



The Bank of East Asia, Limited
東亞銀行有限公司

Banking Disclosure Statement
For the period ended
30 June 2026
(Unaudited)

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The Bank of East Asia, Limited
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Introduction

Purpose

The information contained in this document is for The Bank of East Asia, Limited (“the Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together “the Group”), and is prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“BDR”), Part 6 of the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules (“LAC Rules”), and disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”).

These banking disclosures are governed by the Group’s disclosure policy, which has been approved by the Board. The disclosure policy sets out the governance, control and assurance requirements for publication of the document. While the banking disclosure statement is not required to be externally audited, the document has been subject to independent review in accordance with the Group’s policies on disclosure and its financial reporting and governance processes.

Basis of preparation

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Banking Disclosure Statement has been prepared on the basis of the regulatory scope of consolidation specified by the HKMA to the Bank. The basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes is different from that for accounting purposes.

The banking disclosure statement

The HKMA has implemented the Pillar 3 disclosure framework developed by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision (“BCBS”) and incorporated the BCBS Pillar 3 disclosure requirements in the latest BDR. These disclosures are supplemented by specific additional requirements of the HKMA set out in the BDR and the LAC Rules. The banking disclosure statement includes the information required under the BDR and the LAC Rules.

According to the BDR and the LAC Rules, disclosure of comparative information is not required unless otherwise specified in the standard disclosure templates.

Template KM1 - Key prudential ratios

(HK\$ million)		30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2025
	Regulatory capital (amount)					
1 & 1a	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	92,166	91,024	89,632	88,550	87,295
2 & 2a	Tier 1 ¹	92,166	91,024	89,632	93,571	92,316
3 & 3a	Total capital	104,539	103,400	101,971	106,514	105,228
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	368,057	365,231	362,185	366,371	367,954
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor)	368,057	365,231	362,185	366,371	367,954
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)	25.04%	24.92%	24.75%	24.17%	23.72%
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	25.04%	24.92%	24.75%	24.17%	23.72%
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)	25.04%	24.92%	24.75%	25.54%	25.09%
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	25.04%	24.92%	24.75%	25.54%	25.09%
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)	28.40%	28.31%	28.15%	29.07%	28.60%
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio)	28.40%	28.31%	28.15%	29.07%	28.60%
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%	2.500%
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.317%	0.318%	0.320%	0.318%	0.325%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	2.817%	2.818%	2.820%	2.818%	2.825%
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	19.04%	18.92%	18.75%	19.54%	19.09%
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	969,345	950,701	948,592	931,458	920,460
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	962,641	949,101	954,185	927,871	918,244
14, 14a & 14b	LR (%)	9.51%	9.57%	9.45%	10.05%	10.03%
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs	9.57%	9.59%	9.39%	10.08%	10.05%
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA) ²	127,562	118,451	112,555	105,124	101,479
16	Total net cash outflows	76,596	70,803	61,968	62,045	57,708
17	LCR (%)	167.89%	167.69%	182.75%	169.66%	176.45%
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)					
18	Total available stable funding	627,006	620,928	628,821	612,573	610,404
19	Total required stable funding	501,457	496,663	499,062	498,214	489,716
20	NSFR (%)	125.04%	125.02%	126.00%	122.95%	124.64%

¹ The decrease in the Tier 1 capital on 31 December 2025 when compared to 30 September 2025 was mainly due to the redemption of a US\$650 million Additional Tier 1 capital instrument in October 2025.

² The movement of total high quality liquid assets (HQLA) between the periods was mainly attributable to the fluctuation in the average holding of central bank reserves and exchange funds bills and notes in level 1 HQLA.

Template OV1: Overview of RWA

The following table provides an overview of capital requirements in terms of a detailed breakdown of RWAs for various risks as at 30 June 2026 and 31 March 2026 respectively:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements ¹
		30 June 2026	31 March 2026	30 June 2026
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	315,318	314,412	25,226
2	Of which STC approach	35,916	34,470	2,873
2a	Of which BSC approach	0	0	0
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	219,997	219,667	17,600
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	10,933	12,118	875
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	0	0	0
5a	Of which retail IRB approach	25,558	26,676	2,045
5b	Of which specific risk-weight approach	22,914	21,481	1,833
5c	Of which cryptoasset exposures to credit risk calculated in accordance with section 376 and Divisions 5, 6 and 8 of Part 12 of the BCR ²	0	0	0
6	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	3,565	3,777	285
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	3,287	3,686	263
7a	Of which CEM	0	0	0
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	0	0	0
8a	Of which method for group 2b cryptoasset derivative contracts	0	0	0
9	Of which others	278	91	22
10	CVA risk	1,356	1,442	108
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures – look-through approach / third-party approach	1,590	1,651	127
13	CIS exposures – mandate-based approach	266	263	21
14	CIS exposures – fall-back approach	8	8	1
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	0	0	0
15	Settlement risk	0	0	0
16	Securitization exposures in banking book	0	0	0
17	Of which SEC-IRBA	0	0	0
18	Of which SEC-ERBA (including IAA)	0	0	0
19	Of which SEC-SA	0	0	0
19a	Of which SEC-FBA	0	0	0
20	Market risk	8,704	7,272	696
21	Of which STM approach	8,704	7,272	696
22	Of which IMA	0	0	0
22a	Of which SSTM approach	0	0	0
23	Capital charge for moving exposures between trading book and banking book	0	0	0
24	Operational risk	26,430	26,028	2,114
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	0	0	0
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	13,209	12,976	1,057
26	Output floor level applied	55%	55%	
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	0	0	
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	N/A	N/A	N/A

Template OV1: Overview of RWA (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements ¹
		30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	30 Jun 2026
28a	Deduction to RWA	2,389	2,598	191
28b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	0	0	0
28c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	2,389	2,598	191
29	Total	368,057	365,231	29,444

¹ Minimum capital requirement represents the amount of capital required to be held for that risk based on its RWAs multiplied by 8%.

² There was no cryptoasset exposure as of 30 June 2026 and therefore the disclosure templates CAE1, CAE2 and CAE3 are not applicable.

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

At 30 June 2026

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
CET1 capital: instruments and reserves			
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	42,231	(10) + (14)
2	Retained earnings	38,198	(11)
3	Disclosed reserves	23,192	(15) + (16) + (17)
5	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	103,621	
CET1 capital: regulatory deductions			
7	Valuation adjustments	-	
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,460	(4)
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,249	(5)
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	2,284	(6)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(225)	(18)
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-	
13	Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions	-	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	-	(7) + (8)
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	-	
16	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	-	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	-	
18	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
19	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable	Not applicable
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	Not applicable	Not applicable
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not applicable	Not applicable
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable	Not applicable

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

At 30 June 2026

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	6,687	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	4,342	(2) + (3)
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	2,345	(12)
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the MA	-	
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings	-	
26e	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	-	
26f	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	-	
27	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	11,455	
29	CET1 capital	92,166	
AT1 capital: instruments			
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	-	(19)
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	-	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	-	
AT1 capital: regulatory deductions			
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	-	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	-	
39	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	
40	Significant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	-	
42	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	-	
43	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	-	
44	AT1 capital	-	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	92,166	

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

At 30 June 2026

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	8,993	(9)
48	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
50	Collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	1,426	(13) - (1)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	10,419	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	-	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities	-	
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	-	
54a	Insignificant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount formerly designated for the 5% threshold but no longer meets the conditions) (for institutions defined as "section 2 institution" under §2(1) of Schedule 4F to BCR only)	-	
55	Significant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
55a	Significant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	(1,954)	
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	(1,954)	[(2) + (3)] X 45%
56b	Regulatory deductions applied to Tier 2 capital to cover the required deductions falling within BCR §48(1)(g)	-	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	(1,954)	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	12,373	
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	104,539	
60	Total RWA	368,057	

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

At 30 June 2026

		Amount (HK\$ million)	Source based on reference numbers/letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation
Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)			
61	CET1 capital ratio	25.04%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	25.04%	
63	Total capital ratio	28.40%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	2.817%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.500%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.317%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	Not applicable	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	19.04%	
National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)			
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)			
72	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	2,334	
73	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	5,284	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital			
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the BSC approach, or the STC approach and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA (prior to application of cap)	609	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the BSC approach, or the STC approach, and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA	624	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA (prior to application of cap)	817	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	1,704	

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

Notes to the template

Elements where a more conservative definition has been applied in the BCR relative to that set out in Basel III capital standards:

	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$ Million)	Basel III basis (HK\$ Million)
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	1,249	1,249
	<u>Explanation</u> As set out in paragraph 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), mortgage servicing rights ("MSRs") may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to follow the accounting treatment of including MSRs as part of intangible assets reported in the AI's financial statements and to deduct MSRs in full from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 9 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 9 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of MSRs to be deducted to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for MSRs and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.		
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	2,284	9
	<u>Explanation</u> As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), DTAs of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary differences may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of their origin, from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 10 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of DTAs to be deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for DTAs arising from temporary differences and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.		
18	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 18 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 18 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.		

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

Notes to the Template (continued)

	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$ Million)	Basel III basis (HK\$ Million)
19	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the MA that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 19 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 19 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.		
39	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 39 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 39 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.		
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	-	-
	<u>Explanation</u> The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments and noncapital LAC liabilities may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.		
Remarks:			
The amount of the 10% threshold and 5% threshold mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined in accordance with the deduction methods set out in BCR Schedule 4F. The 15% threshold is referring to paragraph 88 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010) and has no effect to the Hong Kong regime.			

Abbreviations:

CET1: Common Equity Tier 1

AT1: Additional Tier 1

Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

Balance Sheet Reconciliation	Balance sheet as in published financial statements	Under regulatory scope of consolidation	Cross reference to Definition of Capital Components
	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	
	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn	
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks	42,834	42,768	
Placements with and advances to banks	27,857	27,642	
Trade bills	1,591	1,591	
Trading assets	1,641	1,641	
Derivative assets	4,051	4,051	
Loans and advances to customers	542,446	542,228	
of which: collective impairment allowances reflected in regulatory capital		(866)	(1)
Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB Approach		-	
Investment securities	229,424	229,368	
Investments in subsidiaries	-	1,974	
Investments in associates/joint ventures	9,095	5,343	
Fixed assets			
- Investment properties	7,333	7,470	
of which: Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings		1,957	(2)
- Other property and equipment	5,805	5,782	
of which: Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings		2,385	(3)
ROU assets	601	601	
Goodwill and intangible assets	3,066	2,709	
of which: goodwill		1,460	(4)
other intangible assets		1,249	(5)
Deferred tax assets	2,290	2,290	
of which: deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)		2,284	(6)
Other assets			
- Assets held for sale	20	20	
- Others	58,827	58,256	
Total Assets	936,881	933,734	
Liabilities			
Deposits and balances of banks	28,787	28,787	
Deposits from customers	693,431	693,431	
Trading liabilities	617	617	
Derivative liabilities	3,364	3,364	
Certificates of deposit issued			
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	
of which: gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities		-	(7)
- At amortised cost	19,499	19,499	
Current taxation	2,674	2,645	
Debt securities issued			
- Designated at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	
of which: gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities		-	(8)
- At amortised cost	-	-	
Deferred tax liabilities	703	685	
Other liabilities			
- Liabilities held for sale	-	-	
- Others	59,953	60,734	
Loan capital - at amortised cost	20,351	20,351	
of which: portion eligible for Tier 2 capital instruments		8,993	(9)
Total Liabilities	829,379	830,113	
Equity			
Share capital	42,231	42,231	
of which: paid-in share capital		42,231	(10)
Reserves	64,970	61,390	
of which: retained earnings		38,198	(11)
of which: regulatory reserve earmarked		2,345	(12)
regulatory reserve for general banking risks		560	(13)
share premium		-	(14)
accumulated other comprehensive income		4,920	(15)
exchange revaluation reserve		95	(16)
other reserves		18,177	(17)
of which: cash flow hedge reserve		(225)	(18)
Additional equity instruments	-	-	(19)
Non-controlling interests	301	-	
of which: portion not eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital	-	-	
Total Equity	107,502	103,621	
Total Equity and Liabilities	936,881	933,734	

Template CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer ("CCyB")

The following table presents the geographical breakdown of risk-weighted amounts (RWA) in relation to private sector credit exposures as at 30 June 2026:

		a	c	d	e
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect	RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio	AI-specific CCyB ratio	CCyB amount
		(%)	(HK\$ million)	(%)	(HK\$ million)
1	Hong Kong, China	0.500%	111,781		
2	Australia	1.000%	10,401		
3	Belgium	1.000%	151		
4	Chile	0.500%	50		
5	Cyprus	1.500%	77		
6	France	1.000%	998		
7	Germany	0.750%	1,199		
8	Hungary	1.000%	101		
9	Ireland	1.500%	2,257		
10	Luxembourg	0.500%	2,200		
11	Netherlands	2.000%	1,491		
12	Saudi Arabia	1.000%	1,107		
13	Spain	0.500%	548		
14	South Korea	1.000%	590		
15	Sweden	2.000%	461		
16	United Arab Emirates	0.500%	454		
17	United Kingdom	2.000%	8,651		
	Sum of above		142,517		
	Total (including those exposures in jurisdictions with zero JCCyB ratio)		304,413	0.317%	1,167

The geographical locations of exposures to private sector obligors are determined on an ultimate risk basis according to the residency or registered offices of the obligors in general. To the extent that credit risk has been mitigated by means of a guarantee or credit derivative contract recognized for capital adequacy ratio calculation purposes, the exposure will be allocated to the location of the credit protection provider under the recognized guarantee or the recognized credit derivative contract. If the location of the obligor cannot be determined without disproportionate effort, the credit exposure should be allocated to the jurisdiction where it is booked.

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

At 30 June 2026

	Item	Value under Leverage Ratio framework (HK\$ million)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	936,881
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(3,147)
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	-
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves	N/A
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	-
6	Adjustment for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	-
8	Adjustments for derivative contracts	6,502
9	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	668
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	40,467
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from LR exposure measure	(102)
12	Other adjustments	(11,924)
13	Leverage ratio exposure measure	969,345

Template LR2: Leverage ratio (“LR”)

		(HK\$ million)	
		At 30 Jun 2026	At 31 Mar 2026
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs, but including related on-balance sheet collateral)	913,562	906,454
2	Gross-up for derivative contracts collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting standard	-	-
3	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	-	-
4	Less: Adjustment for assets other than money received under SFTs that are recognised as an asset	-	-
5	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(8,120)	(6,970)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(11,455)	(11,913)
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	893,987	887,571
Exposures arising from derivative contracts			
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	3,352	3,589
9	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	7,201	6,960
10	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
12	Less: Permitted reductions in effective notional amount and permitted deductions from add-on amounts for PFE of written credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
13	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	10,553	10,549
Exposures arising from SFTs			
14	Gross amount of SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	23,772	10,530
15	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	668	173
17	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
18	Total exposures arising from SFTs	24,440	10,703
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	162,301	155,902
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(121,834)	(113,945)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(102)	(79)
22	Off-balance sheet items	40,365	41,878
Capital and total exposures			
23	Tier 1 capital	92,166	91,024
24	Total exposures	969,345	950,701
Leverage ratio			
25 & 25a	Leverage ratio	9.51%	9.57%
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.00%	3.00%
27	Applicable leverage buffers	N/A	N/A

Template LR2: Leverage ratio ("LR") (continued)

		(HK\$ million)	
		At 30 Jun 2026	At 31 Mar 2026
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean value of gross assets of SFTs, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts associated cash payables and cash receivables	17,068	8,930
29	Quarter-end value of gross amount of SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	23,772	10,530
30 & 30a	Total exposures based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	962,641	949,101
31 & 31a	Leverage ratio based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	9.57%	9.59%

Template LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”)

(HK\$ million)		Quarter ending on 30 June 2026		Quarter ending on 31 March 2026	
Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this template		71		73	
Basis of disclosure: consolidated		Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)	Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)
A. High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA)					
1	Total HQLA		141,460		133,100
B. Cash Outflows					
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	392,456	28,656	388,346	28,197
3	<i>Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding</i>	57,874	1,768	58,904	1,797
4	<i>Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding</i>	203,179	20,318	198,563	19,856
4a	<i>Retail term deposits and small business term funding</i>	131,403	6,570	130,879	6,544
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding), and debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution, of which:	176,742	88,177	163,206	83,176
6	<i>Operational deposits</i>	0	0	0	0
7	<i>Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6</i>	171,650	83,085	158,194	78,164
8	<i>Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the institution and redeemable within the LCR period</i>	5,092	5,092	5,012	5,012
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		2		0
10	Additional requirements, of which:	125,418	19,977	127,077	20,730
11	<i>Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements</i>	4,796	4,796	4,895	4,895
12	<i>Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions</i>	0	0	0	0
13	<i>Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)</i>	120,622	15,181	122,182	15,835
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	10,986	10,986	12,908	12,908
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	218,667	2,764	214,765	2,641
16	Total Cash Outflows		150,562		147,652
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	11,779	4,501	3,582	3,272
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	116,956	62,225	118,914	64,639
19	Other cash inflows	7,600	7,240	9,396	8,938
20	Total Cash Inflows	136,335	73,966	131,892	76,849
D. Liquidity Coverage Ratio		Adjusted value		Adjusted value	
21	Total HQLA		127,562		118,451
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		76,596		70,803
23	LCR (%)		167.89%		167.69%

This is the standard disclosure template that a category 1 institution must use for the purposes of making its liquidity information disclosures under section 16FK or 103A (where applicable) of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

Template LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) (continued)

Main drivers of LCR results

The Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”), which came into effect on 1st January, 2015, promotes the short-term resilience of the Group’s liquidity risk by requiring that the Group holds sufficient high quality liquid assets (“HQLAs”) to survive under a pre-defined stress scenario over a period of 30 days. It is expressed as a percentage, of the amount of a category 1 institution’s HQLAs to the amount of the institution’s “total net cash outflows” over 30 calendar days. The Banking (Liquidity) Rules require that Group meets the minimum LCR of not less than 100% starting from 1st January, 2019.

The total net cash outflows is the total cash outflows offset by the total cash inflows. Total cash outflows mainly consist of customer deposits which are the Group’s main source of stable funding. Total cash inflows mainly come from maturing assets such as money market placements, loans and securities within 30 calendar days.

The Group’s LCR is well above the regulatory limit of 100% throughout the second quarter of 2026 and remains steady when compared with the previous quarters. No significant movement in liquidity during the normal course of business and the overall liquidity position remains healthy.

Composition of HQLA

The HQLAs for fulfilling the LCR consist of cash, exchange fund bills and notes, high quality government debt securities and other equivalent liquid marketable assets. The majority of HQLAs are denominated in Hong Kong dollars. The classification of HQLAs among levels 1, 2A or 2B is based on the credit rating of securities and a number of market factors in determining the degree of readiness of monetizing the assets in a short period of time. The Group’s liquid assets are predominately classified as level 1 assets.

Concentration of Funding Sources

The Group has strengthened the deposit base by retaining loyal customers and maintaining customer relationships. The Group balances funding among retail, small business, and wholesale funding to avoid concentration in any one source. Professional markets are accessed through the issuance of certificates of deposit, medium-term notes, subordinated debt, money market placement, and borrowing for the purposes of providing additional funding, maintaining a presence in local money markets, and optimizing asset and liability maturities.

Currency mismatch in the LCR

Majority of the Group’s customer deposits are denominated in HKD, USD and RMB. The Bank held an amount of HKD-denominated level 1 assets that was not less than 20% of its HKD-denominated total net cash outflows. The Group manages the composition of its HQLA by currency through funding swaps. There is no significant currency mismatch in the Bank’s LCR at respective levels of consolidation.

Degree of centralization of liquidity management

The Asset and Liability Management Committee is delegated by the Board to oversee the Group’s liquidity risk management. The Asset and Liability Management Committee sets the strategy, policy, and limits for managing liquidity risk and the means for ensuring that such strategy and policy are implemented. Regular meetings are held to review the compliance status of the monitoring matrix established and the need for any change in strategy and policy. Liquidity is managed daily by the Capital Markets & Liquidity Management Department under the Treasury Markets Division of the Group within the set limits. The Market & Liquidity Risk Management Department under the Risk Management Division of the Group is responsible for monitoring the activities relating to liquidity risk. The Internal Audit Division performs periodic reviews to ensure that the liquidity risk management functions are carried out effectively.

Template LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio (“NSFR”)

(HK\$ million)		Quarter ended 30 Jun 2026				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
Basis of disclosure: consolidated						
A. Available stable funding (“ASF”) item						
1	Capital:	105,285	40	3,914	5,050	112,292
2	Regulatory capital	105,285	40	3,914	5,050	112,292
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:		394,299	8,981	205	366,992
5	Stable deposits		75,843	855	15	72,878
6	Less stable deposits		318,456	8,126	190	294,114
7	Wholesale funding:		293,501	23,996	9,002	133,313
8	Operational deposits		0	0	0	0
9	Other wholesale funding	0	293,501	23,996	9,002	133,313
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	0	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	54,566	16,902	3,334	12,742	14,409
12	Net derivative liabilities	0				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	54,566	16,902	3,334	12,742	14,409
14	Total ASF					627,006
B. Required stable funding (“RSF”) item						
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes		202,385			39,124
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,779	223,240	87,586	322,093	391,167
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	8,288	0	0	829
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	1	59,910	14,419	13,912	30,109
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	5,505	131,233	67,746	146,305	228,528
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	543	0	0	272
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	4,469	2,966	121,878	91,404
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	3,247	2,199	79,549	54,430
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	273	19,340	2,455	39,998	40,297
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	44,151	43,448	6,266	4	65,064
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	2,022				1,760
29	Net derivative assets	1,400				1,400
30	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	3,483				174
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	37,246	43,448	6,266	4	61,730
32	Off-balance sheet items		363,036			6,102
33	Total RSF					501,457
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					125.04%

Template LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") (continued)

		Quarter ended 31 Mar 2026				
(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: consolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	<6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
A. Available stable funding ("ASF") item						
1	Capital:	104,522	174	0	9,002	113,524
2	Regulatory capital	104,522	174	0	9,002	113,524
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	0	0	0	0	0
3	Other capital instruments	0	0	0	0	0
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:		397,975	5,782	135	367,430
5	Stable deposits		77,844	455	2	74,385
6	Less stable deposits		320,131	5,327	133	293,045
7	Wholesale funding:		280,037	23,867	9,023	131,577
8	Operational deposits		0	0	0	0
9	Other wholesale funding	0	280,037	23,867	9,023	131,577
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	0	0	0	0	0
11	Other liabilities:	47,591	27,162	5,983	5,405	8,397
12	Net derivative liabilities	0				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	47,591	27,162	5,983	5,405	8,397
14	Total ASF					620,928
B. Required stable funding ("RSF") item						
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes	186,916				37,324
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	0	0	0	0	0
17	Performing loans and securities:	5,851	239,833	71,811	328,136	390,872
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	0	5,308	0	0	531
19	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	1	85,171	9,923	13,011	30,749
20	Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:	5,638	133,809	56,053	152,168	229,065
21	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	513	0	0	257
22	Performing residential mortgages, of which:	0	4,092	3,014	122,730	91,793
23	With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach	0	2,999	2,251	80,404	54,888
24	Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	212	11,453	2,821	40,227	38,734
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
26	Other assets:	46,152	36,559	4,362	4	62,307
27	Physical traded commodities, including gold	0				0
28	Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs	2,320				2,041
29	Net derivative assets	1,863				1,863
30	Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted	3,498				175
31	All other assets not included in the above categories	38,471	36,559	4,362	4	58,228
32	Off-balance sheet items		358,213			6,160
33	Total RSF					496,663
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					125.02%

Template CR1: Credit quality of exposures

The table below provides an overview of the credit quality of on- and off-balance sheet exposures as at 30 June 2026:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Gross carrying amounts of		Allowances / impairments	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on STC approach exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
(HK\$ million)		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions		
1	Loans	15,804	555,917	7,854	526	207	7,121	563,867
2	Debt securities	177	229,316	165	0	5	160	229,328
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	0	55,582	29	0	1	28	55,553
4	Total	15,981	840,815	8,048	526	213	7,309	848,748

Definition of default

A credit exposure is defined as defaulted if borrower is displaying a definable weakness which is likely to jeopardize repayment, including but not limiting to:

- past due status has been over 90 days;
- borrower is put under receivership by other financial institutions;
- borrower is petitioned for winding-up or bankruptcy; or
- other significant deficiencies of borrower business are present which threaten the borrower's cash flow and payment capability.

Definition of specific provisions and collective provisions

The categorisation of Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') accounting provisions into the regulatory categories of specific and collective provisions follows the treatment specified in the completion instructions of the HKMA Capital Adequacy Ratio – MA(BS)3 return. According to the completion instructions, the ECL accounting provisions classified into Stage 1 and Stage 2 are treated as collective provisions, while those classified under Stage 3 are treated as specific provisions.

Template CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

The table below provides information on the changes in defaulted loans and debt securities, including any changes in the amount of defaulted exposures, movements between non-defaulted and defaulted exposures, and reductions in the defaulted exposures due to write-offs for the period from 31 December 2025 to 30 June 2026:

(HK\$ million)		(a)
		Amount
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 December 2025)	15,879
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	2,224
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(55)
4	Amounts written off	(1,679)
5	Other changes	(388)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period (30 June 2026)	15,981

Template CR3: Overview of recognised credit risk mitigation

The following table presents the extent of credit risk exposures covered by different types of recognised CRM as at 30 June 2026:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognised collateral	Exposures secured by recognised guarantees	Exposures secured by recognised credit derivative contracts
(HK\$ million)						
1	Loans	309,049	254,818	192,957	61,861	0
2	Debt securities	227,063	2,265	0	2,265	0
3	Total	536,112	257,083	192,957	64,126	0
4	Of which defaulted	3,235	6,274	3,567	2,707	0

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

The following table illustrates the effect of any recognised CRM (including recognised collateral under both comprehensive and simple approaches) on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under STC approach as at 30 June 2026:

	Exposure Classes	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density
1	Sovereign exposures	124,123	0	125,557	27	851	0.68%
2	Public sector entity exposures	8,364	1,600	8,709	610	1,384	14.85%
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
4	Bank exposures	646	116	819	116	823	88.03%
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	1,313	2,670	346	207	350	63.35%
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
6	General corporate exposures	4,103	2,230	2,730	398	2,816	90.03%
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	897	505	1,058	146	1,048	87.04%
6b	Specialized lending	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
7	Equity exposures	766	0	766	0	1,914	250.00%
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	2,034	0	2,034	0	5,084	250.00%
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
8	Retail exposures	26,479	35,291	20,983	3,263	19,110	78.82%
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%

Template CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognised credit risk mitigation – for STC approach (continued)

	Exposure Classes	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density
9	Real estate exposures	5,989	1,049	5,489	204	3,464	60.86%
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	3,144	58	3,139	21	756	23.96%
9b	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	151	0	151	0	57	37.65%
9c	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	262	0	262	0	166	63.44%
9d	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	261	48	261	0	185	70.77%
9e	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	802	791	320	135	364	80.09%
9f	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	1,028	152	1,015	48	1,595	150.00%
9g	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures	341	0	341	0	341	100.00%
10	Defaulted exposures	98	0	98	0	120	122.34%
11	Other exposures	8,696	0	8,696	0	0	0.00%
11a	Cash and gold	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	0	0	0	0	0	0.00%
12	Total	182,611	42,956	176,227	4,825	35,916	19.84%

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

The following table presents a breakdown of credit risk exposures under STC approach by exposure classes and by risk weights as at 30 June 2026:

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Sovereign exposures	121,331	4,253	0	0	0	0	125,584
2	Public sector entity exposures	2,401	6,918	0	0	0	0	9,319
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bank exposures	0	483	0	0	0	452	935

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

(HK\$ million)

		20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	0	143	0	0	410	0	0	0	553

		10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		20%	30%	50%	65%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
6	General corporate exposures	107	0	81		204	898	1,838	0	0	3,128
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	81	0	81		204	0	838	0	0	1,204

		20%	50%	75%	80%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
6b	Specialized lending	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

		100%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7	Equity exposures		766	0	0	766

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

(HK\$ million)

		250%	400%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	2,034	0	0	0	2,034

		150%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	0	0	0	0	0

		150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	0	0	0

		45%	75%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
8	Retail exposures	1,333	17,753	5,028	132	24,246

		0%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	0	0	0

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

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
9	Real estate exposures	0	1,933	517	613	33	37	53	56	214		270	324	146	1	381	2	5	1,063	45	5,693
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)		1,933	517	546		37	11	56	0		15	6				0			39	3,160
9b	Of which: no loan splitting applied		1,933	517	546		37	11	56	0		15	6				0			39	3,160
9c	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9d	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9e	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)				67	33		42		1			0		0		2			6	151

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

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
9f	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	0	0		0		0		0	213			43	0		6			0	0	262
9g	Of which: no loan splitting applied	0	0		0		0		0	213			43	0		6			0	0	262
9h	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9i	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9j	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)											255			1			5		0	261
9k	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	0	0		0		0		0				275	146		34			0	0	455

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

(HK\$ million)

		0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
9l	Of which: no loan splitting applied	0	0		0		0		0				275	146		34			0	0	455
9m	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9n	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9o	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)																		1,063	0	1,063
9p	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures															341			0	0	341

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

(HK\$ million)

		50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
10	Defaulted exposures		54	44	0	98

		100%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11	Other exposures	0	0	8,696	8,696

		0%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11a	Cash and gold	0	0	0	0

		0%	20%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	0	0	0	0

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

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Risk Weight	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)	Weighted average CCF	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
1	Less than 40%	145,380	1,652	38.07%	147,469
2	40-70%	2,206	2,870	9.89%	2,051
3	75%	16,491	34,879	10.42%	18,691
4	85%	2,143	1,070	11.66%	1,045
5	90-100%	12,047	2,217	24.21%	7,301
6	105-130%	85	0	9.76%	85
7	150%	1,460	268	61.67%	1,611
8	250%	2,799	0	0.00%	2,799
9	400%	0	0	0.00%	0
10	1,250%	0	0	0.00%	0
11	Total exposures	182,611	42,956	12.51%	181,052

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach

The following tables present the main parameters of internal models used for the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under the foundation and retail IRB approaches respectively at 30 June 2026:

Foundation IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Bank	0.00 to <0.15	43,989	9,972	12.19%	45,954	0.07%	153	45.54%	1.6	11,104	24.16%	17	
	0.15 to <0.25	12,314	3,299	11.04%	12,691	0.18%	62	44.99%	0.8	4,202	33.11%	10	
	0.25 to <0.50	9,851	2,727	17.12%	10,086	0.29%	53	44.97%	0.2	3,674	36.43%	13	
	0.50 to <0.75	3,764	204	39.63%	3,841	0.54%	17	45.00%	0.4	2,285	59.50%	9	
	0.75 to <2.50	3,891	141	20.00%	3,919	1.27%	23	45.00%	0.8	3,427	87.44%	22	
	2.50 to <10.00	346	0	0.00%	346	4.38%	2	45.00%	0.3	486	140.26%	7	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	Sub-total	74,155	16,343	13.19%	76,837	0.22%	310	45.32%	1.2	25,178	32.77%	78	71
Corporate – small-and-medium sized corporates	0.00 to <0.15	4,810	1,285	20.94%	3,876	0.10%	49	35.63%	2.2	743	19.17%	1	
	0.15 to <0.25	4,547	1,903	37.00%	5,345	0.19%	54	31.78%	1.5	1,082	20.25%	3	
	0.25 to <0.50	11,701	885	27.45%	12,364	0.34%	95	28.20%	1.2	2,802	22.66%	12	
	0.50 to <0.75	4,884	1,545	25.10%	5,221	0.54%	110	31.73%	1.6	1,797	34.39%	9	
	0.75 to <2.50	12,005	2,138	8.16%	12,752	1.18%	422	24.84%	1.2	4,651	36.47%	36	
	2.50 to <10.00	4,721	3,540	1.04%	4,896	4.03%	195	18.99%	2.6	2,302	47.03%	39	
	10.00 to <100.00	3,864	411	35.79%	4,745	21.00%	34	27.54%	1.9	5,426	114.34%	281	
	100.00 (Default)	1,878	0	0.00%	1,878	100.00%	101	31.62%	0.4	228	12.15%	1,031	
	Sub-total	48,410	11,707	16.76%	51,077	6.47%	1,060	27.84%	1.5	19,031	37.26%	1,412	1,348

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Foundation IRB Approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on- balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre- CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post- CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Corporate – large corporates	0.00 to <0.15	111,979	33,898	16.65%	119,997	0.07%	367	39.44%	3.1	28,844	24.04%	34	
	0.15 to <0.25	32,585	25,380	12.26%	37,784	0.18%	201	37.36%	2.1	12,011	31.79%	26	
	0.25 to <0.50	52,730	60,779	7.51%	60,596	0.32%	385	35.67%	1.4	21,838	36.04%	69	
	0.50 to <0.75	24,087	28,217	4.40%	27,558	0.54%	215	36.88%	1.2	13,026	47.27%	55	
	0.75 to <2.50	22,113	24,348	4.34%	23,315	1.32%	185	31.63%	1.2	13,956	59.86%	95	
	2.50 to <10.00	1,564	2,442	2.06%	1,615	5.92%	16	35.83%	0.8	1,771	109.65%	34	
	10.00 to <100.00	3,192	649	0.90%	3,198	42.02%	16	29.67%	3.5	4,401	137.62%	397	
	100.00 (Default)	2,486	0	0.00%	2,486	100.00%	15	32.98%	1.1	1,661	66.81%	1,471	
	Sub-total	250,736	175,713	8.92%	276,549	1.71%	1,400	37.22%	2.2	97,508	35.26%	2,181	2,650
Corporate – financial institutions treated as corporates	0.00 to <0.15	16,091	19,266	7.65%	16,882	0.08%	70	44.28%	1.5	4,260	25.24%	6	
	0.15 to <0.25	6,703	6,246	4.33%	6,753	0.17%	35	44.43%	1.4	2,766	40.97%	5	
	0.25 to <0.50	9,115	7,473	6.90%	8,710	0.31%	43	42.58%	1.3	4,648	53.36%	12	
	0.50 to <0.75	4,031	3,045	5.01%	3,873	0.54%	22	40.06%	0.9	2,384	61.55%	8	
	0.75 to <2.50	1,480	1,284	16.89%	1,627	1.29%	14	15.11%	0.8	506	31.07%	3	
	2.50 to <10.00	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%	0	
	Sub-total	37,420	37,314	7.05%	37,845	0.25%	184	42.23%	1.3	14,564	38.48%	34	75

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Foundation IRB Approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on- balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre- CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post- CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Corporate – other corporates	0.00 to <0.15	39,983	9,513	19.45%	39,137	0.08%	173	39.20%	3.0	9,557	24.42%	12	
	0.15 to <0.25	18,987	12,267	19.75%	19,437	0.18%	140	37.71%	2.7	6,958	35.80%	13	
	0.25 to <0.50	31,460	12,487	15.65%	30,846	0.32%	223	33.97%	1.9	11,730	38.03%	33	
	0.50 to <0.75	16,277	13,060	13.20%	16,135	0.54%	190	33.79%	1.7	7,659	47.47%	30	
	0.75 to <2.50	22,632	24,063	2.14%	22,497	1.34%	370	28.88%	1.4	12,945	57.54%	87	
	2.50 to <10.00	5,636	11,437	1.97%	5,723	3.75%	137	25.29%	1.3	4,034	70.49%	53	
	10.00 to <100.00	5,352	131	46.71%	4,679	23.06%	18	24.44%	0.8	5,509	117.75%	254	
	100.00 (Default)	4,596	0	0.00%	4,596	100.00%	69	30.14%	0.9	5,324	115.84%	1,578	
	Sub-total	144,923	82,958	10.55%	143,050	4.50%	1,320	34.31%	2.1	63,716	44.54%	2,060	3,081
Total (sum of all portfolios)		555,644	324,035	9.62%	585,358	2.52%	4,274	37.08%	1.9	219,997	37.58%	5,765	7,225

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on- balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre- CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post- CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Retail – QRRE (transactor)	0.00 to <0.15	35	11,400	87.23%	9,978	0.14%	364,500	91.87%		729	7.31%	13	
	0.15 to <0.25	30	310	74.35%	260	0.25%	9,318	91.87%		30	11.60%	1	
	0.25 to <0.50	1,566	12,685	70.86%	10,556	0.35%	350,945	91.87%		1,642	15.55%	33	
	0.50 to <0.75	4	540	97.39%	530	0.59%	12,546	90.39%		122	22.93%	3	
	0.75 to <2.50	23	307	90.38%	301	1.39%	6,633	88.02%		129	42.83%	4	
	2.50 to <10.00	159	174	96.83%	328	4.52%	15,561	91.67%		337	102.74%	14	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	3	82.42%	2	65.62%	62	91.87%		5	223.84%	1	
	100.00 (Default)	0	0	0.00%	0	100.00%	1	91.87%		0	479.95%	0	
	Sub-total	1,817	25,419	79.22%	21,955	0.34%	759,566	91.78%		2,994	13.64%	69	65
Retail – QRRE (revolver)	0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	0.15 to <0.25	10	28	78.42%	32	0.23%	996	91.40%		3	10.97%	0	
	0.25 to <0.50	532	3,031	70.44%	2,667	0.35%	101,079	91.87%		410	15.39%	9	
	0.50 to <0.75	116	376	91.39%	459	0.57%	7,350	90.40%		102	22.23%	2	
	0.75 to <2.50	199	1,115	82.44%	1,119	1.13%	40,161	91.21%		415	37.03%	11	
	2.50 to <10.00	626	238	127.34%	929	6.12%	39,888	91.24%		1,153	124.04%	52	
	10.00 to <100.00	5	2	138.66%	8	39.35%	284	91.68%		19	232.55%	3	
	100.00 (Default)	43	0	0.00%	43	100.00%	1	91.61%		190	444.38%	24	
	Sub-total	1,531	4,790	77.78%	5,257	2.42%	189,759	91.49%		2,292	43.59%	101	53

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Retail – Residential mortgage exposures (including both to individuals and to property-holding shell companies)	0.00 to <0.15	28,748	79	40.00%	28,779	0.11%	5,829	44.28%		3,214	11.17%	14	
	0.15 to <0.25	21,652	656	39.52%	21,911	0.23%	10,339	26.35%		2,604	11.88%	14	
	0.25 to <0.50	69,999	7	20.07%	70,000	0.34%	22,225	19.28%		8,021	11.46%	46	
	0.50 to <0.75	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	0.75 to <2.50	3,340	34	34.22%	3,352	0.91%	1,839	10.60%		427	12.75%	3	
	2.50 to <10.00	248	0	0.00%	248	7.01%	279	31.55%		304	122.79%	5	
	10.00 to <100.00	579	0	0.00%	579	24.62%	331	22.71%		683	118.07%	35	
	100.00 (Default)	622	0	0.00%	622	100.00%	344	29.05%		1,918	308.29%	28	
	Sub-total	125,188	776	39.17%	125,491	0.90%	41,186	26.10%		17,171	13.68%	145	64
Retail – small business retail exposures	0.00 to <0.15	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	0.15 to <0.25	4	0	0.00%	4	0.25%	2	30.07%		1	14.01%	0	
	0.25 to <0.50	28	0	0.00%	28	0.34%	23	14.42%		2	8.27%	0	
	0.50 to <0.75	3	8	100.00%	11	0.55%	25	89.94%		7	68.32%	0	
	0.75 to <2.50	453	13	85.99%	463	1.42%	267	19.94%		104	22.62%	2	
	2.50 to <10.00	39	0	100.00%	39	4.66%	22	53.85%		31	78.82%	1	
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%		0	0.00%	0	
	100.00 (Default)	3	0	0.00%	3	100.00%	1	70.72%		24	854.31%	0	
	Sub-total	530	21	91.65%	548	2.07%	340	23.75%		169	30.92%	3	1

Template CR6: Credit risk exposures by portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)
	PD Scale	Original on- balance sheet gross exposure (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure pre- CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average CCF	EAD post- CRM and post-CCF (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density	EL (HK\$ Mn)	Provisions (HK\$ Mn)
Retail - Other retail exposures to individuals	0.00 to <0.15	12	31	93.15%	41	0.12%	2	86.91%		11	24.68%	0	
	0.15 to <0.25	43	17	98.49%	59	0.23%	345	46.98%		12	20.04%	0	
	0.25 to <0.50	64	210	71.26%	213	0.35%	3	91.84%		115	53.83%	1	
	0.50 to <0.75	1,088	19	99.24%	1,108	0.52%	329	70.77%		576	52.05%	4	
	0.75 to <2.50	2,204	6	54.38%	2,208	1.63%	6,737	49.55%		1,322	59.90%	19	
	2.50 to <10.00	496	4	191.73%	503	5.75%	2,862	64.01%		485	96.38%	19	
	10.00 to <100.00	182	0	580.57%	183	58.41%	676	47.86%		191	104.33%	49	
	100.00 (Default)	110	0	0.00%	110	100.00%	368	52.03%		220	200.89%	44	
	Sub-total	4,199	287	78.64%	4,425	6.52%	11,322	58.84%		2,932	66.27%	136	154
Total (sum of all portfolios)		133,265	31,293	78.01%	157,676	1.04%	1,002,173	38.34%		25,558	16.21%	454	337

Template CR7: Effects on RWA of recognised credit derivative contracts used as recognised credit risk mitigation – for IRB approach

The following table presents the effect of recognised credit derivative contracts on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under the IRB approach as at 30 June 2026:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)
		Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Corporate – Specialised lending (project finance)	768	768
2	Corporate – Specialised lending (object finance)	335	335
3	Corporate – Specialised lending (commodities finance)	0	0
4	Corporate – Specialised lending (income-producing real estate)	9,830	9,830
5	Corporate – Specialised lending (high-volatility commercial real estate)	0	0
6	Corporate – Small-and-medium sized corporates	19,030	19,030
7	Corporate – Large corporates	97,508	97,508
8	Corporate – Financial institutions treated as corporates	14,564	14,564
9	Corporate – Other corporates	63,717	63,717
10	Sovereign – Sovereigns	0	0
11	Sovereign – Sovereign foreign public sector entities	0	0
12	Sovereign – Multilateral development banks	0	0
13	Bank – Banks (excluding covered bonds)	17,492	17,492
14	Bank Qualifying non-bank financial institutions	7,686	7,686
15	Bank – Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sector entities)	0	0
16	Bank – Unspecified multilateral bodies	0	0
17	Bank – Covered bonds	0	0
18	Retail – Small business retail exposures	169	169
19	Retail – Residential mortgages to individuals	16,884	16,884
20	Retail – Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	287	287
21	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures (QRRE) (transactor)	2,994	2,994
22	Retail – QRRE (revolver)	2,292	2,292
23	Retail – Other retail exposures to individuals	2,932	2,932
24	CIS – (CIS exposures)	1,864	1,864
25	Other – Cash items	781	781
26	Other – Other items	22,133	22,133
27	Total (under the IRB calculation approaches)	281,266	281,266

Template CR8: RWA flow statements of credit risk exposures under IRB approach

The following table presents a flow statement explaining variations in the RWA for credit risk determined under the IRB approach for the period from 31 March 2026 to 30 June 2026:

(HK\$ million)		(a)
		Amount
1	RWA as at end of previous reporting period	281,864
2	Asset size	(144)
3	Asset quality	(1,821)
4	Model updates	0
5	Methodology and policy	0
6	Acquisitions and disposals	0
7	Foreign exchange movements	1,367
8	Other	0
9	RWA as at end of reporting period	281,266

Template CR10: Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach and equities under simple risk-weight method – for IRB approach

I. Specialised Lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach – HVCRE

The following table presents quantitative information in respect of specialised lending – HVCRE under the supervisory slotting criteria approach as at 30 June 2026:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Supervisory Rating Grade	Remaining Maturity	On-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	SRW	EAD amount (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	Expected loss amount (HK\$ Mn)
Strong ^	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	70%	0	0	0
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	95%	0	0	0
Good ^	Less than 2.5 years	0	0	95%	0	0	0
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	0	0	120%	0	0	0
Satisfactory		0	0	140%	0	0	0
Weak		0	0	250%	0	0	0
Default		0	0	0%	0	0	0
Total		0	0		0	0	0

^ Use of preferential risk-weights.

Template CR10: Specialised lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach and equities under simple risk-weight method – for IRB approach (continued)

II. Specialised Lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach – Other than HVCRE

The following table presents quantitative information in respect of specialised lending – other than HVCRE under the supervisory slotting criteria approach as at 30 June 2026:

Supervisory Rating Grade	Remaining Maturity	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)(i)	(d)(ii)	(d)(iii)	(d)(iv)	(d)(v)	(e)	(f)
		On-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	Off-balance sheet exposure amount (HK\$ Mn)	SRW	EAD amount (HK\$ Mn)					RWA (HK\$ Mn)	Expected loss amount (HK\$ Mn)
					PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong ^	Less than 2.5 years	8,017	422	50%	175	0	0	8,004	8,179	4,089	0
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	4,884	94	70%	851	4	0	4,067	4,922	3,445	20
Good ^	Less than 2.5 years	967	14	70%	37	74	0	862	973	681	4
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	631	75	90%	66	312	0	283	661	595	5
Satisfactory		328	0	115%	0	0	0	328	328	378	9
Weak		693	12	250%	0	0	0	698	698	1,745	56
Default		1,256	0	0%	0	0	0	1,256	1,256	0	628
Total		16,776	617		1,129	390	0	15,498	17,017	10,933	722

^ Use of preferential risk-weights

Template CCR1: Analysis of counterparty credit risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches

The following table presents a comprehensive breakdown of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWAs, and, where applicable, main parameters under the approaches used to calculate default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs as at 30 June 2026:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC) (HK\$ Mn)	PFE (HK\$ Mn)	Effective EPE (HK\$ Mn)	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM (HK\$ Mn)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)
1	SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)	1,727	4,318		1.4	6,471	3,287
1a	CEM (for derivative contracts)	0	0		1.4	0	0
1b	Method for group 2b cryptoasset derivative contracts	0	0		0	0	0
2	IMM (CCR) Approach			0	N/A	0	0
3	Simple Approach (for SFTs)					0	0
4	Comprehensive Approach (for SFTs)					8,997	232
5	VaR (for SFTs)					0	0
6	Total						3,519

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

The following table presents a breakdown of default risk exposures as at 30 June 2026, other than those to CCPs, in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs that are subject to the STC approach, by exposure classes and risk-weights, irrespective of the approach used to determine the amount of default risk exposures:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(ca)	(cb)	(d)	(e)	(ea)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)
Exposure Class	Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Others	Total default risk exposure after CRM
1	Sovereign exposures	356	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356
2	Public sector entity exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Bank exposures	0	0	578	32	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	615
6	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	0	0	2	5	0	1	11	0	0	0	0	19
7	General corporate exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	3	0	0	38
8	Retail exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	528	0	0	528
9	Defaulted exposures	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Other exposures	60	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	63
11	Total	416	0	580	37	0	1	11	35	534	5	0	1,619

Template CCR4: Counterparty credit risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range – for IRB approach

The Bank applies internal rating models for estimating the obligor PD of its entire counterparty credit risk portfolio under the foundation IRB approach, with the bank model applied to bank obligors, and two corporate models applied to corporate obligors operating in Chinese Mainland and those outside Chinese Mainland at the group level.

The following table presents all the relevant parameters used for the calculation of counterparty credit risk capital requirements for exposures subject to the foundation IRB approach (other than those to CCPs) as at 30 June 2026:

Foundation IRB Approach

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
	PD Scale	EAD post-CRM (HK\$ Mn)	Average PD	Number of obligors	Average LGD	Average maturity (Year)	RWA (HK\$ Mn)	RWA density
Bank	0.00 to <0.15	10,042	0.06%	61	10.79%	1.2	622	6.20%
	0.15 to <0.25	145	0.16%	12	45.00%	1.3	56	38.98%
	0.25 to <0.50	760	0.30%	10	45.00%	1.1	397	52.30%
	0.50 to <0.75	122	0.54%	7	45.00%	1.5	93	75.97%
	0.75 to <2.50	425	1.13%	6	33.13%	1.1	318	74.82%
	2.50 to <10.00	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%
	10.00 to <100.00	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%
	100.00 (Default)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%
	Sub-total	11,494	0.12%	96	14.67%	1.1	1,486	12.93%
Corporate	0.00 to <0.15	230	0.09%	20	42.35%	1.6	53	22.78%
	0.15 to <0.25	260	0.17%	21	40.00%	1.1	65	24.92%
	0.25 to <0.50	704	0.30%	51	40.15%	1.3	263	37.41%
	0.50 to <0.75	498	0.54%	54	38.97%	1.1	241	48.44%
	0.75 to <2.50	505	1.46%	74	40.46%	1.1	405	80.09%
	2.50 to <10.00	92	3.62%	24	40.00%	1.2	97	105.99%
	10.00 to <100.00	66	19.80%	3	40.00%	3.4	142	217.14%
	100.00 (Default)	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.0	0	0.00%
	Sub-total	2,355	1.24%	247	40.16%	1.3	1,266	53.75%
Total (sum of all portfolios)		13,849	0.31%	343	19.01%	1.2	2,752	19.87%

Template CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty credit risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs)

The following table presents a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognised collateral received to support or reduce counterparty credit risk exposures as at 30 June 2026 in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP:

(HK\$ million)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Derivative contracts				SFTs	
	Fair value of recognised collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of recognised collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – domestic currency	0	3,131	0	0	2,000	0
Cash – other currencies	1,734	4,045	0	893	11,374	9,430
Domestic sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	0	5,407
Other sovereign debt	0	0	0	0	0	4,688
Government agency debt	0	0	0	0	0	0
Corporate bonds	0	0	0	0	8,400	4,641
Equity securities	0	615	0	0	0	0
Other collateral	0	5	0	0	0	0
Total	1,734	7,796	0	893	21,774	24,166

Template CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts

The following table presents the amount of credit-related derivative contracts as at 30 June 2026, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold:

	(a)	(b)
(HK\$ million)	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notional amounts		
Credit default swaps	0	0
Total return swaps	0	0
Other credit-related derivative contracts	0	0
Total notional amounts	0	0
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)	0	0
Negative fair value (liability)	0	0

Template CCR8: Exposures to CCPs

The following table provides a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs as at 30 June 2026, covering all types of credit risk exposures (including default risk exposures to the CCPs, credit risk exposures arising from initial margins posted, and default fund contributions made, to the CCPs):

		(a)	(b)
		Exposure after CRM	RWA
(HK\$ million)			
1	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to qualifying CCPs (total)		46
2	Default risk exposures to qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 7 to 10), of which:	2,070	41
3	(i) OTC derivative transactions	901	18
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	25	0
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	1,144	23
6	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	0	0
7	Segregated initial margin	192	
8	Unsegregated initial margin	0	0
9	Funded default fund contributions	83	5
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	0	0
11	Exposures of the AI as clearing member or clearing client to non-qualifying CCPs (total)		0
12	Default risk exposures to non-qualifying CCPs (excluding items disclosed in rows 17 to 20), of which:	0	0
13	(i) OTC derivative transactions	0	0
14	(ii) Exchange-traded derivative contracts	0	0
15	(iii) Securities financing transactions	0	0
16	(iv) Netting sets subject to valid cross-product netting agreements	0	0
17	Segregated initial margin	0	
18	Unsegregated initial margin	0	0
19	Funded default fund contributions	0	0
20	Unfunded default fund contributions	0	0

Template CVA1: CVA risk under reduced basic CVA approach

The following table provides the components used for the calculation of CVA risk capital charge under the reduced basic CVA approach as at 30 June 2026:

(HK\$ million)		(a)	(b)
		Components	CVA risk capital charge under the reduced basic CVA approach
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	325	
2	Aggregation of idiosyncratic components of CVA risk	44	
3	Total		108

The Bank does not hold financial instruments to hedge against CVA risk.

Template MR1: Market risk under Standardised (market risk) approach (STM approach)

The table below provides the components of the market risk capital requirements calculated using the STM approach exposures as at 30 June 2026:

		(a)
		Market risk capital charges using STM approach
(HK\$ million)		
1	General interest rate risk	37
2	Equity risk	184
3	Commodity risk	0
4	Foreign exchange risk	322
5	Credit spread risk (non-securitization)	61
6	Credit spread risk (securitization: non-correlation trading portfolio ("CTP"))	-
7	Credit spread risk (securitization: CTP)	-
8	Standardized default risk charge ("SA-DRC") (non-securitization)	91
9	SA-DRC (securitization: non-CTP)	-
10	SA-DRC (securitization: CTP)	-
11	Group 2a cryptoasset exposures	-
12	Residual risk add-on	1
13	Total	696

Template CMS1: Comparison of modelled and standardized RWAs at risk level

At 30 June 2026

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		RWA			
		RWA calculated under model-based approaches that the AI has the MA's approval to use	RWA for portfolios where standardized approaches are used	Total actual RWA (a + b) (i.e. RWA which the AI reports as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardized approach (i.e. used in the computation of the output floor)
(HK\$ million)					
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	279,402	35,916	315,318	573,217
2	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	2,752	813	3,565	4,750
3	CVA risk		1,356	1,356	1,356
4	Securitization exposures in banking book	-	-	-	-
5	Market risk	-	8,704	8,704	8,704
6	Operational risk		26,430	26,430	26,430
7	Residual RWA	1,864	13,209	15,073	15,073
8	Total	284,018	86,428	370,446	629,530

The major differences between the RWA calculated under the model-based approach and the full standardized approach are mainly from the corporate exposures and retail - residential mortgage exposures under credit risk for non-securitization exposures. The RWA for credit risk calculated under the model-based approach is based on the IRB approach, while the RWA calculated under the full standardized approach is based on supervisory risk weights.

Template CMS2: Comparison of modelled and standardized RWAs for credit risk at exposure class level

At 30 June 2026

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		RWA			
		RWA calculated under model-based approaches that the AI has the MA's approval to use	RWA for column (a) if re-calculated using the standardized approach	Total actual RWA (i.e. RWA which the AI reports as current requirements)	RWA calculated using full standardized approach (i.e. RWA used in the computation of the output floor)
(HK\$ million)					
1	Sovereign exposures	-	-	851	910
1a	Of which: categorised as public sector entity exposures and multilateral development bank exposures under the STC approach	-	-	-	-
2	Bank exposures	25,188	40,037	27,744	42,629
3	Equity			6,997	6,997
4	Corporate exposures (excluding specialized lending)	209,298	407,873	213,753	412,059
4a	Of which: FIRB is applied	209,298	407,873	213,753	412,059
4b	Of which: AIRB is applied	-	-	-	-
5	Retail exposures	25,558	66,457	46,615	87,512
5a	Of which: qualifying revolving retail	5,286	3,458	16,116	14,289
5b	Of which: other retail exposures to individuals and small business retail exposures	3,101	3,752	12,079	12,728
5c	Of which: residential mortgages	17,171	59,247	18,420	60,495
6	Corporate exposures - Specialized lending	10,933	14,685	10,933	14,685
6a	Of which: income-producing real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate	9,830	13,113	9,830	13,113
7	Other exposures	8,425	8,425	8,425	8,425
7a	Cryptoasset exposures to credit risk calculated in accordance with section 376 and Divisions 5, 6 and 8 of Part 12 of the BCR	-	-	-	-
8	Total	279,402	537,477	315,318	573,217

The major differences between the RWA calculated under the model-based approach and the full standardized approach are mainly from the corporate exposures and retail - residential mortgage exposures under credit risk for non-securitization exposures. The RWA for credit risk calculated under the model-based approach is based on the IRB approach, while the RWA calculated under the full standardized approach is based on supervisory risk weights.

Template ENC: Asset encumbrance

The following table provides the carrying amounts of encumbered and unencumbered assets on the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation:

(HK\$ million)	30 Jun 2026			31 Dec 2025		
	(a)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(c)	(d)
	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total
Cash and balances with banks	617	42,151	42,768	766	53,186	53,952
- of which: balances with Central Bank	617	29,645	30,262	766	35,113	35,879
Placements with and advances to banks	-	27,642	27,642	-	31,456	31,456
- of which: placements with Central Bank	-	2,139	2,139	-	145	145
Trade bills	-	1,591	1,591	-	3,444	3,444
Loans and advances to customers	314	541,914	542,228	-	543,011	543,011
Investment securities	16,401	212,967	229,368	3,921	204,438	208,359
- of which:						
Treasury bills	12,066	25,528	37,594	3,917	24,516	28,433
Certificates of deposit held	-	1,631	1,631	-	4,108	4,108
Debt securities	4,335	183,950	188,285	4	173,812	173,816
Equity securities	-	766	766	-	886	886
Investment funds	-	1,092	1,092	-	1,116	1,116
Other assets	-	90,137	90,137	-	77,368	77,368
Total assets	17,332	916,402	933,734	4,687	912,903	917,590

Template KM2: Key metrics – LAC requirements for resolution entities (at LAC consolidation group level)

(HK\$ million)		30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2025
Of the resolution entity at LAC consolidation group level						
1	External loss-absorbing capacity available ¹	115,984	106,725	113,039	117,035	115,023
2	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules	368,057	365,231	362,185	366,371	367,954
3	External LAC risk-weighted ratio	31.51%	29.22%	31.21%	31.94%	31.26%
4	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules	969,345	950,701	948,592	931,458	920,460
5	External LAC leverage ratio	11.97%	11.23%	11.92%	12.56%	12.50%
6a	Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6b	Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6c	If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that would be recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity if no cap was applied ¹	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Footnote:

- 1 Compared to 31 March 2026, the increase on 30 June 2026 was mainly due to issuance of RMB 250 million and USD 1,000 million non-capital LAC instruments in April and May 2026 respectively.
- 2 The subordination exemptions under Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet do not apply in Hong Kong under the LAC Rules.

Template TLAC1: LAC composition of resolution entity (at LAC consolidation group level)

		(a)
At 30 June 2026		Amount (HK\$ Million)
	Regulatory capital elements of external loss-absorbing capacity and adjustments	
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital	92,166
2	Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital before LAC adjustments	-
3	AT1 capital instruments ineligible as external loss-absorbing capacity as issued by a member of the resolution entity's LAC consolidation group other than the resolution entity	-
4	Other adjustments	-
5	AT1 capital eligible under the LAC Rules	-
6	Tier 2 ("T2") capital before LAC adjustments	12,373
7	Amortized portion of T2 capital instruments that are external LAC debt instruments issued by the resolution entity	-
8	T2 capital instruments ineligible as external loss-absorbing capacity as issued by a member of the resolution entity's LAC consolidation group other than the resolution entity	-
9	Other adjustments	-
10	T2 capital eligible under the LAC Rules	12,373
11	External loss-absorbing capacity arising from regulatory capital	104,539
	Non-regulatory capital elements of external loss-absorbing capacity	
12	External non-capital LAC debt instruments issued directly by the resolution entity and that meet subordination requirements set out in the LAC Rules	11,445
17	External loss-absorbing capacity arising from non-capital LAC debt instruments before adjustments	11,445
	Non-regulatory capital elements of external loss-absorbing capacity: adjustments	
18	External loss-absorbing capacity before deductions	115,984
19	Deductions of exposures between the resolution entity's LAC consolidation group and group companies outside that group that correspond to non-capital items eligible for external loss-absorbing capacity	-
20	Deduction of holdings of its own non-capital LAC liabilities	-
21	Other adjustments to external loss-absorbing capacity	-
22	External loss-absorbing capacity after deductions	115,984
	Risk-weighted amount and exposure measure under the LAC Rules for external loss-absorbing capacity purposes	
23	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules	368,057
24	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules	969,345

Template TLAC1: LAC composition of resolution entity (at LAC consolidation group level) (continued)

At 30 June 2026		(a)
		Amount (HK\$ Million)
	External LAC ratios and buffers	
25	External LAC risk-weighted ratio	31.51%
26	External LAC leverage ratio	11.97%
27	CET1 capital (as a percentage of RWA under the Banking (Capital) Rules ("BCR")) available after meeting the LAC consolidation group's minimum capital and LAC requirements	19.04%
28	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of RWA under the BCR)	2.817%
29	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.500%
30	Of which: institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.317%
31	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	N/A

Template TLAC3: Resolution entity – creditor ranking at legal entity level

(HK\$ million)		Creditor ranking				Sum of values in columns 1 to 4
		1 (Most junior)	2	3	4 (most senior)	
1	Description of creditor ranking	Ordinary Shares	AT1 instruments	T2 instruments	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	
2	Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation	42,231	-	8,993	11,445	62,669
3	Subset of row 2 that are excluded liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
4	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities	42,231	-	8,993	11,445	62,669
5	Subset of row 4 that are eligible as external loss-absorbing capacity	42,231	-	8,993	11,445	62,669
6	Subset of row 5 with 1 year ≤ residual maturity < 2 years	-	-	-	-	-
7	Subset of row 5 with 2 years ≤ residual maturity < 5 years	-	-	-	3,630	3,630
8	Subset of row 5 with 5 years ≤ residual maturity < 10 years	-	-	8,993	7,815	16,808
9	Subset of row 5 with residual maturity ≥ 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	-	-	-	-	-
10	Subset of row 5 that is perpetual securities	42,231	-	-	-	42,231

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments

Section (i) Both regulatory capital and LAC requirements

		(1)	(2)	(3)
		Ordinary Shares	US\$ 500 million Tier 2 due 2032	US\$ 650 million Tier 2 due 2034
1	Issuer	BEA	BEA	BEA
2	Unique identifier - ISIN	HK0023000190	XS2423359459	XS2813323685
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)
3a	Means by which enforceability requirement of Section 13 of the TLAC Term Sheet is achieved (for non-capital LAC debt instruments governed by non-Hong Kong law)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>			
4	Transitional Basel III rules	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
5	Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo / group / solo and group (for regulatory capital purposes)	Solo and group	Solo and group	Solo and group
6a	Eligible at solo / LAC consolidation group / solo and LAC consolidation group (for LAC purposes)	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group
7	Instrument type	Ordinary shares	Tier 2 notes	Tier 2 notes
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (at 30/6/2026)	HK\$42,231 Mn	HK\$3,918 Mn	HK\$5,075 Mn
8a	Amount recognised in loss-absorbing capacity (at 30/6/2026)	HK\$42,231 Mn	HK\$3,918 Mn	HK\$5,075 Mn
9	Par value of instrument	N.A.	Issue price : US\$500 million: 99.846%	Issue price : US\$650 million: 99.616%
10	Accounting classification	Equity	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost
11	Original date of issuance	Since incorporation	22nd April, 2022	27th June 2024
12	Perpetual or dated	N.A.	Dated	Dated
13	Original maturity date	N.A.	22nd April, 2032	27th June, 2034
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption price	N.A.	One-off call date: 22nd April, 2027 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following occurrence of a Non-Viability Event or the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 27th June, 2029 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following occurrence of a Non-Viability Event or the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	<i>Coupons / dividends</i>			
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	N.A.	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	N.A.	Up to 22nd April, 2027: 4.875% p.a. Thereafter reset at 5-year U.S. Treasury + 2.30%	Up to 27th June, 2029: 6.75% p.a. Thereafter reset at 5-year U.S. Treasury + 2.55%

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments (continued)

Section (i) Both regulatory capital and LAC requirements (continued)

		(1)	(2)	(3)
		Ordinary Shares	US\$ 500 million Tier 2 due 2032	US\$ 650 million Tier 2 due 2034
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	N.A.	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible*	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
30	Write-down feature*	No	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	Occurrence of a "Non-Viability Event", which means the earlier of: (i) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable; and (ii) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable.	Occurrence of a "Non-Viability Event", which means the earlier of: (i) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable; and (ii) the HKMA notifying BEA in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which BEA would become non-viable.
32	If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	Partial	Partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned).	N.A.	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness and non-preferred loss absorbing notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness and non-preferred loss absorbing notes / indebtedness
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

Footnote:

* The terms and conditions of the instrument contain a provision that the holder of the instrument acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the powers under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments (continued)

Section (ii) Only LAC (but not regulatory capital) requirements

		(4)	(5)			(6)	(7)	
		US\$ 250 million LAC due 2028	RMB 1,250 million LAC due 2029			JPY 5,000 million LAC due 2029	US\$ 1,000 million LAC due 2032	
1	Issuer	BEA	BEA			BEA	BEA	
2	Unique identifier - ISIN	XS2381248835	HK0001192589			XS3217580532	XS3314102842	
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)			England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	England (Subordination, set-off, non-viability loss absorption and Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power governed by Hong Kong laws)	
3a	Means by which enforceability requirement of Section 13 of the TLAC Term Sheet is achieved (for non-capital LAC debt instruments governed by non-Hong Kong law)	N.A.	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.	
	Regulatory treatment							
4	Transitional Basel III rules	N.A.	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.	
5	Basel III rules	N.A.	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.	
6	Eligible at solo / group / solo and group (for regulatory capital purposes)	N.A.	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.	
6a	Eligible at solo / LAC consolidation group / solo and LAC consolidation group (for LAC purposes)	Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group			Solo and LAC consolidation group	Solo and LAC consolidation group	
7	Instrument type	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes			Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	Non-preferred loss absorbing notes	
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (at 30/6/2026)	N.A.	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.	
8a	Amount recognised in loss-absorbing capacity (at 30/6/2026)	HK\$1,958 Mn	HK\$1,433 Mn			HK\$239 Mn	HK\$7,815 Mn	
9	Par value of instrument	Issue price: US\$250 million: 99.765%	Issue price: RMB750 million: 100%	Issue price: RMB250 million: 100%	Issue price: RMB250 million: 100.8231%	Issue price: JPY5,000 million: 100%	Issue price USD 800m 99.887%	Issue price USD 200m 100.456%
10	Accounting classification	Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost			Liability – amortised cost	Liability – amortised cost	
11	Original date of issuance	7th July, 2022	9th September, 2025	20th November, 2025	2nd April, 2026	13th November, 2025	13th May, 2026	
12	Perpetual or dated	Dated	Dated			Dated	Dated	
13	Original maturity date	7th July, 2028	9th September, 2029			13th November, 2029	13th May, 2032	
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Yes	Yes			Yes	Yes	
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption price	One-off call date: 7th July, 2027 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 9th September, 2028 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power			One-off call date: 13th November, 2028 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	One-off call date: 13th May, 2031 Included tax and regulatory call options Redemptions in whole at 100% with accrued interests, final amount subject to adjustment following the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power	
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	N.A.	N.A.			N.A.	N.A.	
	Coupons / dividends							
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Fixed	Fixed			Fixed	Fixed	
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Up to 7th July, 2027: 5.125% p.a. Thereafter reset at 1-year U.S. Treasury + 1.90%	Up to 9th September, 2029: 2.95% p.a.			Up to 13th November, 2028: 2.64% p.a. Thereafter reset at 1-year Yen Mid-Swap Rate +1.60%	Up to 13th May, 2031 5.375% Thereafter reset at 1-year US Treasury +1.40%	

Template CCA(A): Main features of regulatory capital instruments and non-capital LAC debt instruments (continued)

Section (ii) Only LAC (but not regulatory capital) requirements (continued)

		(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
		US\$ 250 million LAC due 2028	RMB 1,250 million LAC due 2029	JPY 5,000 million LAC due 2029	US\$ 1,000 million LAC due 2032
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	No	No	No	No
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory	Mandatory
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative	Cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible*	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
25	If convertible, fully or partially	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
26	If convertible, conversion rate	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
30	Write-down feature*	No	No	No	No
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
32	If write-down, full or partial	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned).	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness	Immediately subordinated to unsecured senior notes / indebtedness
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

There is no capital instrument meeting only regulatory capital (but not LAC) requirements.

Footnote:

* The terms and conditions of the instrument contain a provision that the holder of the instrument acknowledges and agrees to be bound by the powers under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance

International Claims

The information on international claims discloses 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 recognised risk transfer with the use of credit risk mitigants (which include guarantees, collateral and credit derivatives). In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate international claims after taking into account any recognised risk transfer are disclosed.

(HK\$ million)	30/06/2026					Total claims
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector		
<u>Counterparty country/ jurisdiction</u>						
Developed countries	20,438	25,695	17,778	74,207	-	138,118
- of which: United States	5,538	25,632	7,412	24,483	-	63,065
Offshore centres	3,430	2,918	8,808	62,311	-	77,467
- of which: Hong Kong, China	2,560	2,913	6,919	49,640	-	62,032
Developing Asia and Pacific	39,801	3,130	18,072	75,469	-	136,472
- of which: Mainland China	27,983	3,128	16,879	63,621	-	111,611

(HK\$ million)	31/12/2025					
	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	Total claims
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
<u>Counterparty country/ jurisdiction</u>						
Developed countries	29,751	27,109	16,424	63,355	-	136,639
- of which: United States	9,774	27,036	5,905	17,490	-	60,205
Offshore centres	4,700	2,336	10,429	63,086	-	80,551
- of which: Hong Kong, China	3,032	2,332	9,247	51,676	-	66,287
Developing Asia and Pacific	36,826	3,791	14,691	74,426	-	129,734
- of which: Mainland China	22,011	3,789	13,456	63,434	-	102,690

The above figures are computed in accordance with the HKMA's guidelines on the return of international banking statistics and the Banking (Disclosure) Rules in respect of the reporting period on the consolidated basis.

Mainland Activities

The table below summaries the non-bank Mainland China exposure of the Bank's Hong Kong Office and the Bank's Mainland subsidiary bank categorised by types of counterparties:

<u>Type of counterparties</u>	30/06/2026		
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	39,933	512	40,445
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	36,877	3,510	40,387
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	169,492	19,332	188,824
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	6,336	124	6,460
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	3,503	333	3,836
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	5,528	649	6,177
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	19,775	610	20,385
Total	281,444	25,070	306,514
Total assets after provision	877,629		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	32.1%		

Mainland Activities (continued)

	31/12/2025		
	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
<u>Type of counterparties</u>	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn	HK\$ Mn
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	31,280	631	31,911
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	32,852	3,966	36,818
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and joint ventures	171,481	18,147	189,628
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	5,642	320	5,962
5. Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	3,763	0	3,763
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	4,717	539	5,256
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	19,807	1,650	21,457
Total	269,542	25,253	294,795
Total assets after provision	850,997		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	31.7%		

The above figures are disclosed in accordance with the return relating to Mainland activities the Bank submitted to the HKMA pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance in respect of the reporting period, which are computed on a consolidated basis as required by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes.

Currency Concentration

The net non-structural position or net structural position in a particular foreign currency is disclosed when the position in that currency constitutes 10% or more of the total net position or total net structural position in all foreign currencies respectively. The net option position is calculated in the basis of the delta-weighted position of all foreign currency option contracts.

	30/06/2026			
	USD HK\$ Mn	RMB HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Spot assets	284,896	271,562	128,756	685,214
Spot liabilities	(297,722)	(258,693)	(101,592)	(658,007)
Forward purchases	111,098	32,999	26,987	171,084
Forward sales	(93,776)	(46,397)	(53,270)	(193,443)
Net options position	(1,570)	1,596	(131)	(105)
Net long/(short) non-structural position	2,926	1,067	750	4,743

	31/12/2025			
	USD HK\$ Mn	RMB HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Spot assets	265,239	272,484	125,570	663,293
Spot liabilities	(276,053)	(253,455)	(103,714)	(633,222)
Forward purchases	118,825	40,607	23,137	182,569
Forward sales	(99,152)	(64,032)	(44,561)	(207,745)
Net options position	(5,112)	5,305	1	194
Net long/(short) non-structural position	3,747	909	433	5,089

Currency Concentration (continued)

30/6/2026				
	RMB HK\$ Mn	MYR HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Net structural position	18,211	2,713	2,055	22,979

31/12/2025				
	RMB HK\$ Mn	MYR HK\$ Mn	Other foreign currencies HK\$ Mn	Total HK\$ Mn
Net structural position	15,485	2,614	2,052	20,151

The above figures are disclosed in accordance with the return relating to foreign currency positions the Bank submitted to the HKMA pursuant to section 63 of the Banking Ordinance in respect of the reporting period, which are computed on a consolidated basis as required by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes.

Capital Buffer

Countercyclical Capital Buffer Ratio

	30/06/2026	31/12/2025
	%	%
Countercyclical capital buffer ratio	0.317	0.320

The relevant disclosures pursuant to section 16FG of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules can be found in Template CCyB1 in this Banking Disclosure Statement.

Capital Conservation Buffer Ratio

Under section 3M of the Capital Rules, the capital conservation buffer ratio for calculating the Bank's buffer level is 2.5% from 2019 onwards.

Higher Loss Absorbency Ratio

Not applicable as the HKMA has not designated the Bank as a domestic systematically important authorised institution ("D-SIB") since 1st January 2022.

Glossary

<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
AI	Authorised Institution
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BSC Approach	Basic Approach
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CCP	Central Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CEM	Current Exposure Method
CF	Commodities Finance
CIS	Collective Investment Scheme
CRC	Comprehensive Risk Charge
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Authorised Institution
DTA	Deferred Tax Asset
EAD	Exposure at Default
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
EL	Expected Loss
EPE	Expected Positive Exposure
FBA	Fall-back Approach
FSB	Financial Stability Board
FX	Foreign Exchange
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Authorised Institution
HVCRE	High-Volatility Commercial Real Estate
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach
IMM (CCR) Approach	Internal Models (Counterparty Credit Risk) Approach
IMM Approach	Internal Models Approach
IPRE	Income-Producing Real Estate
IRB Approach	Internal Ratings-Based Approach
LAC	Loss-absorbing Capacity
LAC Rules	Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements –Banking Sector) Rules
LGD	Loss Given Default
OF	Object Finance
OTC	Over-the-counter
PD	Probability Of Default
PF	Project Finance
PFE	Potential Future Exposure

Glossary (continued)

<u>Abbreviations</u>	<u>Descriptions</u>
PSE	Public Sector Entity
QRRE	Qualifying Revolving Retail Exposures
RW	Risk Weight
RWA	Risk-Weighted Amount
SA-CCR Approach	Standardised Approach for measuring Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation External Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-FBA	Securitisation Fall-Back Approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation Standardised Approach
SFT	Securities Financing Transaction
SRW	Supervisory Risk Weight
STC Approach	Standardized (Credit Risk) Approach
STM Approach	Standardized (Market Risk) Approach
TLAC	Total Loss-absorbing Capacity
VaR	Value-at-Risk