

Remarks:

1. An APR is a reference rate which includes the basic interest rates and other fees and charges of a product expressed as an annualised rate. The APR is calculated according to the standard method set out in the Code of Banking Practice and is rounded up or down to the nearest 2 decimal places.
2. The proportion of loan principal, interest and non-refundable arrangement fee (if applicable) in each repayment amount is calculated according to the formula known as the "Rule of 78". Information on the "Rule of 78" is available on our website at www.hkbea.com/rule_of_78.

The Chinese version of this KFS is for reference only. The English version will prevail if there is any inconsistency between the English and Chinese versions.