfer to Stage 3	(203,515)	(144,949)	348,464	-
Net charge to the profit or loss	(165,792)	4,942,064	9,684,941	14,461,213
<i>Net remeasurement of loss allowance</i>	<i>(149,540)</i>	<i>4,987,979</i>	<i>9,969,906</i>	<i>14,808,345</i>
<i>New financial assets originated or purchased</i>	<i>164,624</i>	<i>116</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>164,740</i>
<i>Financial assets that have been matured and repaid</i>	<i>(180,876)</i>	<i>(46,031)</i>	<i>(284,965)</i>	<i>(511,872)</i>
Financial assets that have been disposed	-	(7,056,253)	(12,206,639)	(19,262,892)
Write-offs	-	-	(309,626)	(309,626)
Foreign exchange and other movements	6,972	15,351	63,500	85,823
At 31 March 2025	<u>693,471</u>	<u>3,006,051</u>	<u>3,187,896</u>	<u>6,887,418</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”).

	<i>30-9-2025</i>	<i>31-3-2025</i>
	<i>% of gross loans and advances covered by collaterals</i>	<i>% of gross loans and advances covered by collaterals</i>
<i>Gross loans and advances to customers</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
<b>Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong</b>		
Industrial, commercial and financial:		
Financial concerns	5,092,467	13
Wholesale and retail trade	20,922,882	86
Manufacturing	1,991,371	92
Transport and transport equipment	131,764,450	92
Recreational activities	167,101	80
Others	76,292,681	90
Individuals:		
Others	510,448	95
	236,741,400	89
<b>Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong</b>	<b>30,446,102</b>	<b>92</b>
Gross loans and advances to customers	267,187,502	89
	311,907,742	89

## 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:

	30-9-2025				
	Gross loans and advances	Impaired loans and advances	Overdue loans and advances	ECL at Stage 3	ECL at Stage 1 and 2
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong</b>					
Industrial, commercial and financial					
– Transport and transport equipment	131,764,450	1,919,615	1,236,573	814,819	1,174,965
– Others	76,292,681	7,344,336	7,131,928	2,631,370	705,329
<b>Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong</b>	<b>30,446,102</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,004</b>
	31-3-2025				
	Gross loans and advances	Impaired loans and advances	Overdue loans and advances	ECL at Stage 3	ECL at Stage 1 and 2
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
<b>Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong</b>					
Industrial, commercial and financial					
– Wholesale and retail trade	33,875,047	10,689,307	10,689,307	2,138,636	482,644
– Transport and transport equipment	162,438,845	859,986	227,008	353,015	1,370,679
– Others	75,392,865	3,096,876	3,085,136	680,420	1,807,762
<b>Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong</b>	<b>31,346,094</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,881</b>

## **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.

	<i>30-9-2025</i>		
	<i>On-balance sheet exposure</i>	<i>Off-balance sheet exposure</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	6,970,813	-	6,970,813
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	-	-	-
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	2,414,757	-	2,414,757
	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"/>	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"/>
Total assets after provision	<hr style="border-top: 1px solid black; border-bottom: 1px solid black;"/> <u>363,964,999</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets		<u>2.58%</u>	

**14 Loans and advances to customers (continued)**

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

	<i>31-3-2025</i>		
	<i>On-balance sheet exposure</i>	<i>Off-balance sheet exposure</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	2,338,697	-	2,338,697
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	-	-	-
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	3,030,990	-	3,030,990
	<hr/> <u>5,369,687</u>	<hr/> <u>-</u>	<hr/> <u>5,369,687</u>
Total assets after provision	<hr/> <u>382,392,765</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<hr/> <u>1.40%</u>		

**14      Loans and advances to customers (continued)**

**(e)    Geographical analysis of loans and advances to customers**

	<i>30-9-2025</i>				
	<i>Loans and advances</i>		<i>Impaired loans (Stage 3)</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 3</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 1 and 2</i>
	<i>Gross loans and advances</i>	<i>overdue for more than 3 months</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
Hong Kong	257,329,057	16,878,590	17,977,409	5,782,046	2,108,469
Others	<u>9,858,445</u>	-	-	-	2,303
	<u><u>267,187,502</u></u>	<u><u>16,878,590</u></u>	<u><u>17,977,409</u></u>	<u><u>5,782,046</u></u>	<u><u>2,110,772</u></u>

	<i>31-3-2025</i>				
	<i>Loans and advances</i>		<i>Impaired loans (Stage 3)</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 3</i>	<i>ECL at Stage 1 and 2</i>
	<i>Gross loans and advances</i>	<i>overdue for more than 3 months</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>	<i>US\$</i>
Hong Kong	307,622,403	14,659,999	15,304,717	3,187,896	3,696,376
Others	<u>4,285,339</u>	-	-	-	3,146
	<u><u>311,907,742</u></u>	<u><u>14,659,999</u></u>	<u><u>15,304,717</u></u>	<u><u>3,187,896</u></u>	<u><u>3,699,522</u></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**

	<i>30-9-2025</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2025</i> US\$
Gross impaired (stage 3) loans and advances to customers	17,977,409	15,304,717
Impairment allowance - stage 3 ECL (note 14(b))	<u>(5,782,046)</u>	<u>(3,187,896)</u>
	<u><u>12,195,363</u></u>	<u><u>12,116,821</u></u>
As a percentage of total loans and advances to customers		
Gross impaired (stage 3) loans and advances	<u><u>6.73%</u></u>	<u><u>4.91%</u></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\$12,843,771 (31 March 2025: US\$12,161,787) for the Company. Collateral held by the Company mainly comprised of equipment, vehicles, cash on deposit and government guarantee 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>30-9-2025</u>		<u>31-3-2025</u>	
	<i>Amount</i> US\$	<i>% of total advances to customers</i>	<i>Amount</i> US\$	<i>% of total advances to 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	74,161	0.03%	1,055,668	0.34%
- one year or less but over six months	7,092,188	2.65%	6,488,049	2.08%
- over one year	9,712,241	3.63%	7,116,282	2.28%
	<u>16,878,590</u>	<u>6.32%</u>	<u>14,659,999</u>	<u>4.70%</u>
Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue loans and advances	<u>12,509,257</u>		<u>12,392,438</u>	
Covered portion of overdue loans and advances	<u>11,898,013</u>		<u>11,636,630</u>	
Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances	<u>4,980,577</u>		<u>3,023,369</u>	
Individual impairment allowances made on loans and advances overdue for more than three months	<u>5,592,621</u>		<u>3,013,542</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 2025 and 31 March 2025.

**(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 2025 and 31 March 2025.

**(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 2025 and 31 March 2025.

**(vi) Other overdue assets**

There are no other assets which are overdue for more than three months as at 30 September 2025 and 31 March 2025.

**(g) Repossessed assets**

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Repossessed assets	1,151,644	17,820

**15 Investment securities**

	<i>30-9-2025</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2025</i> US\$
Investment securities measured at fair value through other comprehensive income		
-debt instruments	26,762,251	24,243,382
Investment securities designated as at fair value through other comprehensive income		
-equity instruments	1,035,393	1,030,961
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>27,797,644</u>	<u>25,274,343</u>

As at 30 September 2025, the Company has made an ECL of US\$1,771 (31 March 2025: US\$775) against the debt instruments at FVOCI.

## 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\$
<b>Cost:</b>					
At 1 April 2025	1,695,895	5,288,963	113,776	17,512,711	24,611,345
Additions (note)	-	79,776	-	-	79,776
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	(6,976)	(6,976)
At 30 September 2025	1,695,895	5,368,739	113,776	17,505,735	24,684,145
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>					
At 1 April 2025	1,695,895	4,800,781	113,776	1,374,418	7,984,870
Charge for the period	-	184,218	-	1,447,400	1,631,618
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	5,008	5,007
At 30 September 2025	1,695,895	4,984,999	113,776	2,826,826	9,621,495
<b>Net book value:</b>					
At 30 September 2025	-	383,740	-	14,678,909	15,062,649
<b>Cost:</b>					
At 1 April 2024	1,695,895	5,037,917	113,776	18,046,863	24,894,451
Additions (note)	-	251,046	-	17,200,870	17,451,916
Disposal	-	-	-	(17,857,256)	(17,857,256)
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	122,234	122,234
At 31 March 2025	1,695,895	5,288,963	113,776	17,512,711	24,611,345
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>					
At 1 April 2024	1,547,926	4,310,583	96,709	15,848,587	21,803,805
Charge for the year	147,969	490,198	17,067	3,249,968	3,905,202
Disposal	-	-	-	(17,857,256)	(17,857,256)
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	133,119	133,119
At 31 March 2025	1,695,895	4,800,781	113,776	1,374,418	7,984,870
<b>Net book value:</b>					
At 31 March 2025	-	488,182	-	16,138,293	16,626,475

Note: For the six month ended 30 September 2025, additions to right-of-use assets were US\$nil (31 March 2025: US\$17,200,870). 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:*

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax (note 10)	546	-
Provisional Profits Tax paid	<u>(573,250)</u>	<u>(526,328)</u>
	(572,704)	(526,328)
Balance of Profit Tax provision relating to prior years	-	-
Tax recoverable	<u>(572,704)</u>	<u>(526,328)</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:

	<i>Depreciation in excess of related depreciation allowances</i> US\$	<i>Bonus provision</i> US\$	<i>Credit loss allowance</i> US\$	<i>Total</i> US\$
<b>Deferred tax arising from:</b>				
At 1 April 2024	71,954	213,666	1,045,215	1,330,835
(Charge)Credit to statement of profit or loss	<u>183,207</u>	<u>(2,988)</u>	<u>(432,177)</u>	<u>(251,958)</u>
At 31 March 2025 and 1 April 2025	255,161	210,678	613,038	1,078,877
(Charge)Credit to statement of profit or loss (note 10)	<u>9,125</u>	<u>85,228</u>	<u>(263,920)</u>	<u>(169,567)</u>
At 30 September 2025	<u>264,286</u>	<u>295,906</u>	<u>349,118</u>	<u>909,310</u>

## 18 Other assets

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Interest receivable	838,963	730,724
Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries	6,861,371	5,220,864
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	3,236,244	3,142,481
Less: Impairment allowance	<u>(197,292)</u>	<u>(102,173)</u>
	<u>10,739,286</u>	<u>8,991,896</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:*

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Deposits and balances from banks	<u>19,814,616</u>	<u>19,395,399</u>

Included in deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions were short-term and long-term debts of approximately US\$ 20 million (31 March 2025: US\$19 million) guaranteed by the ultimate holding company.

*(b) Deposits from customers:*

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Time, call and notice deposits	<u>19,877,009</u>	<u>44,954,541</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 2025: TIBOR plus 0.35%), amounting to US\$8,731,865 (31 March 2025: US\$8,694,489). The loan is unsecured and repayable on 26 July 2027 (31 March 2025: 26 July 2027).

**21 Trading liabilities**

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Derivative liabilities (note 26(b))	<u>317,589</u>	<u>45,490</u>

**22 Other liabilities**

	30-9-2025 US\$	31-3-2025 US\$
Interest payable	80,347	224,322
Other liabilities and accrued charges	<u>12,194,205</u>	<u>6,357,138</u>
	<u>12,274,552</u>	<u>6,581,460</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:

	30-9-2025	31-3-2025
	Present value of the minimum lease payments	Present value of the minimum lease payments
	Total minimum lease payments	Total minimum lease payments
	US\$	US\$
Within 1 year	3,173,340	3,174,605
	<hr/>	<hr/>
After 1 year but within 2 years	3,016,305	3,017,508
After 2 years but within 5 years	7,976,096	8,003,133
After 5 years	100,094	1,326,275
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	11,092,495	12,346,916
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,265,835	14,571,480
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Less: total future interest expenses	(1,930,559)	(2,312,698)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Present value of lease liabilities	14,265,835	15,521,521
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

	30-9-2025	31-3-2025
	US\$	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)	1,447,400	3,249,968
Interest on lease liabilities (note 4(b))	379,789	367,548
Expense relating to short-term leases	21,888	40,202

Note: The total financing cash outflow for the related lease rentals paid for the period ended at 30 September 2025 is US\$1,630,720 (for the year ended 31 March 2025: US\$3,718,926). The total cash outflow from operating activities for the related lease rentals paid for the period ended 30 September 2025 is US\$ 21,888 (for the year ended 31 March 2025: US\$ 40,202).

## 24 Share capital

	30-9-2025		31-3-2025	
	No. of shares	US\$	No. of shares	US\$
<b>Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:</b>				
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)	<i>Revaluation reserve/ US\$</i>	<i>Translation reserve US\$</i>	<i>Retained profits US\$</i>	<i>Total US\$</i>
<b>Balance at 1 April 2024</b>	(92,249)	(227,252)	265,176,872	264,857,371
<b>Change in equity for the year</b>				
Loss for the year	-	-	(9,651,695)	(9,651,695)
Other comprehensive income:				
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (non-recycling)	(63,073)	-	-	(63,073)
- Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	-	13,656	-	13,656
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (recycling)	43,606	-	-	43,606
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>(19,467)</u>	<u>13,656</u>	<u>(9,651,695)</u>	<u>(9,657,506)</u>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2025</b>	(111,716)	(213,596)	255,525,177	255,199,865
<b>Change in equity for the period</b>				
Profit for the period	-	-	1,543,976	1,543,976
Other comprehensive income				
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (non-recycling)	-	-	-	-
- Exchange difference on translation of FVOCI investment	-	4,432	-	4,432
- Change in fair value in FVOCI investment (recycling)	(64,740)	-	-	(64,740)
Total comprehensive income for the period	<u>(64,740)</u>	<u>4,432</u>	<u>1,543,976</u>	<u>1,483,668</u>
<b>Balance at 30 September 2025</b>	<u>(176,456)</u>	<u>(209,164)</u>	<u>257,069,153</u>	<u>256,683,533</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 2025, a regulatory reserve of US\$ 344,800 (31 March 2025: 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.

	30-9-2025	31-3-2025
	US\$	US\$
Currency derivatives		
– Forwards and futures	<u>257,500,000</u>	<u>257,500,000</u>

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

	30-9-2025			31-3-2025		
	<i>Fair value</i>		Credit risk weighted amount	<i>Fair value</i>		Credit risk weighted amount
	Assets US\$	Liabilities US\$		Assets US\$	Liabilities US\$	
Currency derivatives	<u>27,801</u>	<u>(317,589)</u>	<u>1,093,049</u>	<u>34,424</u>	<u>(45,490)</u>	<u>1,132,367</u>

## **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.

	<i>30-9-2025</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2025</i> 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**

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

	<i>30-9-2025</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2025</i> US\$
Other commitments		
- with an original maturity of under one year or which are unconditionally cancellable	<u>16,140,092</u>	<u>17,093,845</u>
	<u>16,140,092</u>	<u>17,093,845</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.

## 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:

	30-9-2025				
	Non-bank private sector				
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Developed countries	28,785,459	-	24,960	2,587,410	31,397,829
– of which: Japan	14,575,660	-	24,960	2,587,410	17,188,030
Offshore centres	171,597	-	15,467,340	30,806,785	46,445,722
– of which: Hong Kong	171,597	-	15,467,340	30,375,024	46,013,961
Developing Asia Pacific	14,161,059	-	474	7,895,372	22,056,905
– of which: Taiwan, China	14,145,079	-	-	-	14,145,079
	43,118,115	-	15,492,774	41,289,567	99,900,456

	31-3-2025				
	Non-bank private sector				
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Total
	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$	US\$
Developed countries	8,091,474	-	24,965	1,328,042	9,444,481
Offshore centres	564,024	-	10,616,592	37,581,516	48,762,132
– of which: Hong Kong	564,024	-	10,616,592	36,862,435	48,043,051
Developing Asia Pacific	8,499,727	-	465	3,283,748	11,783,940
– of which: Taiwan, China	8,483,715	-	-	-	8,483,715
	17,155,225	-	10,642,022	42,193,306	69,990,553

## 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>30-9-2025</i>		
	<i>USD equivalents</i>		
	<i>HK dollars</i>	<i>Japanese Yen</i>	<i>Total</i>
Spot assets	320,250,011	34,286,606	354,536,617
Spot liabilities	(52,184,483)	(29,065,811)	(81,250,294)
Forward sales	<u>(257,418,709)</u>	-	<u>(257,418,709)</u>
Net long non-structural position	<u>10,646,819</u>	<u>5,220,795</u>	<u>15,867,614</u>

	<i>31-3-2025</i>		
	<i>USD equivalents</i>		
	<i>HK dollars</i>	<i>Japanese Yen</i>	<i>Total</i>
Spot assets	337,775,272	33,901,969	371,677,241
Spot liabilities	(69,907,943)	(28,547,106)	(98,455,049)
Forward sales	<u>(257,168,207)</u>	-	<u>(257,168,207)</u>
Net long non-structural position	<u>10,699,122</u>	<u>5,354,863</u>	<u>16,053,985</u>

The Company does not have any structural position as at 30 September 2025 (31 March 2025: US\$nil).

**30 Liquidity maintenance ratio**

	<i>Six months ended 30-9-2025</i>	<i>Six months ended 30-9-2024</i>	<i>Year ended 31-3-2025</i>
Average liquidity maintenance ratio	510.82%	104.27%	156.3%

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

	30-9-2025	31-3-2025
<b>Capital ratio:</b>		
Common Equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) Capital Ratio	80.26%	71.89%
Tier 1 Capital Ratio	80.26%	71.89%
Total Capital Ratio	80.95%	72.82%

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, and “standardised approach” for the calculation of operational risk.

During the year ended 31 March 2025 and for the six month ended 30 September 2025, 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(l)(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:

	<i>30-9-2025</i> US\$	<i>31-3-2025</i> US\$
<b>CET1 Capital:</b>		
CET1 Capital instruments	32,000,000	32,000,000
Retained earnings	257,069,153	255,525,177
Disclosed reserves	<u>(385,620)</u>	<u>(325,312)</u>
CET1 Capital before deductions	288,683,533	287,199,865
<b>Regulatory deductions to CET1 capital:</b>		
Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	(344,800)	-
Net deferred tax assets	<u>(909,310)</u>	<u>(1,078,877)</u>
<b>Total CET1 Capital</b>	<u>287,429,423</u>	<u>286,120,988</u>
<b>Additional Tier 1 (“AT1”) Capital</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Tier 1 (“T1”) Capital</b>	<u>287,429,423</u>	<u>286,120,988</u>
<b>Tier 2 (“T2”) Capital</b>		
Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	<u>2,460,668</u>	<u>3,715,383</u>
<b>Total T2 Capital</b>	<u>2,460,668</u>	<u>3,715,383</u>
<b>Total Capital</b>	<u>289,890,091</u>	<u>289,836,371</u>

To comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“BDR”), all additional information in relation to the Company’s regulatory capital disclosures will be published under “Regulatory Disclosures” section 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.

	30-9-2025	31-3-2025
Leverage ratio	<u>77.69%</u>	<u>73.67%</u>

For the purposes of compliance with the BDR, information in relation to the Company's regulatory leverage ratio disclosures will be published under "Regulatory Disclosures" section 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.

	30-9-2025	31-3-2025
CCyB ratio	<u>0.477%</u>	<u>0.489%</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 CCyB ratio for each jurisdiction that is relevant to the calculation of the Company's CCyB ratio are as follows:

<i>Jurisdiction</i>	<i>30-9-2025</i>	<i>31-3-2025</i>	
	<i>Total</i>	<i>Total</i>	<i>CCyB</i>
	<i>risk-weighted</i>	<i>risk-weighted</i>	<i>CCyB</i>
	<i>amount</i>	<i>amount</i>	<i>ratio</i>
	US\$	US\$	
Hong Kong SAR	286,390,556	0.5%	0.5%
China	8,338,806	0%	0%
Curacao	-	0%	0%
Japan	4,941,627	0%	0%
Macau SAR	-	0%	0%
Samoa	-	0%	0%
Singapore	518,577	0%	0%
West Indies UK	-	0%	0%
 Total across countries	 <u>300,189,566</u>	 <u>344,608,125</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 under "Regulatory Disclosures" section 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 2025 is 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.*