2026

Interim Report

中期報告

BEA 東亞銀行

Welcome to The Bank of East Asia, Limited's website
歡迎瀏覽東亞銀行有限公司網站

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FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	30 June 2026	30 June 2025	31 December 2025
For the half year ended			
Profitability	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Operating profit before impairment losses	6,348	5,447	5,751
Profit attributable to owners of the parent	2,416	2,407	1,094
Earnings Per Share and Dividends Per Share	HK$	HK$	HK$
Basic earnings	0.91	0.86	0.36
Dividends	0.46	0.39	0.22
Key Ratios	%	%	%
Return on average assets (annualised)[1]	0.5	0.5	0.2
Return on average equity (annualised)[2]	4.6	4.5	1.8
Cost-to-income ratio[3]	43.2	46.9	46.6
At period/year end			
Balance Sheet	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Total loans and advances to customers and trade bills	551,345	542,731	552,726
Total assets	936,881	891,424	920,993
Total customers' deposits and certificates of deposit issued	712,930	690,001	729,613
Total equity	107,502	109,739	105,631
Key Ratios	%	%	%
Loan to deposit ratio[4]	77.1	78.1	75.3
Impaired loan ratio[5]	2.71	2.63	2.69
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio[6]	25.0	23.7	24.7
Tier 1 capital ratio[6]	25.0	25.1	24.7
Total capital ratio[6]	28.4	28.6	28.2

Notes:

1. *Annualised profits attributable to the owners of the parent for the period after deduction of the distributions to Additional Tier 1 issue holders/Monthly average balance of the total assets for the period including last year-end balance.*
2. *Annualised profits attributable to the owners of the parent for the period after deduction of the distributions to Additional Tier 1 issue holders/Monthly average balance of the total equity attributable to the owners of the parent for the period including last year-end balance.*
3. *Operating expenses/Operating income.*
4. *Total gross loans and advances to customers/Total deposits from customers and certificates of deposit issued.*
5. *Gross impaired loans and advances to customers/Total gross loans and advances to customers.*
6. *It is computed on a consolidated basis in accordance with Banking (Capital) Rules.*

CORPORATE INFORMATION

SPECIAL ADVISORS TO THE BOARD
Dr Isidro FAINÉ CASAS
Mr Masayuki OKU

BOARD
Executive Directors
Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po
(Executive Chairman)
Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu
(Co-Chief Executive)
Mr Brian David LI Man-bun
(Co-Chief Executive)

Non-executive Directors
Professor Arthur LI Kwok-cheung
(Deputy Chairman)
Mr Aubrey LI Kwok-sing
Mr Stephen Charles LI Kwok-sze
Dr Daryl NG Win-kong
Dr Francisco Javier SERRADO TREPAT

Independent Non-executive Directors
Dr Allan WONG Chi-yun
(Deputy Chairman)
Dr the Hon. Rita FAN HSU Lai-tai
Mr Meocre LI Kwok-wing
Dr the Hon. Henry TANG Ying-yen
Dr Delman LEE
Mr William Junior Guilherme DOO
Dr David MONG Tak-yeung

SENIOR ADVISOR
Mr CHAN Tze-ching

SENIOR MANAGEMENT
Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu
Co-Chief Executive

Mr Brian David LI Man-bun
Co-Chief Executive

Mr Samson LI Kai-cheong
Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Investment Officer

Mr TONG Hon-shing
Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Operating Officer

Mr BI Mingqiang
Deputy Chief Executive of the Group and Executive Director & Chief Executive of BEA China

COMPANY SECRETARY
Ms Hanifa RAMJAHN

AUDITOR
KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
Public Interest Entity Auditor registered in accordance with the Accounting and Financial Reporting Council Ordinance

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INTERIM RESULTS

The Board of Directors of the Bank is pleased to announce the unaudited results (Note 1(a)) of the Group for the six months ended 30 June 2026. The interim financial report is prepared on a basis consistent with the accounting policies and methods adopted in the 2025 audited financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2026 audited financial statements. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2. The interim financial report is unaudited, but has been reviewed by KPMG in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity, issued by the HKICPA. KPMG's independent review report to the Board is included on page 74.

Consolidated Income Statement

	Notes	6 months ended 30/6/2026 HK$ Mn	6 months ended 30/6/2025 HK$ Mn
Interest income	*3*	15,506	16,897
Interest income calculated using the effective interest method		15,145	16,085
Related interest income		361	812
Interest expense	*4*	(7,809)	(9,553)
Net interest income		7,697	7,344
Fee and commission income		2,362	2,089
Fee and commission expense		(441)	(435)
Net fee and commission income	*5*	1,921	1,654
Net trading profit	*6*	1,184	1,092
Net result on financial instruments at FVTPL	*7*	52	4
Net result on financial assets measured at FVOCI	*8*	133	(14)
Net loss on sale of financial assets measured at amortised cost		(19)	(12)
Net hedging profit	*9*	31	23
Other operating income	*10*	168	168
Non-interest income		3,470	2,915
Operating income		11,167	10,259
Operating expenses	*11*	(4,819)	(4,812)
Operating profit before impairment losses		6,348	5,447
Impairment losses on financial instruments	*12*	(2,958)	(2,539)
Impairment losses		(2,958)	(2,539)
Operating profit after impairment losses		3,390	2,908
Net profit on sale of assets held for sale		1	–
Net loss on disposal of fixed assets	*13*	(1)	(3)
Valuation losses on investment properties	*22*	(407)	(98)
Share of profits less losses of associates and joint ventures		158	187
Profit for the period before taxation		3,141	2,994
Income tax	*14*	(699)	(570)
Profit for the period		2,442	2,424

Consolidated Income Statement (continued)

	Notes	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
		HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		2,416	2,407
Non-controlling interests		26	17
Profit for the period		2,442	2,424
Profit for the Bank		2,055	1,911
Earnings per share			
Basic	*1(b)*	HK$0.91	HK$0.86
Diluted	*1(b)*	HK$0.91	HK$0.86

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Notes	6 months ended 30/6/2026 HK$ Mn	6 months ended 30/6/2025 HK$ Mn
Net profit		2,442	2,424
Other comprehensive income for the period:			
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement:			
Premises:			
– unrealised surplus on revaluation of premises		–	489
– deferred taxes	*28*	–	(51)
Fair value reserve (equity instruments):			
– fair value change for investments held at the period end		(95)	35
– fair value change for investment disposed of		13	–
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:			
Fair value reserve (debt instruments):			
– net change in fair value		(220)	(322)
– amount transferred to income statement on disposal		(115)	221
– deferred taxes	*28*	54	31
Hedging reserve (cash flow hedges):			
– effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments		(452)	192
– amount transferred to income statement		(37)	(6)
– deferred taxes	*28*	81	(31)
Share of changes in equity of associates and joint ventures		(105)	2
Exchange differences arising from translation of accounts of overseas, Macau and Taiwan branches, subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures		864	2,087
Other comprehensive income		(12)	2,647
Total comprehensive income		2,430	5,071
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		2,404	5,054
Non-controlling interests		26	17
		2,430	5,071

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

	Notes	30/6/2026 HK$ Mn	31/12/2025 HK$ Mn
ASSETS			
Cash and balances with banks	*15*	42,834	53,994
Placements with and advances to banks	*16*	27,857	31,647
Trade bills	*17*	1,591	3,444
Trading assets	*18*	1,641	582
Derivative assets	*33(b)*	4,051	3,111
Loans and advances to customers	*19*	542,446	543,235
Investment securities	*20*	229,424	208,419
Investments in associates and joint ventures	*21*	9,095	9,137
Fixed assets	*22*	13,739	12,220
– Investment properties		7,333	5,832
– Other properties and equipment		5,805	5,718
– Right-of-use assets		601	670
Goodwill and intangible assets		3,066	3,052
Deferred tax assets	*28*	2,290	2,005
Other assets	*23*	58,847	50,147
Total Assets		936,881	920,993
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Deposits and balances of banks		28,787	9,307
Deposits from customers		693,431	706,579
– Demand deposits and current accounts		82,519	92,058
– Savings deposits		166,798	159,631
– Time, call and notice deposits		444,114	454,890
Trading liabilities		617	–
Derivative liabilities	*33(b)*	3,364	2,854
Certificates of deposit issued – at amortised cost		19,499	23,034
Current taxation		2,674	2,282
Deferred tax liabilities	*28*	703	818
Other liabilities	*24*	59,953	50,425
Loan capital – at amortised cost	*25*	20,351	20,063
Total Liabilities		829,379	815,362
Share capital	*1(d)*	42,231	42,195
Reserves	*29*	64,970	63,140
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		107,201	105,335
Non-controlling interests		301	296
Total Equity		107,502	105,631
Total Equity and Liabilities		936,881	920,993

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

	Share capital	General reserve	Revaluation reserve of bank premises	Capital reserve	Exchange revaluation reserve	Fair value reserve	Hedging reserve	Other reserves[1]	*Retained profits*	Total	Additional equity instruments	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
At 1 January 2026	42,195	13,657	2,716	1,017	(1,311)	2,901	183	5,449	38,528	105,335	–	296	105,631
Changes in equity													
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,416	2,416	–	26	2,442
Other comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	864	(363)	(408)	(105)	–	(12)	–	–	(12)
Total comprehensive income	–	–	–	–	864	(363)	(408)	(105)	2,416	2,404	–	26	2,430
Shares issued in lieu of dividend *(Note 1(d))*	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	21
Shares issued under Staff Share Option Schemes *(Note 1(d))*	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
Equity settled share-based transaction	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
Transfer	2	1	16	(13)	72	(3)	–	108	(183)	–	–	–	–
Dividends declared or approved during the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(581)	(581)	–	(21)	(602)
At 30 June 2026	42,231	13,658	2,732	1,013	(375)	2,535	(225)	5,452	40,180	107,201	–	301	107,502
At 1 January 2025	42,060	13,658	2,286	1,017	(3,690)	2,365	(20)	5,226	37,541	100,443	5,021	275	105,739
Changes in equity													
Profit for the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,407	2,407	–	17	2,424
Other comprehensive income	–	–	438	–	2,087	(35)	155	2	–	2,647	–	–	2,647
Total comprehensive income	–	–	438	–	2,087	(35)	155	2	2,407	5,054	–	17	5,071
Shares issued in lieu of dividend *(Note 1(d))*	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
Equity settled share-based transaction	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
Transfer	–	–	–	(18)	–	–	–	161	(143)	–	–	–	–
Distribution/Dividends declared or approved during the period	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,146)	(1,146)	–	(10)	(1,156)
At 30 June 2025	42,135	13,658	2,724	1,009	(1,603)	2,330	135	5,389	38,659	104,436	5,021	282	109,739

1. *Other reserves include statutory reserve and other reserves.*

Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

	Notes	6 months ended 30/6/2026 HK$ Mn	6 months ended 30/6/2025 HK$ Mn
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATIONS		(18,778)	(14,920)
Income tax paid			
Hong Kong profits tax paid		–	(56)
Outside Hong Kong profits tax paid		(512)	(440)
NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(19,290)	(15,416)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends received from equity securities measured at FVOCI		17	22
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible assets		(345)	(144)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		1	–
Proceeds from sale of assets held for sale		11	–
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	*30(b)*	(1,876)	–
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(2,192)	(122)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Ordinary dividends paid		(581)	(934)
Distribution to Additional Tier 1 issue holders	*1(c)*	–	(147)
Issue of ordinary share capital		13	–
Payment for purchase of shares under RSU scheme		(6)	(2)
Issue of loan capital		8,094	–
Capital element of lease rentals paid		(123)	(124)
Interest element of lease rentals paid		(12)	(15)
Redemption of debt securities issued		–	(393)
Redemption of loan capital issued		(7,842)	(4,713)
Interest paid on debt securities issued		–	(6)
Interest paid on loan capital issued		(599)	(719)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,056)	(7,053)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(22,538)	(22,591)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY		92,648	87,870
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		1,355	1,491
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30 JUNE	*30(a)*	71,465	66,770
Cash flows from operating activities included:			
Interest received		15,324	17,021
Interest paid		8,289	9,124
Dividend received		2	2

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements

Notes:

1. **(a)** This interim report has been prepared in accordance with the same accounting policies adopted in the 2025 annual financial statements, except for the accounting policy changes that are expected to be reflected in the 2026 annual financial statements. Details of these changes in accounting policies are set out in Note 2 below.

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2025 that is included in the interim financial report as comparative information does not constitute the Bank's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that financial year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Companies Ordinance is as follows:

The Bank has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Registrar of Companies in accordance with section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance.

The Bank's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

(b) (i) The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the consolidated profit for the period attributable to owners of the parent of HK$2,416 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$2,260 million), after accounting for nil distribution to Additional Tier 1 issue holders (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$147 million), and on the weighted average of 2,642 million ordinary shares outstanding during the six months ended 30 June 2026 (six months ended 30 June 2025: 2,633 million).

(ii) The calculation of diluted earnings per share is the same as the calculation of basic earnings per share, except that the weighted average of ordinary shares is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential shares. For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the weighted average of ordinary shares adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential shares was 2,654 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: 2,636 million).

(c) **Distribution/Dividends**

(i) Dividends payable to equity owners of the parent attributable to the interim period

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Interim dividend declared after the interim period of HK$0.46 per share on 2,644 million shares (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$0.39 per share on 2,636 million shares)	1,216	1,028

The interim dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements (continued)

1. (c) **Distribution/Dividends (continued)**

(ii) Dividends payable to equity owners of the parent attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the interim period

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Second interim dividend of HK$0.22 per share on 2,642 million shares (2025: HK$0.38 per share on 2,630 million shares)	581	999

(iii) Distribution to holders of Additional Tier 1 capital instruments

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Distribution paid on the Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	–	147

(d) **Share Capital**

Movement of the Bank's ordinary shares is set out below:

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	No. of shares		No. of shares	
	Million	HK$ Mn	Million	HK$ Mn
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	2,641	42,195	2,630	42,060
Shares issued under Staff Share Option Schemes	1	13	–	4
Transfer of the fair value of options from capital reserve	–	2	–	1
Shares issued in lieu of dividend	2	21	11	130
At 30 June/31 December	2,644	42,231	2,641	42,195

Staff Share Option Schemes

During the period ended 30 June 2026, 1,255,135 (31/12/2025: 362,015) options were exercised to subscribe for 1,255,135 (31/12/2025: 362,015) ordinary shares in the Bank at a consideration of HK$13 million (31/12/2025: HK$4 million) which was credited to share capital account. HK$2 million (31/12/2025: HK$1 million) has been transferred from the capital reserve to the share capital account.

2. (a) Changes in Accounting Policies

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. Of these, only the amendments to HKFRS 9, Financial instruments and HKFRS 7, Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments, are relevant to the Group's interim financial statements.

The amendments cover three main aspects:

- The amendments clarify when a financial asset or a financial liability is recognised and derecognised. They also introduce an optional exception that permits an entity to derecognise a financial liability before the settlement date when the financial liability is settled in cash using an electronic payment system, provided that specific criteria are met.

- For the assessment of whether a financial asset has contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, the amendments clarify the assessment of interest and introduce an additional test for the financial assets with contingent features. The amendments also clarify the difference between financial assets with non-recourse features and contractually linked instruments which may then change the applicable assessments.

- The amendments introduce new disclosures for derecognition of investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI, and for financial instruments not measured at FVTPL which contain contractual terms that could change the amount of contractual cash flows based on the occurrence or non-occurrence of a contingent event that does not relate directly to changes in basic lending risks and costs.

Upon adoption of the amendments, the Group has elected to apply the exception for the derecognition of certain payables settled in cash using qualifying electronic payment systems. Under the exception, these payables are derecognised when the Group initiates a payment instruction through a qualifying electronic payment system.

None of these amendments have had a material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented.

(b) Possible Impact of Amendments and New Standards Issued but not yet effective for the period ended 30 June 2026

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to standards and new standards which are not yet effective for the period ended 30 June 2026 and which have not been adopted in these interim financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
HKFRS 18, *Presentation and disclosure in financial statements*	1 January 2027
HKFRS 19, *Subsidiaries without public accountability: disclosures*	1 January 2027
Amendments to HKAS 21, *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates – Translation to a Hyperinflationary Presentation Currency*	1 January 2027

Please refer to Note 52 of 2025 annual financial statements for brief explanation of the above-mentioned standards and amendments.

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements (continued)

3. Interest Income

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans, placements with banks, and trade bills	11,221	12,204
Investment securities		
– measured at amortised cost or FVOCI	4,267	4,643
– mandatorily measured at FVTPL	9	27
Trading assets	9	23
	15,506	16,897

For the transactions where interest rate risk is hedged, the periodic payments and receipts arising from interest rate contracts which are qualifying hedging instruments for, or individually managed in conjunction with, interest bearing financial assets are first netted together and then combined with the interest income from the corresponding financial assets.

The above included interest income of HK$15,145 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$16,085 million), before hedging effect, for financial assets that are not recognised at FVTPL.

4. Interest Expense

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Customer deposits and deposits of banks		
– at amortised cost	6,844	8,321
– designated at FVTPL	–	15
Certificates of deposit and debt securities issued		
– at amortised cost	389	355
– designated at FVTPL	–	26
Subordinated notes carried at amortised cost	527	724
Lease liabilities	12	15
Other borrowings	37	97
	7,809	9,553

For the transactions where interest rate risk is hedged, the periodic payments and receipts arising from interest rate contracts which are qualifying hedging instruments for, or individually managed in conjunction with, interest bearing financial liabilities are first netted together and then combined with the interest expense from the corresponding financial liabilities.

The above included interest expense of HK$7,814 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$9,466 million), before hedging effect, for financial liabilities that are not recognised at FVTPL.

5. Net Fee and Commission Income

Fee and commission income is disaggregated by services:

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans, overdrafts and guarantees	511	467
Sale of third party insurance policies	493	393
Credit cards	366	402
Trust and other fiduciary activities	147	114
Securities brokerage	136	148
Other retail banking services	135	122
Investment products	131	100
Trade finance	103	94
Others	340	249
Total fee and commission income	2,362	2,089
Total fee and commission expense	(441)	(435)
	1,921	1,654

For fee income and expense arising from financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at FVTPL, the Group earned fee and commission income of HK$450 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$435 million) which were included in above loan, overdrafts and guarantees and trade finance categories, and recognised insignificant relevant expenses (six months ended 30 June 2025: insignificant) under total fee and commission expense. These figures excluded amounts incorporated in determining the effective interest rate on such financial assets and financial liabilities.

For fee income and expense arising from trust and other fiduciary activities, the Group earned fee and commission income of HK$147 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$114 million) as stated above and recognised relevant expenses of HK$69 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$20 million) under total fee and commission expense.

6. Net Trading Profit

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Profit on dealing in foreign currencies and funding swaps	461	546
Profit on trading securities	253	97
Net gain on derivatives	468	447
Dividend income from trading equity securities	2	2
	1,184	1,092

7. Net Result on Financial Instruments at FVTPL

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Net loss from financial instruments designated at FVTPL	–	(3)
Net gain from financial instruments mandatorily measured at FVTPL (other than those included in net trading profits)	52	7
	52	4

8. Net Result on Financial Assets Measured at FVOCI

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Net profit/(loss) on sale of debt securities	116	(36)
Dividend income from equity securities	17	22
	133	(14)

9. Net Hedging Profit

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Fair value hedges	31	23
Cash flow hedges	–	–
	31	23

10. Other Operating Income

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Rental from safe deposit boxes	64	64
Rental income on properties	85	56
Others	19	48
	168	168

11. Operating Expenses

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Staff costs		
– Contributions to defined contribution plan		
– Hong Kong	94	104
– Outside Hong Kong	130	120
– Equity settled share-based payment expenses	15	12
– Salaries and other staff costs	2,660	2,565
	2,899	2,801
Premises and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation and amortisation)		
– Short-term leases, leases of low-value assets and variable lease payments	10	9
– Maintenance, repairs and others	429	477
	439	486
Depreciation and amortisation	452	431
Other operating expenses		
– Legal and professional fees	232	247
– Internet platform charges	171	235
– Communications, network and data subscription	141	131
– Advertising and business promotion expenses	111	104
– Others	374	377
	1,029	1,094
	4,819	4,812

12. Impairment Losses on Financial Instruments

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans and advances to customers	2,923	2,441
Debt securities	(5)	128
Others	40	(30)
	2,958	2,539

13. Net Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Net loss on disposal of bank premises, furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1)	(5)
Net profit on termination of lease	–	2
	(1)	(3)

14. Income Tax

Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	6 months ended 30/6/2026	6 months ended 30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Current tax – Hong Kong		
Hong Kong Profits Tax excluding Pillar Two income taxes:		
– Tax for the period	523	389
– Over-provision in respect of prior years	(23)	(22)
	500	367
Pillar Two income taxes	–	–
	500	367
Current tax – outside Hong Kong		
Income taxes excluding Pillar Two income taxes:		
– Tax for the period	400	422
– (Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	(15)	132
	385	554
Pillar Two income taxes	–	3
	385	557
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(186)	(354)
	699	570

The provision for Hong Kong profits tax is calculated at 16.5% (six months ended 30 June 2025: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the six months ended 30 June 2026.

Taxation for overseas, Macau and Taiwan branches and subsidiaries is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant jurisdictions.

For the period ended 30 June 2026, the top-up tax provision for Pillar Two income taxes was assessed insignificant (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$3 million). The Group has applied the temporary mandatory exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes.

15. Cash and Balances with Banks

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Cash in hand	921	1,320
Balances with central banks	30,262	35,879
Balances with other banks	11,652	16,796
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	42,835	53,995
Less: Impairment allowances	(1)	(1)
	42,834	53,994

16. Placements with and Advances to Banks

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Placements with and advances to banks		
Maturing		
– within one month	24,373	29,106
– after one month but within one year	2,220	1,759
– after one year	1,276	786
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	27,869	31,651
Less: Impairment allowances	(12)	(4)
	27,857	31,647
Of which:		
Placements with and advances to central banks	2,139	145

17. Trade Bills

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Measured at amortised cost		
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	1,381	3,436
Less: Impairment allowances	(2)	(3)
	1,379	3,433
Measured at FVOCI	212	11
	1,591	3,444

18. Trading Assets

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills)	494	–
Certificates of deposit held	343	–
Debt securities	521	343
Equity securities	32	67
Investment funds	251	172
	1,641	582

19. Loans and Advances to Customers

(a) Loans and Advances to Customers

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Measured at amortised cost		
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	549,571	549,167
Less: Impairment allowances	(7,306)	(6,044)
	542,265	543,123
Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	181	112
	542,446	543,235

19. Loans and Advances to Customers (continued)

(b) Loans and Advances to Customers – by Industry Sectors

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

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	Gross advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral	Gross advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral
	HK$ Mn	%	HK$ Mn	%
Loans for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
– Property development	16,992	54.27	19,966	51.86
– Property investment	34,366	87.80	33,424	92.43
– Financial concerns	10,529	50.54	14,886	45.34
– Stockbrokers	1,334	72.53	694	99.07
– Wholesale and retail trade	12,224	37.09	9,546	39.67
– Manufacturing	8,399	27.61	8,011	27.58
– Transport and transport equipment	2,559	47.10	2,041	61.51
– Recreational activities	181	70.01	190	71.77
– Information technology	4,717	34.96	5,664	44.95
– Others	32,808	46.18	28,863	47.06
Sub-total	124,109	56.94	123,285	58.57
Individuals				
– Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	3,026	99.99	2,853	99.74
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	106,464	99.94	105,394	99.56
– Credit card advances	3,163	0.00	3,486	0.00
– Others	22,166	62.28	22,097	63.03
Sub-total	134,819	91.40	133,830	90.94
Total loans for use in Hong Kong	258,928	74.89	257,115	75.41
Trade finance	9,143	18.04	9,129	18.68
Loans for use outside Hong Kong *(Note)*	281,681	25.93	283,035	25.69
Total advances to customers	549,752	48.85	549,279	48.85

Note: Loans for use outside Hong Kong include the following loans for use in Chinese Mainland and loans for use outside Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland.

19. Loans and Advances to Customers (continued)

(b) Loans and Advances to Customers – by Industry Sectors (continued)

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	Gross advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral	Gross advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral
	HK$ Mn	%	HK$ Mn	%
Loans for use in Chinese Mainland				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
– Property development	15,885	59.22	16,741	56.52
– Property investment	4,571	79.38	5,392	78.50
– Financial concerns	55,297	13.29	46,991	6.73
– Wholesale and retail trade	17,639	3.96	19,266	4.50
– Manufacturing	13,189	2.73	15,792	7.57
– Transport and transport equipment	1,916	43.67	1,843	42.75
– Recreational activities	58	0.00	56	0.00
– Information technology	2,790	1.62	3,016	1.48
– Others	27,933	22.21	27,683	13.41
Sub-total	139,278	20.49	136,780	17.16
Individuals				
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	6,689	99.07	7,122	99.00
– Credit card advances	1,956	0.00	2,241	0.00
– Others	13,105	1.50	14,114	1.57
Sub-total	21,750	31.37	23,477	30.98
Total loans for use in Chinese Mainland	161,028	21.96	160,257	19.18

19. Loans and Advances to Customers (continued)

(b) Loans and Advances to Customers – by Industry Sectors (continued)

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	Gross advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral	Gross advances	% of gross advances covered by collateral
	HK$ Mn	%	HK$ Mn	%
Loans for use outside Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
– Property development	2,591	27.66	3,516	43.78
– Property investment	19,914	69.99	21,659	73.16
– Financial concerns	10,143	20.53	11,385	28.81
– Wholesale and retail trade	8,024	18.63	7,261	21.65
– Manufacturing	16,673	0.57	16,091	1.53
– Transport and transport equipment	8,395	16.41	7,404	14.94
– Recreational activities	904	6.73	770	8.38
– Information technology	11,154	13.17	11,138	11.06
– Others	39,948	34.17	40,533	34.97
Sub-total	117,746	29.63	119,757	32.62
Individuals				
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	2,633	99.93	2,734	99.97
– Credit card advances	2	0.00	2	0.00
– Others	272	59.26	285	59.20
Sub-total	2,907	96.05	3,021	96.04
Total loans for use outside Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland	120,653	31.23	122,778	34.18
Total loans for use outside Hong Kong	281,681	25.93	283,035	25.69

19. Loans and Advances to Customers (continued)

(b) Loans and Advances to Customers – by Industry Sectors (continued)

Individually impaired loans, as well as relevant information, in respect of industry sectors which constitute not less than 10% of total loans and advances to customers are as follows:

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
(i) Property investment		
a. Individually impaired loans	3,535	3,493
b. Specific provisions	718	449
c. Collective provisions	346	288
d. New provision charged to income statement	394	689
e. Written off	–	447
(ii) Loans for purchase of other residential properties		
a. Individually impaired loans	596	574
b. Specific provisions	24	21
c. Collective provisions	27	26
d. New provision charged to income statement	17	32
e. Written off	1	5
(iii) Financial concerns		
a. Individually impaired loans	41	44
b. Specific provisions	41	44
c. Collective provisions	52	63
d. New provision charged to income statement	25	79
e. Written off	–	119

The specific provisions represent lifetime expected credit loss provisions for credit impaired (Stage 3) exposures and the collective provisions represent the 12-month and lifetime expected credit loss provisions for non-credit impaired (Stage 1 and Stage 2) exposures.

19. Loans and Advances to Customers (continued)

(c) Loans and Advances to Customers – by Geographical Areas

The information concerning the breakdown of the gross amount of advances to customers by geographical areas is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk in accordance with the requirements of Banking (Disclosure) Rules. 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. The location of a party is determined by its residence which is the economic territory under whose laws the party is incorporated or registered. This requirement is different from the allocation under segment reporting in Note 26 which is prepared in a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's Senior Management. The specific provisions represent lifetime expected credit loss provisions for credit impaired (Stage 3) exposures and the collective provisions represent the 12-month and lifetime expected credit loss provisions for non-credit impaired (Stage 1 and Stage 2) exposures.

	30/6/2026				
	Total advances to customers	Advances overdue for over three months	Impaired advances to customers	Specific provisions	Collective provisions
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Hong Kong	237,509	4,222	5,714	2,047	704
Chinese Mainland	197,094	5,123	7,391	2,964	558
Other Asian Countries and Regions	40,771	705	1,129	688	85
Others	74,378	459	647	102	158
Total	549,752	10,509	14,881	5,801	1,505
% of total advances to customers			2.71%		

	31/12/2025				
	Total advances to customers	Advances overdue for over three months	Impaired advances to customers	Specific provisions	Collective provisions
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Hong Kong	240,346	4,726	6,456	2,153	689
Chinese Mainland	195,489	2,794	7,333	2,242	487
Other Asian Countries and Regions	39,591	152	156	63	114
Others	73,853	554	848	119	177
Total	549,279	8,226	14,793	4,577	1,467
% of total advances to customers			2.69%		

Impaired loans and advances are individually assessed loans with objective evidence of impairment on an individual basis. The above information by geographical areas is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any transfer of risk.

20. Investment Securities

	30/6/2026					
	Treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills)	Certificates of deposit held	Debt securities	Equity securities	Investment funds	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Investment securities measured at amortised cost						
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	2,421	1,631	51,445	–	–	55,497
Less: Impairment allowances	–	–	(158)	–	–	(158)
	2,421	1,631	51,287	–	–	55,339
Investment securities measured at FVOCI	35,173	–	136,681	764	–	172,618
Investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	–	–	317	2	1,148	1,467
	37,594	1,631	188,285	766	1,148	229,424

	31/12/2025					
	Treasury bills (including Exchange Fund Bills)	Certificates of deposit held	Debt securities	Equity securities	Investment funds	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Investment securities measured at amortised cost						
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	2,587	3,944	36,975	–	–	43,506
Less: Impairment allowances	–	–	(294)	–	–	(294)
	2,587	3,944	36,681	–	–	43,212
Investment securities measured at FVOCI	25,846	164	136,495	885	–	163,390
Investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	–	–	640	1	1,176	1,817
	28,433	4,108	173,816	886	1,176	208,419

20. Investment Securities (continued)

Equity Securities Designated at FVOCI

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	Fair value	Dividend income recognised	Fair value	Dividend income recognised
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Equity investments held for long-term strategic purposes	764	17	885	32

As at 30 June 2026, equity securities designated at FVOCI amounting to HK$764 million (31/12/2025: HK$885 million) were held for long-term strategic purposes, of which HK$553 million (31/12/2025: HK$623 million) was attributable to the fair value of the Bank's investment in China UnionPay Co., Ltd. During the period ended 30 June 2026, the Bank disposed of an unlisted equity security designated at FVOCI upon acceptance of the share transfer offer from a major shareholder. The fair value of the investment at the date of disposal was HK$39 million. The cumulative gain recognised in the fair value reserve at the date of disposal amounted to HK$3 million. In accordance with HKFRS 9, this gain was transferred within equity from the fair value reserve to retained profits and was not reclassified to profit or loss.

21. Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
As at 1 January	9,137	8,448
Addition	–	239
Share of profits less losses	158	(305)
Exchange difference and others	(200)	755
As at 30 June/31 December	9,095	9,137

Update on impairment assessment of the Group's investment in AFFIN Bank Berhad ("AFFIN")

At 30 June 2026, the fair value of the Group's investment in AFFIN based on the quoted market price had been persistently below the carrying amount. As a result, the Group performed an impairment test on the investment using a value-in-use ("VIU") methodology and this demonstrated that the recoverable amount of the investment was HK$5,016 million. The recoverable amount was higher than the carrying value of HK$3,961 million and no further impairment charge was recognised (six months ended 30 June 2025: no impairment charge). The VIU calculation uses discounted cash flow projections based on AFFIN's latest forecast of financial results and estimates made by the Group's management for the next five years and extrapolating in perpetuity using a long-term growth rate of 3% to derive a terminal value. Discount rate of 10.46% (31/12/2025: 10.40%), which is based on a Capital Asset Pricing Model calculation for AFFIN, is used in the VIU calculation.

The following table illustrates the impact on VIU of reasonably possible changes to key assumptions. This reflects the sensitivity of the VIU to each key assumption on its own and it is possible that more than one favourable and/or unfavourable change may occur at the same time.

	Favourable change			Unfavourable change		
		Increase in VIU	VIU		Decrease in VIU	VIU
		HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn		HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
At 30 June 2026						
Discount rate	–50 bps	372	5,388	+50 bps	(326)	4,690
Long-term growth rate	+50 bps	75	5,091	–50 bps	(67)	4,949
Expected cash flows	+10%	502	5,518	–10%	(502)	4,514

Notes to the Interim Financial Statements (continued)

22. Fixed Assets

	30/6/2026							
	Investment properties	Bank premises	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Sub-total	Right-of-use assets – Bank premises	Right-of-use assets – Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Sub-total	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Cost or valuation								
At 1 January 2026	5,832	7,257	4,116	11,373	1,276	14	1,290	18,495
Additions	1,894	15	200	215	35	2	37	2,146
Revaluation deficit	(407)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(407)
Disposals	–	(3)	(50)	(53)	–	–	–	(53)
Remeasurement	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
Expiry/termination of lease contracts	–	–	–	–	(71)	(1)	(72)	(72)
Transfer to asset classified as assets held for sale	–	(9)	–	(9)	–	–	–	(9)
Exchange adjustments	14	111	31	142	19	–	19	175
At 30 June 2026	7,333	7,371	4,297	11,668	1,261	15	1,276	20,277
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2026	–	2,319	3,336	5,655	614	6	620	6,275
Depreciation for the period	–	59	137	196	116	2	118	314
Expiry/termination of lease contracts	–	–	–	–	(71)	(1)	(72)	(72)
Written off on disposal	–	(3)	(48)	(51)	–	–	–	(51)
Transfer to asset classified as assets held for sale	–	(4)	–	(4)	–	–	–	(4)
Exchange adjustments	–	47	20	67	9	–	9	76
At 30 June 2026	–	2,418	3,445	5,863	668	7	675	6,538
Net book value at 30 June 2026	7,333	4,953	852	5,805	593	8	601	13,739
The gross amounts of the above assets are stated:								
At cost	–	6,623	4,297	10,920	1,261	15	1,276	12,196
At Directors' valuation – 1989	–	748	–	748	–	–	–	748
At professional valuation – 2026	7,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,333
	7,333	7,371	4,297	11,668	1,261	15	1,276	20,277

22. Fixed Assets (continued)

	31/12/2025							
	Investment properties	Bank premises	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Sub-total	Right-of-use assets – Bank premises	Right-of-use assets – Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Sub-total	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Cost or valuation								
At 1 January 2025	4,979	7,578	7,216	14,794	1,329	26	1,355	21,128
Additions	824	8	161	169	205	5	210	1,203
Revaluation deficit	(723)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(723)
Disposals	(15)	(33)	(103)	(136)	–	–	–	(151)
Revaluation surplus on bank premises upon transfer to investment properties	–	472	–	472	–	–	–	472
Transfer from bank premises to investment properties	790	(790)	–	(790)	–	–	–	–
Transfer from investment properties to bank premises	(23)	23	–	23	–	–	–	–
Transfer to intangible assets *(Note)*	–	–	(3,261)	(3,261)	–	–	–	(3,261)
Expiry/termination of lease contracts	–	–	–	–	(301)	(18)	(319)	(319)
Less: Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revalued bank premises	–	(187)	–	(187)	–	–	–	(187)
Exchange adjustments	–	186	103	289	43	1	44	333
At 31 December 2025	5,832	7,257	4,116	11,373	1,276	14	1,290	18,495
Accumulated depreciation								
At 1 January 2025	–	2,340	5,156	7,496	642	19	661	8,157
Depreciation for the year	–	116	235	351	240	4	244	595
Expiry/termination of lease contracts	–	–	–	–	(289)	(18)	(307)	(307)
Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revalued bank premises	–	(187)	–	(187)	–	–	–	(187)
Transfer to intangible assets *(Note)*	–	–	(2,028)	(2,028)	–	–	–	(2,028)
Written off on disposal	–	(14)	(92)	(106)	–	–	–	(106)
Exchange adjustments	–	64	65	129	21	1	22	151
At 31 December 2025	–	2,319	3,336	5,655	614	6	620	6,275
Net book value at 31 December 2025	5,832	4,938	780	5,718	662	8	670	12,220
The gross amounts of the above assets are stated:								
At cost	–	6,509	4,116	10,625	1,276	14	1,290	11,915
At Directors' valuation – 1989	–	748	–	748	–	–	–	748
At professional valuation – 2025	5,832	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,832
	5,832	7,257	4,116	11,373	1,276	14	1,290	18,495

Note: The Group previously categorised the system applications and software under fixed assets in the statement of financial position. To more appropriately reflect the underlying nature, the relevant cost of HK$3,261 million and accumulated depreciation of HK$2,028 million were reclassified from fixed assets to intangible assets.

23. Other Assets

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Accrued interest	4,513	4,331
Customer liabilities under acceptances	42,561	34,490
Other accounts	12,388	11,796
Gross carrying amount before impairment allowances	59,462	50,617
Less: Impairment allowances	(635)	(485)
	58,827	50,132
Assets held for sale	20	15
	58,847	50,147

24. Other Liabilities

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Accrued interest payable	3,703	4,818
Acceptance draft payable	42,561	34,490
Impairment allowances on financial guarantee contracts issued and loan commitments issued	103	86
Lease liabilities	667	741
Other accounts *(Note)*	12,919	10,290
	59,953	50,425

Note: Include contract liabilities of HK$1,728 million (31/12/2025: HK$1,830 million) from contracts with customers under HKFRS 15.

25. Loan Capital

		30/6/2026	31/12/2025
		HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Subordinated notes, at amortised cost with fair value hedge adjustments:			
USD500 million fixed rate Tier 2 capital securities due 22 April 2032	(1)	3,874	3,846
USD650 million fixed rate Tier 2 capital securities due 27 June 2034	(2)	5,091	5,146
USD250 million fixed rate non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes due 7 July 2028	(3)	1,938	1,933
USD500 million fixed rate non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes due 15 March 2027	(4)	–	3,898
USD500 million fixed rate non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes due 13 March 2027	(5)	–	3,895
USD1,000 million fixed rate non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes due 13 May 2032	(6)	7,778	–
JPY5,000 million fixed rate non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes due 13 November 2029	(7)	236	244
Subordinated notes, at amortised cost without hedging:			
RMB1,250 million (31/12/2025: RMB1,000 million) fixed rate non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes due 9 September 2029	(8)	1,434	1,101
		20,351	20,063

The Group has not had any defaults of principal, interest or other breaches with respect to its debt securities during the period/year ended 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(1) Loan capital with face value of US$500 million (equivalent to HK$3,921 million) and carrying amount of HK$3,874 million (31/12/2025: HK$3,846 million) represents subordinated notes carrying a coupon rate of 4.875% p.a. qualifying as Tier 2 capital and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 22 April 2022 by the Bank. The notes are listed on the Stock Exchange, will mature on 22 April 2032 and are callable on 22 April 2027. The notes are under fair value hedge accounting and the hedge ineffectiveness of HK$0.4 million loss was recorded in first half of 2026.

(2) Loan capital with face value of US$650 million (equivalent to HK$5,098 million) and carrying amount of HK$5,091 million (31/12/2025: HK$5,146 million) represents subordinated notes carrying a coupon of 6.75% p.a. qualifying as Tier 2 capital and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 27 June 2024 by the Bank. The notes are listed on the Stock Exchange, will mature on 27 June 2034 and are callable on 27 June 2029. The notes are under fair value hedge accounting and the hedge ineffectiveness of HK$0.6 million loss was recorded in first half of 2026.

(3) Loan capital with face value of US$250 million (equivalent to HK$1,961 million) and carrying amount of HK$1,938 million (31/12/2025: HK$1,933 million) represents non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes carrying a coupon rate of 5.125% p.a. and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 7 July 2022 by the Bank. The notes are listed on the Stock Exchange, will mature on 7 July 2028 and are callable on 7 July 2027. The notes are under fair value hedge accounting and insignificant hedge ineffectiveness was recorded in first half of 2026.

25. Loan Capital (continued)

(4) Loan capital with face value of US$500 million (equivalent to HK$3,892 million) and carrying amount of HK$3,898 million as at 31 December 2025 represented non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes carrying a coupon rate of 6.75% p.a. and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 15 March 2023 by the Bank. The notes were under fair value hedge accounting and the hedge ineffectiveness of HK$0.1 million profit was recorded in first half of 2026. The notes were fully redeemed when they became callable on 15 March 2026.

(5) Loan capital with face value of US$500 million (equivalent to HK$3,892 million) and carrying amount of HK$3,895 million as at 31 December 2025 represented non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes carrying a coupon rate of 6.625% p.a. and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 13 March 2024 by the Bank. The notes were under fair value hedge accounting and the hedge ineffectiveness of HK$0.3 million loss was recorded in first half of 2026. The notes were fully redeemed when they became callable on 13 March 2026.

(6) Loan capital with face value of US$1,000 million (equivalent to HK$7,842 million) and carrying amount of HK$7,778 million represents non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes carrying a coupon rate of 5.375% p.a. and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 13 May 2026 by the Bank. The notes are listed on the Stock Exchange, will mature on 13 May 2032 and are callable on 13 May 2031. The notes are under fair value hedge accounting and the hedge ineffectiveness of HK$3.7 million loss was recorded in first half of 2026.

(7) Loan capital with face value of JPY5,000 million (equivalent to HK$242 million) and carrying amount of HK$236 million (31/12/2025: HK$244 million) represents non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes carrying a coupon rate of 2.64% p.a. and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements issued on 13 November 2025 by the Bank. The notes are listed on the Stock Exchange, will mature on 13 November 2029 and are callable on 13 November 2028. The notes are under fair value hedge accounting and insignificant hedge ineffectiveness was recorded in first half of 2026.

(8) Loan capital with an aggregate face value of RMB1,250 million (equivalent to HK$1,445 million) (31/12/2025: RMB1,000 million/HK$1,113 million equivalent) and carrying amount of HK$1,434 million (31/12/2025: HK$1,101 million) represents non-preferred loss-absorbing capacity notes carrying a coupon rate of 2.95% p.a. and meeting the loss-absorbing capacity requirements. The notes were issued in three tranches with face value RMB750 million, RMB250 million and RMB250 million on 9 September 2025, 20 November 2025 and 2 April 2026 respectively by the Bank. The notes are listed on the Stock Exchange, will mature on 9 September 2029 and are callable on 9 September 2028.

26. Segment Reporting

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by a mixture of both business lines and geography. In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's Senior Management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following eight reportable segments.

Hong Kong operations divided into the following five reportable segments.

Personal banking includes branch operations, personal internet banking, consumer finance, property loans, MPF business, and credit card business.

Wholesale banking includes corporate lending and loan syndication, asset-based lending, commercial lending, securities lending and trade financing activities with correspondent banks and corporates.

Treasury markets include treasury operations and securities dealing.

Wealth management includes private banking business, investment products & advisory and securities & futures broking.

Others mainly include trust business carried out by subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong and other supporting units of Hong Kong operations.

Chinese Mainland operations mainly include the back office unit for Chinese Mainland operations in Hong Kong, all subsidiaries and associates operating in Chinese Mainland, except those subsidiaries carrying out data processing and other back office operations for Hong Kong operations in Chinese Mainland.

Overseas, Macau and Taiwan operations mainly include the back office unit for Overseas, Macau and Taiwan operations in Hong Kong, Macau Branch, Taiwan Branch and all branches, subsidiaries and associates operating overseas.

Corporate management absorbs the regulatory capital cost of loan capital issued by the Bank and receives, from Hong Kong operations, the interest income on business activities funded by capital instruments issued by the Bank.

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources among segments, the Group's Senior Management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all assets with the exception of interests in associates and joint ventures and assets held for sale. Segment liabilities include deposits, financial liabilities and other liabilities attributable to the individual segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to interest and fee and commission income generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

26. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Hong Kong operations										
	Personal banking	Wholesale banking	Treasury markets	Wealth management	Others	Total	Chinese Mainland operations	Overseas, Macau and Taiwan operations	Corporate management	Inter-segment elimination	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
6 months ended 30 June 2026											
Net interest income/(expense)	2,815	1,332	603	177	(59)	4,868	1,777	1,147	(95)	–	7,697
Non-interest income	927	524	253	587	218	2,509	898	83	–	(20)	3,470
Operating income/(expense)	3,742	1,856	856	764	159	7,377	2,675	1,230	(95)	(20)	11,167
Operating expenses	(890)	(199)	(100)	(226)	(1,396)	(2,811)	(1,572)	(456)	–	20	(4,819)
Operating profit/(loss) before impairment losses	2,852	1,657	756	538	(1,237)	4,566	1,103	774	(95)	–	6,348
(Charge for)/write back of impairment losses on financial instruments	(56)	(1,135)	2	(1)	–	(1,190)	(1,642)	(126)	–	–	(2,958)
Operating profit/(loss) after impairment losses	2,796	522	758	537	(1,237)	3,376	(539)	648	(95)	–	3,390
Net profit on sale of assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
Net (loss)/profit on disposal of fixed assets	–	(1)	–	–	1	–	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
Valuation (losses)/gains on investment properties	–	–	–	–	(418)	(418)	11	–	–	–	(407)
Share of profits less losses of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	13	147	–	–	158
Profit/(loss) before taxation	2,796	521	758	537	(1,656)	2,956	(516)	796	(95)	–	3,141
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	(95)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(133)	(246)	(173)	(33)	–	–	(452)
At 30 June 2026											
Segment assets	130,489	148,325	265,514	18,028	11,215	573,571	268,894	135,039	–	(49,738)	927,766
Investments in associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	52	52	3,285	5,758	–	–	9,095
Other assets – Assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	15	15	5	–	–	–	20
Total assets	130,489	148,325	265,514	18,028	11,282	573,638	272,184	140,797	–	(49,738)	936,881
Total liabilities	368,043	60,656	49,762	38,268	4,314	521,043	238,082	119,897	–	(49,643)	829,379

26. Segment Reporting (continued)

	Hong Kong operations										
	Personal banking	Wholesale banking	Treasury markets	Wealth management	Others	Total	Chinese Mainland operations	Overseas, Macau and Taiwan operations	Corporate management	Inter-segment elimination	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
6 months ended 30 June 2025											
Net interest income/(expense)	2,498	1,323	578	165	(79)	4,485	1,744	1,204	(89)	–	7,344
Non-interest income	846	389	78	527	189	2,029	799	105	–	(18)	2,915
Operating income/(expense)	3,344	1,712	656	692	110	6,514	2,543	1,309	(89)	(18)	10,259
Operating expenses	(858)	(226)	(99)	(223)	(1,399)	(2,805)	(1,591)	(434)	–	18	(4,812)
Operating profit/(loss) before impairment losses	2,486	1,486	557	469	(1,289)	3,709	952	875	(89)	–	5,447
Impairment losses on financial instruments	(71)	(1,305)	(38)	(72)	(2)	(1,488)	(698)	(353)	–	–	(2,539)
Operating profit/(loss) after impairment losses	2,415	181	519	397	(1,291)	2,221	254	522	(89)	–	2,908
Net (loss)/profit on disposal of fixed assets	(3)	–	–	–	(1)	(4)	1	–	–	–	(3)
Valuation (losses)/gains on investment properties	–	–	–	–	(99)	(99)	–	1	–	–	(98)
Share of profits less losses of associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	12	12	42	133	–	–	187
Profit/(loss) before taxation	2,412	181	519	397	(1,379)	2,130	297	656	(89)	–	2,994
Depreciation and amortisation for the period	(99)	(10)	(5)	(3)	(113)	(230)	(170)	(31)	–	–	(431)
At 31 December 2025											
Segment assets	130,721	148,650	244,265	17,300	12,720	553,656	267,563	136,119	–	(45,497)	911,841
Investments in associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	54	54	3,168	5,915	–	–	9,137
Other assets – Assets held for sale	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	15
Total assets	130,721	148,650	244,265	17,300	12,789	553,725	270,731	142,034	–	(45,497)	920,993
Total liabilities	369,203	55,309	34,143	37,132	4,083	499,870	239,053	121,445	–	(45,006)	815,362

27. Analysis of Assets and Liabilities by Remaining Maturity

	30/6/2026							
	Repayable on demand	Within 1 month	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	Over 5 years	Undated or overdue	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Assets								
Cash and balances with banks	34,110	26	41	119	–	–	8,538	42,834
Placements with and advances to banks	–	24,373	369	1,847	1,268	–	–	27,857
Trade bills	1	616	342	632	–	–	–	1,591
Trading assets	–	–	–	976	382	–	283	1,641
Derivative assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,051	4,051
Loans and advances to customers	2,949	68,852	48,862	132,516	162,040	119,177	8,050	542,446
Investment securities	–	10,747	19,903	34,467	91,800	70,582	1,925	229,424
Investments in associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,095	9,095
Fixed assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,739	13,739
Goodwill and intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,066	3,066
Deferred tax assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,290	2,290
Other assets	14	10,643	12,400	24,075	801	844	10,070	58,847
Total assets	37,074	115,257	81,917	194,632	256,291	190,603	61,107	936,881
Liabilities								
Deposits and balances of banks	1,009	14,253	10,673	2,852	–	–	–	28,787
Deposits from customers	251,121	118,120	180,423	125,921	17,846	–	–	693,431
– Demand deposits and current accounts	82,519	–	–	–	–	–	–	82,519
– Savings deposits	166,798	–	–	–	–	–	–	166,798
– Time, call and notice deposits	1,804	118,120	180,423	125,921	17,846	–	–	444,114
Trading liabilities	–	500	–	–	–	117	–	617
Derivative liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,364	3,364
Certificates of deposit issued	–	4,031	7,360	7,092	1,016	–	–	19,499
Current taxation	–	–	–	2,670	4	–	–	2,674
Deferred tax liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	703	703
Other liabilities	830	11,253	13,048	25,081	1,326	866	7,549	59,953
– Lease liabilities	–	20	38	152	347	110	–	667
– Other accounts	830	11,233	13,010	24,929	979	756	7,549	59,286
Loan capital	–	–	–	3,874	16,477	–	–	20,351
Total liabilities	252,960	148,157	211,504	167,490	36,669	983	11,616	829,379
Net gap	(215,886)	(32,900)	(129,587)	27,142	219,622	189,620		

27. Analysis of Assets and Liabilities by Remaining Maturity (continued)

	31/12/2025							
	Repayable on demand	Within 1 month	3 months or less but over 1 month	1 year or less but over 3 months	5 years or less but over 1 year	Over 5 years	Undated or overdue	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Assets								
Cash and balances with banks	45,380	11	403	256	–	–	7,944	53,994
Placements with and advances to banks	–	29,106	708	1,050	783	–	–	31,647
Trade bills	1	355	1,292	1,796	–	–	–	3,444
Trading assets	–	–	–	–	321	22	239	582
Derivative assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,111	3,111
Loans and advances to customers	2,394	63,357	50,229	127,375	170,046	120,182	9,652	543,235
Investment securities	–	15,499	14,870	21,338	91,089	63,551	2,072	208,419
Investments in associates and joint ventures	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,137	9,137
Fixed assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,220	12,220
Goodwill and intangible assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,052	3,052
Deferred tax assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,005	2,005
Other assets	19	9,737	12,564	16,218	816	746	10,047	50,147
Total assets	47,794	118,065	80,066	168,033	263,055	184,501	59,479	920,993
Liabilities								
Deposits and balances of banks	783	5,910	2,062	552	–	–	–	9,307
Deposits from customers	253,042	136,734	182,829	123,277	10,697	–	–	706,579
– Demand deposits and current accounts	92,058	–	–	–	–	–	–	92,058
– Savings deposits	159,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	159,631
– Time, call and notice deposits	1,353	136,734	182,829	123,277	10,697	–	–	454,890
Derivative liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,854	2,854
Certificates of deposit issued	–	5,320	7,232	9,304	1,178	–	–	23,034
Current taxation	–	–	–	2,278	4	–	–	2,282
Deferred tax liabilities	–	–	–	–	–	–	818	818
Other liabilities	909	8,814	13,830	17,690	1,333	955	6,894	50,425
– Lease liabilities	–	24	38	160	387	132	–	741
– Other accounts	909	8,790	13,792	17,530	946	823	6,894	49,684
Loan capital	–	–	7,793	–	12,270	–	–	20,063
Total liabilities	254,734	156,778	213,746	153,101	25,482	955	10,566	815,362
Net gap	(206,940)	(38,713)	(133,680)	14,932	237,573	183,546		

28. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities Recognised

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

Deferred tax arising from:	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation	Revaluation of properties	Impairment losses on financial assets	Revaluation of financial assets at FVOCI	Cash flow hedge	Tax losses	Others	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
At 31 December 2025/ 1 January 2026	(385)	(114)	2,043	(424)	(36)	12	91	1,187
(Charged)/credited to income statement	(16)	–	208	–	–	(3)	(3)	186
Credited to reserves	–	–	–	54	81	–	–	135
Exchange and other adjustments	–	–	72	–	–	–	7	79
At 30 June 2026	(401)	(114)	2,323	(370)	45	9	95	1,587

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset on an individual entity basis when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Net deferred tax assets recognised on the statement of financial position	2,290	2,005
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised on the statement of financial position	(703)	(818)
	1,587	1,187

29. Reserves

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
General reserve	13,658	13,657
Revaluation reserve on bank premises	2,732	2,716
Capital reserve (1)	1,013	1,017
Exchange revaluation reserve	(375)	(1,311)
Fair value reserve	2,535	2,901
Hedging reserve	(225)	183
Other reserves	5,452	5,449
Retained profits (2)	40,180	38,528
	64,970	63,140
Proposed dividends, not provided for	1,216	581

(1) Shares acquired for the RSU Scheme are held by the independent trustee (the "Trustee"), who has been appointed by the Bank to administer the RSU Scheme, and the total consideration (including any directly attributable costs) is deducted from capital reserve. Movement for the shares held for the RSU Scheme is set out below:

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	No. of shares	HK$ Mn	No. of shares	HK$ Mn
At 1 January	(200,000)	(2)	–	–
Acquisition of shares by the Trustee	(396,988)	(6)	(200,000)	(2)
Vesting of shares under the RSU Scheme	399,199	5	–	–
At 30 June/31 December	(197,789)	(3)	(200,000)	(2)

(2) A regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes by earmarking amounts in respect of losses which the Bank will or may incur on loans and advances and investments in addition to impairment losses recognised. Movements in the reserve are earmarked directly through retained profits and in consultation with the HKMA. As at 30 June 2026, the effect of this requirement is to restrict the amount of reserves which can be distributed by the Bank to shareholders by HK$2,345 million (31/12/2025: HK$2,381 million).

30. Notes on Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

		30/6/2026	30/6/2025
		HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
(i)	Components of cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated cash flow statement		
	Cash and balances with banks with original maturity within three months	34,111	27,961
	Placements with and advances to banks with original maturity within three months	22,268	28,716
	Treasury bills with original maturity within three months	13,451	9,473
	Certificates of deposit held with original maturity within three months	1,631	537
	Debt securities with original maturity within three months	4	83
		71,465	66,770
(ii)	Reconciliation with the consolidated statement of financial position		
	Cash and balances with banks	42,834	36,008
	Placements with and advances to banks	27,857	30,572
	Treasury bills, certificates of deposit held and debt securities		
	– trading assets	1,358	3,175
	– investment securities	227,510	198,250
		228,868	201,425
	Amounts shown in the consolidated statement of financial position	299,559	268,005
	Less: Amounts with an original maturity of beyond three months	(219,370)	(193,188)
	Cash balance with central bank subject to regulatory restriction	(8,724)	(8,047)
	Cash and cash equivalents in the condensed consolidated cash flow statement	71,465	66,770

30. Notes on Condensed Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (continued)

(b) Net cash outflow arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the recognised amounts of assets acquired and liabilities at the date of acquisition of the subsidiaries comprise the following:

	HK$ Mn
Cash and balances with banks	
– with original maturity within three months	72
– with original maturity beyond three months	70
Fixed assets – Investment properties	1,894
Deferred tax assets	3
Other assets	1
Current taxation	(5)
Other liabilities	(87)
Total consideration paid in cash	1,948
Less: Cash and cash equivalents acquired	(72)
Cash outflow on acquisition net of cash acquired	1,876

There were no acquisitions of subsidiaries during the six months ended 30 June 2025.

31. Fair Values of Financial Instruments

(a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value

Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature, and are made as of a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. The Group measures fair values using the following hierarchy of methods:

Level 1 – Quoted market price in an active market for an identical instrument.

Level 2 – Valuation techniques based on observable input. This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques where all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3 – Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs. This category includes all instruments where the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs could have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or counterparty quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value and discounted cash flow models and various market recognised option pricing models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, equity prices, foreign currency exchange rates, index prices, historical or implied volatilities and correlations. The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price of the financial instrument that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the reporting date.

The Group uses widely recognised valuation models for determining the fair value of common and simpler financial instruments, like interest rate and currency swaps that use only observable market data and require little management judgement and estimation. Observable prices and model inputs are usually available in the market for listed debt and equity securities, exchange traded derivatives and simple over-the-counter derivatives like interest rate swaps. Availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determination of fair values. Availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

For more complex instruments, the Group uses valuation models, which usually are developed from recognised valuation methodologies. Some or all of the significant inputs into these models may not be observable in the market, and are derived from market prices or rates or are estimated based on assumptions. Valuation models that employ significant unobservable inputs require a higher degree of management judgement and estimation in determination of fair value. Management judgement and estimation are usually required for selection of the appropriate valuation model to be used, determination of expected future cash flows on the financial instrument being valued, determination of probability of counterparty default and prepayments and selection of appropriate discount rates.

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a valuation control function, namely Instruments Valuation Group ("IVG"), which comprises control units independent of front office management. Procedures for price verification have been established. Any pricing models to be used would be subject to a rigorous validation and approval process.

31. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

The table below analyses financial instruments, measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value treatment is categorised:

	30/6/2026				31/12/2025			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Recurring fair value measurement								
Assets								
Trade Bills – Measured at FVOCI	–	212	–	212	–	11	–	11
Trading assets	777	864	–	1,641	239	343	–	582
Derivative assets	–	4,051	–	4,051	–	3,111	–	3,111
Loans mandatorily measured at FVTPL	–	181	–	181	–	112	–	112
Investment securities								
– Mandatorily measured at FVTPL	–	1,009	458	1,467	–	1,303	514	1,817
– Measured at FVOCI	43,501	128,353	764	172,618	32,641	129,864	885	163,390
	44,278	134,670	1,222	180,170	32,880	134,744	1,399	169,023
Liabilities								
Trading liabilities	500	117	–	617	–	–	–	–
Derivative liabilities	–	3,364	–	3,364	–	2,854	–	2,854
	500	3,481	–	3,981	–	2,854	–	2,854

During the period ended 30 June 2026 and year ended 31 December 2025, there were no significant transfers of financial instruments between Level 1 and Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

31. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

Information about significant unobservable inputs in Level 3 valuations:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable input(s)	Range
Unlisted equity securities and investment funds	Net asset value	N/A	N/A
	Discounted cash flow model	Discount rate	30/6/2026: 9.6% (31/12/2025: 8.1%)
		Marketability discount	30/6/2026: 20% (31/12/2025: 20%)
	Market-comparable approach	Earnings multiple	30/6/2026: 7.41 – 28.22 (31/12/2025: 7.51 – 35.50)
		EV/EBIT	30/6/2026: 13.96 – 23.24 (31/12/2025: 16.60 – 23.24)
		Marketability discount	30/6/2026: 40% (31/12/2025: 40%)

The fair values of unlisted equity instruments mandatorily measured at FVTPL or measured at FVOCI are estimated using the discounted cash flow model, on the basis of an analysis of the investee's financial position and results, or with reference to multiples of comparable listed companies, adjusted for a marketability discount to reflect the fact that the shares are not actively traded. An increase in the ratio/investee's financial position and results in isolation will result in favourable movement in the fair values, while an increase in discount rate/marketability discount in isolation will result in unfavourable movement. The fair value of the unlisted investment funds are estimated by using the net asset valuations provided by the managers of the funds.

Valuation of financial instruments in Level 3 are subject to the same valuation control framework as described above and reviewed regularly by IVG.

31. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

(1) Valuation of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs

Movements in the recognised fair values of instruments with significant unobservable inputs were as follows:

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	Investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	Investment securities measured at FVOCI	Investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	Investment securities measured at FVOCI
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Assets				
At 1 January	514	885	508	999
Additions/Purchases	–	–	1	–
Disposals/Settlements	(10)	(39)	(10)	–
Changes in fair value recognised in the income statement	(46)	–	15	–
Changes in fair value recognised in the other comprehensive income	–	(82)	–	(114)
At 30 June/31 December	458	764	514	885
Total losses for the period/year included in FVOCI fair value reserve of the other comprehensive income for assets held at the end of the reporting period	–	(95)	–	(113)
Total (losses)/gains for the period/year included in net result on financial instruments at FVTPL of the income statement for assets held at the end of the reporting period	(46)	–	13	–

31. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

(a) Financial Instruments Carried at Fair Value (continued)

(2) Effects of changes in significant unobservable assumptions to reasonably possible alternative assumptions

	30/6/2026			
	Effect recorded in profit or loss		Effect recorded directly in equity	
	Favourable	(Unfavourable)	Favourable	(Unfavourable)
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Financial assets				
Investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	38	(38)	–	–
Investment securities measured at FVOCI	–	–	64	(64)
	38	(38)	64	(64)

	31/12/2025			
	Effect recorded in profit or loss		Effect recorded directly in equity	
	Favourable	(Unfavourable)	Favourable	(Unfavourable)
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Financial assets				
Investment securities mandatorily measured at FVTPL	43	(43)	–	–
Investment securities measured at FVOCI	–	–	74	(74)
	43	(43)	74	(74)

The fair values of financial instruments are in certain circumstances, measured using valuation models that incorporate assumptions that are not supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument and are not based on observable market data. The table above shows the sensitivity of fair values due to parallel movement of plus or minus 10 per cent in reasonably possible alternative assumptions.

31. Fair Values of Financial Instruments (continued)

(b) Fair Values of Financial Instruments Carried at other than Fair Value

The following methods and significant assumptions have been applied in determining the fair values of financial instruments presented below:

(i) The fair value of demand deposits and savings accounts with no specific maturity is assumed to be the amount payable on demand at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) The fair value of variable rate financial instruments is assumed to be approximated by their carrying amounts and, in the case of loans and unquoted debt securities, does not, therefore, reflect changes in their credit quality, as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the impairment allowances from both the carrying amount and fair value.

(iii) The fair value of fixed rate loans and mortgages carried at amortised cost is estimated by comparing market interest rates when the loans were granted with current market rates offered on similar loans. Changes in the credit quality of loans within the portfolio are not taken into account in determining gross fair values, as the impact of credit risk is recognised separately by deducting the amount of the impairment loss and allowances from both the carrying amount and fair value.

(iv) The fair value of financial guarantees issued is determined by reference to fees charged in an arm's length transaction for similar services, when such information is obtainable, or is otherwise estimated by reference to interest rate differentials, by comparing the actual rates charged by lenders when the guarantee is made available with the estimated rates that lenders would have charged, had the guarantees not been available, where reliable estimates of such information can be made.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

32. Credit Risk

The mapping between the Group's Stage Allocation and the HKMA's 5-Grade Asset classification is as follows:

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">HKMA's 5-Grade Asset Classification</th><th>Stage Allocation</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Pass</td><td>General (i.e. do not meet the Bank's criteria of "Significant Increase of Credit Risk")</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>Meet the Bank's criteria of "Significant Increase of Credit Risk"</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Special Mention</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Substandard</td><td rowspan="3">3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Doubtful</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Loss</td></tr>
</table>

32. Credit Risk (continued)

The criterion of "significant increase of credit risk" takes into consideration of any one of the following key factors:

1. The exposure has a significant deterioration of internal or external rating as compared with the rating at the time when the exposure was originated;
2. The exposure is classified as Special Mention;
3. The rating of the exposure falls out of the "Low-Credit Risk Threshold" that is equivalent to the globally understood definition of "investment grade"; or
4. Other events and indications that the credit risk of the exposure has significantly increased since origination or purchase.

(a) Credit Quality Analysis

Credit quality of loans and advances

The following tables set out information about the credit quality of loans and advances to customers. Unless specifically indicated, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts.

	30/6/2026							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost								
Grades 1-15: Pass	504,148	1,270	17,649	39	–	–	521,797	1,309
Grades 16-17: Special Mention	–	–	13,074	70	–	–	13,074	70
Grade 18: Substandard	–	–	–	–	3,742	83	3,742	83
Grade 19: Doubtful	–	–	–	–	8,462	581	8,462	581
Grade 20: Loss	–	–	–	–	2,496	247	2,496	247
Total gross carrying amount	504,148	1,270	30,723	109	14,700	911	549,571	2,290
Impairment allowances	(629)	(2)	(876)	(5)	(5,801)	(519)	(7,306)	(526)
Carrying amount	503,519	1,268	29,847	104	8,899	392	542,265	1,764
Market value of collateral held against impaired loans and advances to customers					8,320			

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of loans and advances (continued)

	31/12/2025							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost								
Grades 1-15: Pass	505,758	1,380	14,493	48	–	–	520,251	1,428
Grades 16-17: Special Mention	–	–	14,235	68	–	–	14,235	68
Grade 18: Substandard	–	–	–	–	5,256	71	5,256	71
Grade 19: Doubtful	–	–	–	–	6,867	460	6,867	460
Grade 20: Loss	–	–	–	–	2,558	214	2,558	214
Total gross carrying amount	505,758	1,380	28,728	116	14,681	745	549,167	2,241
Impairment allowances	(666)	(2)	(801)	(2)	(4,577)	(383)	(6,044)	(387)
Carrying amount	505,092	1,378	27,927	114	10,104	362	543,123	1,854
Market value of collateral held against impaired loans and advances to customers					8,611			

The following table sets out the credit analysis for loans and advances to customers mandatorily measured at FVTPL.

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans and advances to customers mandatorily measured at FVTPL		
Grade 20: Loss	181	112
Total carrying amount at fair value	181	112

Collateral includes any tangible security that carries a fair market value and is readily marketable. This includes (but is not limited to) cash and deposits, stocks and bonds, mortgages over properties and charges over other fixed assets such as plant and equipment. Where collateral values are greater than gross loans and advances to customers, only the amount of collateral up to the gross loans and advances is included.

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances

The following tables set out the credit analysis for financial assets other than loans and advances to customers, measured at amortised cost and FVOCI. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts/fair value. For loan commitment and financial guarantee contracts, the amounts in the table represent the amounts committed or guaranteed, respectively.

	30/6/2026							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Trade bills measured at amortised cost								
Grades 1-15: Pass	1,381	1	–	–	–	–	1,381	1
Total gross carrying amount	1,381	1	–	–	–	–	1,381	1
Impairment allowances	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	–
Carrying amount	1,379	1	–	–	–	–	1,379	1

	31/12/2025							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Trade bills measured at amortised cost								
Grades 1-15: Pass	3,436	1	–	–	–	–	3,436	1
Total gross carrying amount	3,436	1	–	–	–	–	3,436	1
Impairment allowances	(3)	–	–	–	–	–	(3)	–
Carrying amount	3,433	1	–	–	–	–	3,433	1

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

	30/6/2026							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Trade bills measured at FVOCI								
Grades 1-15: Pass	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–
Total carrying amount at fair value	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–
Impairment allowances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	31/12/2025							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Trade bills measured at FVOCI								
Grades 1-15: Pass	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Total carrying amount at fair value	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
Impairment allowances	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

	30/6/2026							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Placements with and advances to banks								
Grades 1-15: Pass	27,869	64	–	–	–	–	27,869	64
Total gross carrying amount	27,869	64	–	–	–	–	27,869	64
Impairment allowances	(12)	–	–	–	–	–	(12)	–
Carrying amount	27,857	64	–	–	–	–	27,857	64

	31/12/2025							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Placements with and advances to banks								
Grades 1-15: Pass	31,651	47	–	–	–	–	31,651	47
Total gross carrying amount	31,651	47	–	–	–	–	31,651	47
Impairment allowances	(4)	–	–	–	–	–	(4)	–
Carrying amount	31,647	47	–	–	–	–	31,647	47

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

	30/6/2026			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loan commitments				
Grades 1-15: Pass	367,229	6,927	–	374,156
Grades 16-17: Special Mention	–	1,163	–	1,163
Grade 18: Substandard	–	–	–	–
Total	367,229	8,090	–	375,319
Impairment allowances	(79)	(10)	–	(89)
Financial guarantee contracts				
Grades 1-15: Pass	20,506	390	–	20,896
Grades 16-17: Special Mention	–	60	–	60
Grade 18: Substandard	–	–	–	–
Total	20,506	450	–	20,956
Impairment allowances	(14)	–	–	(14)

	31/12/2025			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loan commitments				
Grades 1-15: Pass	358,326	5,198	–	363,524
Grades 16-17: Special Mention	–	1,266	–	1,266
Grade 18: Substandard	–	–	1	1
Total	358,326	6,464	1	364,791
Impairment allowances	(61)	(6)	–	(67)
Financial guarantee contracts				
Grades 1-15: Pass	18,518	220	–	18,738
Grades 16-17: Special Mention	–	65	–	65
Grade 18: Substandard	–	–	101	101
Total	18,518	285	101	18,904
Impairment allowances	(15)	(1)	(3)	(19)

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

Credit risk of treasury transactions is managed in the same way as the Group manages its corporate and bank lending risk and risk gradings are applied to the counterparties with individual counterparty limits set.

At the end of the reporting period, the credit quality of investment in debt securities analysed by designation of external credit assessment institution, Moody's Ratings, or equivalent, is as follows:

	30/6/2026							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost								
Aaa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aa1 to Aa3	32,808	308	–	–	–	–	32,808	308
A1 to A3	18,349	199	–	–	–	–	18,349	199
Baa1 to Baa3	4,011	45	–	–	–	–	4,011	45
Below Baa3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrated	172	4	–	–	157	7	329	11
Total gross carrying amount	55,340	556	–	–	157	7	55,497	563
Impairment allowances	(13)	–	–	–	(145)	(7)	(158)	(7)
Carrying amount	55,327	556	–	–	12	–	55,339	556

	31/12/2025							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Debt investment securities measured at amortised cost								
Aaa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aa1 to Aa3	30,367	292	–	–	–	–	30,367	292
A1 to A3	8,786	76	–	–	–	–	8,786	76
Baa1 to Baa3	2,606	12	–	–	–	–	2,606	12
Below Baa3	446	3	62	1	–	–	508	4
Unrated	943	6	–	–	296	14	1,239	20
Total gross carrying amount	43,148	389	62	1	296	14	43,506	404
Impairment allowances	(8)	–	–	–	(286)	(14)	(294)	(14)
Carrying amount	43,140	389	62	1	10	–	43,212	390

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

	30/6/2026							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Debt investment securities measured at FVOCI								
Aaa	6,417	–	–	–	–	–	6,417	–
Aa1 to Aa3	42,568	141	–	–	–	–	42,568	141
A1 to A3	78,377	908	–	–	–	–	78,377	908
Baa1 to Baa3	42,232	496	–	–	–	–	42,232	496
Below Baa3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrated	2,260	22	–	–	–	–	2,260	22
Total carrying amount at fair value	171,854	1,567	–	–	–	–	171,854	1,567
where impairment allowances included	(65)	(1)	–	–	–	–	(65)	(1)

	31/12/2025							
	12-month ECL		Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired		Lifetime ECL credit-impaired		Total	
	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest	Principal	Accrued interest
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Debt investment securities measured at FVOCI								
Aaa	6,575	2	–	–	–	–	6,575	2
Aa1 to Aa3	32,067	163	–	–	–	–	32,067	163
A1 to A3	77,348	900	–	–	–	–	77,348	900
Baa1 to Baa3	43,526	506	–	–	–	–	43,526	506
Below Baa3	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Unrated	2,989	45	–	–	–	–	2,989	45
Total carrying amount at fair value	162,505	1,616	–	–	–	–	162,505	1,616
where impairment allowances included	(73)	(1)	–	–	–	–	(73)	(1)

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets other than loans and advances (continued)

The following table sets out the credit analysis for non-trading debt investment securities measured at FVTPL.

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Non-trading debt investment securities measured at FVTPL		
Aaa	–	–
Aa1 to Aa3	–	–
A1 to A3	194	408
Baa1 to Baa3	110	207
Below Baa3	3	2
Unrated	10	23
Total carrying amount at fair value	317	640

The following table sets out the credit analysis for trading debt investment securities.

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Trading debt investment securities measured at FVTPL		
Aaa	–	–
Aa1 to Aa3	494	–
A1 to A3	864	343
Baa1 to Baa3	–	–
Below Baa3	–	–
Unrated	–	–
Total carrying amount at fair value	1,358	343

The following table shows the credit quality of the counterparties to which there were exposures arising from derivative asset transactions.

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Derivative assets		
Aa1 to Aa3	1,241	833
A1 to A3	885	489
Baa1 to Baa3	398	418
Below Baa3	–	–
Unrated	1,527	1,371
Total carrying amount at fair value	4,051	3,111

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(a) Credit Quality Analysis (continued)

Cash and balances with banks

At 30 June 2026, the Group held cash and balances with banks of HK$42,835 million (31 December 2025: HK$53,995 million), of which 97% (31 December 2025: 96%) of cash and balances with banks counterparties that are rated at investment grade, based on Moody's Ratings, or equivalent ratings.

(b) Impairment Allowances Reconciliation

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the impairment allowance by type of financial instrument. The reconciliation is prepared by comparing the position of impairment allowance between 1 January and 30 June/31 December at transaction level. Transfers between different stages of ECL are deemed to occur at the beginning of the year and therefore amounts transferred net to zero. The re-measurement of ECL resulting from a change in ECL stage is reported under the ECL stage in which they are transferred to.

	30/6/2026			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans and advances to customers				
Balance at 1 January	668	803	4,960	6,431
Transfer to 12-month ECL	5	(5)	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(8)	32	(24)	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(1)	(70)	71	–
New financial assets originated or purchased, assets derecognised, repayments and further lending	72	(5)	236	303
Write-offs	–	–	(1,779)	(1,779)
Changes in models	11	4	–	15
Net remeasurement of impairment allowances (including exchange adjustments)	(116)	122	2,856	2,862
Balance at 30 June	631	881	6,320	7,832
Of which:				
For loans and advances to customers at amortised cost *(Note 19(a))*	629	876	5,801	7,306
For related accrued interest receivable *(Note 23)*	2	5	519	526
	631	881	6,320	7,832

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(b) Impairment Allowances Reconciliation (continued)

	31/12/2025			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Loans and advances to customers				
Balance at 1 January	892	261	4,298	5,451
Transfer to 12-month ECL	13	(13)	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(17)	56	(39)	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	(5)	(103)	108	–
New financial assets originated or purchased, assets derecognised, repayments and further lending	38	236	234	508
Write-offs	–	–	(3,904)	(3,904)
Changes in models	(190)	(272)	(26)	(488)
Net remeasurement of impairment allowances (including exchange adjustments)	(63)	638	4,289	4,864
Balance at 31 December	668	803	4,960	6,431
Of which:				
For loans and advances to customers at amortised cost *(Note 19(a))*	666	801	4,577	6,044
For related accrued interest receivable *(Note 23)*	2	2	383	387
	668	803	4,960	6,431

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(b) Impairment Allowances Reconciliation (continued)

	30/6/2026			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Debt investment securities				
Balance at 1 January	82	–	300	382
Transfer to 12-month ECL	–	–	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased, assets derecognised, repayments and further investment	6	–	–	6
Write-offs	–	–	(149)	(149)
Net remeasurement of impairment allowances (including exchange adjustments)	(9)	–	1	(8)
Balance at 30 June	79	–	152	231
Of which:				
For debt investment securities measured at amortised cost *(Note 20)*	13	–	145	158
For related accrued interest receivable *(Note 23)*	–	–	7	7
	13	–	152	165
For debt investment securities measured at FVOCI	65	–	–	65
For related accrued interest receivable	1	–	–	1
	66	–	–	66

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(b) Impairment Allowances Reconciliation (continued)

	31/12/2025			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Debt investment securities				
Balance at 1 January	85	5	1,114	1,204
Transfer to 12-month ECL	1	(1)	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased, assets derecognised, repayments and further investment	5	(4)	(835)	(834)
Write-offs	–	–	–	–
Changes in models	(7)	–	–	(7)
Net remeasurement of impairment allowances (including exchange adjustments)	(2)	–	21	19
Balance at 31 December	82	–	300	382
Of which:				
For debt investment securities measured at amortised cost *(Note 20)*	8	–	286	294
For related accrued interest receivable *(Note 23)*	–	–	14	14
	8	–	300	308
For debt investment securities measured at FVOCI	73	–	–	73
For related accrued interest receivable	1	–	–	1
	74	–	–	74

The impairment allowances of debt investment securities measured at FVOCI are not separately recognised in the statement of financial position because they have been adjusted to the carrying amounts of debt investment securities measured at FVOCI as their fair values.

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(b) Impairment Allowances Reconciliation (continued)

	30/6/2026			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Others				
Balance at 1 January	99	8	71	178
Transfer to 12-month ECL	2	(2)	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased, assets derecognised and repayments	44	1	10	55
Write-offs	–	–	–	–
Changes in models	1	–	–	1
Net remeasurement of impairment allowances (including exchange adjustments)	(17)	3	–	(14)
Balance at 30 June	129	10	81	220
Of which:				
For trade bills measured at FVOCI	–	–	–	–
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–
For trade bills measured at amortised cost *(Note 17)*	2	–	–	2
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	2	–	–	2
For placements with and advances to banks *(Note 16)*	12	–	–	12
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	12	–	–	12
For cash and balances with banks *(Note 15)*	1	–	–	1
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	1	–	–	1
For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts *(Note 24)*	93	10	–	103
For account receivables and other accounts other than accrued interest receivable *(Note 23)*	21	–	81	102

32. Credit Risk (continued)

(b) Impairment Allowances Reconciliation (continued)

	31/12/2025			
	12-month ECL	Lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	Lifetime ECL credit-impaired	Total
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Others				
Balance at 1 January	135	22	61	218
Transfer to 12-month ECL	8	(8)	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL not credit-impaired	(1)	1	–	–
Transfer to lifetime ECL credit-impaired	–	–	–	–
New financial assets originated or purchased, assets derecognised and repayments	1	(9)	1	(7)
Write-offs	–	–	(1)	(1)
Changes in models	(11)	(6)	–	(17)
Net remeasurement of impairment allowances (including exchange adjustments)	(33)	8	10	(15)
Balance at 31 December	99	8	71	178
Of which:				
For trade bills measured at FVOCI	–	–	–	–
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–
For trade bills measured at amortised cost *(Note 17)*	3	–	–	3
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	3	–	–	3
For placements with and advances to banks *(Note 16)*	4	–	–	4
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	4	–	–	4
For cash and balances with banks *(Note 15)*	1	–	–	1
For related accrued interest receivable	–	–	–	–
	1	–	–	1
For loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts *(Note 24)*	76	7	3	86
For account receivables and other accounts other than accrued interest receivable *(Note 23)*	15	1	68	84

The impairment allowances of trade bills measured at FVOCI are not separately recognised in the statement of financial position because they have been adjusted to the carrying amount of trade bills measured at FVOCI as their fair values.

33. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

(a) Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments and the aggregate credit risk-weighted amount and is prepared with reference to the completion instructions for the HKMA return of capital adequacy ratio.

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Contingent liabilities		
Direct credit substitutes	6,789	5,910
Transaction-related contingencies	7,418	6,964
Trade-related contingencies	3,402	2,589
	17,609	15,463
Commitments		
Asset sales with recourse	139	45
Commitments that are unconditionally cancellable without prior notice	346,503	337,576
Other commitments with an original maturity		
– up to 1 year	2,998	2,336
– over 1 year	34,833	34,120
	384,473	374,077
Total	402,082	389,540
Credit risk-weighted amounts	18,339	16,650

33. Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (continued)

(b) Derivatives

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Fair value of derivatives		
Assets		
Exchange rate contracts	2,018	1,567
Interest rate contracts	1,460	1,251
Equity contracts	573	293
	4,051	3,111
Liabilities		
Exchange rate contracts	1,691	1,867
Interest rate contracts	1,099	694
Equity contracts	574	293
	3,364	2,854
Notional amount of derivatives		
Exchange rate contracts	395,633	381,875
Interest rate contracts	287,155	286,207
Equity contracts	15,350	17,060
	698,138	685,142

(c) Capital Commitments

Capital commitments outstanding as at 30 June and 31 December and not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Expenditure authorised and contracted for	398	334
Expenditure authorised but not contracted for	154	125
	552	459

(d) Contingencies

The Group receives legal claims against it arising in the normal courses of business. The Group considers none of these matters as material. Where appropriate the Group recognises provisions for liabilities when it is probable that an outflow of economic resources embodying economic benefits will be required and for which a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

34. Material Related Party Transactions

(a) Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Bank's directors and certain of the highest paid employees, is as follows:

	30/6/2026	30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Short-term employee benefits	105	99
Post-employment benefits	5	5
Termination benefits	3	–
Equity compensation benefits	15	11
	128	115

(b) The Group maintains certain retirement benefit schemes for its staff. In the six months ended 30 June 2026, the total amount of contributions the Group made to the schemes was HK$119 million (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$120 million).

The Group enters into a number of transactions with the Group's related parties, including its associates, shareholders with significant influence, and key management personnel and their close family members and companies controlled or significantly influenced by them. The transactions include but are not limited to accepting deposits from and extending credit facilities to them. All interest rates in connection with the deposits taken and credit facilities extended are under terms and conditions normally applicable to customers of comparable standing.

The interest received from and interest paid to the Group's related parties for the six months ended 30 June 2026, outstanding balances of amounts due from and due to them at 30 June 2026, and maximum outstanding balance of amounts due from and due to them for the six months ended 30 June 2026 are aggregated as follows:

	Key management personnel		Associates		Shareholders with significant influence	
	30/6/2026	30/6/2025	30/6/2026	30/6/2025	30/6/2026	30/6/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Interest income	4	4	15	20	–	4
Interest expense	35	38	1	2	–	–
Amounts due from	281	665	585	673	–	–
Amounts due to	1,923	2,340	77	170	–	–
Maximum amounts due from	354	738	864	1,166	–	1,393
Maximum amounts due to	3,008	4,409	237	447	–	73
Committed facilities to	1,093	768	2,490	2,319	–	298

35. Basis of Consolidation

Unless otherwise stated, all financial information contained in this interim report is prepared according to the consolidation basis for accounting purposes.

The capital adequacy ratio, leverage ratio and liquidity position of the Group are prepared according to the basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes. The main difference between the consolidation bases for accounting and regulatory purposes is that the former includes the Bank and all its subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures whereas the latter includes the Bank and only some of the Group's subsidiaries which mainly conduct banking business or other activities ancillary to banking business.

List of subsidiaries for financial reporting consolidation as at reporting date:

	Name of company	Nature of business	Total assets	Total equity
			HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
	Ample Delight Limited	Investment holding	280	280
*	Aura Gain Holdings Limited	Investment holding	18	18
*	Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited	Trustee service	308	263
	BEA Consortium GS Investors L.P.	Acting as a limited partner for the purpose of making investment in private equity fund	–	–
*	BEA Global Services Centre (Guangdong) Co., Ltd	Servicing	259	194
	BEA Insurance Agency Limited	Insurance agency services	–	–
	BEA Union Investment Management Limited	Asset management	595	519
*	Bright Ridge Holding Limited	Investment holding	1,948	1,948
*	Central Town Limited	Property investment	545	483
	Century Able Limited	Investment holding	69	69
	Citiview Capital Limited	Acting as the general partner and limited partner of a limited partnership	–	–
	Corona Light Limited	Investment holding	930	930
*	Credit Gain Finance Company Limited	Money lenders	674	673
	Crystal Gleaming Limited	Investment holding	930	930
	Dragon Jade Holdings Company Limited	Investment holding	1,128	1,128

35. Basis of Consolidation (continued)

	Name of company	Nature of business	Total assets	Total equity
			HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
	EA Securities Limited	Investment holding	–	(62)
*	East Asia Facility Management Limited	Facility management	2	2
	East Asia Financial Services (BVI) Ltd.	Investment holding	–	–
	East Asia Futures Limited	Futures and options trading	58	58
*	East Asia Holding Company, Inc.	Investment holding	633	615
	East Asia Indonesian Holdings Limited	In liquidation	1	1
	East Asia International Trustees Holdings (BVI) Limited	Investment holding	10	10
	East Asia International Trustees Limited	Trustee service	27	23
*	East Asia Properties (US), Inc.	Property holding	14	12
	East Asia Properties Holding Company Limited	Investment holding	–	(22)
	East Asia Property Agency Company Limited	Property agency	9	8
	East Asia Qianhai Holdings Company Limited	Investment holding	211	211
	East Asia Qianhai Securities (Hong Kong) Company Limited	Dormant	–	–
	East Asia Secretaries Limited	Secretarial services	–	–
	East Asia Securities Company Limited	Securities broking	1,652	1,178
*	East Asia Services (Holdings) Limited	Holding company	25	25
	Golden Empire International Inc.	Investment holding	–	–
	Leader One Limited	Investment holding	2	1
	Legend Gain Holdings Limited	Not yet commenced business	–	–

35. Basis of Consolidation (continued)

	Name of company	Nature of business	Total assets HK$ Mn	Total equity HK$ Mn
*	Manchester Property Holdings Ltd.	Property holding	24	11
	Quantum Hong Kong Holdings Company Limited	Investment holding	48	47
	Quanture Gain Limited	Investment holding	–	–
	Red Phoenix Limited	Leasing of motor vehicles	5	5
*	Shaftesbury Property Holdings Limited	Investment holding	63	63
	Shaftesbury Property Investments Limited	Investment holding	43	43
	Shanghai Lingxie Business Consulting Co., Ltd.	Business information consulting and corporate management consulting	208	208
	Silver River International Limited	Acting as the general partner and limited partner of a limited partnership	–	–
	Skyray Holdings Limited	Investment holding	450	450
	Speedfull Limited	Investment holding	450	450
*	Sunrise Legend Limited	Property investment	864	864
*	Sunway Gain Holdings Limited	Investment holding	176	176
*/#	The Bank of East Asia (China) Limited	Banking and related financial services	263,136	25,804
	The Bank of East Asia (Nominees) Limited	Custodian services	–	–
	The Bank of East Asia (Nominees) Private Limited	Trustee, fiduciary and custody services	–	–
*	EA (Beijing) Business Management Company Limited	Property holding	182	174
*	Gao Peng (Shanghai) Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	Property holding	2,055	1,606
	Junshi (Shenzhen) Investment Company Limited	Not yet commenced business	–	–

35. Basis of Consolidation (continued)

	Name of company	Nature of business	Total assets	Total equity
			HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
*	Shanghai Gaopeng Property Management Co., Ltd.	Property management	1	1
*	Sunrise Asia Business Management (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	Property leasing	113	21
*	Zhewei (Shenzhen) Business Management Company Limited	Property holding	18	17

* *Subsidiaries engaging in "relevant financial activities" as defined by the Banking (Capital) Rules and included in the basis of consolidation for regulatory reporting purpose.*

"Associated entities" as defined by the Banking (Liquidity) Rules and included in the basis of consolidation for regulatory reporting purpose.

36. Statement of Compliance

The Interim Report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Listing Rules and in compliance with HKAS 34, "Interim Financial Reporting", issued by the HKICPA. It was authorised for issue on 20 August 2026.

This Interim Report contains condensed consolidated financial statements and selected explanatory notes. The notes include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Group since the 2025 annual financial statements. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with HKFRS Accounting Standards.

The Banking Disclosure Statement (refer to Note E of Supplementary Financial Information), together with the disclosures in the interim financial report, contained all the disclosures required by the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and Part 6 of the Financial Institutions (Resolutions) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules issued by the HKMA.

Supplementary Financial Information (unaudited)

A. Capital Adequacy

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Capital base		
– Common Equity Tier 1 capital	92,166	89,632
– Additional Tier 1 capital	–	–
– Tier 1 capital	92,166	89,632
– Tier 2 capital	12,373	12,339
– Total capital	104,539	101,971
Risk-weighted assets by risk type		
– Credit risk	335,312	329,455
– Market risk	8,704	8,520
– Operational risk	26,430	26,808
	370,446	364,783
Less: Deductions	(2,389)	(2,598)
	368,057	362,185

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	%	%
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	25.0	24.7
Tier 1 capital ratio	25.0	24.7
Total capital ratio	28.4	28.2

Regulatory capital ratios are calculated based on the Basel III Final Reform package which was implemented in Hong Kong on 1 January 2025.

Capital adequacy ratios are compiled in accordance with the Capital Rules issued by the HKMA. In accordance with the Capital Rules, the Bank has adopted the foundation internal ratings-based approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted assets for credit risk and the standardised approach for the calculation of market risk and operational risk. For credit valuation adjustment ("CVA"), the Bank has adopted the reduced basic CVA approach to calculate the CVA capital charge.

The basis of consolidation for regulatory purposes is different from the basis of consolidation for accounting purposes. Subsidiaries included in consolidation for regulatory purposes are specified in a notice from the HKMA in accordance with Section 3C of the Capital Rules. Subsidiaries not included in consolidation for regulatory purposes are non-financial companies and securities and insurance companies that are authorised and supervised by other financial regulators and subject to supervisory arrangements regarding the maintenance of adequate capital to support business activities comparable to those prescribed for authorised institutions under the Capital Rules and the Banking Ordinance. The Bank's shareholdings in these subsidiaries are deducted from its Common Equity Tier 1 capital subject to the thresholds as determined in accordance with Part 3 of the Capital Rules.

A. Capital Adequacy (continued)

The subsidiaries that are included in consolidation for regulatory purposes are listed in Note 35 of the Interim Report.

The Group operates subsidiaries in a number of countries and territories where capital is governed by local rules and there may be restrictions on the transfer of regulatory capital and funds between members of the Group.

For the purpose of compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and Part 6 of the Financial Institutions (Resolutions) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules, the Group has established a section on the Bank's website. Additional information relating to the Group's regulatory capital and other disclosures can be found in this section of the Bank's website, accessible through the "Regulatory Disclosure" link on the home page of the Bank's website at www.hkbea.com or at the following direct link: www.hkbea.com/regulatory_disclosures.

B. Leverage Ratio

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Tier 1 capital	92,166	89,632
Exposure measure	969,345	948,592

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	%	%
Leverage ratio	9.5	9.4

The leverage ratio is computed on the same consolidated basis as specified in a notice from the HKMA in accordance with section 3C of the Capital Rules. The relevant disclosures can be found on the Bank's website accessible through the "Regulatory Disclosures" link on the home page of the Bank's website at www.hkbea.com or at the following direct link: www.hkbea.com/regulatory_disclosures.

C. Liquidity Position

Liquidity coverage ratio

		30/6/2026	31/12/2025
		%	%
Average liquidity coverage ratio	– First quarter	167.7	190.3
	– Second quarter	167.9	176.5
	– Third quarter	N/A	169.7
	– Fourth quarter	N/A	182.8

The liquidity coverage ratio is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules. The information for the regulatory disclosure can be found on the Bank's website accessible through the "Regulatory Disclosures" link on the home page of the Bank's website at www.hkbea.com or at the following direct link: www.hkbea.com/regulatory_disclosures.

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. There is no significant currency mismatch in the Bank's LCR at respective levels of consolidation.

C. Liquidity Position (continued)

Net stable funding ratio

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Total available stable funding	627,006	628,821
Total required stable funding	501,457	499,062

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	%	%
Net stable funding ratio	125.0	126.0

The net stable funding ratio is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules. The information for the regulatory disclosure can be found on the Bank's website accessible through the "Regulatory Disclosures" link on the home page of the Bank's website at www.hkbea.com or at the following direct link: www.hkbea.com/regulatory_disclosures.

D. Overdue, Rescheduled and Repossessed Assets

(a) Overdue and Rescheduled Advances to Customers

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	HK$ Mn	% of total advances to customers	HK$ Mn	% of total advances to customers
Advances to customers overdue for				
– 6 months or less but over 3 months	1,323	0.3	2,012	0.4
– 1 year or less but over 6 months	4,070	0.7	1,386	0.2
– Over 1 year	5,116	0.9	4,828	0.9
	10,509	1.9	8,226	1.5
Rescheduled advances to customers	734	0.1	654	0.1
Total overdue and rescheduled advances	11,243	2.0	8,880	1.6
of which:				
Covered portion of overdue advances	6,218	1.1	5,134	0.9
Uncovered portion of overdue advances	4,291	0.8	3,092	0.6
Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of overdue advances	9,855		8,901	
Specific provisions made on advances overdue for more than 3 months	4,150		2,934	

D. Overdue, Rescheduled and Repossessed Assets (continued)

(a) Overdue and Rescheduled Advances to Customers (continued)

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

An asset considered as an eligible collateral should generally satisfy the following:

(a) The market value of the asset is readily determinable or can be reasonably established and verified;

(b) The asset is marketable and there exists a readily available secondary market for disposing of the asset;

(c) The Bank's right to repossess the asset is legally enforceable and without impediment; and

(d) The Bank is able to secure control over the asset if necessary.

The two main types of "Eligible Collateral" are as follows:

(i) "Eligible Financial Collateral" mainly comprises cash deposits and shares.

(ii) "Eligible Physical Collateral" mainly comprises land and buildings, vehicles and equipment.

When the Bank's clients face financial difficulties and fail to settle their loans, depending on different situations, the Bank usually takes the following actions to recover the debt:

(a) Debt rescheduling/restructuring

(b) Enforcement of security

(c) Legal action

(d) Recovery via debt collector

D. Overdue, Rescheduled and Repossessed Assets (continued)

(b) Overdue and Rescheduled Advances to Banks

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Advances to banks overdue for		
– 6 months or less but over 3 months	–	–
– 1 year or less but over 6 months	–	–
– Over 1 year	–	–
	–	–
Rescheduled advances to banks	–	–
Total overdue and rescheduled advances	–	–

(c) Other Overdue and Rescheduled Assets

	30/6/2026		
	Accrued interest	Debt securities	Other assets*
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Other assets overdue for			
– 6 months or less but over 3 months	44	–	–
– 1 year or less but over 6 months	249	–	–
– Over 1 year	477	157	–
	770	157	–
Rescheduled assets	17	13	–
Total other overdue and rescheduled assets	787	170	–
Specific provisions made on other assets overdue for more than 3 months	429	145	–

	31/12/2025		
	Accrued Interest	Debt securities	Other assets*
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Other assets overdue for			
– 6 months or less but over 3 months	63	–	–
– 1 year or less but over 6 months	55	–	–
– Over 1 year	431	296	–
	549	296	–
Rescheduled assets	8	25	–
Total other overdue and rescheduled assets	557	321	–
Specific provisions made on other assets overdue for more than 3 months	235	286	–

* *Other assets refer to trade bills and receivables.*

D. Overdue, Rescheduled and Repossessed Assets (continued)

(d) Repossessed Assets

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	HK$ Mn	HK$ Mn
Repossessed land and buildings *(Note)*	1,931	233
Repossessed vehicles and equipment	11	4
Total repossessed assets	1,942	237

The amount represents the estimated market value of the repossessed assets as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Note: The balance included HK$34 million (31/12/2025: HK$54 million) relating to properties that were contracted for sale but not yet completed.

E. Banking Disclosure Statement

Additional information disclosures for this period which are prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules, the disclosure requirements in Part 6 of Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules and disclosure templates issued by the HKMA can be found on the Bank's website accessible through the "Regulatory Disclosures" link on the home page of the Bank's website at www.hkbea.com or at the following direct link: www.hkbea.com/regulatory_disclosures.

TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED

INTRODUCTION

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 3 to 67 which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of The Bank of East Asia, Limited as of 30 June 2026 and the related consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and condensed consolidated cash flow statement for the six month period then ended and explanatory notes. The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited require the preparation of an interim financial report to be in compliance with the relevant provisions thereof and Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, "Interim financial reporting", issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the interim financial report in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34.

Our responsibility is to form a conclusion, based on our review, on the interim financial report and to report our conclusion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

SCOPE OF REVIEW

We conducted our review in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of interim financial information performed by the independent auditor of the entity", issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of the interim financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly we do not express an audit opinion.

CONCLUSION

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim financial report as at 30 June 2026 is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34, "Interim financial reporting".

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

20 August 2026

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has declared an interim dividend for the six months ended 30 June 2026 of HK$0.46 per Share (the "2026 Interim Dividend") (2025 Interim Dividend: HK$0.39 per Share). The 2026 Interim Dividend will be paid on or about Tuesday, 13 October 2026 in cash, with an option to receive new, fully paid Shares in lieu of cash dividend at the market value (except for adjustments for fractions) equal to the total amount of the dividend that such shareholder would otherwise be entitled to receive in cash (the "Scrip Dividend Scheme"), to shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Bank at the close of business on Tuesday, 8 September 2026 (Record Date). For the purpose of calculating the number of new Shares to be allotted under the Scrip Dividend Scheme, the market value of the new Shares means the average closing price of the Shares on the Stock Exchange from Wednesday, 2 September 2026 (being the first day that the Shares will be traded ex-dividend) to Tuesday, 8 September 2026 (both days inclusive). The listing document containing details of the Scrip Dividend Scheme and the election form will be sent to shareholders on or about Thursday, 17 September 2026.

The Scrip Dividend Scheme is conditional upon the Stock Exchange granting the listing of and permission to deal in the new Shares to be issued under the Scrip Dividend Scheme. The dividend warrants and the share certificates for the scrip dividend will be sent to shareholders by ordinary mail on or about Tuesday, 13 October 2026.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

For the purpose of determining shareholders who qualify for the 2026 Interim Dividend, the Register of Members of the Bank will be closed from Friday, 4 September 2026 to Tuesday, 8 September 2026 (both days inclusive). Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Bank on Tuesday, 8 September 2026 (Record Date) will be entitled to the 2026 Interim Dividend. In order to qualify for the 2026 Interim Dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates should be lodged for registration with Tricor Investor Services Limited at 17/F, Far East Finance Centre, 16 Harcourt Road, Hong Kong by 4:00 pm on Thursday, 3 September 2026.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial Performance

2026 began on an optimistic note, with positive momentum carried over from 2025. The financial markets remained active, with an IPO pipeline at a multi-year high. Hong Kong's real GDP achieved 5.9% year-on-year growth in the first quarter, the strongest expansion in nearly five years. However, investor sentiment turned cautious in March as military conflicts broke out in the Middle East. Uncertainty from the prolonged closure of the Strait of Hormuz, a critical waterway for oil and gas transit, drove up energy prices, raising prospects of global stagflation and a potential rate hike by the Federal Reserve.

Against this backdrop, BEA and its subsidiaries recorded a profit attributable to owners of the parent of HK$2,416 million for the first six months of 2026, representing an increase of 0.4% compared to the HK$2,407 million earned during the same period in 2025.

Basic earnings per share were HK$0.91 for the first half of 2026, an increase of 5.8% compared to HK$0.86 for the same period last year. The annualised return on average assets remained stable at 0.5%, while the annualised return on average equity increased by 0.1 percentage points to 4.6%.

Top-line performance was resilient. Pre-provision operating profit ("PPOP") increased by HK$901 million, or 16.5%, to HK$6,348 million.

Net interest income ("NII") increased by HK$353 million, or 4.8%, to HK$7,697 million. Group net interest margin ("NIM") narrowed by 3 basis points year-on-year from 1.88% to 1.85%.

Non-interest income rose by 19.0% to HK$3,470 million. Net fee and commission income increased by 16.1% year-on-year to HK$1,921 million, supported by higher fees from sales of third-party insurance policies, investment activities, and lending-related activities. Net profit from trading, revaluation of financial instruments, and related hedging also improved by HK$148 million, or 13.2%, mainly driven by higher trading revenue as a result of increased customer activities.

Operating expenses were held stable at HK$4,819 million. The Bank continued to invest in talent and digital capabilities while realising efficiency gains from its transformation initiatives. The cost-to-income ratio for the first six months of 2026 improved by 3.7 percentage points to 43.2%.

Impairment losses on financial instruments increased by HK$419 million, or 16.5%, to HK$2,958 million. The Group's impaired loan ratio stood at 2.71% at the end of June 2026, compared to 2.69% at the end of December 2025.

Meanwhile, valuation losses on the Group's investment properties increased by HK$309 million to HK$407 million.

Financial Position

The Group has remained focused on portfolio diversification and risk management. Gross advances to customers remained stable at HK$549,752 million. Total consolidated assets of the Group stood at HK$936,881 million at the end of June 2026, representing an increase of HK$15,888 million, or 1.7%, compared to HK$920,993 million at the end of 2025.

Total deposits from customers decreased by 1.9% to HK$693,431 million. Current account and savings account balances as a percentage of total customer deposits increased from 35.6% at the end of 2025 to 36.0% at the end of June 2026. Total deposit funds, comprising deposits from customers and certificates of deposit issued, amounted to HK$712,930 million. The loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 77.1% at the end of June 2026, compared to 75.3% at the end of 2025.

Total equity attributable to owners of the parent rose by 1.8% to HK$107,201 million at the end of the first half.

As at 30 June 2026, the total capital ratio, tier 1 capital ratio, and common equity tier 1 capital ratio rose to 28.4%, 25.0%, and 25.0%, respectively. The average liquidity coverage ratio for the quarter ended 30 June 2026 was 167.9%, well above the statutory minimum of 100%.

MAJOR RECOGNITIONS

The Bank of East Asia, Limited

Financial Institution Awards 2026
Asia Pacific High Net Worth Service – Outstanding
Asia Pacific Banking Service – Outstanding
Bank of the Year – Outstanding
Digital Marketing (Branding) – Excellence
Integrated Marketing (Branding Promotion) – Excellence
Premium Segment Client Service – Outstanding
GBA SME Engagement – Outstanding
Bloomberg Businessweek (Chinese Edition)

Global Brand Awards 2026
Bank of the Year – Hong Kong
Best Bank for Customer Experience – Hong Kong
Best Marketing Campaign in Retail Banking – Hong Kong
Best Social Media Marketing Campaign in Retail Banking – Hong Kong
Global Brands Magazine

Asian Private Banker 15th Awards for Distinction 2025
Highly Commended Private Bank – Hong Kong HNW
Highly Commended International Private Bank – China Offshore
Asian Private Banker

Global Private Banking Awards 2026
Hong Kong Best for Client Service
Euromoney

Asian Banking & Finance Wholesale Banking Awards (2026)
China International Cross-Border Financing Project of the Year
Asian Banking & Finance

2026 Best SME's Partner Award
Best SME's Partner Award (19 consecutive years)
The Hong Kong General Chamber of Small and Medium Business

GBA-GFA Green Finance Best Practice Case Awards
Honourable Mention Award
Greater Bay Area Green Finance Alliance

2026 Bank Staff Recognition Ceremony
Anti-Scam Excellence Award (Gold)
Anti-Money Laundering Excellence Award
Effective Collaboration with Police "Scam Response Team" Award
Real-Time Vigilance Volume & Impact Award
Spotlight Award
Hong Kong Police Force

"Say Yes To Breastfeeding"
Ten-Year Commitment to Breastfeeding-friendly Support Honorary Prize
Hong Kong Committee for UNICEF

The Bank of East Asia (China) Limited

2025 Excellent Banking News Stories
2025 Excellent Banking News Stories of Serving People's Livelihood
China Banking Association

2025 Outstanding Work Performance Award
Outstanding Contributions in the Shanghai Banking Industry
Excellence in Supporting Financial Rule of Law Development in the Shanghai Banking Industry
Outstanding Digital Financial Services in the Shanghai Banking Industry
Outstanding Cases of Green Financial Services in the Shanghai's Banking Industry
Shanghai Banking Association

BEA Union Investment Management Limited

Best of the Best Award 2026
Best MRF Manager (1 Year)
CEO of the Year – Hong Kong
CIO of the Year – Hong Kong
Pensions Leader of the Year – Hong Kong
Asia Asset Management

Professional Investment Awards 2026
Performance Awards – Asia Pacific ex-Japan Equity (3 Years & 10 Years)
Performance Awards – Global Equity (10 Years)
Performance Awards – Hong Kong Equity (3 Years)
Performance Awards – Asian Bonds (10 Years)
Performance Awards – Asian High Yield (5 Years & 10 Years)
Performance Awards – Multi-Strategy (Asia Multi-Asset, 3 Years)
Investment Insights & Mandates

Bank of East Asia (Trustees) Limited

2026 MPF Awards
Silver Rated Scheme – BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme, BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme, BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
Sustainably Friendly – BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme, BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme, BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
MPF Ratings Limited

GUM MPF Awards 2025
Smart Value Star – BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
Best in Class – US Equity Fund – BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme
Best in Class – Mixed Asset Fund (>40-60% Equity & >60-80% Equity) – BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
Outstanding Performance – Bronze (5 Years and 10 Years) – BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
Gain Miles Assurance Consultants Limited

LSEG Lipper Fund Awards Hong Kong 2026
Best Group (Pension Funds) – Equity
Best Equity Asia Pacific (ex-Japan) Fund (3 Years & 10 Years) – BEA (MPF) Master Trust Scheme
Best Mixed Asset HKD Aggressive Fund (10 Years) – BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
Best Mixed Asset HKD Conservative Fund (10 Years) – BEA (MPF) Value Scheme
Best Equity Hong Kong Fund (5 Years) – BEA (MPF) Industry Scheme
Hong Kong Economic Journal & LSEG

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

BEA Group's 2026–2028 strategic plan aims at strengthening resilience, enhancing long-term growth prospects, and improving shareholder returns. The plan is built on three key pillars: 1) diversifying the asset base; 2) driving sustainable revenue growth; and 3) delivering technology-driven efficiency gains.

Diversifying the asset base

Over the past few years, we have significantly reduced our exposure to commercial real estate ("CRE") in both Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland. Non-CRE lending now represents 83% of the Group's loan portfolio, moving steadily towards its 2028 target mix of 85% non-CRE and 15% CRE exposures. Despite ongoing challenges in the property sector, we have taken proactive measures to manage risk and strengthen asset quality. The Group's total impairment charges for the first half of 2026 amounted to HK$2,958 million, with the majority related to CRE exposures. Additional provisions were made for projects in the Chinese Mainland due to slower property sales, while updated valuations of office and retail properties in Hong Kong led to further impairments. These actions reflect our commitment to building a more resilient and sustainable balance sheet.

Driving sustainable revenue growth

On the business front, BEA is enhancing its position as a trusted cross-border banking partner. The Bank is focused on capturing opportunities arising from the growing accumulation of wealth across the region while supporting Chinese companies pursuing overseas expansion. This strategic direction is expected to generate sustainable fee income and deepen customer relationships across markets. Further details on the progress made to date are provided in the "Business Review" section below.

Delivering technology-driven efficiency gains

Technology and innovation form the cornerstone of the Group's transformation agenda. This year, we launched a three-year programme to build its future technology architecture, modernise legacy systems, and strengthen resilience. As part of this effort, we are reducing architectural complexity and migrating non-critical applications from mainframe environments to open platforms, creating a more agile and scalable foundation. These initiatives will support future growth while enabling the adoption of emerging technologies to accelerate digital transformation, enhance risk management and compliance, and strengthen financial crime prevention in line with the HKMA's guidance.

To accelerate AI-driven transformation, we established the Innovation Office in March 2026 to drive business growth, efficiency improvements, innovation, and the development of data and AI foundations across the Group. AI has become a key enabler of transformation across our front-to-back operations. From enhancing customer engagement through personalised digital marketing to streamlining customer onboarding, automating KYC processes, and strengthening source-of-wealth verification for high-net-worth customers, AI is delivering tangible business benefits across multiple functions. Significant progress has also been achieved in back-office operational efficiency, with approximately 15% of operating processes now AI-enabled and more than 40% of compliance processes automated. To foster a culture of innovation and encourage usage, we continue to invest in employee training and AI-enabled productivity tools for daily use.

Through disciplined execution of these priorities, BEA is laying the foundation for a more resilient, innovative, and growth-oriented banking franchise for the future.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Economic Review and Outlook

In the first half of 2026, military conflicts in the Middle East weighed on the global economy. Amid heightened geopolitical tensions and renewed inflationary pressures, global economic momentum softened. Energy shocks, supply chain disruptions, and trade tensions also weakened producer and consumer confidence. Central banks in major developed markets are expected to maintain or tighten their monetary stances, reinforcing a higher-for-longer interest rate environment.

The Chinese Mainland economy demonstrated solid performance in the first quarter before moderating in the second. Overall, it maintained relative stability amid broader global economic challenges. Growth is increasingly driven by export competitiveness and accelerated development in advanced manufacturing. In particular, economic contributions from high-tech and green industries are on track to surpass those from traditional property development activities, partially offsetting slowing fixed-asset investments and domestic consumption growth.

The Hong Kong economy has sustained a broad-based recovery, characterised by resilient exports, consumption, investment, alongside an improving private residential property market. A continued rebound in the number of tourists boosted retail sales, while consumer sentiment also benefited from a steady labour market and robust activity in the housing sector. Building on a strong performance in the first half of the year, the Hong Kong economy will likely solidify its growth momentum in the second half. Shifting US monetary policy expectations, driven by persistent inflation and a steady labour market in the US, preclude near-term rate cuts and introduce potential upward rate risks. However, Hong Kong's sound economic fundamentals leave it well-equipped to navigate a higher-for-longer interest rate environment.

Business – Hong Kong

After a strong start to the year, business sentiment was influenced by the onset of the Middle East crisis in early March. Despite the increasingly complex global macroeconomic environment, we remained committed to executing the strategies laid down in our three-year strategic plan, including improving asset quality, fostering sustainable growth in non-interest income, and leveraging technology-driven efficiency gains.

The Bank's Hong Kong operations reported a profit before tax of HK$2,956 million in the first half of 2026, representing a year-on-year increase of 38.8%. This growth was primarily driven by an 8.5% increase in net interest income, attributed to higher for longer interest rates as rate-cut expectations faded. Additionally, non-interest income grew by 23.7%, bolstered by strong performance in investment and insurance sales.

Operating income rose by 13.2%, while operating expenses edged up marginally, resulting in positive jaws. Consequently, PPOP recorded a robust expansion of 23.1%.

Asset quality remained stable. While the residential property sector had experienced positive momentum since late 2025, challenges persisted in the CRE sector. Elevated office vacancy rates continued to weigh on rental yields and valuations. Although a full recovery may take time, the overall resilience of Hong Kong's economy has offered a supportive environment for the stabilisation of our portfolio.

Our transformation initiatives have been progressing well. We have scaled up the BEA Global Services Centre ("GSC") in Guangdong as planned. Workflows migrated to this operations hub have been automated and streamlined through straight-through processing, enabling the end-to-end deployment of AI tools to enhance efficiency and accuracy. This has strengthened our operational capabilities and positioned us to support business expansion effectively at scale.

Retail Banking

The retail banking business delivered a satisfactory performance in the first half of 2026, driven by double-digit growth in NII and continued expansion in fee-based income. Operating income reported a 11.9% year-on-year increase, and coupled with lower impairment losses from the retail loan portfolio, overall profitability strengthened.

Our value proposition, "Your Home for Wealth", reflects our unwavering commitment as a trusted specialist in wealth management. We aim to capitalise on the immense opportunities arising from the continuous wealth accumulation in the region and Hong Kong's unique position as the world's leading cross-border wealth management centre.

Noteworthy growth in key customer segments and corresponding increases in assets under management ("AUM") during the period under review highlighted the effectiveness of our strategic initiatives. Investment sales income achieved a 22.6% year-on-year growth, fueled by sustained momentum in unit trusts, structured products, and securities trading.

Insurance annualised new premiums continued on a steady upward trajectory, exemplifying the strength of our bancassurance partnership with AIA, which achieved another record-breaking milestone. The high-net-worth customer segment was a significant contributor to this growth. We remain focused on expanding our product suite, with particular emphasis on protection solutions for the high-end segment, ensuring our offerings are aligned with their evolving wealth planning needs.

Years of focused investment in digital banking platforms have generated tangible results. Total digital revenue increased by 32.0% year on year, driven by an impressive growth in income from investment activity, FX, and payment conducted through online channels. Customer engagement also continued to improve, with BEA Mobile emerging as the leading driver of Net Promoter Score (NPS) in 2025. This momentum was sustained into the first half of 2026, a testament to the enhanced customer satisfaction and loyalty fostered by our digital touchpoints.

Looking ahead, we remain steadfast in our commitment to refining our advisory offerings, expanding our product portfolio, and strengthening both our sales force and customer engagement strategies. We are equipping our relationship managers ("RMs") with AI tools and streamlining selling and due diligence processes to ensure a satisfying customer experience.

Wholesale Banking

The local business environment continued to show signs of recovery in the first half of 2026, with robust activity in the IPO market, a steady revival in inbound tourism, and strong demand for AI technology-related electronic components. However, challenges lingered due to persistent geopolitical uncertainty, elevated energy prices, and shifting consumer behaviours.

Against this backdrop, the financial performance of Wholesale Banking improved year-on-year for the period under review. Operating income rose by 8.4%, supported by stable interest income and double-digit growth in non-interest income. A resilient top line, together with lower impairment losses on CRE legacy loans and reduced costs, contributed to a 187.9% uplift in the profit before tax.

We made significant progress in diversifying our portfolio, prioritising non-interest income businesses. Our focus on transaction banking, treasury, and corporate wealth management has proven effective, with satisfactory growth in each contributing to the 34.7% increase in non-interest income. Efforts to enhance online channels also bore fruit, as revenue generated from our corporate banking digital platform rose by 114.7%, mainly driven by FX, deposits, and payments.

Facing tighter profit margins at home, Chinese Mainland enterprises have increasingly explored new markets overseas, with ASEAN countries ranking among the top "GoGlobal" destinations. Many corporates look to Hong Kong as a springboard, and we have actively capitalised on this trend by providing cross-boundary financing and advisory services. Income generated from these GoGlobal customers has now become one of our significant revenue streams.

Harnessing our OneBank strategy, BEA's teams in Hong Kong, the Chinese Mainland and our overseas operations worked closely together along with our strategic partners to extend our reach to Europe, Japan, ASEAN, and other international markets. We will continue to leverage this unique position to support Chinese companies in their global expansion and establish ourselves as the preferred banking partner in their growth journey.

Wealth Management

Investor sentiment remained mixed during the period under review. While US equity markets continued to test new highs, the Hong Kong stock market experienced a challenging first half. As demand for geographical, asset class, and currency diversification grew, we focused on providing a seamless, cross-boundary platform that provides clients with timely access to global investment opportunities.

Notwithstanding a choppy operating environment, Private Banking demonstrated resilient performance. Operating income posted an increase of 10.9% year-on-year, driven by higher NII and non-interest income.

In the face of market volatility, clients increasingly shifted towards sophisticated trading strategies and wealth preservation approaches, fuelling demand for structured products as well as fixed-income solutions. Furthermore, appetite for wealth planning solutions, including Universal Life and Savings Plan, stayed strong, with nearly 80% growth in related revenue. These client activities contributed to solid double-digit growth in non-interest income.

Most notably, AUM within our Discretionary Portfolio Management ("DPM") mandates more than doubled during the period under review. This accelerated momentum was driven by a flight to professional management in uncertain times. Our suite of DPM strategies provided customers with a sophisticated investment alternative, bolstering the Bank's recurring revenue streams while reinforcing our position as a full-service wealth specialist.

With an expanded sales force, the number of new customers increased by 40% year-on-year. Affluent Chinese customers accounted for more than half of this growth. To maintain this momentum, we aim to further enhance our client acquisition channels and expand our presence among high-net-worth individuals.

Guided by our strategic pillars — segment-focused, advisory-led, and tech-driven — we remain committed to delivering tailored solutions, offering expert financial advice, and embracing innovative technologies to address the evolving needs of our clients. Leveraging our unique position as a Hong Kong-based bank, BEA is poised to capitalise on the region's abundant wealth management opportunities through its established network.

Business – the Chinese Mainland

In the first half of 2026, BEA's Chinese Mainland banking operations navigated an evolving macroeconomic landscape. The Chinese Mainland's GDP grew by 4.7% year-on-year, bolstered by supportive policy measures. However, growth momentum moderated amid disparities in contributions across key economic drivers.

Despite heightened geopolitical uncertainties, exports remained robust. Both industrial production and the services sector continued to expand steadily, particularly in high-tech and equipment manufacturing. However, retail sales stalled and investment spending contracted in the early months of the year. In the property market, first-tier cities showed signs of stabilisation, while performance of the broader market remained subdued.

Amid this mixed backdrop, BEA's Chinese Mainland banking operations delivered steady business performance. Total operating income increased 4.1% year-on-year to HK$2,647 million, with improvements in both NII and non-interest income.

NII increased 1.9% year-on-year even though NIM narrowed by 17 basis points, while non-interest income rose by 8.9% with steady growth from fees and commissions for cross-boundary and wealth management services, as well as higher trading income.

Operating expenses declined to HK$1,542 million driven by disciplined cost management along with efficiency gains from streamlined operations and process automation. Platform fees associated with the internet lending business also fell on lower volumes.

Consequently, PPOP increased 12.2% year-on-year to HK$1,105 million.

Nevertheless, impairment losses rose to HK$1,641 million, with the impaired loan ratio rising to 3.24%. These increases reflected ongoing structural adjustments in the economy and the Bank's efforts, as part of its broader roadmap, to resolve legacy non-performing exposures by 2028. As a result, the reporting period recorded a net loss of HK$573 million.

Total loans and advances remained stable at HK$151,012 million compared with the end of 2025, despite a continued strategic contraction in property-related loans.

Total deposits fell by 8.1% to HK$178,946 million, primarily due to a significant influx of deposits at the end of the previous year, which created a high base effect. During the period under review, the deposit mix improved with an increase in Current Account and Savings Account deposits and a decrease in structured deposits, leading to a reduction in funding costs.

In wholesale banking, NII improved due to the stronger deposit mix, though loan demand remained subdued. Non-interest income also increased year-on-year, with resilient performance of treasury sales, trade finance, and syndicated loans.

Personal banking continued its strategic focus on the affluent segment and wealth management services, yielding growth in both the number of clients and AUM. This contributed to a rise in non-interest income even as NII fell.

Reaffirming its confidence and long-term commitment to the Chinese Mainland market, the Bank strengthened its presence through a strategic acquisition of additional floors in the BEA Finance Tower, which houses the headquarters of BEA China in Shanghai's prestigious Lujiazui district.

As at 30 June 2026, BEA China operates 29 branches and 28 sub-branches across 38 cities on the Chinese Mainland. Within the GBA, BEA China has one of the most extensive networks among foreign banks, with 18 outlets covering all the cities in the region.

Business – Overseas, Macau, and Taiwan

In the first half of 2026, the Bank's overseas, Macau, and Taiwan operations faced a complex operating environment shaped by ongoing geopolitical tensions and economic uncertainties.

During the period under review, NII dropped by 4.7% year-on-year to HK$1,147 million. The decline was primarily driven by our de-risking strategies, which prioritised investment-grade and large corporate customers. This approach led to NIM compression. Additionally, lower yields on local reserve deposits and treasury securities weighed on NII. However, the decline was partially offset by increased interest income from higher customer advance volumes.

Net fee and commission income delivered robust growth, surging by 13.8% to HK$67 million, fuelled by higher loan-related fees.

Operating expenses rose by 5.9%, largely reflecting sticky inflationary pressures as well as sustained investments in technology and digital transformation. Notwithstanding these challenges, the cost-to-income ratio remained at a healthy level of 35.5%.

While higher IT costs combined with NII headwinds led to a 11.4% decrease in PPOP, net profit after tax rose by 20.0%. The increase was driven primarily by a significant reduction in impairment losses compared to the same period in the previous year, underscoring the success of our proactive de-risking actions.

At the branch level, the Bank's US and UK operations steadily advanced their strategic priorities, focusing on portfolio diversification, disciplined risk management, and selective business expansion.

Singapore Branch further strengthened customer engagement across targeted ASEAN markets, capitalising on regional trade and capital flow opportunities, while remaining vigilant about evolving geopolitical developments and policy landscapes. Its diversified approach to revenue generation has included targeted expansion of trade finance and treasury activities.

Macau Branch continued to leverage cross-boundary business opportunities arising from the GBA initiative. Meanwhile, Taiwan Branch deepened relationships with leading local corporates, particularly those expanding their operations in the Chinese Mainland and ASEAN region, reinforcing its role in facilitating regional connectivity.

The OneBank initiative remained central to the Group's strategy, with increased collaboration across overseas, Macau, and Taiwan branches as well as other business units. This integrated approach has enhanced cross-selling capabilities, broadened product offerings, and nurtured deeper customer engagement, resulting in expanded wallet share and a more seamless customer experience.

Looking ahead, the Bank's overseas, Macau, and Taiwan operations will remain focused on agility and optimising returns on risk-weighted assets, while prioritising proactive portfolio and rigorous risk management.

The branches will continue advancing digital transformation and automation initiatives, including evaluating the migration of specific processes to GSC. In parallel, the branches will operate in line with the Group's three-year strategic plan by strengthening cost discipline, enhancing workforce optimisation, and delivering sustainable growth.

BEA Union Investment Management Limited

BEA Union Investment Management Limited ("BEA Union Investment") delivered another resilient set of half-year results. In the face of challenges posed by the Middle East conflict and shifting interest rate expectations, it has helped clients weather uncertainties and seize opportunities.

Building on BEA Group's strong foundation and unwavering commitment to Hong Kong as a global financial hub, BEA Union Investment continued to expand its team and strengthen its position as a trusted fund manager. Momentum in its Chinese Mainland-related business remained robust, supported by strong domestic interest in offshore opportunities.

Navigating evolving market dynamics, BEA Union Investment focused on prudent asset allocation and identifying structural mispricing that would help investors earn better returns. As at 30 June 2026, assets under management and advisory reached US$14.5 billion, representing an increase of 25.0% from 31 December 2025. Its efforts have been recognised by the industry, most notably at the prestigious Overseas Golden Bull Fund Awards.

Looking ahead, the market is expected to remain volatile amid a complex geopolitical landscape and the upcoming US midterm elections. BEA Union Investment will continue to prioritise actionable insights and achieving sustainable growth.

Our People

As of 30 June 2026, the BEA Group employed 7,617 people:

	As at 30 June 2026	As at 31 December 2025	As at 30 June 2025
Hong Kong	4,463	4,467	4,579
Chinese Mainland	2,610	2,651	2,724
Macau and Taiwan	115	115	117
Overseas	429	436	441
Total	7,617	7,669	7,861

People are integral to the Bank's ability to adapt and transform, which in turn underpins our drive to develop a long-term, sustainable business. As we start to implement the BEA strategic plan for 2026–2028, our people agenda is tailored to drive sustainable revenue growth and to achieve technology-driven efficiency gains. By fostering a future-ready workforce, we strive to remain agile, innovative, and highly responsive to the needs of our customers in Hong Kong, the Chinese Mainland and beyond.

To drive sustainable revenue, we have reconfigured relevant business units and teams to support our OneBank strategy. This alignment ensures seamless cross-boundary service delivery, particularly in wealth management and corporate banking. We have intensified our recruitment for strategic roles, including RMs in retail, private banking, and cross-boundary wealth management businesses. Recognising that growth in the modern era requires more than just traditional banking skills, we are also pivoting towards emerging sectors, including green and sustainable banking. With a view to aligning individual efforts with corporate goals, we have extended the strong discipline of balanced scorecard management from the Group level down to individuals, ensuring collective commitment to the Bank's strategic focuses.

To achieve technology-driven efficiency, a radical shift in how we organise and upskill our teams is required. We have refined our Technology Division and established a dedicated Innovation Office to centralise our efforts and accelerate the deployment of AI-driven solutions. These structural changes allow us to modernise our infrastructure, strengthen our engineering capabilities, and deploy customised AI and data solutions that reduce lead times and enhance customer experience.

A critical component of this efficiency drive is the transformation of GSC. We are morphing GSC from a manual-heavy processing centre into a sophisticated, tech-and-sales-driven Global Operations Hub. This transition is supported by robust capacity-building initiatives across key areas, not least Fintech and AI.

Talent development remains our most vital investment. Through the "Cross-boundary (XB) Learning Accelerator" training, we are equipping our staff in high-revenue Chinese Mainland cities with the expertise needed to navigate complex regional markets. Simultaneously, our leadership pipelines — the Future Leader Accelerated Programme (FLAP) and the new NEXus Talent Programme (NEXT) — are grooming the next generation leaders. A commitment to deliberately cultivate homegrown talent and future leaders remains the cornerstone of our talent strategy. Our Group Management Trainee Programme continued to provide invaluable experience, with trainees undertaking four-month attachments in the Chinese Mainland and visits to overseas branches to further deepen their OneBank perspective.

Our cultural training journey is equally transformative. We have progressed from fostering a "Growth Mindset" to "Design Thinking", and we are now embedding the "BeAgile" framework across the Bank. This shift ensures our delivery methods are adaptable, collaborative, and focused on creating customer value. By 2026, we expect a 50% penetration rate for "BeAgile" training in Hong Kong and 25% in BEA China, overseas branches, and GSC, creating a unified, responsive organisational DNA.

The impact of these initiatives is reflected in our 2025 Employee Survey, where we achieved a 99% response rate and scores of 86–90% in Innovation, Transformation, and Sustainable Engagement. This internal enthusiasm is mirrored by external recognition. In 2026, BEA's MSCI ESG Rating was elevated to "AA" (Leader). MSCI specifically highlighted the Bank's workforce management and engagement initiatives as industry-leading, a testament to the strength of our human capital management practices.

Looking ahead, our focus remains on optimising the workforce while simultaneously upskilling it. We are navigating a period of rapid changes in the macroeconomic environment and market conditions, but our direction is clear. By investing in AI fluency, cross-boundary expertise, and an agile culture, we are building a bank that is as resilient as it is innovative.

RISK MANAGEMENT

We recognise that a sound risk culture is the foundation of our strength. To this end, we maintain a prudent and proactive risk management framework that supports risk awareness, proper behaviour, and sound judgement in relation to risk-taking. All employees are responsible for the management of risk.

Principal Risks

BEA Group faces a variety of risks that could affect its franchise, operations, and financial health. The principal risks identified include credit risk, interest rate risk, market risk, liquidity risk, operational risk, reputation risk, strategic risk, legal risk, compliance risk, and technology risk. The description of principal risks, and how they are managed, are set out in the "Risk Management" section of the Bank's 2025 Annual Report.

Key Developments

During the period under review, the BEA Group continued to face multiple headwinds, including persistent vulnerabilities in the Hong Kong and Chinese Mainland CRE sectors, global economic uncertainties stemming from escalating geopolitical tensions and trade fragmentation, and renewed inflationary pressures. At the same time, the rapid evolution of AI-driven threats and quantum computing worldwide has elevated fraud and cybersecurity risks, including those associated with third parties, to unprecedented levels.

In response to these challenges, we have actively managed the associated risks, with enhanced risk management in the following areas in the first half of 2026:

- In addition to our ongoing efforts to enhance credit monitoring and special assets management, we remained vigilant about our asset quality amid persistent macroeconomic uncertainties. We conducted a thematic review to assess the potential impacts of the Middle East conflict, enabling us to proactively identify vulnerable accounts for closer scrutiny. Meanwhile, to manage credit risk associated with Hong Kong CRE exposure, we closely tracked market developments and strategically rebalanced our portfolio mix by continuous diversification into non-CRE sectors. We were selective in onboarding new CRE deals with a focus on borrowers' liquidity strength. Furthermore, controls were strengthened for more effective credit protection via stronger financial covenants, deeper analysis of sector risks, and AI-driven search for account irregularities.

- We continually reviewed the Operational Risk Management Framework to proactively identify and manage emerging operational risks, and we also conducted assurance reviews to validate the effectiveness of internal risk controls. Furthermore, we enhanced the Operational Resilience Framework to strengthen key risk domains such as information and communication technology, cybersecurity, third-party dependencies, business continuity, and incident management.

- We bolstered our Third-Party Risk Management Framework by tightening cybersecurity and operational resilience controls over third-party services and production environments. Through the use of AI-driven monitoring tools and market intelligence, we improved our risk monitoring capabilities with more timely identification of external third-party risks.

- To uplift the cyber resilience of our critical operations, we have further strengthened our data backup arrangements and recovery capabilities. We enhanced our Cyber Resilience Framework by employing advanced practices such as cyber resilience testing and cyber mapping, improving our preparedness for compliance with the Protection of Critical Infrastructure (Computer Systems) Ordinance, and transitioning to post-quantum cryptography.

- We recognise the importance of responsible and ethical application of AI as we increasingly embrace related technologies in our operations. We have established a governance framework and a steering committee to oversee AI adoption and ensure accountability and compliance across the Bank Group. Furthermore, we have formulated a three-year AI strategy to drive transformation across our business operations and talent development, along with a qualitative risk appetite statement to articulate our tolerance for the model risk that may arise from AI adoption.

- We accelerated the adoption of Regtech and AI to more effectively and efficiently monitor money laundering, terrorist financing, and fraud risks. We also ensured adaptability to technological advancements and the evolving regulatory landscape through ongoing monitoring and regular reviews of our Regtech and AI initiatives.

- We continue to collaborate closely with other stakeholders to enhance anti-fraud controls and strengthen integrity management amid a constantly evolving threat landscape. This includes the implementation of initiatives and enhancement measures proposed by the HKMA, the Hong Kong Police Force, and the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC), such as "Money Safe" protection, public education to raise awareness of frauds and scams, as well as the launch of an internal campaign to reinforce our commitment to integrity.

- We have further integrated physical climate risk management into our operational and credit frameworks in response to the escalating challenges posed by extreme weather events. Leveraging the HKMA's assessment platform and external data, we perform periodic physical risk assessments across our infrastructure footprint, including branches, offices, and data centres, as well as our customers' underlying assets and supply chains. We require appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures as a prerequisite for credit extension and the development of new operating sites, ensuring resilience for the Group and our customers against environmental volatility.

Principal Uncertainties

During the first half of 2026, we identified a number of emerging risks. The key uncertainties currently facing the Group and the mitigating measures implemented are set out below.

Principal Uncertainties	Mitigating Measures
Macroeconomic Risk	
Elevated geopolitical tensions and rising international trade barriers remain primary risks affecting the global economy. Notably, the Middle East conflict has disrupted energy supply chains and increased the volatility of commodity prices. These factors, alongside renewed inflationary pressures, continue to complicate the US Federal Reserve's monetary policy trajectory and may result in prolonged restrictive financial conditions. While robust exports have supported the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong economies thus far, foreign demand could weaken due to inflationary pressures overseas. Furthermore, export growth could decelerate if global AI investment moderates. In Hong Kong, while the private residential market has been recovering steadily, the CRE sector has shown only tentative signs of stabilisation. In the Chinese Mainland, real estate market activities remain largely lacklustre.	We will continue to closely monitor the market situation and our portfolios in order to manage risk exposure. From a credit risk perspective, we focus on identifying potential adverse events and developing methods to mitigate any impacts on BEA's capital adequacy and asset quality. Such measures include enhanced credit control on loan exposures, thematic reviews on high-risk sectors, and stress testing on capital adequacy and loan-loss allowances. We remain alert to developments in the property sector, closely monitoring our CRE exposures – in Hong Kong and the Chinese Mainland as well as overseas markets in the US and UK – amid prevailing market volatility. In addition, we adapt our credit strategies to counter potential risks arising from probable adversities, such as a prolonged Middle East conflict, further geopolitical tensions, uncertain monetary policy actions, and slower than expected economic growth. Our lending appetite has become highly selective, with prudent and proactive credit risk management adopted to control loan asset quality. From the perspective of market and interest rate risks, we continue to assess trends, manage exposure, perform hedging scenario analysis and stress testing, review our risk-taking strategy, and formulate mitigating actions as necessary. In terms of compliance risk, we actively track the development of relevant sanction regimes and mitigate risk exposure where appropriate.

Principal Uncertainties	Mitigating Measures
Cybersecurity Risk	
Cybersecurity risk continues to be a key focus area for regulators and the banking industry amid the rapidly evolving threat landscape. Attackers are increasingly leveraging advanced technologies, including AI, and developing more sophisticated, adaptive, and scalable methods to compromise banks' cybersecurity and disrupt operations.	We adopt a multi-pronged approach to managing cybersecurity risk and strengthen cyber resilience: • Engage independent experts to assess controls against evolving threats and address gaps • Enhance capabilities with reference to the HKMA's Cyber Resilience Assessment Framework (C-RAF), aligning with initiatives such as the Cyber Resilience Testing Framework and Cyber Mapping Exercise • Leverage global and industry threat intelligence – including insights on emerging risks arising from advanced technologies such as AI, distributed ledger technology, and quantum computing – and participate in HKAB's Cyber Intelligence Sharing Platform • Maintain robust incident response and recovery arrangements with regular testings and cyber insurance coverage • Strengthen protection of critical systems and staff capabilities, supporting readiness for post-quantum cryptography and compliance with regulatory expectations
Third-party Risk	
While it is inevitable for banks to engage system vendors or service providers for specialised expertise, any weaknesses in their security posture could cascade directly onto the banks. Third-party risk can manifest in various forms, ranging from regulatory non-compliance to supply chain attacks.	We address the risk with stringent assessment and monitoring throughout the lifecycle of third-party engagements: • Establish a robust governance framework overseeing third-party risk management • Conduct risk-based due diligence through a comprehensive procurement process for third-party selection • Perform risk assessments to identify the criticality of service engagements • Implement contractual protections to safeguard the Bank's interests • Monitor ongoing performance and controls, including regular service reviews, business continuity planning and testing, security controls, and issue escalation

Principal Uncertainties	Mitigating Measures
Fraud Risk	
As the digitalisation of financial services accelerates worldwide, the banking industry is experiencing an increase in the risk of fraud. Fraudsters are employing increasingly sophisticated deceptive tactics to achieve unlawful financial gains.	We adopt a multi-pronged approach to mitigating the risk: • Identify and assess, in a systematic and timely manner, potential fraud risks that could impact the Bank • Work with the HKMA, the Hong Kong Police Force, and other financial institutions to share information about emerging threats and best practices • Monitor trends and developments in fraudulent techniques, and regularly enhance or adjust the Bank's fraud monitoring systems and remediation process as needed • Promote customer awareness and education to prevent fraud and scam
ESG and Climate-related Risks	
Climate change poses both short- and long-term risks to the banking industry. "Physical risk" refers to the impacts of weather and climate-related events that could lead to disruptions to the business and operations of banks and their clients. "Transition risk" refers to the risk related to the adjustment process towards a low-carbon economy, which can be prompted by policy, legal, technology, and market changes as climate change mitigation and adaptation measures are adopted.	To manage potential ESG and climate-related risks as well as cultivate strong awareness throughout the Group, we have: • Enhanced climate risk assessment tools and internal scoring systems to strengthen the evaluation of physical and transition risks for our customers and investees • Implemented Green Fintech technologies to enhance the accuracy of climate risk assessment for the Bank and our counterparties • Developed sector transition guides for customers in brown industries, providing advice on low-carbon technologies and infrastructure to support their move toward a net-zero economy • Integrated customers' transition plans and financed emissions data into credit assessment and decision-making processes

SUSTAINABILITY

In the first half of 2026, the Group made steady progress in measuring the financed emissions in its carbon-intensive sector portfolios according to the updated Global GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard published by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials in December 2025. By year-end, we will have re-baselined our emissions reduction targets based on the latest methodology and data. In addition to the transition plans already established for the Power, Energy (Oil & Gas), Automotive Manufacturing, and Steel sectors, we will develop transition plans for Commercial Real Estate and Aviation, which will appear in our Group's 2026 ESG Report.

Based on BEA's Coal Phase-out Policy established in March, we will no longer provide financing dedicated to the development of new coal-fired power plants, thermal coal mines, or related capacity expansions. Furthermore, we are committed to phasing out our exposure to existing plants and mines, as well as companies whose main business is thermal coal power generation or mining in Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries and non-OECD countries by 2030 and 2040, respectively. The Group will continue to offer green and transition financing to support the sector's transition towards a low-carbon economy.

As at the end of June, green and sustainable finance ("GSF") accounted for 18.0% of the Group's total corporate loans and bond investments. To support customers' transition journeys, we have broadened the scope of our GSF framework to encompass transition finance and the environmentally sustainable economic activities defined under Phase 2A of the Hong Kong Taxonomy for Sustainable Finance, specifically designed to support decarbonisation in hard-to-abate sectors. In line with this strategy, our Singapore Branch acted as a Mandated Lead Arranger for a S$570 million transition club loan to finance the construction of a hydrogen-ready combined cycle gas turbine facility. The loan aligns with international and domestic sustainable finance guidelines and supports Singapore's transition towards a sustainable future.

Having established an expedited credit review process or "green track" for GSF applications in the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong, BEA has further expanded its efforts by also establishing a green track for overseas markets. Furthermore, in January, we became a member of the Asia Pacific Loan Market Association Green and Sustainable Lending Committee's SME Taskforce. As a member of the Taskforce, we contributed to the development of a Practice Note on Sustainability-Linked Loan ("SLL") Principles, fostering the adoption of SLLs among small and medium-sized enterprises ("SMEs").

On the operations front, we continued to implement energy-saving initiatives included in our Net Zero Operations Execution Plan. The Plan outlines our decarbonisation approach and investment principles, guiding us towards achieving net zero operational emissions by 2030. A key milestone was the installation of a more energy-efficient chiller plant at our Head Office Building in Hong Kong. By utilising refrigerants with low Global Warming Potential, this upgrade is projected to reduce the Group's annual carbon footprint by nearly 5%, contributing to our target of achieving a 43% reduction in operational emissions against the 2019 baseline by the end of the year.

To address the increasing prevalence of phishing scams, the Bank strengthened its customer protection and monitoring measures. Targeted electronic direct mailing (eDM) campaigns were launched to educate customers about common phishing tactics, such as the impersonation of public entities to request fraudulent payments. In addition, in-branch anti-scam initiatives were implemented for high-risk groups, including the elderly and students from the Chinese Mainland. For these segments, the Bank distributed anti-fraud leaflets and introduced an Anti-scam Risk Questionnaire to help identify potential threats. These efforts reflect the Bank's broader commitment to financial education, providing customers with essential resources and materials to increase their awareness and resilience against fraudulent activities.

To formalise oversight of corporate social responsibility activities across the Bank Group, in March, we established a Community Investment Committee ("CIC") and its sub-committee in the Chinese Mainland. The CIC oversees efforts across the markets in which we operate to ensure strategic alignment, development of a robust ecosystem of strategic partners, and measurable ESG impact.

In April, we commenced Phase VI (2026–2029) of the "Palliative Care for the Elderly" Programme in partnership with the "la Caixa" Banking Foundation and The Salvation Army Hong Kong and Macau Territory. With the theme of "Bridging Gaps, Cultivating Compassion", the Programme builds on public health policy implementation and rising community awareness of Advance Medical Directives to establish an "Integrated Palliative and Compassionate Care" model – uniting healthcare, social services, and civic support to foster empathy and holistic care across the final stages of life.

Meanwhile, on the Chinese Mainland, BEA China launched Phase IV (2026–2028) of the Firefly Project, furthering the "Green FireFly" initiative that was introduced in 2023. This initiative focuses on advancing educational opportunities and promoting environmental protection in rural areas.

BEA's continued progress in enhancing its ESG performance and disclosure has been widely recognised by international ESG raters.

- BEA has been included in the S&P Global Sustainability Yearbook (China) for a third consecutive year and ranked first among banks featured in this year's edition

- MSCI ESG Rating has upgraded BEA's score from "A" (average) to "AA" (leader)

CHANGES TO INFORMATION IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS

In accordance with Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, the changes in information required to be disclosed by Directors pursuant to paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules since publication of the Bank's Annual Report 2025 up to 20 August 2026 (being the date of approval of the Bank's Interim Report 2026) are set out below:

Changes in other directorships and major appointments

Name of Directors	Other directorships and appointments
Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po	Retired as an Independent Non-executive Director of The Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited (listed in Hong Kong)
Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu	Appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of The Hongkong and Shanghai Hotels, Limited (listed in Hong Kong)
	Ceased to be an Independent Non-executive Director of COSCO SHIPPING Ports Limited (listed in Hong Kong)
	Appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of China Overseas Land & Investment Limited (listed in Hong Kong)
Mr Brian David LI Man-bun	Ceased to be an Independent Non-executive Director of China Overseas Land & Investment Limited (listed in Hong Kong)
Dr Daryl NG Win-kong	Appointed as a Vice-Chairman of the Employers' Federation of Hong Kong
	Ceased to be the Chairman of HKSTP Foundation Limited
	Ceased to be a Member of the Board of Hong Kong Science and Technology Parks Corporation
	Became the Founding Patron of the ASEAN Chamber of Commerce (Hong Kong) Limited

Changes in Directors' emoluments

The annual salary payable to Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po, as Executive Chairman of the Bank, has been increased from approximately HK$12.0 million to approximately HK$12.2 million, in addition to entitlement of a discretionary bonus and share options/RSUs to be determined with reference to the remuneration policy of the Bank each year.

The annual salary payable to each of Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu and Mr Brian David LI Man-bun, as Co-Chief Executives of the Bank, has been increased from approximately HK$8.2 million to approximately HK$8.4 million, in addition to entitlement of discretionary bonuses and share options/RSUs to be determined with reference to the remuneration policy of the Bank each year.

Dr the Hon. Henry TANG Ying-yen, an Independent Non-executive Director of the Bank, has been appointed as the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of BEA China with effect from 13 March 2026, and is entitled to receive a Supervisor's fee of RMB150,000 per annum.

Other than those disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

DIRECTORS' AND CO-CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS

As at 30 June 2026, the interests and short positions of the Directors and Co-Chief Executives of the Bank in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Bank and its associated corporations as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO (the "Register") were as follows:

I. Long positions in Shares:

Name	Capacity and nature	No. of Shares	Total	% of issued voting Shares[8]
David LI Kwok-po	Beneficial owner	137,041,743		
	Interest of spouse	6,881,086		
	Interest of corporation	495,981	144,418,810[1]	5.46
Arthur LI Kwok-cheung	Beneficial owner	21,521,769		
	Interest of corporation	18,014,655	39,536,424[2]	1.50
Allan WONG Chi-yun	Beneficial owner	464,393		
	Interest of spouse	136		
	Interest of corporation	7,543,427		
	Founder and beneficiary of discretionary trust	17,415,234	25,423,190[3]	0.96
Aubrey LI Kwok-sing	Beneficial owner	1,088,773		
	Interest of spouse	32,851		
	Founder/Settlor of trust	18,334,282	19,455,906[4]	0.74
Stephen Charles LI Kwok-sze	Beneficial owner	12,878,472	12,878,472	0.49
Adrian David LI Man-kiu	Beneficial owner	1,768,597		
	Settlor/Founder of discretionary trust	2,261,292	4,029,889[5]	0.15
Brian David LI Man-bun	Beneficial owner	3,544,386		
	Interest of corporation	889,307	4,433,693[6]	0.17
David MONG Tak-yeung	Interest of corporations	6,041,926	6,041,926[7]	0.23

Notes:

1. *Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po was the beneficial owner of 137,041,743 Shares and he was deemed to be interested in 6,881,086 Shares through the interests of his spouse, Madam Penny POON Kam-chui. He was also deemed to be interested in 495,981 Shares held by David Li Kwok-po Charitable Foundation Limited, a charitable institution of which Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po is a director and the sole member.*

2. *Professor Arthur LI Kwok-cheung was the beneficial owner of 21,521,769 Shares and he was deemed to be interested in 18,014,655 Shares held by Dapa Company Limited, which is wholly-owned by him.*

3. *Dr Allan WONG Chi-yun was the beneficial owner of 464,393 Shares and he was deemed to be interested in 136 Shares through the interests of his spouse, Madam Margaret KWOK Chi-wai (deceased). He was also deemed to be interested in 7,543,427 Shares held by Wong Chung Man Limited, which is wholly-owned by him. He was also deemed to be interested in 17,415,234 Shares held by a discretionary trust, The Allan Wong 2020 Trust, of which Dr Allan WONG Chi-yun is a founder and an eligible beneficiary.*

4. *Mr Aubrey LI Kwok-sing was the beneficial owner of 1,088,773 Shares and he was deemed to be interested in 32,851 Shares through the interests of his spouse, Madam Elizabeth WOO. He was also deemed to be interested in 18,334,282 Shares held by a trust, LEVA Trust, of which he is the founder/settlor.*

5. *Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu was the beneficial owner of 1,768,597 Shares. He has made a voluntary disclosure of 2,261,292 Shares indirectly held by a discretionary trust of which he was the settlor/founder but has no influence on how the trustee exercises its discretion.*

6. *Mr Brian David LI Man-bun was the beneficial owner of 3,544,386 Shares. He was also deemed to be interested in 889,307 Shares held by Triple Kingdom Limited, which is wholly-owned by him.*

7. *Dr David MONG Tak-yeung was deemed to be interested in 6,041,926 Shares held by certain corporations, out of which (i) 5,306,771 Shares were held by Shun Hing Electronic Trading Co., Ltd., and (ii) 735,155 Shares were held by Shun Hing Technology Co. Ltd. He directly/indirectly controls one-third or more of the voting power at a general meeting of these corporations.*

8. *The percentages of shareholding in the table were calculated based on the number of total issued Shares as at 30 June 2026, being 2,644,177,959 Shares.*

II. Long positions (in respect of equity derivatives) in underlying shares of the Bank:

Shares options, being unlisted physically settled equity derivatives, to subscribe for the Shares were granted to Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po, Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu and Mr Brian David LI Man-bun pursuant to the approved Staff Share Option Schemes. Information in relation to these share options during the six months ended 30 June 2026 is shown in the section under "Information on Share Options" of this Report.

III. Interests in debt securities of the Bank:

Name	Capacity and nature	Type of debt securities	Amount of debentures
David LI Kwok-po	Interest of spouse	6.75% Dated Subordinated Notes due 2034 with a face value of US$650 million (the "Subordinated Notes")	US$2,000,000[1]

Note:

1 *Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po was deemed to be interested in the Subordinated Notes through the interests of his spouse, Madam Penny POON Kam-chui. The Subordinated Notes were issued by the Bank under its US$6 billion Medium Term Note Programme and listed on the Stock Exchange in June 2024.*

Each of the other Directors did not have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Bank or any of its associated corporations as at 30 June 2026.

Save as disclosed above, no other interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Bank or any of its associated corporations were recorded in the Register as at 30 June 2026.

At no time during the six months ended 30 June 2026 was the Bank or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors or Co-Chief Executives of the Bank or their spouses or children under 18 years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Bank or any other body corporate with the exception of the Staff Share Option Schemes and the RSU Scheme, details of which are set out in the sections under "Information on Share Options" and "Information on Restricted Share Units" of this Report.

INFORMATION ON SHARE OPTIONS

Information in relation to share options and their movement during the six months ended 30 June 2026 disclosed in accordance with the Listing Rules is as follows:

			Number of Share Options				
Name (Position)/ Category of Grantees	Date of Grant	Tranche	Outstanding at 01/1/2026	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Outstanding at 30/6/2026
Directors							
David LI Kwok-po	10/4/2018	T3	501,000	–	–	501,000	0
(Executive Chairman)	19/7/2019	T2	499,500	–	–	–	499,500
	19/7/2019	T3	501,000	–	–	–	501,000
	07/4/2020	T1	346,115	–	–	346,115	0
	07/4/2020	T2	347,802	–	–	–	347,802
	07/4/2020	T3	354,090	–	–	–	354,090
	13/4/2021	T1	123,586	–	–	–	123,586
	13/4/2021	T2	123,602	–	–	–	123,602
	13/4/2021	T3	123,893	–	–	–	123,893
	12/4/2022	T1	692,152	–	–	–	692,152
	12/4/2022	T2	691,261	–	–	–	691,261
	12/4/2022	T3	701,082	–	–	–	701,082
	12/4/2023	T1	460,896	–	–	–	460,896
	12/4/2023	T2	460,896	–	–	–	460,896
	12/4/2023	T3	461,219	–	–	–	461,219
	11/4/2024	T1	533,674	–	–	–	533,674
	11/4/2024	T2	533,711	–	–	–	533,711
	11/4/2024	T3	534,510	–	–	–	534,510
	11/4/2025	T1	412,921	–	–	–	412,921
	11/4/2025	T2	413,002	–	–	–	413,002
	11/4/2025	T3	414,334	–	–	–	414,334
	10/4/2026	T1	–	277,097	–	–	277,097
	10/4/2026	T2	–	277,141	–	–	277,141
	10/4/2026	T3	–	277,953	–	–	277,953
Adrian David LI Man-kiu	10/4/2018	T3	163,500	–	–	163,500	0
(Co-Chief Executive)	19/7/2019	T2	162,000	–	–	–	162,000
	19/7/2019	T3	163,500	–	–	–	163,500
	07/4/2020	T1	268,360	–	–	268,360	0
	07/4/2020	T2	271,648	–	–	–	271,648
	07/4/2020	T3	282,769	–	–	–	282,769
	13/4/2021	T1	240,154	–	–	–	240,154
	13/4/2021	T2	240,186	–	–	–	240,186
	13/4/2021	T3	240,759	–	–	–	240,759
	12/4/2022	T1	1,345,001	–	–	–	1,345,001
	12/4/2022	T2	1,343,274	–	–	–	1,343,274
	12/4/2022	T3	1,362,297	–	–	–	1,362,297
	12/4/2023	T1	919,712	–	–	–	919,712
	12/4/2023	T2	919,711	–	–	–	919,711
	12/4/2023	T3	920,333	–	–	–	920,333
	11/4/2024	T1	1,102,183	–	–	–	1,102,183
	11/4/2024	T2	1,102,260	–	–	–	1,102,260
	11/4/2024	T3	1,103,924	–	–	–	1,103,924
	11/4/2025	T1	859,477	–	–	–	859,477
	11/4/2025	T2	859,648	–	–	–	859,648
	11/4/2025	T3	862,443	–	–	–	862,443
	10/4/2026	T1	–	576,759	–	–	576,759
	10/4/2026	T2	–	576,851	–	–	576,851
	10/4/2026	T3	–	578,557	–	–	578,557

Name (Position)/ Category of Grantees	Date of Grant	Tranche	Number of Share Options: Outstanding at 01/1/2026	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Outstanding at 30/6/2026
Brian David LI Man-bun (Co-Chief Executive)	10/4/2018	T3	109,000	–	–	109,000	0
	07/4/2020	T1	286,690	–	–	286,690	0
	07/4/2020	T2	288,878	–	–	–	288,878
	07/4/2020	T3	297,977	–	–	–	297,977
	13/4/2021	T1	240,154	–	–	–	240,154
	13/4/2021	T2	240,186	–	–	–	240,186
	13/4/2021	T3	240,759	–	–	–	240,759
	12/4/2022	T1	1,345,001	–	–	–	1,345,001
	12/4/2022	T2	1,343,274	–	–	–	1,343,274
	12/4/2022	T3	1,362,297	–	–	–	1,362,297
	12/4/2023	T1	919,712	–	–	–	919,712
	12/4/2023	T2	919,711	–	–	–	919,711
	12/4/2023	T3	920,333	–	–	–	920,333
	11/4/2024	T1	1,102,183	–	–	–	1,102,183
	11/4/2024	T2	1,102,260	–	–	–	1,102,260
	11/4/2024	T3	1,103,924	–	–	–	1,103,924
	11/4/2025	T1	859,477	–	–	–	859,477
	11/4/2025	T2	859,648	–	–	–	859,648
	11/4/2025	T3	862,443	–	–	–	862,443
	10/4/2026	T1	–	576,759	–	–	576,759
	10/4/2026	T2	–	576,851	–	–	576,851
	10/4/2026	T3	–	578,557	–	–	578,557
Other Participants/ Employees							
Other Employee Participants	10/4/2018	T3	439,500	–	–	439,500	0
	19/7/2019	T2	436,500	–	–	–	436,500
	19/7/2019	T3	439,500	–	–	–	439,500
	07/4/2020	T1	436,000	–	–	436,000	0
	07/4/2020	T2	436,000	–	–	–	436,000
	07/4/2020	T3	440,500	–	–	–	440,500
	13/4/2021	T1	439,903	–	–	–	439,903
	13/4/2021	T2	439,932	–	–	–	439,932
	13/4/2021	T3	443,439	–	–	–	443,439
	12/4/2022	T1	1,721,666	–	62,000	–	1,659,666
	12/4/2022	T2	1,719,844	–	62,000	–	1,657,844
	12/4/2022	T3	1,741,441	–	63,500	–	1,677,941
	12/4/2023	T1	1,406,559	–	200,399	–	1,206,160
	12/4/2023	T2	1,406,559	–	109,399	–	1,297,160
	12/4/2023	T3	1,409,282	–	109,439	–	1,299,843
	11/4/2024	T1	1,494,657	–	215,398	–	1,279,259
	11/4/2024	T2	1,802,771	–	100,000	–	1,702,771
	11/4/2024	T3	1,804,884	–	–	–	1,804,884
	11/4/2025	T1	765,389	–	–	–	765,389
	11/4/2025	T2	765,540	–	–	–	765,540
	11/4/2025	T3	767,995	–	–	–	767,995
	10/4/2026	T1	–	778,833	–	–	778,833
	10/4/2026	T2	–	778,957	–	–	778,957
	10/4/2026	T3	–	781,241	–	–	781,241
Former Employees	10/4/2018	T3	262,500	–	–	262,500	0
	19/7/2019	T2	245,500	–	–	–	245,500
	19/7/2019	T3	246,500	–	–	–	246,500

Name (Position)/ Category of Grantees	Date of Grant	Tranche	Number of Share Options Outstanding at 01/1/2026	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	Outstanding at 30/6/2026
	07/4/2020	T1	212,000	–	–	212,000	0
	07/4/2020	T2	212,000	–	–	–	212,000
	07/4/2020	T3	213,500	–	–	–	213,500
	13/4/2021	T1	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
	13/4/2021	T2	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
	13/4/2021	T3	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
	12/4/2022	T1	100,000	–	–	–	100,000
	12/4/2022	T2	100,000	–	–	–	100,000
	12/4/2022	T3	250,000	–	100,000	50,000	100,000
	12/4/2023	T1	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
	12/4/2023	T2	200,000	–	150,000	–	50,000
	12/4/2023	T3	200,000	–	–	–	200,000
	11/4/2024	T1	79,000	–	79,000	–	0
	11/4/2024	T2	83,000	–	4,000	–	79,000
	11/4/2024	T3	84,000	–	–	–	84,000
Total			**62,113,153**	**6,635,556**	**1,255,135**	**3,074,665**	**64,418,909**

Notes:

a *All grantees are, or were at the time of grant, "Eligible Persons" as defined in the rules of the 2021 Scheme and relevant expired share option schemes of the Bank, which include any full-time or part-time employee in the service of the Bank Group. The category "Other Employee Participants" reflects the movement of share options (in aggregate) granted to such participants who remained as employees of the Bank Group as at 30 June 2026, whereas the category "Former Employees" covers the movement of share options (in aggregate) for those who had ceased to be employees of the Bank Group on or prior to that date.*

b *Particulars of share options granted in years 2018 to 2025:*

Date of Grant	*Tranche*	*Vesting Period*	*Exercise Period*	*Exercise Price Per Share (HK$)*
10/4/2018	*T3*	*10/4/2018 – 09/4/2021*	*10/4/2021 – 10/4/2026*	*32.25*
19/7/2019	*T2*	*19/7/2019 – 18/7/2021*	*19/7/2021 – 19/7/2026*	*22.45*
19/7/2019	*T3*	*19/7/2019 – 18/7/2022*	*19/7/2022 – 19/7/2027*	*22.45*
07/4/2020	*T1*	*07/4/2020 – 06/4/2021*	*07/4/2021 – 07/4/2026*	*16.58*
07/4/2020	*T2*	*07/4/2020 – 06/4/2022*	*07/4/2022 – 07/4/2027*	*16.58*
07/4/2020	*T3*	*07/4/2020 – 06/4/2023*	*07/4/2023 – 07/4/2028*	*16.58*
13/4/2021	*T1*	*13/4/2021 – 12/4/2022*	*13/4/2022 – 13/4/2027*	*17.08*
13/4/2021	*T2*	*13/4/2021 – 12/4/2023*	*13/4/2023 – 13/4/2028*	*17.08*
13/4/2021	*T3*	*13/4/2021 – 12/4/2024*	*13/4/2024 – 13/4/2029*	*17.08*
12/4/2022	*T1*	*12/4/2022 – 11/4/2023*	*12/4/2023 – 12/4/2028*	*12.17*
12/4/2022	*T2*	*12/4/2022 – 11/4/2024*	*12/4/2024 – 12/4/2029*	*12.17*
12/4/2022	*T3*	*12/4/2022 – 11/4/2025*	*12/4/2025 – 12/4/2030*	*12.17*
12/4/2023	*T1*	*12/4/2023 – 11/4/2024*	*12/4/2024 – 12/4/2029*	*10.08*
12/4/2023	*T2*	*12/4/2023 – 11/4/2025*	*12/4/2025 – 12/4/2030*	*10.08*
12/4/2023	*T3*	*12/4/2023 – 11/4/2026*	*12/4/2026 – 12/4/2031*	*10.08*
11/4/2024	*T1*	*11/4/2024 – 10/4/2025*	*11/4/2025 – 11/4/2030*	*9.33*
11/4/2024	*T2*	*11/4/2024 – 10/4/2026*	*11/4/2026 – 11/4/2031*	*9.33*
11/4/2024	*T3*	*11/4/2024 – 10/4/2027*	*11/4/2027 – 11/4/2032*	*9.33*
11/4/2025	*T1*	*11/4/2025 – 10/4/2026*	*11/4/2026 – 11/4/2031*	*10.528*
11/4/2025	*T2*	*11/4/2025 – 10/4/2027*	*11/4/2027 – 11/4/2032*	*10.528*
11/4/2025	*T3*	*11/4/2025 – 10/4/2028*	*11/4/2028 – 11/4/2033*	*10.528*

c *Share options granted in year 2026:*

(i) *Particulars:*

Date of Grant	*Tranche*	*Vesting Period*	*Exercise Period*	*Exercise Price Per Share (HK$)*
10/4/2026	*T1*	*10/4/2026 – 09/4/2027*	*10/4/2027 – 10/4/2032*	*13.90*
10/4/2026	*T2*	*10/4/2026 – 09/4/2028*	*10/4/2028 – 10/4/2033*	*13.90*
10/4/2026	*T3*	*10/4/2026 – 09/4/2029*	*10/4/2029 – 10/4/2034*	*13.90*

(ii) *Vesting of the share options of each tranche shall be subject to any one or more of the performance thresholds as adopted by the Bank for the financial year prior to the commencement of the exercise period of that tranche having been met or exceeded.*

(iii) *The closing price per Share on 9 April 2026 (being the business day immediately preceding 10 April 2026 on which the options were granted) was HK$13.78.*

(iv) *Fair value of the share options at the date of grant and the assumptions are set out as follows:*

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the share options granted is measured based on a trinomial model. The contractual life of the option is used as an input into this model.

	Six months ended 30/6/2026
Fair value at measurement date	
– Tranche 1	*HK$3.07*
– Tranche 2	*HK$3.24*
– Tranche 3	*HK$3.42*
Share price at measurement date	*HK$13.90*
Exercise price	*HK$13.90*
Expected volatility	*28.85%*
Option life	
– Tranche 1	*6 years*
– Tranche 2	*7 years*
– Tranche 3	*8 years*
Expected dividends	*4.37%*
Risk-free interest rate (based on Hong Kong Government Bonds)	*2.73%-2.94%*

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility and the expected dividends are based on historical dividends prior to grant date. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

Share options were granted under a service condition. This condition has not been taken into account in the grant date fair value measurement of the services received. There were no market conditions associated with the share option grants.

(v) *The accounting standard and policy adopted for share options are as follows:*

The Bank adopted equity-settled share based payment arrangement under Staff Share Option Schemes to grant the options to eligible employees of the Group.

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an expense in the income statement with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at the grant date using the trinomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to those share options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged or credited to the income statement for the year of the review unless the original expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Bank's shares.

The equity amount is recognised in capital reserve until either the option is exercised and new shares allotted (then it is transferred to share capital) or the option expires (then it is released directly to retained profits). For Grantees who do not meet the applicable vesting conditions, the unvested options are forfeited, either in whole or in part. Forfeited share options are cancelled. When the options are exercised, equity is increased by the amount of the proceeds received.

(vi) *The number of Shares that may be issued in respect of share options granted during the period under the 2021 Scheme, i.e. 6,635,556 Shares, represents approximately 0.25% of the weighted average number of Shares in issue for the six months ended 30 June 2026. Please refer to Note 1(b)(i) to the financial statements for the weighted average number of Shares in issue.*

d *A total of 1,255,135 share options were exercised during the six months ended 30 June 2026 at the predetermined exercise prices of the respective tranches of relevant share options as set out above. The weighted average closing price per Share immediately before the respective dates on which the share options were exercised was HK$14.32.*

No share options were cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

e *At the Annual General Meeting of the Bank held on 8 May 2026, an ordinary resolution was approved by the Shareholders for the adoption of the 2026 Scheme and is effective for a period of 10 years commencing on the adoption date. Under the 2026 Scheme, the Board may at its discretion grant options to any employee of the Group including Executive Directors and Co-Chief Executives of the Bank. The terms of the 2026 Scheme aligned with the requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. A summary of the principal terms of the 2026 Scheme was set out in a circular to Shareholders dated 26 March 2026.*

The maximum number of Shares that may be issued upon the exercise of the options that may be granted under the 2026 Scheme is 132,208,697 Shares, being 5% of the total number of issued Shares as at the date of approval of the 2026 Scheme. During the six months ended 30 June 2026, no options had been granted under the 2026 Scheme since its adoption date (i.e. 8 May 2026). Therefore, no shares were available for issue under the 2026 Scheme as at 30 June 2026.

The 2021 Scheme expired on 5 May 2026. No further share options may be granted under the 2021 Scheme. Share options granted during the life of the 2021 Scheme and remain unexpired prior to the termination of the 2021 Scheme continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue after the termination of the 2021 Scheme.

INFORMATION ON RESTRICTED SHARE UNITS

Information in relation to RSUs granted under the RSU Scheme and their movement during the six months ended 30 June 2026 is as follows:

				Number of RSUs				
Category of Grantees	Date of Grant	Tranche	Vesting Period	Outstanding at 01/1/2026	Granted	Vested	Lapsed	Outstanding at 30/6/2026
All Grantees	11/4/2025	T1	11/4/2025 – 10/4/2026	399,199	–	399,199	–	0
	11/4/2025	T2	11/4/2025 – 10/4/2027	399,145	–	–	–	399,145
	11/4/2025	T3	11/4/2025 – 10/4/2028	400,246	–	–	–	400,246
	10/4/2026	T1	10/4/2026 – 9/4/2027	–	331,884	–	–	331,884
	10/4/2026	T2	10/4/2026 – 9/4/2028	–	331,830	–	–	331,830
	10/4/2026	T3	10/4/2026 – 9/4/2029	–	332,823	–	–	332,823
Total				**1,198,590**	**996,537**	**399,199**	**–**	**1,795,928**

Notes:

a *All grantees are, or were at the time of grant, "Eligible Persons" as defined in the rules of the RSU Scheme, which include any employee in the service of the Bank Group, and any other persons as may be determined by the Board from time to time (including but not limited to a person who had ceased to be an employee due to retirement, death or disability). None of the grantees is a Director or one of the five highest paid employees of the Group during the six months ended 30 June 2026.*

b *Particulars of RSUs granted in year 2026:*

(i) *Vesting of the RSUs of each tranche shall be subject to any one or more of the performance thresholds as adopted by the Bank for the financial year prior to the vesting date of that tranche having been met or exceeded. No purchase price is payable by the grantees for the grant shares upon vesting of the RSUs.*

(ii) *The closing price of the Shares on 9 April 2026 (being the business day immediately preceding 10 April 2026 on which the RSUs were granted) was HK$13.78.*

(iii) *Fair value of the RSUs at the date of grant and the assumptions are as follows:*

The fair value of services received in return for RSUs granted is determined by reference to the market value of the Shares on grant date, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the RSUs were granted, including adjustment for expected dividends during the vesting period.

	Six months ended 30/6/2026
Fair value at grant date	
– Tranche 1	*HK$13.17*
– Tranche 2	*HK$12.47*
– Tranche 3	*HK$11.81*

RSUs were granted under a service condition. This condition has not been taken into account in the grant date fair value measurement of the services received. There were no market conditions associated with the RSUs.

(iv) *The accounting standard and policy adopted for RSUs are as follows:*

The Bank adopted equity-settled share based payment arrangement under RSU Scheme to grant the RSUs to eligible employees of the Group.

The fair value of RSUs granted to employees is recognised as an expense in the income statement with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is determined by reference to the market value of the Shares on grant date, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the RSUs were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the grant shares, the total estimated fair value of the RSUs is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the RSUs will vest.

During the vesting period, the Bank reviews its estimates of the number of grant shares that are expected to ultimately vest based on the vesting conditions at the end of each reporting period. Any resulting adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged or credited to the income statement for the year of the review, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve.

Where the Bank acquires grant shares under the RSU Scheme from the market, the total consideration of Shares acquired from the market (including any directly attributable costs) is deducted from capital reserve. When the Bank elects for scrip in lieu of cash dividends, the value of Shares received under the scrip dividend scheme is deducted from capital reserve and adjusted to retained profits.

Upon vesting, the difference between the related acquisition costs of the vested grant shares and the corresponding fair value of RSUs are adjusted to retained profits.

c *399,199 RSUs were vested on 11 April 2026. The weighted average closing price per Share immediately before the date(s) on which the RSUs were vested was HK$13.90.*

d *No RSUs were cancelled during the six months ended 30 June 2026.*

e *The RSU Scheme is solely funded by existing Shares and does not involve any issue of new Shares. Under the RSU Scheme, the Bank shall instruct the independent trustee (the "Trustee"), who has been appointed by the Bank to administer the RSU Scheme, from time to time to purchase existing Shares on the secondary market of the Stock Exchange out of cash contributed by the Bank for satisfying the RSUs to be vested to the grantees.*

As at 30 June 2026, the Trustee held a total of 197,789 Shares on trust for the grantees.

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS AND OTHER PERSONS

As at 30 June 2026, other than the interests of the Directors and Co-Chief Executives of the Bank as disclosed in the section under "Directors' and Co-Chief Executives' Interests" of this Report, the interests or short positions of substantial shareholders and other persons in the shares and underlying shares of the Bank as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO (the "Register") were as follows:

Long positions in Shares:

Name	Capacity and nature	No. of Shares	% of issued voting Shares[5]
Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation	Beneficial owner	521,716,317[1]	19.73
Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc.	Interest of corporation	521,716,317[1]	19.73
Criteria Caixa, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	Beneficial owner	508,519,684[2]	19.23
Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, "la Caixa"	Interest of corporation	508,519,684[2]	19.23
Guoco Management Company Limited	Beneficial owner	435,691,137[3,4]	16.48
Guoco Group Limited	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[3]	16.48
GuoLine Overseas Limited	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[3]	16.48
GuoLine Capital Assets Limited	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[3]	16.48
QUEK Leng Chan	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[3]	16.48
Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[4]	16.48
Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[4]	16.48
KWEK Leng Kee	Interest of corporation	435,691,137[4]	16.48

Notes:

1 *Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. owned a 100% interest in Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation. Sumitomo Mitsui Financial Group, Inc. was deemed to be interested in the 521,716,317 Shares held by Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation.*

The Bank had been notified that the shareholdings of the above two corporations had been decreased such that, as at 30 June 2026, they stood at 515,116,317 shares (equivalent to approximately 19.48% of the issued shares of the Bank as at 30 June 2026). Such decreases in shareholdings were not required to be disclosed under Part XV of the SFO.

2 *Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, "la Caixa" ("la Caixa") owned a 100% interest in Criteria Caixa, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal ("Criteria Caixa"). "la Caixa" was deemed to be interested in the 508,519,684 Shares held by Criteria Caixa.*

3 *The references to 435,691,137 Shares in Notes 3 and 4 relate to the same block of Shares. Guoco Management Company Limited was the beneficial owner of 435,691,137 Shares. GuoLine Overseas Limited held a 71.88% interest in Guoco Group Limited, which in turn owned a 100% interest in Guoco Management Company Limited. GuoLine Overseas Limited and Guoco Group Limited were both deemed to be interested in the 435,691,137 Shares held by Guoco Management Company Limited. GuoLine Capital Assets Limited was deemed to be interested in the 435,691,137 Shares held by Guoco Management Company Limited by virtue of its 100% interest in GuoLine Overseas Limited.*

QUEK Leng Chan was deemed to be interested in the 435,691,137 Shares held by Guoco Management Company Limited by virtue of his 49.11% interest in GuoLine Capital Assets Limited.

4 *The references to 435,691,137 Shares in Notes 3 and 4 relate to the same block of Shares. GuoLine Capital Assets Limited was 34.49% held by Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd., which was in turn 33.59% held by Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited. Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd. and Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited were deemed to be interested in the 435,691,137 Shares held by Guoco Management Company Limited by virtue of their interests in GuoLine Capital Assets Limited.*

KWEK Leng Kee was deemed to be interested in the 435,691,137 Shares held by Guoco Management Company Limited by virtue of his 41.92% interest in Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited.

5 *The percentages of shareholding in the table were calculated based on the number of total issued Shares as at 30 June 2026, being 2,644,177,959 Shares.*

Save as disclosed above, no other interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Bank (other than the interests of Directors and Co-Chief Executives of the Bank) were recorded in the Register as at 30 June 2026.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE BANK'S LISTED SECURITIES

Redemption of Non-Preferred Loss Absorbing Notes

On 13 March 2026 (the Optional Redemption Date), the Bank completed the redemption of the 6.625% Non-Preferred Loss Absorbing Notes due 2027 (the "LAC Notes I") with a face value of US$500 million in full at par. The LAC Notes I were issued by the Bank under its US$6 billion Medium Term Note Programme (the "MTN Programme") in March 2024 and listed on the Stock Exchange.

On 16 March 2026 (the Optional Redemption Date), the Bank completed the redemption of the 6.75% Non-Preferred Loss Absorbing Notes due 2027 (the "LAC Notes II") with a face value of US$500 million in full at par. The LAC Notes II were issued by the Bank under the MTN Programme in March 2023 and listed on the Stock Exchange.

Save for the redemption of the Non-Preferred Loss Absorbing Notes as disclosed herein, there was no purchase, sale or redemption by the Bank, or any of its subsidiaries, of the listed securities of the Bank during the six months ended 30 June 2026.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

The Group is committed to maintaining high standards of corporate governance and considers such commitment essential in balancing the interests of shareholders, customers, employees and other relevant stakeholders; and in upholding accountability and transparency.

The Bank has in place a Corporate Governance Framework which identifies all the key participants of the Group and their roles in the application of effective governance policies and processes. A *Corporate Governance Policy* has also been established to direct and guide the business conducts and affairs of the Group. The Framework is reviewed and updated (where appropriate) from time to time to ensure it complies with the evolving regulatory requirements and meets the needs of the Bank Group.

Throughout the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Bank has complied with all code provisions set out in the CG Code.

During the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Bank has also followed the modules on CG-1, CG-5, Guidance on Empowerment of INEDs, and the circular on Bank Culture Reform.

The Bank has received confirmation from each Director that he/she has spent sufficient time performing his/her responsibilities as a Director of the Bank and has given sufficient time, attention and effort to the Bank Group's affairs. All Directors acknowledged that they have participated, from time to time, in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills for carrying out their duties and responsibilities as Directors of the Bank.

The Audit Committee of the Bank has reviewed the results of the Bank for the six months ended 30 June 2026 and the Bank's Interim Report 2026.

COMPLIANCE WITH MODEL CODE

The Bank has established its own code of securities transactions to be observed by Directors and Chief Executive, i.e. *Policy on Insider Dealing – Directors and Chief Executive* (the "Bank's Policy") on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in Appendix C3 – Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") of the Listing Rules.

The Bank has also established a *Policy on Insider Dealing – Group Personnel* to be observed by the employees of the Bank or directors or employees of the Bank's subsidiaries in respect of their dealings in the securities of the Bank.

Following specific enquiries by the Bank, all Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and the Bank's Policy throughout the six months ended 30 June 2026.

By order of the Board

Adrian David LI Man-kiu	**Brian David LI Man-bun**
Co-Chief Executive	Co-Chief Executive

Hong Kong, 20 August 2026

As at the date of this report, the Board of Directors of the Bank comprises Dr the Hon. Sir David LI Kwok-po# (Executive Chairman), Professor Arthur LI Kwok-cheung (Deputy Chairman), Dr Allan WONG Chi-yun** (Deputy Chairman), Mr Aubrey LI Kwok-sing*, Mr Stephen Charles LI Kwok-sze*, Mr Adrian David LI Man-kiu# (Co-Chief Executive), Mr Brian David LI Man-bun# (Co-Chief Executive), Dr Daryl NG Win-kong*, Dr the Hon. Rita FAN HSU Lai-tai**, Mr Meocre LI Kwok-wing**, Dr the Hon. Henry TANG Ying-yen**, Dr Delman LEE**, Mr William Junior Guilherme DOO**, Dr David MONG Tak-yeung** and Dr Francisco Javier SERRADO TREPAT*.*

\# *Executive Director*

* *Non-executive Director*

** *Independent Non-executive Director*

財務摘要

	2026年6月30日	2025年6月30日	2025年12月31日
半年期內			
盈利能力	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
未扣除減值損失之經營溢利	6,348	5,447	5,751
可歸屬於本集團股東溢利	2,416	2,407	1,094
每股盈利及每股股息	港幣元	港幣元	港幣元
基本盈利	0.91	0.86	0.36
股息	0.46	0.39	0.22
主要比率	%	%	%
平均資產回報率（年率）[1]	0.5	0.5	0.2
平均股東權益回報率（年率）[2]	4.6	4.5	1.8
成本對收入比率[3]	43.2	46.9	46.6
於期末／年末			
資產負債表	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
客戶貸款及墊款及貿易票據總額	551,345	542,731	552,726
資產總額	936,881	891,424	920,993
客戶存款及已發行存款證總額	712,930	690,001	729,613
股東權益總額	107,502	109,739	105,631
主要比率	%	%	%
貸款對存款比率[4]	77.1	78.1	75.3
減值貸款比率[5]	2.71	2.63	2.69
普通股權一級資本比率[6]	25.0	23.7	24.7
一級資本比率[6]	25.0	25.1	24.7
總資本比率[6]	28.4	28.6	28.2

附註：

1. *已減除分派予額外一級資本工具持有人及年度化後可歸屬於本集團股東之期內溢利／期內（包括去年末的結餘）資產總額之每月平均結餘。*
2. *已減除分派予額外一級資本工具持有人及年度化後可歸屬於本集團股東之期內溢利／期內（包括去年末的結餘）可歸屬於本集團股東權益總額之每月平均結餘。*
3. *經營支出／經營收入。*
4. *客戶貸款及墊款總額／客戶存款及已發行存款證總額。*
5. *減值貸款及墊款總額／客戶貸款及墊款總額。*
6. *根據銀行業（資本）規則的綜合基準計算。*

董事會特別顧問
范禮賢博士
奧正之先生

董事會
執行董事
李國寶爵士
(執行主席)
李民橋先生
(聯席行政總裁)
李民斌先生
(聯席行政總裁)

非執行董事
李國章教授
(副主席)
李國星先生
李國仕先生
黃永光博士
Francisco Javier SERRADO TREPAT博士

獨立非執行董事
黃子欣博士
(副主席)
范徐麗泰博士
李國榮先生
唐英年博士
李國本博士
杜家駒先生
蒙德揚博士

高級顧問
陳子政先生

高層管理人員
李民橋先生
聯席行政總裁

李民斌先生
聯席行政總裁

李繼昌先生
副行政總裁兼投資總監

唐漢城先生
副行政總裁兼營運總監

畢明强先生
集團副行政總裁及
東亞中國執行董事兼行長

公司秘書
林沛思女士

核數師
畢馬威會計師事務所
執業會計師
於《會計及財務匯報局條例》下的
註冊公眾利益實體核數師

股份上市
香港聯合交易所有限公司
股份代號：23

股份登記處
卓佳證券登記有限公司
電話：+852 2980 1333
傳真：+852 2810 8185

美國預託證券託管銀行
BNY Mellon
電話：1-888-BNY-ADRS
電郵：shrrelations@cpushareownerservices.com

註冊行址
香港德輔道中10號
電話：+852 3608 3608
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網站：www.hkbea.com
電郵：info@hkbea.com

中期業績

本行董事會欣然宣布本集團截至2026年6月30日止6個月未經審核的業績（附註1(a)）。除預計需要反映在2026年審核賬項內的會計政策變動外，編製此中期財務報表的基礎，跟2025年年度已審核賬項所採納的會計政策及方法是一致的。會計政策變動之詳情已列載於附註2。此中期財務報表是未經審核的，但畢馬威會計師事務所已按照香港會計師公會頒布之《香港審閱工作準則》第2410號「由實體的獨立核數師對中期財務信息審閱」，審閱此中期財務報表。畢馬威會計師事務所致本行董事會之獨立審閱報告刊載於第178頁。

綜合收益表

	附註	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
利息收入	*3*	15,506	16,897
按有效利率方法計算的利息收入		15,145	16,085
相關利息收入		361	812
利息支出	*4*	(7,809)	(9,553)
淨利息收入		7,697	7,344
服務費及佣金收入		2,362	2,089
服務費及佣金支出		(441)	(435)
服務費及佣金收入淨額	*5*	1,921	1,654
交易溢利淨額	*6*	1,184	1,092
按通過損益以反映公平價值金融工具的淨表現	*7*	52	4
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量金融資產的淨表現	*8*	133	(14)
出售按攤銷成本計量金融資產之淨虧損		(19)	(12)
對沖溢利淨額	*9*	31	23
其他經營收入	*10*	168	168
非利息收入		3,470	2,915
經營收入		11,167	10,259
經營支出	*11*	(4,819)	(4,812)
未扣除減值損失之經營溢利		6,348	5,447
金融工具減值損失	*12*	(2,958)	(2,539)
減值損失		(2,958)	(2,539)
已扣除減值損失後之經營溢利		3,390	2,908
出售持有作出售資產之淨溢利		1	–
出售固定資產之淨虧損	*13*	(1)	(3)
重估投資物業虧損	*22*	(407)	(98)
應佔聯營公司及合資企業溢利減虧損		158	187
期內除稅前溢利		3,141	2,994
所得稅	*14*	(699)	(570)
期內溢利		2,442	2,424

綜合收益表（續）

	附註	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
可歸屬於：			
本集團股東		2,416	2,407
非控股權益		26	17
期內溢利		2,442	2,424
本行的溢利		2,055	1,911
每股盈利			
基本	*1(b)*	港幣0.91元	港幣0.86元
攤薄	*1(b)*	港幣0.91元	港幣0.86元

綜合全面收益表

	附註	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
淨溢利		2,442	2,424
期內其他全面收益：			
不可轉回收益表的項目：			
行址：			
– 重估行址所產生的未實現盈餘		–	489
– 遞延稅項	*28*	–	(51)
公平價值儲備（股本工具）：			
– 於期末仍持有之投資的公平價值變動		(95)	35
– 已出售之投資的公平價值變動		13	–
以後可能轉回收益表的項目：			
公平價值儲備（債務工具）：			
– 公平價值變動		(220)	(322)
– 於出售時轉入收益表的金額		(115)	221
– 遞延稅項	*28*	54	31
對沖儲備（現金流對沖）：			
– 對沖工具公平價值變動的有效部分		(452)	192
– 轉入收益表的金額		(37)	(6)
– 遞延稅項	*28*	81	(31)
應佔聯營公司及合資企業權益的變動		(105)	2
從海外、澳門及台灣分行、附屬公司、聯營公司及合資企業的賬項折算所產生的匯兌差額		864	2,087
其他全面收益		(12)	2,647
全面收益總額		2,430	5,071
全面收益總額可歸屬於：			
本集團股東		2,404	5,054
非控股權益		26	17
		2,430	5,071

綜合財務狀況表

	附註	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
資產			
現金及在銀行的結存	*15*	42,834	53,994
在銀行的存款及墊款	*16*	27,857	31,647
貿易票據	*17*	1,591	3,444
交易用途資產	*18*	1,641	582
衍生工具資產	*33(b)*	4,051	3,111
客戶貸款及墊款	*19*	542,446	543,235
投資證券	*20*	229,424	208,419
聯營公司及合資企業投資	*21*	9,095	9,137
固定資產	*22*	13,739	12,220
– 投資物業		7,333	5,832
– 其他物業及設備		5,805	5,718
– 使用權資產		601	670
商譽及無形資產		3,066	3,052
遞延稅項資產	*28*	2,290	2,005
其他資產	*23*	58,847	50,147
資產總額		936,881	920,993
股東權益及負債			
銀行的存款及結餘		28,787	9,307
客戶存款		693,431	706,579
– 活期存款及往來賬戶		82,519	92,058
– 儲蓄存款		166,798	159,631
– 定期及通知存款		444,114	454,890
交易用途負債		617	–
衍生工具負債	*33(b)*	3,364	2,854
已發行存款證－攤銷成本		19,499	23,034
本期稅項		2,674	2,282
遞延稅項負債	*28*	703	818
其他負債	*24*	59,953	50,425
借貸資本－攤銷成本	*25*	20,351	20,063
負債總額		829,379	815,362
股本	*1(d)*	42,231	42,195
儲備	*29*	64,970	63,140
歸屬於本集團股東權益總額		107,201	105,335
非控股權益		301	296
股東權益總額		107,502	105,631
股東權益及負債總額		936,881	920,993

綜合權益變動表

	股本	一般儲備	行址重估儲備	資本儲備	匯兌重估儲備	公平價值儲備	對沖儲備	其他儲備[1]	留存溢利	總額	額外股本工具	非控股權益	權益總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
於2026年1月1日	42,195	13,657	2,716	1,017	(1,311)	2,901	183	5,449	38,528	105,335	–	296	105,631
權益變動													
期內溢利	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,416	2,416	–	26	2,442
其他全面收益	–	–	–	–	864	(363)	(408)	(105)	–	(12)	–	–	(12)
全面收益總額	–	–	–	–	864	(363)	(408)	(105)	2,416	2,404	–	26	2,430
以股代息發行的股份 *(附註1(d))*	21	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	21	–	–	21
根據僱員認股權計劃發行的股份 *(附註1(d))*	13	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	13	–	–	13
以股份為基礎作支付之交易	–	–	–	9	–	–	–	–	–	9	–	–	9
轉賬	2	1	16	(13)	72	(3)	–	108	(183)	–	–	–	–
期內已宣布或核准派發股息	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(581)	(581)	–	(21)	(602)
於2026年6月30日	42,231	13,658	2,732	1,013	(375)	2,535	(225)	5,452	40,180	107,201	–	301	107,502
於2025年1月1日	42,060	13,658	2,286	1,017	(3,690)	2,365	(20)	5,226	37,541	100,443	5,021	275	105,739
權益變動													
期內溢利	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,407	2,407	–	17	2,424
其他全面收益	–	–	438	–	2,087	(35)	155	2	–	2,647	–	–	2,647
全面收益總額	–	–	438	–	2,087	(35)	155	2	2,407	5,054	–	17	5,071
以股代息發行的股份 *(附註1(d))*	75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	75	–	–	75
以股份為基礎作支付之交易	–	–	–	10	–	–	–	–	–	10	–	–	10
轉賬	–	–	–	(18)	–	–	–	161	(143)	–	–	–	–
期內的分派及已宣布或核准派發股息	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(1,146)	(1,146)	–	(10)	(1,156)
於2025年6月30日	42,135	13,658	2,724	1,009	(1,603)	2,330	135	5,389	38,659	104,436	5,021	282	109,739

1. 其他儲備包括法定儲備及其他儲備。

簡略綜合現金流量表

	附註	截至30/6/2026 止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025 止6個月 港幣百萬元
經營活動現金流出淨額		(18,778)	(14,920)
已付所得稅			
已付香港利得稅		–	(56)
已付香港以外利得稅		(512)	(440)
用於經營業務活動之現金淨額		(19,290)	(15,416)
投資活動			
收取按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量股份證券股息		17	22
購入固定資產及無形資產		(345)	(144)
出售固定資產所得款項		1	–
出售持有作出售資產所得款項		11	–
收購附屬公司的現金流出淨額	*30(b)*	(1,876)	–
用於投資活動之現金淨額		(2,192)	(122)
融資活動			
支付普通股股息		(581)	(934)
派發予額外一級資本工具持有人	*1(c)*	–	(147)
發行普通股股本		13	–
支付購買受限制股份單位計劃之股份		(6)	(2)
發行借貸資本		8,094	–
支付租賃負債之資本部份		(123)	(124)
支付租賃負債之利息部份		(12)	(15)
贖回已發行債務證券		–	(393)
贖回已發行借貸資本		(7,842)	(4,713)
支付已發行債務證券利息		–	(6)
支付已發行借貸資本利息		(599)	(719)
用於融資活動之現金淨額		(1,056)	(7,053)
現金及等同現金項目淨減少		(22,538)	(22,591)
於1月1日之現金及等同現金項目		92,648	87,870
匯率變動的影響		1,355	1,491
於6月30日之現金及等同現金項目	*30(a)*	71,465	66,770
源自經營業務活動的現金流量包括：			
利息收入		15,324	17,021
利息支出		8,289	9,124
股息收入		2	2

附註：

1. **(a)** 除預計需要反映在2026年年度財務報表內的會計政策變動外，編製此中期報告的會計政策與編製2025年年度財務報表是一致的。會計政策變動之詳情已列載於附註2。

作為比較信息被納入中期報告的、與截至2025年12月31日止年度有關的財務信息雖然來源於本行的法定年度綜合財務報表，但不構成本行的法定年度綜合財務報表。《公司條例》第436條要求披露的與這些法定財務報表有關的更多信息如下：

按照《公司條例》第662(3)條及附表6第3部的要求，本行已向香港公司註冊處遞交截至2025年12月31日止年度的財務報表。

本行的核數師已就這些財務報表出具核數師報告。該核數師報告為無保留意見的核數師報告；其中不包含核數師在不出具保留意見的情況下以強調的方式提請使用者注意的任何事項；亦不包含根據《公司條例》第406(2)條及第407(2)或(3)條作出的聲明。

(b) (i) 每股基本盈利乃按照已分派予額外一級資本工具持有人（報告期內：無；截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣1.47億元）後的可歸屬於本集團股東之期內溢利港幣24.16億元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣22.60億元）及截至2026年6月30日止6個月內已發行普通股份的加權平均數26.42億股（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：26.33億股）計算。

(ii) 每股攤薄盈利的計算與每股基本盈利的計算相同，只是普通股份的加權平均數根據所有具備潛在攤薄影響的股份進行調整。截至2026年6月30日止6個月，就所有具備潛在攤薄影響的普通股作出調整得出的普通股份的加權平均數為26.54億股（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：26.36億股）。

(c) **分派／股息**

(i) 可歸屬於本中期而應付予本集團股東的股息

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
在中期後已宣布派發中期股息予26.44億股每股港幣0.46元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：26.36億股每股港幣0.39元）	1,216	1,028

於報告期期末，該中期股息並未確認為負債。

1. (c) 分派／股息（續）

(ii) 已核准及在本期內支付可歸屬於上年度應付予本集團股東的股息

	截至30/6/2026止6個月	截至30/6/2025止6個月
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
第二次中期股息予26.42億股每股港幣0.22元（2025年：26.30億股每股港幣0.38元）	581	999

(iii) 分派予額外一級資本工具持有人

	截至30/6/2026止6個月	截至30/6/2025止6個月
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
已付予額外一級資本工具的分派	–	147

(d) 股本

本行普通股的變動列示如下：

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	股份數目		股份數目	
	百萬	港幣百萬元	百萬	港幣百萬元
已發行及繳足普通股：				
於1月1日	2,641	42,195	2,630	42,060
根據僱員認股計劃發行的股份	1	13	–	4
認股權的公平價值轉自資本儲備	–	2	–	1
以股代息發行的股份	2	21	11	130
於6月30日／12月31日	2,644	42,231	2,641	42,195

僱員認股權計劃

截至2026年6月30日止期內，共有1,255,135（31/12/2025：362,015）份認股權被行使，認購本行1,255,135（31/12/2025：362,015）股普通股，代價為港幣1,300萬元（31/12/2025：港幣400萬元），並已計入股本。另有港幣200萬元（31/12/2025：港幣100萬元）由資本儲備轉入股本。

2. (a) 會計政策之變動

香港會計師公會已頒布數項《香港財務報告會計準則》的修訂，並於本年度本集團的會計期首次生效。其中，僅《香港財務報告準則》第9號「金融工具」及第7號「金融工具：披露」之修訂一金融工具之分類與衡量修訂與本集團的中期財務報表相關。

該修訂涵蓋三個主要方向：

- 修訂釐清了金融資產或金融負債的確認與終止確認之條件。此外，修訂引入了一項可供選擇的例外規定，若實體透過電子支付系統以現金結算金融負債，並在滿足特定條件的情況下，則允許其在結算日前終止確認該金融負債。

- 在評估金融資產的合約現金流是否符合本金及按本金結餘的利息支付特徵的現金流時，修訂明確了利息的評估方式，並針對具有或有特徵的金融資產引入了額外測試。修訂同時細化了無追索權金融資產與合約掛鈎工具的區別，這些區別可能會改變相關的評估方式。

- 修訂引入了新的披露要求，用於指定為通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值的權益工具的投資的終止確認，以及非按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的金融工具，如果這些金融工具包含影響合約現金流的或有事項（其與基本借貸風險及成本的變化無直接關聯）的合約條款。

在採納上述修訂後，本集團選擇應用於透過合資格的電子支付系統以現金結算的某些應付款項進行終止確認的例外規定。根據此例外規定，當本集團透過合資格電子支付系統發出付款指示時，即對該等應付款項進行終止確認。

上述修訂均未對本集團在本中期財務報告內當期或以往期間的業績及財務狀況的編製或列報方式產生重大影響。

(b) 在截至2026年6月30日止前已公布但尚未生效的修訂和新準則所產生的可能影響

直至此等財務報表之發布日期，香港會計師公會已頒布了多項修訂及新準則；但該等修訂和新準則於截至2026年6月30日止尚未生效，因此尚未應用於此等財務報表。可能與本集團有關之修訂和新準則如下。

	由會計期開始或以後起生效
《香港財務報告準則》第18號*「財務報表之呈列及披露」*	2027年1月1日
《香港財務報告準則》第19號*「非公共受託責任附屬公司：披露」*	2027年1月1日
《香港會計準則》第21號*「匯率變動的影響」之修訂一折算為惡性通貨膨脹貨幣的列報貨幣*	2027年1月1日

有關上述準則及修訂的簡要說明，請參閱2025年度財務報表附註52。

3. 利息收入

	截至30/6/2026止6個月	截至30/6/2025止6個月
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
貸款、在銀行的存款、及貿易票據	11,221	12,204
投資證券		
– 按攤銷成本或按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量	4,267	4,643
– 強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量	9	27
交易用途資產	9	23
	15,506	16,897

就已對沖利率風險的交易，賺取利息金融資產的合格對沖工具或可個別地與賺取利息金融資產共同管理的利率合約所產生的定期支出及收入首先抵銷，淨額與其相關金融資產產生的利息收入合併。

在不包括對沖影響前，來自非按公平價值確認損益的金融資產之利息收入為港幣151.45億元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣160.85億元）。

4. 利息支出

	截至30/6/2026止6個月	截至30/6/2025止6個月
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
客戶存款及銀行的存款		
– 按攤銷成本計量	6,844	8,321
– 指定為通過損益以反映公平價值計量	–	15
已發行存款證及債務證券		
– 按攤銷成本計量	389	355
– 指定為通過損益以反映公平價值計量	–	26
按攤銷成本計量的後償票據	527	724
租賃負債	12	15
其他借款	37	97
	7,809	9,553

就已對沖利率風險的交易，帶息金融負債的合格對沖工具或可個別地與帶息金融負債共同管理的利率合約所產生的定期支出及收入首先抵銷，淨額與其相關金融負債產生的利息支出合併。

在不包括對沖影響前，來自非按公平價值確認損益的金融負債之利息支出為港幣78.14億元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣94.66億元）。

5. 服務費及佣金收入淨額

服務費及佣金收入按服務分類如下：

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
貸款、透支及擔保	511	467
銷售第三者發行的保單	493	393
信用卡	366	402
信託及其他代理業務	147	114
證券經紀	136	148
其他零售銀行服務	135	122
投資產品	131	100
貿易融資	103	94
其他	340	249
服務費及佣金收入總額	2,362	2,089
服務費及佣金支出總額	(441)	(435)
	1,921	1,654

對於由非通過損益以反映公平價值計量之金融資產及金融負債所產生之服務費收入和支出，本集團賺取的服務費及佣金收入為港幣4.50億元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣4.35億元），該等收入已計入上述貸款、透支及擔保及貿易融資類別，並於服務費及佣金支出總額下確認的相關支出並不重大（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：並不重大）。該等收入和支出不包括用作計算該等金融資產和金融負債的有效利率時納入的金額。

對於信託及其他代理業務產生的服務費收入和支出，本集團已賺取的服務費及佣金收入為港幣1.47億元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣1.14億元）（同上列），並於服務費及佣金支出總額下確認相關支出港幣6,900萬元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣2,000萬元）。

6. 交易溢利淨額

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
外幣買賣及外匯掉期溢利	461	546
交易用途證券溢利	253	97
衍生工具淨盈利	468	447
交易用途股份證券的股息收入	2	2
	1,184	1,092

7. 按通過損益以反映公平價值金融工具的淨表現

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
指定為通過損益以反映公平價值金融工具的淨虧損	–	(3)
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量金融工具的淨盈利（除已包括在交易溢利淨額內）	52	7
	52	4

8. 按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量金融資產的淨表現

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
出售債務證券之淨溢利／（虧損）	116	(36)
股份證券股息收入	17	22
	133	(14)

9. 對沖溢利淨額

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
公平價值對沖	31	23
現金流對沖	–	–
	31	23

10. 其他經營收入

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
保險箱租金收入	64	64
物業租金收入	85	56
其他	19	48
	168	168

11. 經營支出

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
員工成本		
– 定額供款公積金供款		
– 香港	94	104
– 香港以外	130	120
– 以股份為基礎作支付的費用	15	12
– 薪金及其他員工成本	2,660	2,565
	2,899	2,801
物業及設備支出（不包括折舊及攤銷）		
– 短期租賃、低價值資產租賃及可變租賃款項支出	10	9
– 保養、維修及其他	429	477
	439	486
折舊及攤銷	452	431
其他經營支出		
– 法律及專業服務費	232	247
– 互聯網平台費用	171	235
– 通訊、網路及數據訂閱	141	131
– 廣告費及業務推廣支出	111	104
– 其他	374	377
	1,029	1,094
	4,819	4,812

12. 金融工具減值損失

	截至30/6/2026止6個月 港幣百萬元	截至30/6/2025止6個月 港幣百萬元
客戶貸款及墊款	2,923	2,441
債務證券	(5)	128
其他	40	(30)
	2,958	2,539

13. 出售固定資產之淨虧損

	截至30/6/2026止6個月	截至30/6/2025止6個月
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
出售行址、傢俬、裝修及設備之淨虧損	(1)	(5)
終止租賃之淨溢利	–	2
	(1)	(3)

14. 所得稅

綜合收益表內的稅項為：

	截至30/6/2026止6個月	截至30/6/2025止6個月
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
本期稅項－香港		
除支柱二所得稅以外之香港利得稅：		
– 本期稅項	523	389
– 往年度過剩的回撥	(23)	(22)
	500	367
支柱二所得稅	–	–
	500	367
本期稅項－香港以外		
除支柱二所得稅以外之所得稅：		
– 本期稅項	400	422
– 往年度（過剩的回撥）／撥備不足	(15)	132
	385	554
支柱二所得稅	–	3
	385	557
遞延稅項		
暫時性差異的源生及轉回	(186)	(354)
	699	570

香港利得稅稅款是以截至2026年6月30日止6個月預計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5%（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：16.5%）計算。

海外、澳門及台灣分行及附屬公司的稅款是按相關司法管轄區現行稅率而計算。

截至2026年6月30日止，支柱二所得稅之補足稅撥備經評估為不重大（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣300萬元）。本集團已應用臨時強制例外規定，不確認及不披露與支柱二所得稅相關的遞延稅資產和負債的資料。

15. 現金及在銀行的結存

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
現金	921	1,320
在中央銀行的結存	30,262	35,879
在其他銀行的結存	11,652	16,796
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	42,835	53,995
減：減值準備	(1)	(1)
	42,834	53,994

16. 在銀行的存款及墊款

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
在銀行的存款及墊款		
到期期限		
– 1個月內	24,373	29,106
– 1個月至1年內	2,220	1,759
– 1年後	1,276	786
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	27,869	31,651
減：減值準備	(12)	(4)
	27,857	31,647
其中：		
在中央銀行的存款及墊款	2,139	145

17. 貿易票據

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量		
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	1,381	3,436
減：減值準備	(2)	(3)
	1,379	3,433
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量	212	11
	1,591	3,444

18. 交易用途資產

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
國庫債券（包括外匯基金票據）	494	–
持有存款證	343	–
債務證券	521	343
股份證券	32	67
投資基金	251	172
	1,641	582

19. 客戶貸款及墊款

(a) 客戶貸款及墊款

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量		
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	549,571	549,167
減：減值準備	(7,306)	(6,044)
	542,265	543,123
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量	181	112
	542,446	543,235

19. 客戶貸款及墊款(續)

(b) 客戶貸款及墊款-按行業分類

按行業分類的客戶貸款及墊款總額及有抵押墊款的百分比是按照金管局所採用的類別和定義。

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	墊款總額	有抵押墊款的百分比	墊款總額	有抵押墊款的百分比
	港幣百萬元	百分率	港幣百萬元	百分率
在香港使用的貸款				
工商金融				
– 物業發展	16,992	54.27	19,966	51.86
– 物業投資	34,366	87.80	33,424	92.43
– 金融企業	10,529	50.54	14,886	45.34
– 股票經紀	1,334	72.53	694	99.07
– 批發與零售業	12,224	37.09	9,546	39.67
– 製造業	8,399	27.61	8,011	27.58
– 運輸與運輸設備	2,559	47.10	2,041	61.51
– 娛樂活動	181	70.01	190	71.77
– 資訊科技	4,717	34.96	5,664	44.95
– 其他	32,808	46.18	28,863	47.06
小計	124,109	56.94	123,285	58.57
個人				
– 購買「居者有其屋計劃」、「私人參建居屋計劃」及「租者置其屋計劃」樓宇貸款	3,026	99.99	2,853	99.74
– 購買其他住宅物業的貸款	106,464	99.94	105,394	99.56
– 信用卡墊款	3,163	0.00	3,486	0.00
– 其他	22,166	62.28	22,097	63.03
小計	134,819	91.40	133,830	90.94
在香港使用的貸款總額	258,928	74.89	257,115	75.41
貿易融資	9,143	18.04	9,129	18.68
在香港以外使用的貸款 *(註)*	281,681	25.93	283,035	25.69
客戶墊款總額	549,752	48.85	549,279	48.85

註: 在香港以外使用的貸款包括以下在中國內地使用的貸款及在香港及中國內地以外使用的貸款。

19. 客戶貸款及墊款（續）

(b) 客戶貸款及墊款－按行業分類（續）

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	墊款總額	有抵押墊款的百分比	墊款總額	有抵押墊款的百分比
	港幣百萬元	百分率	港幣百萬元	百分率
在中國內地使用的貸款				
工商金融				
– 物業發展	15,885	59.22	16,741	56.52
– 物業投資	4,571	79.38	5,392	78.50
– 金融企業	55,297	13.29	46,991	6.73
– 批發與零售業	17,639	3.96	19,266	4.50
– 製造業	13,189	2.73	15,792	7.57
– 運輸與運輸設備	1,916	43.67	1,843	42.75
– 娛樂活動	58	0.00	56	0.00
– 資訊科技	2,790	1.62	3,016	1.48
– 其他	27,933	22.21	27,683	13.41
小計	139,278	20.49	136,780	17.16
個人				
– 購買其他住宅物業的貸款	6,689	99.07	7,122	99.00
– 信用卡墊款	1,956	0.00	2,241	0.00
– 其他	13,105	1.50	14,114	1.57
小計	21,750	31.37	23,477	30.98
在中國內地使用的貸款總額	161,028	21.96	160,257	19.18

19. 客戶貸款及墊款(續)

(b) 客戶貸款及墊款－按行業分類(續)

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	墊款總額	有抵押墊款的百分比	墊款總額	有抵押墊款的百分比
	港幣百萬元	百分率	港幣百萬元	百分率
在香港及中國內地以外使用的貸款				
工商金融				
– 物業發展	2,591	27.66	3,516	43.78
– 物業投資	19,914	69.99	21,659	73.16
– 金融企業	10,143	20.53	11,385	28.81
– 批發與零售業	8,024	18.63	7,261	21.65
– 製造業	16,673	0.57	16,091	1.53
– 運輸與運輸設備	8,395	16.41	7,404	14.94
– 娛樂活動	904	6.73	770	8.38
– 資訊科技	11,154	13.17	11,138	11.06
– 其他	39,948	34.17	40,533	34.97
小計	117,746	29.63	119,757	32.62
個人				
– 購買其他住宅物業的貸款	2,633	99.93	2,734	99.97
– 信用卡墊款	2	0.00	2	0.00
– 其他	272	59.26	285	59.20
小計	2,907	96.05	3,021	96.04
在香港及中國內地以外使用的貸款總額	120,653	31.23	122,778	34.18
在香港以外使用的貸款總額	281,681	25.93	283,035	25.69

19. 客戶貸款及墊款（續）

(b) 客戶貸款及墊款－按行業分類（續）

佔客戶貸款及墊款總額不少於百分之十的行業中已個別減值的貸款以及相關資料如下：

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
(i) 物業投資		
a. 已個別減值的貸款	3,535	3,493
b. 特殊準備	718	449
c. 整體準備	346	288
d. 於收益表支銷的準備	394	689
e. 撇銷	–	447
(ii) 購買其他住宅物業的貸款		
a. 已個別減值的貸款	596	574
b. 特殊準備	24	21
c. 整體準備	27	26
d. 於收益表支銷的準備	17	32
e. 撇銷	1	5
(iii)金融企業		
a. 已個別減值的貸款	41	44
b. 特殊準備	41	44
c. 整體準備	52	63
d. 於收益表支銷的準備	25	79
e. 撇銷	–	119

特殊準備指減值信貸風險在合約期內的預期信貸損失（第三階段）準備及整體準備指非減值信貸風險在12個月及合約期內的預期信貸損失（第一階段及第二階段）準備。

19. 客戶貸款及墊款（續）

(c) 客戶貸款及墊款－按區域分類

根據《銀行業（披露）規則》，客戶墊款總額按區域的分類是根據交易對手的所在地，並考慮轉移風險因素後得出的。一般而言，有關墊款的債權獲得並非交易對手所在地的國家的一方擔保，或該債權的履行對象是某銀行的海外分行，而該銀行的總辦事處並非設於交易對手的所在地，風險便確認為由一個國家轉移到另一個國家。一方的所在地由其居住地決定，而該居住地是該締約方註冊或登記的法律所規定的經濟領土。此要求與附註26分部報告的分配不同，後者的編製方法與內部匯報資料予集團高層管理人員的方法是一致的。特殊準備指減值信貸風險在合約期內的預期信貸損失（第三階段）準備及整體準備指非減值信貸風險在12個月及合約期內的預期信貸損失（第一階段及第二階段）準備。

	30/6/2026				
	客戶墊款總額	逾期三個月以上的客戶墊款	減值客戶墊款	特殊準備	整體準備
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
香港	237,509	4,222	5,714	2,047	704
中國內地	197,094	5,123	7,391	2,964	558
其他亞洲國家及地區	40,771	705	1,129	688	85
其他	74,378	459	647	102	158
總額	549,752	10,509	14,881	5,801	1,505
佔客戶墊款總額的百分比			2.71%		

	31/12/2025				
	客戶墊款總額	逾期三個月以上的客戶墊款	減值客戶墊款	特殊準備	整體準備
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
香港	240,346	4,726	6,456	2,153	689
中國內地	195,489	2,794	7,333	2,242	487
其他亞洲國家及地區	39,591	152	156	63	114
其他	73,853	554	848	119	177
總額	549,279	8,226	14,793	4,577	1,467
佔客戶墊款總額的百分比			2.69%		

減值貸款及墊款是個別出現客觀減值證據而須個別評估的貸款。上述按區域分類的資訊，是根據交易對手的所在地並已考慮轉移風險因素。

20. 投資證券

	30/6/2026					
	國庫債券（包括外匯基金票據）	持有存款證	債務證券	股份證券	投資基金	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量投資證券						
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	2,421	1,631	51,445	–	–	55,497
減：減值準備	–	–	(158)	–	–	(158)
	2,421	1,631	51,287	–	–	55,339
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量投資證券	35,173	–	136,681	764	–	172,618
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量投資證券	–	–	317	2	1,148	1,467
	37,594	1,631	188,285	766	1,148	229,424

	31/12/2025					
	國庫債券（包括外匯基金票據）	持有存款證	債務證券	股份證券	投資基金	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量投資證券						
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	2,587	3,944	36,975	–	–	43,506
減：減值準備	–	–	(294)	–	–	(294)
	2,587	3,944	36,681	–	–	43,212
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量投資證券	25,846	164	136,495	885	–	163,390
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量投資證券	–	–	640	1	1,176	1,817
	28,433	4,108	173,816	886	1,176	208,419

20. 投資證券（續）

指定為通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值的股份證券

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	公平價值	已確認股息收入	公平價值	已確認股息收入
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
持有作長期策略用途的股份投資	764	17	885	32

於2026年6月30日，持有作長期策略用途之指定為通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值的股份證券金額為港幣7.64億元（31/12/2025：港幣8.85億元），其中港幣5.53億元（31/12/2025：港幣6.23億元）為本行於中國銀聯股份有限公司之投資的公平價值。截至2026年6月30日止期內，本行在接受主要股東的股份轉讓要約後，出售了一項指定為通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值的非上市股份證券。於出售時，投資的公平價值為港幣3,900萬元。在公平價值儲備已確認的累計收益為港幣300萬元。根據《香港財務報告準則》第9號，該收益從公平價值儲備轉入留存溢利，並未重分類至損益。

21. 聯營公司及合資企業投資

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
於1月1日	9,137	8,448
增置	–	239
應佔溢利減虧損	158	(305)
匯兌差額及其他	(200)	755
於6月30日／12月31日	9,095	9,137

對AFFIN Bank Berhad（「AFFIN」）的投資減值評估更新

於2026年6月30日，按市場報價的公平價值，本集團對AFFIN之投資的市值持續低於賬面值。因此，本集團對此項投資透過使用價值計算方法進行減值測試，測試顯示此項投資的可收回金額為港幣50.16億元。由於可收回金額高於港幣39.61億元之賬面值，期內並無確認額外減值損失（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：沒有減值損失）。使用價值計算方法採用了集團管理層基於AFFIN最新的財務業績的預測以及對未來五年的估計的折現現金流量預測，並使用3%長期增長率永久性推算得出終端價值。在價值計算方法中使用基於AFFIN的資本資產定價模型計算得出的10.46%（2025年12月31日：10.40%）折現率。

下表列出主要假設的合理可能變動對使用價值產生的影響。有關資料反映使用價值對各主要假設本身的敏感度。超過一項有利及／或不利變動有可能同時發生。

	有利變動			不利變動		
		使用價值增加	使用價值		使用價值減少	使用價值
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
於2026年6月30日						
折現率	–50基點	372	5,388	+50基點	(326)	4,690
長期增長率	+50基點	75	5,091	–50基點	(67)	4,949
預計現金流	+10%	502	5,518	–10%	(502)	4,514

22. 固定資產

	30/6/2026							
	投資物業 港幣百萬元	行址 港幣百萬元	傢俬、裝修及設備 港幣百萬元	小計 港幣百萬元	使用權資產－行址 港幣百萬元	使用權資產－傢俬、裝修及設備 港幣百萬元	小計 港幣百萬元	總額 港幣百萬元
成本或估值								
於2026年1月1日	5,832	7,257	4,116	11,373	1,276	14	1,290	18,495
增置	1,894	15	200	215	35	2	37	2,146
重估虧損	(407)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(407)
出售	–	(3)	(50)	(53)	–	–	–	(53)
重新計量	–	–	–	–	2	–	2	2
到期/終止租賃合約	–	–	–	–	(71)	(1)	(72)	(72)
轉至分類為持有作出售資產	–	(9)	–	(9)	–	–	–	(9)
匯兌調整	14	111	31	142	19	–	19	175
於2026年6月30日	7,333	7,371	4,297	11,668	1,261	15	1,276	20,277
累計折舊								
於2026年1月1日	–	2,319	3,336	5,655	614	6	620	6,275
期內折舊	–	59	137	196	116	2	118	314
到期/終止租賃合約	–	–	–	–	(71)	(1)	(72)	(72)
出售時撇銷	–	(3)	(48)	(51)	–	–	–	(51)
轉至分類為持有作出售資產	–	(4)	–	(4)	–	–	–	(4)
匯兌調整	–	47	20	67	9	–	9	76
於2026年6月30日	–	2,418	3,445	5,863	668	7	675	6,538
賬面淨值於2026年6月30日	7,333	4,953	852	5,805	593	8	601	13,739
上述資產的總額列示如下:								
按成本	–	6,623	4,297	10,920	1,261	15	1,276	12,196
按董事估值－1989	–	748	–	748	–	–	–	748
按專業估值－2026	7,333	–	–	–	–	–	–	7,333
	7,333	7,371	4,297	11,668	1,261	15	1,276	20,277

22. 固定資產(續)

	31/12/2025							
	投資物業	行址	傢俬、裝修及設備	小計	使用權資產－行址	使用權資產－傢俬、裝修及設備	小計	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
成本或估值								
於2025年1月1日	4,979	7,578	7,216	14,794	1,329	26	1,355	21,128
增置	824	8	161	169	205	5	210	1,203
重估虧損	(723)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(723)
出售	(15)	(33)	(103)	(136)	–	–	–	(151)
行址重估盈餘轉入投資物業	–	472	–	472	–	–	–	472
由行址轉入投資物業	790	(790)	–	(790)	–	–	–	–
由投資物業轉入行址	(23)	23	–	23	–	–	–	–
轉出到無形資產*(註)*	–	–	(3,261)	(3,261)	–	–	–	(3,261)
到期╱終止租賃合約	–	–	–	–	(301)	(18)	(319)	(319)
減:抵銷行址重估的累計折舊	–	(187)	–	(187)	–	–	–	(187)
匯兌調整	–	186	103	289	43	1	44	333
於2025年12月31日	5,832	7,257	4,116	11,373	1,276	14	1,290	18,495
累計折舊								
於2025年1月1日	–	2,340	5,156	7,496	642	19	661	8,157
年內折舊	–	116	235	351	240	4	244	595
到期╱終止租賃合約	–	–	–	–	(289)	(18)	(307)	(307)
抵銷行址重估的累計折舊	–	(187)	–	(187)	–	–	–	(187)
轉出到無形資產*(註)*	–	–	(2,028)	(2,028)	–	–	–	(2,028)
出售時撇銷	–	(14)	(92)	(106)	–	–	–	(106)
匯兌調整	–	64	65	129	21	1	22	151
於2025年12月31日	–	2,319	3,336	5,655	614	6	620	6,275
賬面淨值於2025年12月31日	5,832	4,938	780	5,718	662	8	670	12,220
上述資產的總額列示如下:								
按成本	–	6,509	4,116	10,625	1,276	14	1,290	11,915
按董事估值－1989	–	748	–	748	–	–	–	748
按專業估值－2025	5,832	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,832
	5,832	7,257	4,116	11,373	1,276	14	1,290	18,495

註: 本集團此前在財務狀況表中將系統應用程式及軟體分類為固定資產。為更適當地反映其基本性質,相關成本港幣32.61億元及累計折舊港幣20.28億元由固定資產重新分類至無形資產。

23. 其他資產

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
應計利息	4,513	4,331
承兌客戶負債	42,561	34,490
其他賬項	12,388	11,796
未扣除減值準備之賬面值總額	59,462	50,617
減：減值準備	(635)	(485)
	58,827	50,132
持有作出售資產	20	15
	58,847	50,147

24. 其他負債

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
應計應付利息	3,703	4,818
應付承兌票據	42,561	34,490
已發行的財務擔保合約及已發行的貸款承擔之減值準備	103	86
租賃負債	667	741
其他賬項 *(註)*	12,919	10,290
	59,953	50,425

註：　包括由《香港財務報告準則》第15號所產生的合約負債港幣17.28億元（2025年12月31日：港幣18.30億元）。

25. 借貸資本

		30/6/2026	31/12/2025
		港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本及經公平價值對沖調整後列賬的後償票據：			
在2032年4月22日到期的定息5億美元二級資本證券	(1)	3,874	3,846
在2034年6月27日到期的定息6.5億美元二級資本證券	(2)	5,091	5,146
在2028年7月7日到期的定息2.5億美元非優先吸收虧損能力票據	(3)	1,938	1,933
在2027年3月15日到期的定息5億美元非優先吸收虧損能力票據	(4)	–	3,898
在2027年3月13日到期的定息5億美元非優先吸收虧損能力票據	(5)	–	3,895
在2032年5月13日到期的定息10億美元非優先吸收虧損能力票據	(6)	7,778	–
在2029年11月13日到期的定息50億日元非優先吸收虧損能力票據	(7)	236	244
按攤銷成本列賬及並未對沖的後償票據：			
在2029年9月9日到期的定息12.5億人民幣非優先吸收虧損能力票據	(8)	1,434	1,101
		20,351	20,063

截至2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日止期內／年度內本集團對其所發行之債務證券的本金和利息並無違約或不履行。

(1) 票面值5億美元（相等於港幣39.21億元）及賬面值港幣38.74億元（於2025年12月31日：港幣38.46億元）的借貸資本，是指由本行於2022年4月22日發行年息4.875%，並評定為二級資本及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的後償票據。該等票據於聯交所上市，並將於2032年4月22日到期及可於2027年4月22日贖回。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分虧損港幣40萬元。

(2) 票面值6.5億美元（相等於港幣50.98億元）及賬面值港幣50.91億元（於2025年12月31日：港幣51.46億元）的借貸資本，是指由本行於2024年6月27日發行年息6.75%，並評定為二級資本及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的後償票據。該等票據於聯交所上市，並將於2034年6月27日到期及可於2029年6月27日贖回。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分虧損港幣60萬元。

(3) 票面值2.5億美元（相等於港幣19.61億元）及賬面值港幣19.38億元（於2025年12月31日：港幣19.33億元）的借貸資本，是指由本行於2022年7月7日發行年息5.125%，及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的非優先吸收虧損能力票據。該等票據於聯交所上市，並將於2028年7月7日到期及可於2027年7月7日贖回。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分並不重大。

25. 借貸資本（續）

(4) 於2025年12月31日，票面值5億美元（相等於港幣38.92億元）及賬面值港幣38.98億元的借貸資本，是指由本行於2023年3月15日發行年息6.75%，及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的非優先吸收虧損能力票據。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分溢利港幣10萬元。該等票據已於2026年3月15日可贖回日全數贖回。

(5) 於2025年12月31日，票面值5億美元（相等於港幣38.92億元）及賬面值港幣38.95億元的借貸資本，是指由本行於2024年3月13日發行年息6.625%，及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的非優先吸收虧損能力票據。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分虧損港幣30萬元。該等票據已於2026年3月13日可贖回日全數贖回。

(6) 票面值10億美元（相等於港幣78.42億元）及賬面值港幣77.78億元的借貸資本，是指由本行於2026年5月13日發行年息5.375%，及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的非優先吸收虧損能力票據。該等票據於聯交所上市，並將於2032年5月13日到期及可於2031年5月13日贖回。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分虧損港幣370萬元。

(7) 票面值50億日元（相等於港幣2.42億元）及賬面值港幣2.36億元（於2025年12月31日：港幣2.44億元）的借貸資本，是指由本行於2025年11月13日發行年息2.64%，及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的非優先吸收虧損能力票據。該等票據於聯交所上市，並將於2029年11月13日到期及可於2028年11月13日贖回。在2026年上半年，因採用公平價值對沖會計法而錄得的無效對沖部分並不重大。

(8) 總票面值12.5億人民幣（相等於港幣14.45億元）（於2025年12月31日：10億人民幣／相等於港幣11.13億元）及賬面值港幣14.34億元（於2025年12月31日：港幣11.01億元）的借貸資本，是指由本行發行年息2.95%，及符合吸收虧損能力之要求的非優先吸收虧損能力票據。本行分別於2025年9月9日、2025年11月20日及2026年4月2日分為三部分發行票面值7.5億人民幣、2.5億人民幣及2.5億人民幣的票據。該等票據於聯交所上市，並將於2029年9月9日到期及可於2028年9月9日贖回。

26. 分部報告

本集團按分處管理其業務，而分處則由業務及地區混合組成。分部資料的列報與內部匯報予本集團的高層管理人員作為資源分配及表現評核的方式是一致的。本集團列報以下八個可匯報分部。

香港業務分類為以下五個可匯報分部。

個人銀行包括分行營運、個人電子網絡銀行、消費貸款、物業貸款、強制性公積金業務及信用卡業務。

批發銀行包括企業借貸及銀團貸款、資產融資、商業貸款、證券業務貸款及與同業間的銀行代理行及企業的金融貿易業務。

財資市場包括財資運作及證券買賣。

財富管理包括私人銀行業務、投資產品和諮詢業務及證券和期貨經紀業務。

其他業務主要包括由在香港附屬公司經營之信託業務，及其他支援香港業務的後勤單位。

中國內地業務主要包括在香港支援中國內地業務的後勤單位、所有在中國內地經營的附屬公司及聯營公司，但不包括在中國內地經營資料處理及其他後勤支援香港業務之附屬公司。

國際、澳門及台灣業務主要包括在香港支援國際、澳門及台灣業務的後勤單位、所有在海外經營的分行包括澳門及台灣、附屬公司及聯營公司。

企業管理承擔本行發行借貸資本的監管資本成本及從香港業務獲得由本行發行資本工具所資助之業務活動的利息收入。

在評估分部表現及分配分部間的資源時，集團的高層管理人員根據以下基準監控可歸屬於每一可匯報分部之業績、資產及負債：

除聯營公司及合資企業之權益及持有作出售資產外，分部資產包括所有資產。分部負債包括存款、金融負債及可歸屬於個別分部的其他負債。

收入與支出按有關分部所產生的利息及服務費用和佣金收入，及由有關分部引致的支出或可歸屬於有關分部產生之折舊或攤銷來分配予可匯報分部。

26. 分部報告（續）

	香港業務										
	個人銀行	批發銀行	財資市場	財富管理	其他	總額	中國內地業務	國際、澳門及台灣業務	企業管理	分部間之交易抵銷	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
截至2026年6月30日止6個月											
淨利息收入／（支出）	2,815	1,332	603	177	(59)	4,868	1,777	1,147	(95)	–	7,697
非利息收入	927	524	253	587	218	2,509	898	83	–	(20)	3,470
經營收入／（支出）	3,742	1,856	856	764	159	7,377	2,675	1,230	(95)	(20)	11,167
經營支出	(890)	(199)	(100)	(226)	(1,396)	(2,811)	(1,572)	(456)	–	20	(4,819)
未扣除減值損失之經營溢利／（虧損）	2,852	1,657	756	538	(1,237)	4,566	1,103	774	(95)	–	6,348
金融工具減值（損失）／回撥	(56)	(1,135)	2	(1)	–	(1,190)	(1,642)	(126)	–	–	(2,958)
已扣除減值損失後之經營溢利／（虧損）	2,796	522	758	537	(1,237)	3,376	(539)	648	(95)	–	3,390
出售持有作出售資產之淨溢利	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1
出售固定資產之淨（虧損）／溢利	–	(1)	–	–	1	–	(1)	–	–	–	(1)
重估投資物業（虧損）／盈利	–	–	–	–	(418)	(418)	11	–	–	–	(407)
應佔聯營公司及合資企業溢利減虧損	–	–	–	–	(2)	(2)	13	147	–	–	158
除稅前溢利／（虧損）	2,796	521	758	537	(1,656)	2,956	(516)	796	(95)	–	3,141
期內折舊及攤銷	(95)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(133)	(246)	(173)	(33)	–	–	(452)
於2026年6月30日											
分部資產	130,489	148,325	265,514	18,028	11,215	573,571	268,894	135,039	–	(49,738)	927,766
聯營公司及合資企業投資	–	–	–	–	52	52	3,285	5,758	–	–	9,095
其他資產－持有作出售資產	–	–	–	–	15	15	5	–	–	–	20
資產總額	130,489	148,325	265,514	18,028	11,282	573,638	272,184	140,797	–	(49,738)	936,881
負債總額	368,043	60,656	49,762	38,268	4,314	521,043	238,082	119,897	–	(49,643)	829,379

26. 分部報告（續）

	香港業務										
	個人銀行	批發銀行	財資市場	財富管理	其他	總額	中國內地業務	國際、澳門及台灣業務	企業管理	分部間之交易抵銷	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
截至2025年6月30日止6個月											
淨利息收入／（支出）	2,498	1,323	578	165	(79)	4,485	1,744	1,204	(89)	–	7,344
非利息收入	846	389	78	527	189	2,029	799	105	–	(18)	2,915
經營收入／（支出）	3,344	1,712	656	692	110	6,514	2,543	1,309	(89)	(18)	10,259
經營支出	(858)	(226)	(99)	(223)	(1,399)	(2,805)	(1,591)	(434)	–	18	(4,812)
未扣除減值損失之經營溢利／（虧損）	2,486	1,486	557	469	(1,289)	3,709	952	875	(89)	–	5,447
金融工具減值損失	(71)	(1,305)	(38)	(72)	(2)	(1,488)	(698)	(353)	–	–	(2,539)
已扣除減值損失後之經營溢利／（虧損）	2,415	181	519	397	(1,291)	2,221	254	522	(89)	–	2,908
出售固定資產之淨（虧損）／溢利	(3)	–	–	–	(1)	(4)	1	–	–	–	(3)
重估投資物業（虧損）／盈利	–	–	–	–	(99)	(99)	–	1	–	–	(98)
應佔聯營公司及合資企業溢利減虧損	–	–	–	–	12	12	42	133	–	–	187
除稅前溢利／（虧損）	2,412	181	519	397	(1,379)	2,130	297	656	(89)	–	2,994
期內折舊及攤銷	(99)	(10)	(5)	(3)	(113)	(230)	(170)	(31)	–	–	(431)
於2025年12月31日											
分部資產	130,721	148,650	244,265	17,300	12,720	553,656	267,563	136,119	–	(45,497)	911,841
聯營公司及合資企業投資	–	–	–	–	54	54	3,168	5,915	–	–	9,137
其他資產－持有作出售資產	–	–	–	–	15	15	–	–	–	–	15
資產總額	130,721	148,650	244,265	17,300	12,789	553,725	270,731	142,034	–	(45,497)	920,993
負債總額	369,203	55,309	34,143	37,132	4,083	499,870	239,053	121,445	–	(45,006)	815,362

27. 資產及負債的剩餘期限分析

	30/6/2026							
	即時還款	1個月內	1個月以上至3個月	3個月以上至1年	1年以上至5年	5年以上	無註明日期或逾期	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
資產								
現金及在銀行的結存	34,110	26	41	119	–	–	8,538	42,834
在銀行的存款及墊款	–	24,373	369	1,847	1,268	–	–	27,857
貿易票據	1	616	342	632	–	–	–	1,591
交易用途資產	–	–	–	976	382	–	283	1,641
衍生工具資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	4,051	4,051
客戶貸款及墊款	2,949	68,852	48,862	132,516	162,040	119,177	8,050	542,446
投資證券	–	10,747	19,903	34,467	91,800	70,582	1,925	229,424
聯營公司及合資企業投資	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,095	9,095
固定資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	13,739	13,739
商譽及無形資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,066	3,066
遞延稅項資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,290	2,290
其他資產	14	10,643	12,400	24,075	801	844	10,070	58,847
資產總額	37,074	115,257	81,917	194,632	256,291	190,603	61,107	936,881
負債								
銀行的存款及結餘	1,009	14,253	10,673	2,852	–	–	–	28,787
客戶存款	251,121	118,120	180,423	125,921	17,846	–	–	693,431
– 活期存款及往來賬戶	82,519	–	–	–	–	–	–	82,519
– 儲蓄存款	166,798	–	–	–	–	–	–	166,798
– 定期及通知存款	1,804	118,120	180,423	125,921	17,846	–	–	444,114
交易用途負債	–	500	–	–	–	117	–	617
衍生工具負債	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,364	3,364
已發行存款證	–	4,031	7,360	7,092	1,016	–	–	19,499
本期稅項	–	–	–	2,670	4	–	–	2,674
遞延稅項負債	–	–	–	–	–	–	703	703
其他負債	830	11,253	13,048	25,081	1,326	866	7,549	59,953
– 租賃負債	–	20	38	152	347	110	–	667
– 其他賬項	830	11,233	13,010	24,929	979	756	7,549	59,286
借貸資本	–	–	–	3,874	16,477	–	–	20,351
負債總額	252,960	148,157	211,504	167,490	36,669	983	11,616	829,379
淨差距	(215,886)	(32,900)	(129,587)	27,142	219,622	189,620		

27. 資產及負債的剩餘期限分析（續）

	31/12/2025							
	即時還款	1個月內	1個月以上至3個月	3個月以上至1年	1年以上至5年	5年以上	無註明日期或逾期	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
資產								
現金及在銀行的結存	45,380	11	403	256	–	–	7,944	53,994
在銀行的存款及墊款	–	29,106	708	1,050	783	–	–	31,647
貿易票據	1	355	1,292	1,796	–	–	–	3,444
交易用途資產	–	–	–	–	321	22	239	582
衍生工具資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,111	3,111
客戶貸款及墊款	2,394	63,357	50,229	127,375	170,046	120,182	9,652	543,235
投資證券	–	15,499	14,870	21,338	91,089	63,551	2,072	208,419
聯營公司及合資企業投資	–	–	–	–	–	–	9,137	9,137
固定資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,220	12,220
商譽及無形資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	3,052	3,052
遞延稅項資產	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,005	2,005
其他資產	19	9,737	12,564	16,218	816	746	10,047	50,147
資產總額	47,794	118,065	80,066	168,033	263,055	184,501	59,479	920,993
負債								
銀行的存款及結餘	783	5,910	2,062	552	–	–	–	9,307
客戶存款	253,042	136,734	182,829	123,277	10,697	–	–	706,579
–活期存款及往來賬戶	92,058	–	–	–	–	–	–	92,058
–儲蓄存款	159,631	–	–	–	–	–	–	159,631
–定期及通知存款	1,353	136,734	182,829	123,277	10,697	–	–	454,890
衍生工具負債	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,854	2,854
已發行存款證	–	5,320	7,232	9,304	1,178	–	–	23,034
本期稅項	–	–	–	2,278	4	–	–	2,282
遞延稅項負債	–	–	–	–	–	–	818	818
其他負債	909	8,814	13,830	17,690	1,333	955	6,894	50,425
–租賃負債	–	24	38	160	387	132	–	741
–其他賬項	909	8,790	13,792	17,530	946	823	6,894	49,684
借貸資本	–	–	7,793	–	12,270	–	–	20,063
負債總額	254,734	156,778	213,746	153,101	25,482	955	10,566	815,362
淨差距	(206,940)	(38,713)	(133,680)	14,932	237,573	183,546		

28. 遞延稅項資產及負債確認

確認於綜合財務狀況表中遞延稅項資產／(負債)的組成部分及期內之變動如下：

遞延稅項源自：	超過有關折舊的折舊免稅額	物業重估	金融資產減值損失	按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值金融資產重估	現金流對沖	稅損	其他	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
於2025年12月31日／2026年1月1日	(385)	(114)	2,043	(424)	(36)	12	91	1,187
收益表內(支銷)／存入	(16)	–	208	–	–	(3)	(3)	186
儲備內存入	–	–	–	54	81	–	–	135
匯兌及其他調整	–	–	72	–	–	–	7	79
於2026年6月30日	(401)	(114)	2,323	(370)	45	9	95	1,587

當有法定權利可將現有稅項資產與現有稅項負債抵銷，而遞延稅項涉及同一稅務機關，則可將個別實體的遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債互相抵銷。下列在綜合財務狀況表內列賬之金額，已計入適當抵銷。

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
確認於財務狀況表的遞延稅項資產淨額	2,290	2,005
確認於財務狀況表的遞延稅項負債淨額	(703)	(818)
	1,587	1,187

29. 儲備

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
一般儲備	13,658	13,657
行址重估儲備	2,732	2,716
資本儲備(1)	1,013	1,017
匯兌重估儲備	(375)	(1,311)
公平價值儲備	2,535	2,901
對沖儲備	(225)	183
其他儲備	5,452	5,449
留存溢利(2)	40,180	38,528
	64,970	63,140
未入賬擬派股息	1,216	581

(1) 本行委聘獨立受託人（「受託人」）管理受限制股份單位計劃並持有為該計劃而購買之股份。購買股份的總代價（包括任何直接有關成本）從資本儲備中扣除。為受限制股份單位計劃而持有之股份的變動資料如下：

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	股份數目	港幣百萬元	股份數目	港幣百萬元
於1月1日	(200,000)	(2)	–	–
由受託人購買之股份	(396,988)	(6)	(200,000)	(2)
受限制股份單位的歸屬	399,199	5	–	–
於6月30日／12月31日	(197,789)	(3)	(200,000)	(2)

(2) 除已確認貸款、墊款和投資的減值損失外，本行還設立監管儲備對貸款、墊款和投資劃定將要或可能發生的損失金額，以滿足香港《銀行業條例》審慎監管目的的規定。經諮詢金管局後，儲備的變動已直接在留存溢利內劃定。於2026年6月30日，該要求的影響是要限制本行可派發予本集團股東的儲備，金額為港幣23.45億元（2025年12月31日：港幣23.81億元）。

30. 簡略綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 現金及等同現金項目

		30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	30/6/2025 港幣百萬元
(i)	在簡略綜合現金流量表內現金及等同現金項目的組成部分		
	原本期限為3個月以內之現金及在銀行的結存	34,111	27,961
	原本期限為3個月以內在銀行的存款及墊款	22,268	28,716
	原本期限為3個月以內的國庫債券	13,451	9,473
	原本期限為3個月以內之持有存款證	1,631	537
	原本期限為3個月以內之債務證券	4	83
		71,465	66,770
(ii)	與綜合財務狀況表的對賬		
	現金及在銀行的結存	42,834	36,008
	在銀行的存款及墊款	27,857	30,572
	國庫債券、持有存款證及債務證券		
	– 交易用途資產	1,358	3,175
	– 投資證券	227,510	198,250
		228,868	201,425
	在綜合財務狀況表列示的金額	299,559	268,005
	減：原本期限為3個月以上的金額	(219,370)	(193,188)
	受監管限制的在中央銀行的現金結存	(8,724)	(8,047)
	在簡略綜合現金流量表內的現金及等同現金項目	71,465	66,770

30. 簡略綜合現金流量表附註(續)

(b) 收購附屬公司的現金流出淨額

截至2026年6月30日止6個月，於收購附屬公司當日確認的資產和負債金額包括以下項目：

	港幣百萬元
現金及在銀行的結存	
– 原本期限為3個月以內	72
– 原本期限為3個月以上	70
固定資產 – 投資物業	1,894
遞延稅項資產	3
其他資產	1
本期稅項	(5)
其他負債	(87)
以現金支付的總代價	1,948
減：已收購的現金及等同現金項目	(72)
收購產生的現金流出扣除收購所得現金	1,876

截至2025年6月30日止6個月，並無收購附屬公司。

31. 金融工具的公平價值

(a) 以公平價值列賬的金融工具

公平價值估計是根據金融工具的特性和相關市場資料於某一特定時間作出，因此一般是主觀的。本集團以下列的分級方法計算公平價值：

第一級－參考同一工具在活躍市場取得的市場報價。

第二級－根據可觀察的參數之估值模式。為此級別估值的工具，包括以下方式：就相若工具在活躍市場取得的市場報價；就相若工具在非活躍市場取得的市場報價；或其他估值模式，而該等估值模式所用的參數，是直接或間接可從市場觀察所得的數據。

第三級－根據不可觀察之重要參數之估值模式。為此級別估值的工具，其估值模式所輸入之參數為非可觀察的數據，惟該等非可觀察的數據可以對估值產生重大影響。為此級別估值的工具，也包括在活躍市場取得相若金融工具的市場報價，惟當中需要作出非可觀察之調整或假設，以反映不同金融工具之間的差別。

於活躍市場買賣的金融資產及金融負債，是根據市場報價或交易對手報價以釐定其公平價值。而對於所有其他金融工具，本集團則利用估值模式以釐定公平價值。估值模式包括淨現值及現金流量折現模式、以及其他市場廣泛應用的期權估值模式。用於估值模式之假設及參數包括無風險利率、基準利率、股票價格、外幣兌換率、指數價格、過往或預期波幅及相聯關係。採用估值模式的目的是計量公平價值，藉以在報告日能反映金融工具的價格，而該價格可被視為在正常交易下市場人士當賣出資產時可收取或當轉移負債時須支付之款項。

本集團會使用廣泛應用的估值模式，以釐定一般性及較簡單金融工具的公平價值，例如僅使用可觀察市場價格、及毋須管理層耗時判斷及估計之利率及貨幣掉期。可觀察價格及模式的參數，通常可從市場上的上市債務及股份證券、在交易所買賣的衍生工具和簡單的場外交易衍生工具如利率掉期獲取。獲取可觀察市場價格及模式的參數，可以減省管理層需時判斷及估計，也可減少有關釐定公平價值的不穩定因素。是否取得可觀察市場價格及參數，視乎產品及市場性質，並會因金融市場的個別事件和一般情況而有不同變化。

至於較複雜的金融工具，本集團會使用通常由已有認受性的估值模式改動而來。部分甚或所有須予輸入模式的重要參數或未能從市場中觀察得出，而必須從市場價格或利率計算、或基於假設而估計而得出。該等須利用不可觀察之重要參數的估值模式，需要管理層投入較多時間於判斷及估計，始能釐定金融工具的公平價值；而揀選適當的估值模式、為估值之金融工具決定其預期的未來現金流、決定交易對手方違約和提早還款的或然率，以及挑選適用的貼現率等，一般皆需要管理層的判斷和估計。

本集團已就計算公平價值設立了監控機制。此機制包括擁有產品監控功能並獨立於前線管理人員，稱為工具估值群組(「群組」)。價格核實的程序已經確立。任何將被採用的價格模式必須經過嚴格的檢測及審批程序。

31. 金融工具的公平價值（續）

(a) 以公平價值列賬的金融工具（續）

下表是分析於報告期期末，在公平價值分級內以公平價值計量的金融工具之公平價值的處理方式：

	30/6/2026				31/12/2025			
	第一級	第二級	第三級	總額	第一級	第二級	第三級	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
重複發生的公平價值釐定								
資產								
貿易票據－按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量	–	212	–	212	–	11	–	11
交易用途資產	777	864	–	1,641	239	343	–	582
衍生工具資產	–	4,051	–	4,051	–	3,111	–	3,111
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的貸款	–	181	–	181	–	112	–	112
投資證券								
－強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量	–	1,009	458	1,467	–	1,303	514	1,817
－按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量	43,501	128,353	764	172,618	32,641	129,864	885	163,390
	44,278	134,670	1,222	180,170	32,880	134,744	1,399	169,023
負債								
交易用途負債	500	117	–	617	–	–	–	–
衍生工具負債	–	3,364	–	3,364	–	2,854	–	2,854
	500	3,481	–	3,981	–	2,854	–	2,854

截至2026年6月30日止期內及2025年12月31日止年度內，根據第一級及第二級分級方法釐定公平價值之金融工具，兩者之間並無重大的轉移。本集團的政策是只確認於報告期期末公平價值分級之間所發生的轉移。

31. 金融工具的公平價值（續）

(a) 以公平價值列賬的金融工具（續）

有關第三級估值的不可觀察之重要參數資料：

	估值模式	不可觀察之重要參數	幅度
非上市股份證券及投資基金	資產淨值	不適用	不適用
	現金流折扣模式	折扣率	30/6/2026: 9.6% (31/12/2025: 8.1%)
		市場性折扣	30/6/2026: 20% (31/12/2025: 20%)
	市場可類比法	盈利倍數	30/6/2026: 7.41 – 28.22 (31/12/2025: 7.51 – 35.50)
		企業價值／稅息前利潤	30/6/2026: 13.96 – 23.24 (31/12/2025: 16.60 – 23.24)
		市場性折扣	30/6/2026: 40% (31/12/2025: 40%)

強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量或按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的非上市股本工具的公平價值，是採用現金流折扣模式作估算，根據受投資公司的財務狀況及業績之分析，或參考可比較上市公司之倍數，並計入市場性折扣以反映該股份並非有活躍交易之調整。任何因比率／受投資公司的財務狀況及業績之個別增加對公平價值有正面影響，而因折扣率／市場性折扣之個別增加則對公平價值有負面影響。非上市投資基金的公平價值是採用基金經理提供的資產淨值作估算。

在第三級之金融工具估值是遵循與上述相同的估值控制框架，並由工具估值群組定期檢視。

31. 金融工具的公平價值（續）

(a) 以公平價值列賬的金融工具（續）

(1) 使用不可觀察之重要參數的金融工具估值

已列賬並含有不可觀察之重要參數的工具，其公平價值之變動如下：

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
資產				
於1月1日	514	885	508	999
增加／購入	–	–	1	–
出售／結算	(10)	(39)	(10)	–
公平價值變動確認於收益表	(46)	–	15	–
公平價值變動確認於其他全面收益	–	(82)	–	(114)
於6月30日／12月31日	458	764	514	885
於報告期結束日持有按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值資產而已計入其他全面收益的公平價值儲備之期內虧損總額	–	(95)	–	(113)
於報告期結束日持有之資產而已計入期內收益表之按通過損益以反映公平價值金融工具的淨表現之期內（虧損）／收益總額	(46)	–	13	–

31. 金融工具的公平價值（續）

(a) 以公平價值列賬的金融工具（續）

(2) 因不可觀察之重要假設變動至合理可能的替代假設所產生的影響

	30/6/2026			
	直接記錄於損益上之影響		直接記錄於股東權益上之影響	
	有利	（不利）	有利	（不利）
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
金融資產				
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	38	(38)	–	–
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	–	–	64	(64)
	38	(38)	64	(64)

	31/12/2025			
	直接記錄於損益上之影響		直接記錄於股東權益上之影響	
	有利	（不利）	有利	（不利）
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
金融資產				
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	43	(43)	–	–
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的投資證券	–	–	74	(74)
	43	(43)	74	(74)

在若干情況下，計算金融工具的公平價值所使用的估值模式，其含有的假設並非依據在相同工具的當前可觀察市場交易價格，亦非依賴其他可觀察的市場數據。上表顯示公平價值之敏感度，即因轉用至合理可能的替代假設所產生的正、負10%的價值的並行變動。

31. 金融工具的公平價值（續）

(b) 以公平價值以外列賬的金融工具公平價值

本集團採用下列方法和重要假設，以釐定以下的金融工具的公平價值：

(i) 不設指定期限的活期存款和儲蓄賬戶的公平價值，乃假定為於報告期結束日可按要求而支付的金額。

(ii) 浮息金融工具的公平價值，乃假定為與其賬面值相若。如此等工具為貸款和非上市債務證券，由於相關的信貸風險影響是在賬面值和公平價值中將減值準備金額減除後才分別予以確認，因此其公平價值不能反映其信貸素質的改變。

(iii) 以攤銷成本入賬的定息貸款和按揭貸款的公平價值，乃在此等貸款按相若貸款所獲提供的目前市場利率批出時，以市場利率比較的方式估計。由於相關的信貸風險影響是在賬面值和公平價值中將減值準備金額減除後才分別予以確認，在決定公平價值總額時，貸款組合內各項貸款的信貸素質的改變均不會予以考慮。

(iv) 已發出的融資擔保之公平價值，是以參考在相若服務的公平交易中所徵收費用之可取得相關資料而釐定；有關的資料也可參考利率差價而估計，亦可以就貸款機構對發出擔保所實際徵收的息率，與在沒有取得擔保之情況下而貸款機構將可能徵收的估計息率作出比較，並在當中取用較可靠的相關資料以釐定公平價值。

本集團以成本或攤銷成本計量的金融工具賬面值，與其於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日之公平價值並無重大差異。

32. 信貸風險

本集團的階段分配與金管局的5級資產分類對應關係如下：

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">金管局的5級資產類別</th><th>階段分配</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">合格</td><td>一般（即不符合本行的「信貸風險顯著增加」的準則）</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>符合本行的「信貸風險顯著增加」的準則</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">需要關注</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">次級</td><td rowspan="3">3</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">呆滯</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">虧損</td></tr>
</table>

32. 信貸風險（續）

「信貸風險顯著增加」的準則已計及以下任何一個關鍵因素：

1. 風險的內部或外部評級與風險產生之時的評級相比顯著轉差；
2. 風險被分類為「需要關注」金管局資產類別；
3. 風險的評級不再屬於相當於普遍理解的「投資級別」定義的「低信貸風險界限」；或
4. 其他事件及徵兆顯示其信貸風險自產生或購買後顯著增加。

(a) 信貸質素分析

貸款及墊款的信貸質素

下表載列貸款及墊款的信貸質素分析。除特別指明者外，表格內的金額為賬面值總額。

	30/6/2026							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的客戶貸款及墊款								
1–15級：合格	504,148	1,270	17,649	39	–	–	521,797	1,309
16–17級：需要關注	–	–	13,074	70	–	–	13,074	70
18級：次級	–	–	–	–	3,742	83	3,742	83
19級：呆滯	–	–	–	–	8,462	581	8,462	581
20級：虧損	–	–	–	–	2,496	247	2,496	247
賬面值總額	504,148	1,270	30,723	109	14,700	911	549,571	2,290
減值準備	(629)	(2)	(876)	(5)	(5,801)	(519)	(7,306)	(526)
賬面值	503,519	1,268	29,847	104	8,899	392	542,265	1,764
減值客戶貸款及墊款抵押品市值					8,320			

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

貸款及墊款的信貸質素（續）

	31/12/2025							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的客戶貸款及墊款								
1–15級：合格	505,758	1,380	14,493	48	–	–	520,251	1,428
16–17級：需要關注	–	–	14,235	68	–	–	14,235	68
18級：次級	–	–	–	–	5,256	71	5,256	71
19級：呆滯	–	–	–	–	6,867	460	6,867	460
20級：虧損	–	–	–	–	2,558	214	2,558	214
賬面值總額	505,758	1,380	28,728	116	14,681	745	549,167	2,241
減值準備	(666)	(2)	(801)	(2)	(4,577)	(383)	(6,044)	(387)
賬面值	505,092	1,378	27,927	114	10,104	362	543,123	1,854
減值客戶貸款及墊款抵押品市值					8,611			

下表載列強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量客戶貸款及墊款的信貸分析。

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
強制按通過損益以反映公平價值計量客戶貸款及墊款		
20級：虧損	181	112
賬面值總額－按公平價值	181	112

抵押品包括任何具公平價值及可隨時出售的有形抵押品。這些抵押品包括（但不限於）現金及存款、股票及債券、物業按揭及其他固定資產如器材及設備之押記。倘抵押品價值高於客戶貸款及墊款總額，則只計入最高達貸款及墊款總額的抵押品金額。

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素

下表載列除貸款及墊款外並按攤銷成本及按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的金融資產的信貸分析。除特別指明者外，就金融資產而言，表格內的金額為賬面值總額／公平價值。就貸款承擔及財務擔保合約而言，表格內的金額分別為所承擔或擔保的金額。

	30/6/2026							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的貿易票據								
1–15級：合格	1,381	1	–	–	–	–	1,381	1
賬面值總額	1,381	1	–	–	–	–	1,381	1
減值準備	(2)	–	–	–	–	–	(2)	–
賬面值	1,379	1	–	–	–	–	1,379	1

	31/12/2025							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的貿易票據								
1–15級：合格	3,436	1	–	–	–	–	3,436	1
賬面值總額	3,436	1	–	–	–	–	3,436	1
減值準備	(3)	–	–	–	–	–	(3)	–
賬面值	3,433	1	–	–	–	–	3,433	1

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素（續）

	30/6/2026							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的貿易票據								
1–15級：合格	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–
賬面值總額–按公平價值	212	–	–	–	–	–	212	–
減值準備	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	31/12/2025							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的貿易票據								
1–15級：合格	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
賬面值總額–按公平價值	11	–	–	–	–	–	11	–
減值準備	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素（續）

	30/6/2026							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
在銀行的存款及墊款								
1–15級：合格	27,869	64	–	–	–	–	27,869	64
賬面值總額	27,869	64	–	–	–	–	27,869	64
減值準備	(12)	–	–	–	–	–	(12)	–
賬面值	27,857	64	–	–	–	–	27,857	64

	31/12/2025							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
在銀行的存款及墊款								
1–15級：合格	31,651	47	–	–	–	–	31,651	47
賬面值總額	31,651	47	–	–	–	–	31,651	47
減值準備	(4)	–	–	–	–	–	(4)	–
賬面值	31,647	47	–	–	–	–	31,647	47

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素（續）

	30/6/2026			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
貸款承擔				
1–15級：合格	367,229	6,927	–	374,156
16–17級：需要關注	–	1,163	–	1,163
18級：次級	–	–	–	–
總額	367,229	8,090	–	375,319
減值準備	(79)	(10)	–	(89)
財務擔保合約				
1–15級：合格	20,506	390	–	20,896
16–17級：需要關注	–	60	–	60
18級：次級	–	–	–	–
總額	20,506	450	–	20,956
減值準備	(14)	–	–	(14)

	31/12/2025			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
貸款承擔				
1–15級：合格	358,326	5,198	–	363,524
16–17級：需要關注	–	1,266	–	1,266
18級：次級	–	–	1	1
總額	358,326	6,464	1	364,791
減值準備	(61)	(6)	–	(67)
財務擔保合約				
1–15級：合格	18,518	220	–	18,738
16–17級：需要關注	–	65	–	65
18級：次級	–	–	101	101
總額	18,518	285	101	18,904
減值準備	(15)	(1)	(3)	(19)

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素（續）

資金交易的信貸風險管理方法，與本集團管理其企業及銀行借貸的方法一致及風險級別是適用於設有個別對手限額的對手。

於報告期結束日，按照外部信貸評級機構，穆迪評級，或相同等級的評級機構，所指定之債務證券投資的信貸質素分析如下：

	30/6/2026							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的債務投資證券								
Aaa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aa1至Aa3	32,808	308	–	–	–	–	32,808	308
A1至A3	18,349	199	–	–	–	–	18,349	199
Baa1至Baa3	4,011	45	–	–	–	–	4,011	45
Baa3以下	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
無評級	172	4	–	–	157	7	329	11
賬面值總額	55,340	556	–	–	157	7	55,497	563
減值準備	(13)	–	–	–	(145)	(7)	(158)	(7)
賬面值	55,327	556	–	–	12	–	55,339	556

	31/12/2025							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按攤銷成本計量的債務投資證券								
Aaa	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Aa1至Aa3	30,367	292	–	–	–	–	30,367	292
A1至A3	8,786	76	–	–	–	–	8,786	76
Baa1至Baa3	2,606	12	–	–	–	–	2,606	12
Baa3以下	446	3	62	1	–	–	508	4
無評級	943	6	–	–	296	14	1,239	20
賬面值總額	43,148	389	62	1	296	14	43,506	404
減值準備	(8)	–	–	–	(286)	(14)	(294)	(14)
賬面值	43,140	389	62	1	10	–	43,212	390

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素（續）

	30/6/2026							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的債務投資證券								
Aaa	6,417	–	–	–	–	–	6,417	–
Aa1至Aa3	42,568	141	–	–	–	–	42,568	141
A1至A3	78,377	908	–	–	–	–	78,377	908
Baa1至Baa3	42,232	496	–	–	–	–	42,232	496
Baa3以下	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
無評級	2,260	22	–	–	–	–	2,260	22
賬面值總額－按公平價值	171,854	1,567	–	–	–	–	171,854	1,567
包括減值準備	(65)	(1)	–	–	–	–	(65)	(1)

	31/12/2025							
	12個月內之預期信貸損失		非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失		總額	
	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息	本金	應計利息
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的債務投資證券								
Aaa	6,575	2	–	–	–	–	6,575	2
Aa1至Aa3	32,067	163	–	–	–	–	32,067	163
A1至A3	77,348	900	–	–	–	–	77,348	900
Baa1至Baa3	43,526	506	–	–	–	–	43,526	506
Baa3以下	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
無評級	2,989	45	–	–	–	–	2,989	45
賬面值總額－按公平價值	162,505	1,616	–	–	–	–	162,505	1,616
包括減值準備	(73)	(1)	–	–	–	–	(73)	(1)

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

除貸款及墊款外的金融資產的信貸質素（續）

下表載列按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的非交易用途債務投資證券的信貸分析。

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的非交易用途債務投資證券		
Aaa	–	–
Aa1至Aa3	–	–
A1至A3	194	408
Baa1至Baa3	110	207
Baa3以下	3	2
無評級	10	23
賬面值總額－按公平價值	317	640

下表載列作交易用途債務投資證券的信貸分析。

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
按通過損益以反映公平價值計量的交易用途債務投資證券		
Aaa	–	–
Aa1至Aa3	494	–
A1至A3	864	343
Baa1至Baa3	–	–
Baa3以下	–	–
無評級	–	–
賬面值總額－按公平價值	1,358	343

下表載列由衍生工具資產交易所產生之對手信貸質素分析。

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
衍生工具資產		
Aa1至Aa3	1,241	833
A1至A3	885	489
Baa1至Baa3	398	418
Baa3以下	–	–
無評級	1,527	1,371
賬面值總額－按公平價值	4,051	3,111

32. 信貸風險（續）

(a) 信貸質素分析（續）

現金及在銀行的結存

於2026年6月30日，本集團持有現金及在銀行的結存為港幣428.35億元（2025年12月31日：港幣539.95億元）。基於穆迪評級或相當的評級，其中97%（2025年12月31日：96%）的現金及在銀行交易對手的結存被評級為投資評級。

(b) 減值準備對賬

下表列示按金融工具的類別劃分的減值準備的期初結餘與期末結餘的對賬。編製對賬的方法是比較減值準備於1月1日至6月30日／12月31日期間交易層面的狀況。預期信貸損失不同階段之間的轉撥被視為於年初發生，故金額轉撥淨額為零。因預期信貸損失階段轉變而引致的重新計量預期信貸損失會記於其所轉撥的預期信貸損失階段項下。

	30/6/2026			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
客戶貸款及墊款				
於1月1日的結餘	668	803	4,960	6,431
轉至12個月內之預期信貸損失	5	(5)	–	–
轉至非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	(8)	32	(24)	–
轉至信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	(1)	(70)	71	–
源生或購入之新金融資產、撤銷確認資產、還款及進一步貸款	72	(5)	236	303
撇銷	–	–	(1,779)	(1,779)
模型變動	11	4	–	15
減值準備的重新計量淨額（包括外匯調整）	(116)	122	2,856	2,862
於6月30日的結餘	631	881	6,320	7,832
其中：				
就按攤銷成本的客戶貸款及墊款*（附註19(a)）*	629	876	5,801	7,306
就相關應收應計利息*（附註23）*	2	5	519	526
	631	881	6,320	7,832

32. 信貸風險（續）

(b) 減值準備對賬（續）

	31/12/2025			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
客戶貸款及墊款				
於1月1日的結餘	892	261	4,298	5,451
轉至12個月內之預期信貸損失	13	(13)	–	–
轉至非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	(17)	56	(39)	–
轉至信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	(5)	(103)	108	–
源生或購入之新金融資產、撤銷確認資產、還款及進一步貸款	38	236	234	508
撇銷	–	–	(3,904)	(3,904)
模型變動	(190)	(272)	(26)	(488)
減值準備的重新計量淨額（包括外匯調整）	(63)	638	4,289	4,864
於12月31日的結餘	668	803	4,960	6,431
其中：				
就按攤銷成本的客戶貸款及墊款 *（附註19(a)）*	666	801	4,577	6,044
就相關應收應計利息 *（附註23）*	2	2	383	387
	668	803	4,960	6,431

32. 信貸風險（續）

(b) 減值準備對賬（續）

	30/6/2026			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
債務投資證券				
於1月1日的結餘	82	–	300	382
轉至12個月內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
轉至非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
轉至信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
源生或購入之新金融資產、撤銷確認資產、還款及進一步投資	6	–	–	6
撇銷	–	–	(149)	(149)
減值準備的重新計量淨額（包括外匯調整）	(9)	–	1	(8)
於6月30日的結餘	79	–	152	231
其中：				
就按攤銷成本計量的債務投資證券*（附註20）*	13	–	145	158
就相關應收應計利息*（附註23）*	–	–	7	7
	13	–	152	165
就按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的債務投資證券	65	–	–	65
就相關應收應計利息	1	–	–	1
	66	–	–	66

32. 信貸風險（續）

(b) 減值準備對賬（續）

	31/12/2025			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
債務投資證券				
於1月1日的結餘	85	5	1,114	1,204
轉至12個月內之預期信貸損失	1	(1)	–	–
轉至非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
轉至信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
源生或購入之新金融資產、撤銷確認資產、還款及進一步投資	5	(4)	(835)	(834)
撇銷	–	–	–	–
模型變動	(7)	–	–	(7)
減值準備的重新計量淨額（包括外匯調整）	(2)	–	21	19
於12月31日的結餘	82	–	300	382
其中：				
就按攤銷成本計量的債務投資證券 *（附註20）*	8	–	286	294
就相關應收應計利息 *（附註23）*	–	–	14	14
	8	–	300	308
就按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的債務投資證券	73	–	–	73
就相關應收應計利息	1	–	–	1
	74	–	–	74

按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的債務證券的減值準備並不在財務狀況表內確認，因按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的債務投資證券的賬面值是其公平價值。

32. 信貸風險(續)

(b) 減值準備對賬(續)

	30/6/2026			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
其他				
於1月1日的結餘	99	8	71	178
轉至12個月內之預期信貸損失	2	(2)	–	–
轉至非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
轉至信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
源生或購入之新金融資產、撤銷確認資產及還款	44	1	10	55
撇銷	–	–	–	–
模型變動	1	–	–	1
減值準備的重新計量淨額(包括外匯調整)	(17)	3	–	(14)
於6月30日的結餘	129	10	81	220
其中:				
就按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的貿易票據	–	–	–	–
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–
就按攤銷成本計量的貿易票據 *(附註17)*	2	–	–	2
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	2	–	–	2
就在銀行的存款及墊款 *(附註16)*	12	–	–	12
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	12	–	–	12
就現金及在銀行的結存 *(附註15)*	1	–	–	1
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	1	–	–	1
就貸款承擔和財務擔保合約 *(附註24)*	93	10	–	103
就應收賬款及其他賬項(應收應計利息除外) *(附註23)*	21	–	81	102

32. 信貸風險（續）

(b) 減值準備對賬（續）

	31/12/2025			
	12個月內之預期信貸損失	非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	總額
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
其他				
於1月1日的結餘	135	22	61	218
轉至12個月內之預期信貸損失	8	(8)	–	–
轉至非信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	(1)	1	–	–
轉至信貸不良的合約期內之預期信貸損失	–	–	–	–
源生或購入之新金融資產、撤銷確認資產及還款	1	(9)	1	(7)
撇銷	–	–	(1)	(1)
模型變動	(11)	(6)	–	(17)
減值準備的重新計量淨額（包括外匯調整）	(33)	8	10	(15)
於12月31日的結餘	99	8	71	178
其中：				
就按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的貿易票據	–	–	–	–
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	–	–	–	–
就按攤銷成本計量的貿易票據*（附註17）*	3	–	–	3
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	3	–	–	3
就在銀行的存款及墊款*（附註16）*	4	–	–	4
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	4	–	–	4
就現金及在銀行的結存*（附註15）*	1	–	–	1
就相關應收應計利息	–	–	–	–
	1	–	–	1
就貸款承擔和財務擔保合約*（附註24）*	76	7	3	86
就應收賬款及其他賬項（應收應計利息除外）*（附註23）*	15	1	68	84

按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的貿易票據的減值準備並不在財務狀況表內確認，因按通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值計量的貿易票據的賬面值是其公平價值。

33. 資產負債表以外的風險

(a) 或然負債及承擔

參照金管局資本充足比率申報表的填報指示，各主要類別的或然負債及承擔的合約金額及信貸風險加權金額摘要如下：

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
或然負債		
直接信貸代替品	6,789	5,910
與交易有關的或然項目	7,418	6,964
與貿易有關的或然項目	3,402	2,589
	17,609	15,463
承擔		
有追索權的資產出售	139	45
可無條件取消而毋須事先通知的承擔	346,503	337,576
其他承擔的原到期日		
– 1年或以下	2,998	2,336
– 1年以上	34,833	34,120
	384,473	374,077
總額	402,082	389,540
信貸風險加權金額	18,339	16,650

33. 資產負債表以外的風險（續）

(b) 衍生工具

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
衍生工具之公平價值		
資產		
匯率合約	2,018	1,567
利率合約	1,460	1,251
股份合約	573	293
	4,051	3,111
負債		
匯率合約	1,691	1,867
利率合約	1,099	694
股份合約	574	293
	3,364	2,854
衍生工具的名義金額		
匯率合約	395,633	381,875
利率合約	287,155	286,207
股份合約	15,350	17,060
	698,138	685,142

(c) 資本承擔

於6月30日及12月31日未償付但並未在財務報表中提撥準備的資本承擔如下：

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
已核准支出並已簽約	398	334
已核准支出但未簽約	154	125
	552	459

(d) 或有事項

本集團收到正常業務過程中產生的法律索賠。本集團認為這些事項均不重大。在適當情況下，本集團在很可能需要經濟利益流出並且可以對該責任作出可靠估計時確認負債準備。

34. 關聯人士的重大交易

(a) 主要管理人員薪酬

本集團之主要管理人員薪酬，包括支付予本行董事及若干最高薪酬僱員的金額如下：

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	30/6/2025 港幣百萬元
短期僱員福利	105	99
僱員退休福利	5	5
離職福利	3	–
股份補償福利	15	11
	128	115

(b) 本集團為其職員提供若干退休保障計劃。截至2026年6月30日止6個月，本集團對該等計劃的供款總額為港幣1.19億元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣1.20億元）。

本集團與其關聯人士進行多項交易，該等人士包括聯營公司，有重大影響力之股東，及主要行政人員與其直系親屬、及受該等人士所控制或具有重大影響力的公司。該等交易包括但不限於接受該等人士存款及為他們提供信貸。所有存款及信貸的利率，均按照給予一般相若水平客戶的條款。

截至2026年6月30日止6個月，本集團從關聯人士所收取與支付予他們的利息，及於2026年6月30日關聯人士的欠款及欠關聯人士的款項，及截至2026年6月30日止6個月關聯人士的最高欠款及欠關聯人士的最高款項總額總結如下：

	主要管理人員		聯營公司		有重大影響力之股東	
	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	30/6/2025 港幣百萬元	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	30/6/2025 港幣百萬元	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	30/6/2025 港幣百萬元
利息收入	4	4	15	20	–	4
利息支出	35	38	1	2	–	–
關聯人士的欠款	281	665	585	673	–	–
欠關聯人士的款項	1,923	2,340	77	170	–	–
關聯人士的最高欠款	354	738	864	1,166	–	1,393
欠關聯人士的最高款項	3,008	4,409	237	447	–	73
給予信貸承諾	1,093	768	2,490	2,319	–	298

35. 綜合基準

除特別說明外,此中期報告所載的財務資料是按用作會計用途之綜合基準編製。

編製集團的資本充足比率、槓桿比率及流動資金狀況,是按用作監管用途之綜合基準編製。而編製用作會計用途及監管用途之綜合基準之最大分別是前者包括本行及其所有附屬公司、聯營公司及合資企業,而後者只包括本行及本集團部分從事銀行業務或其他與銀行業務有關的附屬公司。

於報告日已包括在綜合財務報表內的附屬公司列示如下:

	公司名稱	業務性質	資產總額	股東權益總額
			港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
	承悅有限公司	投資控股	280	280
*	Aura Gain Holdings Limited	投資控股	18	18
*	東亞銀行(信託)有限公司	信託服務	308	263
	BEA Consortium GS Investors L.P.	出任有限責任合夥人用作投資私募基金	–	–
*	東亞環球商業服務(廣東)有限公司	服務	259	194
	東亞保險代理有限公司	保險代理服務	–	–
	東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司	資產管理	595	519
*	Bright Ridge Holding Limited	投資控股	1,948	1,948
*	滙中興業有限公司	物業投資	545	483
	階潤有限公司	投資控股	69	69
	Citiview Capital Limited	出任一間有限責任合夥的普通合夥人及有限責任合夥人	–	–
	Corona Light Limited	投資控股	930	930
*	領達財務有限公司	放債人	674	673
	Crystal Gleaming Limited	投資控股	930	930
	卓領控股有限公司	投資控股	1,128	1,128

35. 綜合基準（續）

	公司名稱	業務性質	資產總額 港幣百萬元	股東權益總額 港幣百萬元
	EA Securities Limited	投資控股	–	(62)
*	東亞設施管理有限公司	設施管理	2	2
	East Asia Financial Services (BVI) Ltd.	投資控股	–	–
	東亞期貨有限公司	期貨及期權交易	58	58
*	East Asia Holding Company, Inc.	投資控股	633	615
	East Asia Indonesian Holdings Limited	清盤進行中	1	1
	East Asia International Trustees Holdings (BVI) Limited	投資控股	10	10
	East Asia International Trustees Limited	信託服務	27	23
*	East Asia Properties (US), Inc.	物業持有	14	12
	東亞物業控股有限公司	投資控股	–	(22)
	東亞物業代理有限公司	物業代理	9	8
	東亞前海控股有限公司	投資控股	211	211
	東亞前海證券（香港）有限公司	不活動	–	–
	東亞秘書有限公司	秘書服務	–	–
	東亞證券有限公司	證券買賣	1,652	1,178
*	東亞服務（控股）有限公司	控股公司	25	25
	Golden Empire International Inc.	投資控股	–	–
	Leader One Limited	投資控股	2	1
	Legend Gain Holdings Limited	尚未營業	–	–

35. 綜合基準（續）

	公司名稱	業務性質	資產總額 港幣百萬元	股東權益總額 港幣百萬元
*	Manchester Property Holdings Ltd.	物業持有	24	11
	君騰香港控股有限公司	投資控股	48	47
	Quanture Gain Limited	投資控股	–	–
	Red Phoenix Limited	汽車租賃	5	5
*	Shaftesbury Property Holdings Limited	投資控股	63	63
	Shaftesbury Property Investments Limited	投資控股	43	43
	上海領偕商務諮詢有限公司	商業資訊諮詢及企業管理諮詢	208	208
	Silver River International Limited	出任一間有限責任合夥的普通合夥人及有限責任合夥人	–	–
	Skyray Holdings Limited	投資控股	450	450
	Speedfull Limited	投資控股	450	450
*	Sunrise Legend Limited	物業投資	864	864
*	Sunway Gain Holdings Limited	投資控股	176	176
*/#	東亞銀行（中國）有限公司	銀行及有關的金融服務	263,136	25,804
	東亞銀行受託代管有限公司	託管服務	–	–
	The Bank of East Asia (Nominees) Private Limited	信託、代理及託管服務	–	–
*	貽雅（北京）商業管理有限公司	物業持有	182	174
*	高鵬（上海）房地產發展有限公司	物業持有	2,055	1,606
	君世（深圳）投資有限公司	尚未營業	–	–

35. 綜合基準（續）

	公司名稱	業務性質	資產總額	股東權益總額
			港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
*	上海高鵬物業管理有限公司	物業管理	1	1
*	旭亞商業管理（深圳）有限公司	物業租賃	113	21
*	哲威（深圳）商業管理有限公司	物業持有	18	17

* *從事《資本規則》定義之「有關財務活動」及已包括在用作監管用途之綜合基準內的附屬公司。*

「聯營實體」是按照《銀行業（流動性）規則》之定義及已包括在用作監管用途之綜合基準內。

36. 符合指引

此中期財務報表經已按照有關《上市規則》的披露規定，包括符合香港會計師公會頒布《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」而編製。此中期財務報表已於2026年8月20日獲授權發布。

本中期財務報告包括簡略綜合財務報表及選定的若干附註。當中包括載有對瞭解本集團自2025年年度財務報表以來的財務狀況及表現的變化具有重要意義的事件及交易的闡釋。此簡略綜合中期財務報表及附註並未包括根據《香港財務報告會計準則》編製的整套財務報表所需的所有資料。

銀行業披露報表（即補充財務資料的附註E所載）以及此中期財務報表所列載的披露資料，亦已根據金管局所頒布的《銀行業（披露）規則》及《金融機構（處置機制）（吸收虧損能力規定－銀行界）規則》第6部之要求作披露。

A. 資本充足

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
資本基礎		
– 普通股權一級資本	92,166	89,632
– 額外一級資本	–	–
– 一級資本	92,166	89,632
– 二級資本	12,373	12,339
– 資本總額	104,539	101,971
風險加權資產類別		
– 信貸風險	335,312	329,455
– 市場風險	8,704	8,520
– 營運風險	26,430	26,808
	370,446	364,783
減：扣除	(2,389)	(2,598)
	368,057	362,185

	30/6/2026 百分率	31/12/2025 百分率
普通股權一級資本比率	25.0	24.7
一級資本比率	25.0	24.7
總資本比率	28.4	28.2

監管資本充足比率乃按於2025年1月1日在香港實施的《巴塞爾協定三》最終改革方案計算。

資本充足比率乃根據金管局所頒布的《資本規則》計算。根據《資本規則》，本行選擇採納「基礎內部評級基準計算法」計算信貸風險之風險加權資產及「標準計算法」計算市場風險及營運風險。對於信用估價調整（「CVA」），本行採納「簡化基本CVA計算法」計算CVA資本要求。

用作監管用途之綜合基礎與作會計用途之綜合基礎是不相同的。包括在用作監管用途之附屬公司乃根據金管局按《資本規則》第3C條所頒布的通知內列載。不包括在綜合基礎用作監管用途之附屬公司為非金融類公司以及已核准和受其他監管機構規管的證券及保險公司，對該等公司有關維持足夠資本以支持商業活動的監管安排，與按照適用於《資本規則》及《銀行業條例》的金融機構之標準相符。本行於該等公司的權益已按《資本規則》第3部分所述之門檻規定經計算後從普通股權一級資本中扣除。

A. 資本充足（續）

包括在用作監管用途的綜合基礎之主要附屬公司已於中期報告之附註35列示。

本集團之附屬公司在多個國家及地區營運而其資本乃受當地法則約束，可能在轉移受規管資本及在銀行集團成員間的資金調配方面存在某些限制。

為符合《銀行業（披露）規則》及《金融機構（處置機制）（吸收虧損能力規定－銀行界）規則》第6部，本集團已在本行網站內增設一節。有關本集團的監管資本工具及其他披露資料，可瀏覽本行網站 www.hkbea.com 主頁內「監管披露」的連繫或按 www.hkbea.com/html/tc/bea-about-bea-regulatory-disclosures.html的直接連繫。

B. 槓桿比率

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	港幣百萬元	港幣百萬元
一級資本	92,166	89,632
風險承擔計量	969,345	948,592

	30/6/2026	31/12/2025
	百分率	百分率
槓桿比率	9.5	9.4

槓桿比率之計算按金管局根據《資本規則》第3C條頒布的通知內所指定的綜合基準。有關披露資料可瀏覽本行網站 www.hkbea.com 主頁內「監管披露」的連繫或按 www.hkbea.com/html/tc/bea-about-bea-regulatory-disclosures.html的直接連繫。

C. 流動資金狀況

流動性覆蓋比率

		30/6/2026	31/12/2025
		百分率	百分率
平均流動性覆蓋比率	– 第一季度	167.7	190.3
	– 第二季度	167.9	176.5
	– 第三季度	不適用	169.7
	– 第四季度	不適用	182.8

流動性覆蓋比率是根據《銀行業（流動性）規則》計算。相關的監管披露資料可瀏覽本行網站 www.hkbea.com 主頁內「監管披露」的連繫或按 www.hkbea.com/html/tc/bea-about-bea-regulatory-disclosures.html的直接連繫。

本行持有以港幣計價的一級優質流動資產不少於以港幣計價的淨現金流出總額的20%。按各綜合層級的流動性覆蓋比率並沒有重大的貨幣錯配。

C. 流動資金狀況

穩定資金淨額比率

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
可用穩定資金總額	627,006	628,821
所需穩定資金總額	501,457	499,062

	30/6/2026 百分率	31/12/2025 百分率
穩定資金淨額比率	125.0	126.0

穩定資金淨額比率是根據《銀行業（流動性）規則》計算。相關的監管披露資料可瀏覽本行網站 www.hkbea.com 主頁內「監管披露」的連繫或按 www.hkbea.com/html/tc/bea-about-bea-regulatory-disclosures.html的直接連繫。

D. 逾期、經重組及收回資產

(a) 逾期及經重組客戶墊款

	30/6/2026		31/12/2025	
	港幣百萬元	佔客戶墊款總額的百分比	港幣百萬元	佔客戶墊款總額的百分比
逾期客戶墊款				
– 3個月以上至6個月	1,323	0.3	2,012	0.4
– 6個月以上至1年	4,070	0.7	1,386	0.2
– 1年以上	5,116	0.9	4,828	0.9
	10,509	1.9	8,226	1.5
經重組客戶墊款	734	0.1	654	0.1
逾期及經重組墊款總額	11,243	2.0	8,880	1.6
其中：				
逾期墊款涵蓋部份	6,218	1.1	5,134	0.9
逾期墊款非涵蓋部份	4,291	0.8	3,092	0.6
逾期墊款涵蓋部份之抵押品市值	9,855		8,901	
逾期3個月以上墊款的特殊準備	4,150		2,934	

D. 逾期、經重組及收回資產（續）

(a) 逾期及經重組客戶墊款（續）

有明確到期日之貸款及墊款，若其本金或利息已逾期，並於期結日仍未償還，則列作逾期處理。定期分期償還之貸款，若其中一次還款逾期，而於期結日仍未償還，則列作逾期處理。即時到期之貸款，若已向借款人送達還款通知，但借款人未按指示還款，或貸款已超出借款人獲通知的批准限額，而此情況持續超過有關逾期期限，亦列作逾期處理。

可視作合格抵押品的資產須符合下列條件：

(a) 該資產的市值是可即時決定的或是可合理地確定及證實的；

(b) 該資產是有市價的及有二手市場可即時將該資產出售；

(c) 本行收回資產的權利是有法律依據及沒有障礙的；及

(d) 本行在有需要時可對該資產行使控制權。

「合格抵押品」主要分為下列兩種：

(i) 「合格金融抵押品」主要包括現金存款及股票。

(ii) 「合格實物抵押品」主要包括土地及建築物、汽車及設備。

按不同情況下，當本行客戶面對財政困難而無力償還貸款，本行一般採用以下方式以追收欠款：

(a) 重新編排債務還款期時間表／債務重組

(b) 沒收抵押品

(c) 採取法律行動

(d) 通過收數公司追收

D. 逾期、經重組及收回資產(續)

(b) 逾期及經重組銀行墊款

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
逾期銀行墊款		
– 3個月以上至6個月	–	–
– 6個月以上至1年	–	–
– 1年以上	–	–
	–	–
經重組銀行墊款	–	–
逾期及經重組墊款總額	–	–

(c) 其他逾期及經重組資產

	30/6/2026		
	應計利息 港幣百萬元	債務證券 港幣百萬元	其他資產* 港幣百萬元
其他逾期資產			
– 3個月以上至6個月	44	–	–
– 6個月以上至1年	249	–	–
– 1年以上	477	157	–
	770	157	–
經重組資產	17	13	–
其他逾期及經重組資產總額	787	170	–
逾期3個月以上其他資產的特殊準備	429	145	–

	31/12/2025		
	應計利息 港幣百萬元	債務證券 港幣百萬元	其他資產* 港幣百萬元
其他逾期資產			
– 3個月以上至6個月	63	–	–
– 6個月以上至1年	55	–	–
– 1年以上	431	296	–
	549	296	–
經重組資產	8	25	–
其他逾期及經重組資產總額	557	321	–
逾期3個月以上其他資產的特殊準備	235	286	–

* *其他資產是指貿易票據及應收款項。*

D. 逾期、經重組及收回資產（續）

(d) 收回資產

	30/6/2026 港幣百萬元	31/12/2025 港幣百萬元
收回土地及建築物 *(註)*	1,931	233
收回汽車及設備	11	4
收回資產總額	1,942	237

此等金額指於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日收回資產的估計市值。

註： 結餘中包括港幣3,400萬元(2025年12月31日：港幣5,400萬元）已簽約出售但仍未成交的物業。

E. 銀行業披露報表

本期的額外資料披露是根據《銀行業（披露）規則》、《金融機構（處置機制）（吸收虧損能力規定－銀行界）規則》第6部之披露要求及按金管局所頒布的披露模版而編製，詳情可瀏覽本行網站 www.hkbea.com 主頁內「監管披露」的連繫或按 www.hkbea.com/html/tc/bea-about-bea-regulatory-disclosures.html 的直接連繫。

KPMG

致東亞銀行有限公司董事會

引言

我們已審閱　貴集團列載於第107頁至第171頁的中期財務報告，此中期財務報告包括於2026年6月30日的綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止6個月期間有關的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和簡略綜合現金流量表以及附註解釋。根據《上市規則》，上市公司必須符合《上市規則》中的相關規定和香港會計師公會頒布的《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」的規定編製中期財務報告。董事須負責根據《香港會計準則》第34號編製及列報中期財務報告。

我們的責任是根據我們的審閱對中期財務報告作出結論，並按照我們雙方所協定的應聘條款，僅向全體董事會報告。除此以外，我們的報告書不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告書的內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。

審閱範圍

我們已根據香港會計師公會所頒布的《香港審閱工作準則》第2410號「由實體的獨立核數師對中期財務信息審閱」進行審閱。中期財務報告審閱工作包括主要向負責財務會計事項的人員詢問、並實施分析和其他審閱程序。由於審閱的範圍遠較按照《香港審核準則》進行審核的範圍為小，所以不能保證我們會注意到在審核中可能會被發現的所有重大事項。因此我們不會發表任何審核意見。

結論

根據我們的審閱工作，我們並沒有注意到任何事項，使我們相信於2026年6月30日的中期財務報告在所有重大方面沒有按照《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」的規定編製。

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執業會計師
香港中環
遮打道10號
太子大廈8樓

2026年8月20日

中期股息

董事會宣布派發截至2026年6月30日止6個月之中期股息每股港幣0.46元（「2026中期股息」）（2025中期股息：每股港幣0.39元）。2026中期股息將約於2026年10月13日（星期二）以現金派發予於2026年9月8日（星期二）（記錄日期）辦公時間結束時已登記在本行股東名冊上的股東；股東亦可選擇收取其市值（就零碎股份作出調整除外）等同其原有權以現金收取的股息總額的已繳足股款的新股以代替現金股息（「以股代息計劃」）。就計算股東在以股代息計劃下所應獲配發的新股數目而言，新股的市值指股份在聯交所由2026年9月2日（星期三）（股份除息後首個交易日）至2026年9月8日（星期二）（包括首尾兩天）的平均收市價。載有以股代息計劃詳情的上市文件及選擇表格將約於2026年9月17日（星期四）寄予股東。

以股代息計劃須待聯交所批准以股代息計劃下將予發行的新股上市及買賣方可作實。股息單及以股代息的股票將約於2026年10月13日（星期二）以平郵寄予股東。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

為確定合資格享有2026中期股息股東之身份，本行將由2026年9月4日（星期五）至2026年9月8日（星期二）（包括首尾兩天）暫停辦理股份過戶登記。於2026年9月8日（星期二）（記錄日期）已登記在本行股東名冊上的股東將合資格享有2026中期股息。如欲享有2026中期股息，股東須於2026年9月3日（星期四）下午4時前將所有過戶文件連同有關股票送達卓佳證券登記有限公司（地址為香港夏慤道16號遠東金融中心17樓）辦理登記手續。

財務回顧

財務表現

2026年伊始，整體氛圍樂觀，延續2025年的良好勢頭。金融市場保持活躍，計劃上市的新股數目創多年新高。香港首季實質本地生產總值按年增長5.9%，為近五年來最強勁的擴張。然而，隨著中東爆發軍事衝突，投資者情緒於3月轉趨審慎。作為關鍵的石油及天然氣運輸航道，霍爾木茲海峽長期關閉所帶來的不確定性推高了能源價格，增加全球滯脹及美聯儲加息的可能性。

在此背景下，於2026年首6個月，東亞銀行及其附屬公司錄得可歸屬於本集團股東溢利港幣24.16億元，較2025年同期錄得的港幣24.07億元，增加0.4%。

2026年上半年每股基本盈利為港幣0.91元，較去年同期的港幣0.86元增加5.8%。平均資產回報率維持穩定於0.5%，而平均股東權益回報率亦上升0.1個百分點，至4.6%。

整體收入表現具韌性。撥備前經營溢利增加港幣9.01億元，或16.5%，至港幣63.48億元。

淨利息收入增加港幣3.53億元，或4.8%，至港幣76.97億元。集團淨息差按年收窄3個基點，由1.88%下降至1.85%。

非利息收入上升19.0%，至港幣34.70億元。服務費及佣金收入淨額按年增加16.1%，至港幣19.21億元，主要由於第三方保單銷售、投資活動和貸款相關業務的服務費增加。交易、金融工具重估及相關對沖的淨利潤亦增加港幣1.48億元，或13.2%，主要受惠於客戶交投活躍，帶動交易收入上升。

經營支出按年保持穩定，為港幣48.19億元。本行繼續投資於人才及數碼能力，並透過轉型措施提升經營效率。2026年首6個月的成本對收入比率改善3.7個百分點至43.2%。

金融工具之減值損失增加港幣4.19億元，或16.5%，至港幣29.58億元。本集團的減值貸款比率於2026年6月底為2.71%，而2025年12月底則為2.69%。

同時，本集團的投資物業減值增加港幣3.09億元，至港幣4.07億元。

財務狀況

本集團繼續致力分散貸款組合及管理風險。客戶墊款總額大致持平，為港幣5,497.52億元。於2026年6月底，本集團綜合資產總額達港幣9,368.81億元，較2025年底的港幣9,209.93億元，增加港幣158.88億元，或1.7%。

客戶存款總額減少1.9%，至港幣6,934.31億元。往來及儲蓄存款賬戶結餘佔客戶存款總額的百分比由2025年底的35.6%上升至2026年6月底的36.0%。包括客戶存款及已發行存款證的存款總額為港幣7,129.30億元。於2026年6月底，貸款對存款比率為77.1%，而2025年底則為75.3%。

於上半年底，可歸屬於本集團股東權益總額上升1.8%，至港幣1,072.01億元。

截至2026年6月30日，總資本比率、一級資本比率及普通股權一級資本比率，分別上升至28.4%、25.0%及25.0%。截至2026年6月30日止季度的平均流動性覆蓋比率為167.9%，遠高於100%的法定下限。

主要榮譽與獎項

東亞銀行有限公司

金融機構大獎2026
亞太區高淨值客戶服務－傑出大獎
亞太區卓越銀行服務－傑出大獎
年度銀行－傑出大獎
數碼營銷策略（公司品牌推廣）－卓越大獎
整合營銷策略（公司品牌推廣）－卓越大獎
優端客戶級別服務－傑出大獎
「中小企關顧服務（大灣區）」傑出大獎
《彭博商業周刊／中文版》

全球品牌大獎2026
香港年度銀行
香港最佳客戶體驗銀行
香港零售銀行最佳市場推廣
香港零售銀行最佳社交平台推廣
《全球品牌雜誌》

2025年《亞洲私人銀行家》第15屆私人銀行卓越獎
高度嘉許私人銀行－香港高淨值客戶
高度嘉許國際私人銀行－中國離岸
《亞洲私人銀行家》

2026年全球私人銀行大獎
香港最佳客戶服務私人銀行
《歐洲貨幣》

《亞洲銀行及財金》批發銀行大獎(2026)
中國區年度最佳跨境融資項目大獎
《亞洲銀行及財金》

中小企業最佳拍檔獎(2026)
中小企業最佳拍檔獎(連續第十九年)
香港中小型企業總商會

綠色金融優秀案例評選
優秀獎
粵港澳大灣區綠色金融聯盟

2026傑出銀行員工嘉許典禮
防騙卓越成就獎(金獎)
反洗黑錢卓越表現大獎
高效配合警方騙案應變小隊大獎
高量實時監測貢獻獎
傑出銀行員工大獎
香港警務處

「Say Yes To Breastfeeding」嘉許禮
十載同行‧支持母乳餵哺企業嘉許獎
聯合國兒童基金香港委員會

東亞銀行(中國)有限公司

2025年銀行業好新聞
2025年銀行業「服務民生」好新聞
中國銀行業協會

2025年度優秀工作成果選樹推廣活動
上海銀行同業傑出貢獻單位
上海銀行業服務金融法治建設優良單位
上海銀行業數位金融服務突出單位
上海銀行業綠色金融服務優秀案例
上海市銀行同業公會

東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司

2026年最佳資產管理大獎
內地與香港基金互認安排最佳經理大獎(1年)
香港年度CEO大獎
香港年度CIO大獎
香港年度退休金領袖大獎
《亞洲資產管理》

2026年度專業投資大獎
投資表現大獎：亞太除日本股票（3年及10年）
投資表現大獎：全球股票（10年）
投資表現大獎：香港股票（3年）
投資表現大獎：亞洲債券（10年）
投資表現大獎：亞洲高收益債券（5年及10年）
投資表現大獎：多策略（亞洲多資產，3年）
投資洞見與委託

東亞銀行（信託）有限公司

積金評級「2026強積金大獎」
銀級計劃－東亞（強積金）集成信託計劃，東亞（強積金）行業計劃，東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
企業可持續友好大獎－東亞（強積金）集成信託計劃，東亞（強積金）行業計劃，東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
積金評級有限公司

GUM強積金大獎2025
精明之選獎－東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
類別最佳獎－美國股票基金－東亞（強積金）集成信託計劃
類別最佳獎－混合資產基金（股票佔比>40-60%及>60-80%以上）－東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
傑出表現獎－銅獎（5年及10年）－東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
駿隆專業保險顧問有限公司

理柏基金香港年獎2026
最佳強積金基金團體大獎－股票型
最佳強積金三年及十年獎－亞太區（除日本）股票－東亞（強積金）集成信託計劃
最佳強積金十年獎－港元進取混合型－東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
最佳強積金十年獎－港元保守混合型－東亞（強積金）享惠計劃
最佳強積金五年獎－香港股票－東亞（強積金）行業計劃
《信報》& 倫敦證券交易所集團

策略重點

東亞銀行集團的2026–2028策略計劃，旨在加強韌性、拓闊長期增長前景，及提升股東回報。此計劃建基於三大支柱：1)資產基礎多元化、2)推動可持續收入增長，以及3)借助科技提升效率。

資產基礎多元化

過去數年，我們已大幅縮減對香港和中國內地商業房地產的貸款敞口。非商業房地產貸款現時佔集團整體貸款組合的83%，穩步邁向2028年的目標——非商業房地產貸款與商業房地產貸款佔比為85:15。儘管房地產行業挑戰重重，我們已積極採取措施管理風險及加強資產質素。2026年上半年集團的減值損失總額為港幣29.58億元，大部分與商業房地產貸款有關——鑑於中國內地物業銷售進度緩慢，我們為若干項目作出額外撥備，而香港寫字樓及零售物業的最新估值亦導致進一步的貸款減值。這些措施反映我們致力建立更穩健及可持續的資產負債表。

推動可持續收入增長

業務方面，東亞銀行銳意成為客戶值得信賴的跨境銀行夥伴，專注把握區內財富不斷累積所帶來的機遇，同時支持內地企業拓展海外業務。此策略方針將帶來可持續的服務費收入，並加深我們與在不同地域客戶的關係。有關我們在這方面取得的進展，請參閱「業務回顧」章節。

借助科技提升效率

科技和創新是本集團轉型計劃的基石。今年，我們推出了一項為期三年的計劃，目標包括構建面向未來的科技架構、推動系統現代化，以及提高營運韌性。我們現正致力簡化技術架構，並將非核心應用程式從銀行主機遷移至開放平台，打造更具彈性的科技基礎以支持未來增長，同時亦按照金管局的指引，積極引入嶄新技術以促進數碼轉型，提升風險管理、合規，及防禦金融罪案的能力。

為加快人工智能驅動的轉型，本集團於2026年3月成立創新辦公室，以推動業務增長、提升效率、促進科技創新，以及推進數據和人工智能應用發展。人工智能已成為我們前後台營運轉型的關鍵推動力，從利用個人化數碼營銷加強與客戶的聯繫、簡化開戶流程、實現「認識你的客戶」流程自動化，以至優化驗證高淨值客戶財富來源的程序，為多個部門帶來切實的效益。提升後台營運效率方面，亦取得顯著成效，約15%的營運流程已應用人工智能，超過40%的合規程序實現自動化。為培育創新文化及鼓勵員工加以應用，本集團持續投放資源於員工培訓，並引進可供日常使用的人工智能生產力工具。

透過有序落實上述重點策略，東亞銀行正積極奠下根基，致力成為一間更具韌性、勇於創新及以增長為導向的銀行。

業務回顧

經濟回顧及展望

2026年上半年，中東軍事衝突對全球經濟造成壓力。隨著地緣政治局勢升温及通脹壓力重現，全球經濟動力減弱。能源供應受衝擊、供應鏈中斷及貿易局勢緊張，亦削弱了企業和消費者的信心。預期主要發達市場的央行維持或收緊貨幣政策立場，利率將在較長的時間維持高企。

中國內地經濟於首季表現穩健，其後於第二季有所放緩。整體而言，中國內地經濟在全球經濟挑戰加劇下維持相對穩定，增長受出口競爭力及先進製造業加速發展所帶動。其中，高科技及綠色產業對經濟的貢獻正逐步超越傳統房地產開發活動，部分抵銷了固定資產投資及國內消費增速回落的影響。

香港經濟持續全面復甦，出口、消費及投資均表現平穩，私人住宅物業市場亦見改善。訪港旅客人數持續回升，帶動了零售銷售，而消費意欲亦受惠於就業情況保持穩定及樓市暢旺。香港經濟下半年將繼續鞏固其增長勢頭。美國貨幣政策預期因通脹持續及就業市場平穩而轉變，排除了短期內減息的可能性，利率甚至有可能上行的風險。然而，香港的經濟基礎穩健，足以應對利率長期高企的環境。

香港業務

今年年初開局強勁，然而3月初中東地區局勢不穩，影響了營商氣氛。儘管全球宏觀經濟環境日趨複雜，我們仍矢志於落實執行三年計劃中所訂下的策略，包括改善資產質素、促進非利息收入的可持續增長，以及善用科技以提升效率。

本行香港業務於2026年上半年錄得除稅前溢利港幣29.56億元，按年增加38.8%。隨著減息預期消退，市場利率維持高企，帶動淨利息收入增加8.5%。此外，受惠於投資和保險產品銷售的強勁表現，非利息收入上升23.7%。

經營收入錄得13.2%的增長，高於經營支出的輕微升幅。因此，撥備前經營溢利按年上升23.1%。

期內，本行資產質素保持穩定。自2025年底以來，住宅物業市場持續向好，惟商業房地產行業仍面對若干挑戰。寫字樓空置率仍然高企，繼續對租金回報及估值帶來下行壓力。儘管物業市場全面復甦尚待時日，香港整體經濟基礎依然穩固並具備韌性，支持貸款組合及資產質素維持穩健水平。

本行在推動數碼轉型方面，持續取得良好進展。我們按計劃擴充位於廣東的東亞環球商業服務中心，透過推行直通式處理模式，把遷移至該中心的營運工序精簡及自動化，以便應用端到端人工智能技術，進一步提升效率及準確性。這些措施加強了我們的營運能力，為業務發展提供有力支持。

零售銀行

零售銀行業務於2026年上半年表現良好。受惠於淨利息收入雙位數增長及服務費收入持續上揚，經營收入按年增加11.9%，加上零售貸款組合的減值損失減少，整體盈利能力有所提升。

本行的價值主張「Your Home for Wealth——您的心安之所」突顯我們作為備受信賴的財富管理專家的堅定承諾。我們致力把握區內財富累積，以及香港作為世界領先跨境財富管理中心所帶來的龐大市場機遇。

回顧期內，主要客戶板塊增長顯著，管理資產規模亦相應增加，足證策略舉措奏效。受惠於單位信託、結構性產品及證券交易的持續升勢，投資銷售收入按年增長22.6%。

保險年化新保費繼續穩步攀升。本行與友邦保險的銀保合作再度刷新紀錄，締造新里程碑，充分展現雙方的合作優勢。高淨值客戶群為業務增長的重要動力。我們將持續豐富產品組合，特別針對高端客戶設計保障方案，務求產品能夠配合他們不斷演變的財富規劃需要。

本行多年來大力投資數碼銀行平台，取得切實成果。數碼收入總額按年增加32.0%，增長動力主要源自網上渠道的投資、外匯及支付業務。BEA Mobile成為2025年客戶推薦度改善的主要驅動因素，深化本行與客戶的聯繫。此勢頭一直延續至2026年上半年，印證數碼渠道有助提升客戶滿意度及忠誠度。

展望未來，本行將繼續致力優化理財策劃服務、拓闊產品組合，壯大銷售團隊並加強客戶維繫策略。此外，我們亦為客戶經理提供人工智能工具，以及優化銷售和盡職審查流程，確保客戶獲得滿意的體驗。

批發銀行

2026年上半年，本地營商環境持續呈現復甦跡象，新股上市活動暢旺、訪港旅客穩步回升，對人工智能技術相關電子產品的需求亦見旺盛。然而，受地緣局勢不明朗、能源價格高企以及消費模式轉變等因素影響，挑戰依然存在。

在此背景下，批發銀行於回顧期內的財務表現較去年同期有所改善。受惠於利息收入穩定及非利息收入雙位數增長，經營收入增加8.4%，加上對現存房地產貸款的減值損失減少及成本下降，帶動除稅前溢利上升187.9%。

本行在分散貸款組合方面取得重大進展，並重點拓展賺取非利息收入的業務。我們專注發展交易銀行、財資產品及企業財富管理，已見成效，各項業務均錄得理想增長，推動非利息收入上升34.7%。優化網上渠道的努力亦見成果，企業銀行數碼平台產生的收入上升114.7%，主要由外匯、存款及支付等業務所帶動。

內地企業面對本土利潤空間收窄，紛紛尋求海外新市場，東盟國家成為熱門「出海」目的地。不少企業以香港作為跳板，本行抓緊此趨勢，提供跨境融資及顧問服務。來自出海企業客戶的收入已成為我們其中一個重要的收入來源。

本行位於香港、中國內地及海外業務的團隊致力貫徹推行OneBank策略，並透過與各策略夥伴的緊密合作，把我們的業務覆蓋範圍延伸至歐洲、日本及東盟，以至其他國際市場。我們會繼續發揮此獨特優勢，全力支持內地企業進軍海外市場，並成為他們「出海」旅程中的最佳夥伴。

財富管理

於回顧期內，投資者情緒依然喜憂參半。美國股市屢創新高，反觀香港股市走勢持續疲弱。因應客戶在不同地域、資產類別及貨幣之間進行多元化配置的需求日益增加，我們聚焦打造一個無縫的跨境平台，讓客戶及時掌握全球的投資機會。

儘管經營環境複雜多變，私人銀行的業績表現依然穩健。受惠於淨利息收入及非利息收入同步增長，經營收入按年上升10.9%。

為應對市場不確定性加劇，客戶傾向於採用更縝密周全的交易及保值策略，從而推動對結構性產品和固定收益方案的需求。此外，客戶對財富策劃方案，包括萬用壽險及儲蓄計劃的需求仍然殷切，有關收入按年顯著上升接近80%。受上述各項銷售所帶動，非利息收入錄得雙位數的穩健增長。

期內，全權委託投資組合管理授權下的資產規模增長逾倍。在不明朗的市況下，客戶愈發傾向尋求專業資產管理服務。本行一系列全權委託投資組合管理策略，不但為客戶提供高階的投資方案，亦為本行帶來經常性收入，同時鞏固我們作為全方位財富管理專家的市場定位。

隨著銷售團隊規模擴充，新客戶數目按年增長四成，當中富裕華人客戶佔新增人數逾半。為延續良好勢頭，本行將進一步拓闊吸納客戶的渠道，深化與高淨值客戶群的聯繫。

我們將貫徹三大策略支柱：聚焦分層、專業建議、科技驅動，致力為客戶提供度身訂造的投資方案及專業理財建議，並透過善用科技，滿足客戶不斷演變的需要。作為一家紮根香港的銀行，我們憑藉這獨特定位，以完備的網絡覆蓋捕捉區內財富管理市場的龐大機遇。

中國內地業務

2026年上半年，東亞銀行的中國內地業務在不斷變化的宏觀經濟環境中前行。在政策措施的支持下，國內生產總值按年增長4.7%。然而，主要經濟驅動因素的貢獻呈現差異，令整體增長勢頭有所放緩。

儘管地緣政治的不確定性加劇，出口依然保持強勁。工業生產及服務業均持續穩步擴張，尤其是高科技及設備製造業。不過，零售銷售停滯，投資開支自年初以來亦見收縮。房地產市場方面，一線城市出現回穩跡象，但整體市場表現仍較乏力。

在複雜的經濟環境中，東亞銀行的中國內地業務仍保持穩健。經營收入總額按年增長4.1%至港幣26.47億元，淨利息收入及非利息收入均見上升。

淨息差收窄17個基點，但淨利息收入仍按年增長1.9%。受惠於跨境服務及財富管理的服務費及佣金穩健增長，以及交易收入增加，整體非利息收入上升8.9%。

基於嚴謹的成本管理，以及精簡營運及流程自動化所帶來的效率提升，經營支出減少至港幣15.42億元。互聯網貸款業務量減少，相關的平台費用亦有所下降。

因此，撥備前經營溢利按年增長12.2%至港幣11.05億元。

然而，金融工具之減值損失增加至港幣16.41億元，減值貸款比率上升至3.24%，反映經濟持續的結構性調整，以及本行落實其於2028年前化解歷史遺留不良貸款的整體規劃。因此，報告期內錄得淨虧損港幣5.73億元。

儘管房地產相關貸款持續進行策略性收縮，但與2025年底相比，貸款總額維持穩定於港幣1,510.12億元。

存款總額下跌8.1%至港幣1,789.46億元，主要由於去年底大量存款湧入，造成高基數效應。回顧期內，存款組合有所優化，往來及儲蓄存款增加，而結構性存款減少，令資金成本下降。

在批發銀行業務方面，受惠於存款組合改善，淨利息收入上升，惟貸款需求依然疲弱。非利息收入亦錄得按年增長，金融市場產品銷售、貿易融資及銀團貸款業務表現穩健。

個人銀行業務繼續以高淨值客戶及財富管理服務為業務重點，客戶數目及管理資產規模均錄得增長，帶動非利息收入上升，淨利息收入則有所下跌。

本行策略性增購東亞銀行金融大廈的樓層。該大廈位於上海市陸家嘴核心區域，是東亞中國總部所在地。此項交易彰顯本行對中國內地市場的信心，以及深耕內地市場的長遠承諾。

截至2026年6月30日，東亞中國在中國內地設有29間分行及28間支行，業務遍及38個城市。在大灣區，東亞中國是網絡最龐大的外資銀行之一，設有18個網點，覆蓋區內所有城市。

海外、澳門及台灣業務

2026年上半年，本行海外、澳門及台灣業務的經營環境仍然嚴峻複雜，持續受地緣政治緊張局勢及經濟不明朗因素所影響。

回顧期內，淨利息收入按年下降4.7%，至港幣11.47億元，主要由於本行採取降低風險策略，貸款業務專注於投資級別及大型企業客戶，導致淨息差受壓。此外，海外、澳門及台灣分行當地的準備金存款及國債收益下降亦引致淨利息收入減少。然而，客戶貸款增加，推動利息收入上升，抵銷了部分跌幅。

受惠於貸款相關服務費增加，服務費及佣金收入淨額錄得穩健增長，較2025年同期上升13.8%，至港幣6,700萬元。

經營支出上升5.9%，主要反映通脹壓力持續高企，以及本行繼續對科技及數碼轉型進行投資。儘管受這些不利因素影響，成本對收入比率仍能維持在35.5%的健康水平。

雖然資訊科技成本上升，加上淨利息收入受壓，導致撥備前經營溢利減少11.4%，但除稅後淨溢利仍上升20.0%，主要由於減值損失較去年同期大幅減少，足證我們積極降低風險的行動取得成果。

各分行方面，本行的美國及英國業務穩步推進其策略重點，專注於分散貸款組合、嚴謹的風險管理及選擇性的業務擴展。

新加坡分行進一步加強為目標東盟市場的客戶提供服務，把握區域貿易及資金流動機遇，同時對不斷演變的地緣政治局勢及政策環境保持警覺。該分行透過針對性地拓展貿易融資及財資活動，推行收入來源多元化的策略。

澳門分行繼續善用大灣區帶來的跨境業務機遇。另外，台灣分行深化與當地領先企業的關係，尤其是正在中國內地及東盟地區拓展業務的企業，強化該分行在促進區域連接方面的角色。

OneBank策略仍是本集團策略的核心，海外、澳門及台灣分行以及其他業務單位之間的合作更趨緊密。這一體化的營運方針不僅加強交叉銷售能力、拓闊產品組合，同時亦促進與客戶更深入合作，以提升來自現有客戶的收益，以及為他們提供更完善的服務體驗。

展望未來，本行的海外、澳門及台灣業務將繼續專注於迅速應對市場變化，並優化風險加權資產回報，同時以主動的貸款組合管理及嚴謹的風險管理為優先要務。

各分行將繼續推進數碼轉型及自動化，包括研究將個別工作流程遷移至東亞環球商業服務中心的可行性。同時，各分行將按照本集團的三年策略計劃營運，加強控制成本、優化人力配置及實現可持續增長。

東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司

東亞聯豐投資管理有限公司(「東亞聯豐」)上半年再度錄得穩健業績。在中東衝突和利率預期變化的挑戰下,東亞聯豐致力協助客戶應對不明朗因素,並把握機遇。

憑藉東亞銀行集團的雄厚基礎,以及對香港作為國際金融中心的堅定承諾,東亞聯豐繼續拓展團隊,並強化其作為值得信賴的基金經理的定位。受惠於對境外投資機遇的濃厚興趣,中國內地相關業務的勢頭保持強勁。

面對不斷變化的市況,東亞聯豐專注於嚴謹的資產配置,並尋找結構性的價格偏差,以協助投資者創造超額回報。截至2026年6月30日,管理和諮詢資產達145億美元,較2025年12月31日增加25.0%。東亞聯豐的實力獲得業界肯定,更榮獲備受推崇的海外基金金牛獎。

展望未來,面對複雜的地緣政治局勢及即將舉行的美國中期選舉,預期市場將持續波動。東亞聯豐將繼續優先實踐務實的策略,並致力實現可持續增長。

人力資源

東亞銀行集團於2026年6月30日的僱員人數為7,617人:

	於2026年6月30日	於2025年12月31日	於2025年6月30日
香港	4,463	4,467	4,579
中國內地	2,610	2,651	2,724
澳門及台灣	115	115	117
海外	429	436	441
總計	7,617	7,669	7,861

人才是本行能夠適應變化和推動轉型的核心,支持我們發展長遠和可持續的業務。隨着2026至2028年的東亞銀行策略計劃的開展,我們在人才方面的工作聚焦於推動可持續收入增長,以及利用科技提升效率。透過不斷提升團隊,為未來的挑戰作好準備,我們致力保持敏捷、創新,並積極回應香港、中國內地及其他地區客戶的需要。

為開拓可持續的收入,我們已重組相關業務單位及團隊,以支持OneBank策略。此舉確保我們提供無縫的跨境服務,尤其在財富管理及企業銀行業務方面。我們已加強招聘策略性職位,包括個人銀行、私人銀行及跨境財富管理業務的客戶經理。時至今日,要追求增長,已不能單靠傳統的銀行業務技能。因此,我們積極拓展新興領域,包括綠色及可持續銀行業務。為使員工努力方向與企業目標一致,我們已將平衡計分卡的嚴謹管理機制由集團層面向下延伸至個人層面,確保全行上下齊心協力,落實本行的策略重點。

為實現以科技提升效率,我們需要徹底轉變團隊的組織和提升技能的方式。我們已優化了科技處,並設立了專責的創新辦公室,以集中資源,加快落實應用人工智能驅動的解決方案。該等架構調整有助我們推動基礎設施現代化,加強開展工程的能力,以及應用度身訂造的人工智能及數據解決方案,從而縮短交付週期及提升客戶體驗。

東亞環球商業服務中心的轉型,是提升效率的關鍵一環。我們正將該中心由高度依賴人手操作的處理中心,升級為以科技與銷售驅動的環球營運中心,並在金融科技及人工智能等關鍵領域為該中心的轉型提供培訓支持。

人才發展仍是我們最重要的投資。透過「跨境學習培訓計劃」(Cross-boundary (XB) Learning Accelerator)，我們為重點中國內地城市的員工配備所需專業知識，以駕馭複雜的地區市場。同時，我們積極儲備領袖人才，透過「未來領袖培訓計劃」及全新的「NEXus人才計劃」(NEXT)培育下一代的領袖。本行人才策略的基石，是悉心培育內部人才及未來領袖。本行的集團見習管理人員計劃繼續為見習生提供寶貴的體驗，為他們安排為期四個月的中國內地實習機會及到海外分行考察，進一步強化他們的OneBank理念。

我們的文化培訓旅程同樣配合集團的變革。我們已由培養「成長型思維」進展至「設計思維」，現正將「BeAgile」框架融入全行。此轉變確保我們的服務方式能靈活應變、優勢互補，並專注於創造客戶價值。預計到2026年，「BeAgile」培訓在香港的滲透率將達50%，在東亞中國、海外分行及東亞環球商業服務中心則達25%，鑄就統一、敏捷的組織基因。

我們的2025年員工意見調查獲得99%的回應率，並在創新、轉型及可持續參與度方面獲得86%至90%的評分，反映有關舉措獲得同事的認同。此成績亦獲外界肯定。2026年，東亞銀行的MSCI ESG評級提升至「AA」(領導者)。MSCI特別指出，本行在員工管理及鼓勵參與方面領先業界，足證本行在人力資本管理方面的能力。

展望未來，我們將繼續聚焦於優化員工團隊，以及提升其技能。儘管我們正身處瞬息萬變的宏觀經濟環境及市場狀況，但我們的方向清晰，透過加強團隊駕馭人工智能的能力，提升跨境業務的專業水平，以及打造強調敏捷思維的文化，我們致力建立兼具韌性與創新的銀行。

風險管理

本行深明，健全的風險管理文化是我們實力之本。為此，我們致力維持審慎且積極主動的風險管理架構，務求令本集團在承擔風險的同時，能提高風險意識，持守適當的行為及作出合理判斷。本集團全體員工均有管理風險的責任。

主要風險

東亞銀行集團面臨可能影響其品牌、營運及財務健康狀況的多種風險。已識別的主要風險包括信貸風險、利率風險、市場風險、流動性風險、營運風險、聲譽風險、策略風險、法律風險、合規風險及科技風險。有關主要風險的描述及管理方法載於本行2025年年報「風險管理」一節。

主要發展

回顧期內，東亞銀行集團繼續面對多重不利因素及挑戰，包括香港及內地商業房地產行業長期疲弱、地緣政治緊張局勢升級及貿易碎片化所帶來的全球經濟不明朗狀況，以及通脹壓力再度升溫。與此同時，隨著全球人工智能驅動的威脅及量子運算快速演變，欺詐及網絡安全風險(包括第三方相關風險)上升至前所未有的水平。

我們為此積極管理相關風險，於2026年上半年加強了以下方面的風險管理：

- 除了不斷努力加強信貸監控及特殊資產管理，我們亦在宏觀經濟形勢持續不明朗的背景下，對資產質素保持高度警惕。我們進行了專項審查以評估中東衝突的潛在影響，從而主動識別出易受影響的賬戶以加強監控。同時，為管理香港商業房地產風險敞口的相關信貸風險，我們密切關注市場發展，並透過持續增加非商業房地產行業的貸款比重，進行多元化配置，策略性調整信貸組合結構。我們審慎篩選新增商業房地產的信貸交易，重點關注借款人的流動資金實力。此外，我們透過強化財務約束條款、深化行業風險分析，以及運用人工智能技術排查賬戶異常來加強監控，以提升信貸保護實效。

- 我們持續審視營運風險管理架構，以及早識別和管理新出現的營運風險，並進行核證審查，以驗證內部風險監控的成效。此外，我們強化了運作穩健性架構，以加強資訊及通訊科技、網絡安全、第三方倚賴、持續業務運作、事故管理等主要風險範疇。

- 我們加強了第三方風險管理架構，收緊對第三方服務及生產環境的網絡安全及運作穩健性監控，利用人工智能驅動的監控工具及市場情報，提升風險監控能力，能夠更及時識別外部第三方風險。

- 為提升關鍵營運的網絡防衛能力，我們進一步加強了數據備份安排及復原能力，採用網絡防衛測試、網絡分析等先進措施，強化網絡防衛架構，讓本集團為遵守《保護關鍵基礎設施(電腦系統)條例》更好地作好準備，逐步過渡至後量子密碼學。

- 我們深明，隨著人工智能在本集團業務營運中越趨普及，以負責任及合乎道德的方式應用人工智能技術相當重要。我們已建立管治架構及督導委員會，以監督人工智能在本銀行集團的應用，確保問責性及合規性。此外，我們亦制定了未來三年的人工智能策略，以推動業務營運及人才發展的轉型，並擬訂定性風險偏好聲明，清晰界定本集團對應用人工智能可能產生的模型風險的承受範圍。

- 我們加快採用合規科技及人工智能，以提升監控洗錢、恐怖主義融資及詐騙風險的效能和效率。我們亦持續監控及定期檢討合規科技及人工智能措施，確保能夠適應科技的發展及不斷演變的監管環境。

- 鑑於詐騙手法不斷轉變，我們持續與其他持份者緊密合作，加強反詐騙監控及強化誠信管理，當中包括落實金管局、香港警務處及廉政公署(廉署)推出的項目及優化措施，例如「智安存」保障、提升對欺詐和詐騙認識的公眾教育，以及開展內部宣傳活動，以強化我們對誠信的承諾。

- 極端天氣事件所帶來的挑戰日益嚴峻，我們進一步將實質氣候風險管理納入營運及信貸架構以作應對，運用金管局的評估平台及外部數據，對本集團的基礎設施(包括分行、辦事處及數據中心)，以及客戶的相關資產及供應鏈定期進行實質風險評估。我們要求採取適當的緩解及適應措施，作為批出信貸及發展新營運地點的先決條件，確保本集團及客戶能夠抵禦環境的變動。

主要不明朗因素

2026年上半年，我們識別出數項新出現的風險。本集團現時面對的主要不明朗因素及已採取的緩解措施載列如下。

主要不明朗因素	緩解措施
宏觀經濟	
地緣政治緊張局勢升級及國際貿易壁壘高築，仍然是影響全球經濟的主要風險。值得注意的是，中東衝突擾亂了能源供應鏈，加劇商品價格波動。上述因素疊加重燃的通脹壓力，將繼續為美聯儲的貨幣政策前景增添不確定性，並可能導致金融狀況持續偏緊。 儘管出口表現強勁，至今一直支撐著中國內地和香港經濟，但海外通脹壓力或會導致外需轉弱。此外，若全球人工智能投資熱度降溫，出口增長亦可能減速。在香港，私人住宅市場穩步復甦，但商業房地產市場僅呈現初步回穩跡象。在中國內地，房地產市場交投仍然偏弱。	我們將繼續密切監控市況及資產組合，以管理風險敞口。 信貸風險方面，我們致力識別潛在不利事件，並設法減輕其對東亞銀行資本充足狀況及資產質素的影響。有關措施包括：加強對貸款風險敞口的信貸管控、對高風險行業進行專項審查，以及就資本充足狀況及貸款損失撥備進行壓力測試。我們會對房地產行業的發展保持警惕，在香港、內地及包括美國和英國的海外市場，密切關注市場持續波動下的商業房地產風險敞口。此外，我們調整信貸策略，以應對不利因素可能帶來的潛在風險，包括中東衝突持續、地緣政治緊張局勢加劇、貨幣政策路徑不明朗、以及經濟增長較預期緩慢等。 本集團在進行貸款業務時已經更加嚴格挑選客戶，並採納審慎而積極主動的信貸風險管理以控制貸款資產質素。 市場及利率風險方面，我們繼續評估市場趨勢、管理風險敞口、進行對沖情境分析及壓力測試、審視風險承擔策略，並在有需要時制定緩解措施。 合規風險方面，我們密切關注相關制裁機制的發展，並在適當情況下緩解風險敞口。

主要不明朗因素	緩解措施
網絡安全風險	
隨著威脅態勢不斷演變，網絡安全風險仍然是監管機構及銀行業關注的重點領域。越來越多的攻擊者利用先進技術（包括人工智能），手法越趨複雜，適應能力及擴展性更強，損害銀行的網絡安全及干擾其營運。	本行多管齊下，以管理網絡安全風險並加強網絡防衛能力： • 委聘獨立專家評估管控措施以應對不斷演變的威脅，查漏補缺 • 參考金管局的「網絡防衛評估框架」提升能力，並配合網絡防衛測試框架、網絡分析等措施 • 善用全球及業界的威脅情報，包括對因採用人工智能、分散式賬本技術、量子運算等先進技術而產生的新興風險的洞察，並參與香港銀行公會的網絡風險資訊分享平台 • 維持完善的事故應變及復原安排，並定期進行測試及投保網絡安全 • 加強保護關鍵系統及提升員工能力，支持對後量子密碼學的準備工作及符合監管期望
第三方風險	
銀行難免需要與系統供應商或服務提供商合作，以獲取專業知識及支援，但他們的安全狀況一旦存在漏洞，均可能直接影響銀行。第三方風險可以多種形式呈現，包括監管違規，甚至供應鏈攻擊。	我們在與第三方合作的整個過程中，進行嚴謹的評估及監察，以管理風險： • 建立完善的管治架構，以監督第三方風險管理 • 進行以風險為本的盡職調查，透過全面的採購程序甄選第三方 • 進行風險評估，以識別服務委聘的關鍵性 • 落實合約保障措施，以維護本行的利益 • 監察持續表現及監控措施，包括定期服務檢討、持續業務運作規劃及測試、安全監控，以及問題上報

主要不明朗因素	緩解措施
詐騙風險	
隨著全球金融服務加快推動數碼化，銀行業面臨的詐騙風險增加。騙徒運用越來越複雜的欺詐手段獲取非法金融利益。	本行多管齊下，以減低風險： • 有系統和及時地識別和評估可能影響本行的潛在詐騙風險 • 與金管局、香港警務處及其他金融機構合作，分享有關最新威脅和最佳應對方案的資訊 • 監察詐騙手法的趨勢和發展，並定期加強或在有需要時調整本行的詐騙監控系統和補救程序 • 提升客戶的意識和加強教育，以預防欺詐和詐騙
環境、社會及管治（「ESG」）及氣候相關風險	
氣候變化為銀行業帶來短期和長期風險。「實質風險」是指天氣和氣候相關事件帶來的影響，這或會導致銀行及其客戶的業務和營運中斷。「轉型風險」是指邁向低碳經濟過程中的相關風險，當中涉及緩和氣候變化及相關適應措施所帶來的政策、法律、科技和市場變化。	為管理潛在的ESG及氣候相關風險，以及提升整個集團的意識，我們已： • 優化氣候風險評估工具與內部評分系統，以強化對客戶及被投資方實質風險與轉型風險的評估 • 採用綠色金融科技提升本行及交易對手在氣候風險評估方面的準確性 • 為高碳排放行業的客戶制定行業轉型指引，提供有關低碳技術及基礎建設方面的建議，以助他們邁向淨零經濟 • 將客戶的轉型計劃及融資排放數據納入信貸評估及決策流程

可持續發展

2026年上半年，集團按照碳核算金融聯盟於2025年12月發布的最新《全球溫室氣體的核算及報告標準》，就計算高碳排放行業組合的融資排放取得穩步進展。我們將在年底前，根據最新的方法及數據，更新減排目標的基準。除已為電力、能源（石油和天然氣）、汽車製造及鋼鐵行業制定轉型計劃外，我們亦會為商業房地產及航空行業擬定轉型計劃，相關內容將載於集團的《2026年環境、社會及管治報告》。

根據本行於3月訂立的《煤炭淘汰政策》，我們將不再為新建燃煤發電廠、動力煤礦或相關產能擴充提供專項融資。此外，我們承諾分別於2030年及2040年前，逐步退出經濟合作暨發展組織（經合組織）國家及非經合組織國家的現有燃煤發電廠和動力煤礦項目融資，以及對主營業務為燃煤發電或動力煤礦開採之企業的相關融資。集團將繼續提供綠色及轉型融資，支持有關行業向低碳經濟轉型。

截至6月底，綠色及可持續金融（「GSF」）佔集團企業貸款和債券投資總額的18.0%。為支持客戶的轉型進程，我們已擴大GSF框架的範圍，涵蓋轉型金融及第2A階段《香港可持續金融分類目錄》所界定對環境可持續發展有貢獻的經濟活動，以支持難以減排行業進行減碳。配合此策略，新加坡分行擔任一筆5.70億新加坡元轉型俱樂部貸款的委託牽頭安排行，為興建一座具備氫氣發電功能的複合循環燃氣渦輪設施提供融資。該貸款符合國際及本地可持續金融指引，支持新加坡邁向可持續未來。

繼於中國內地及香港設立加快GSF信貸審批的流程或「綠色通道」後，本行亦進一步將此舉措擴展至海外市場。此外，我們於1月成為亞太區貸款市場公會綠色和可持續貸款委員會中小企專責小組(Green and Sustainable Lending Committee's SME Taskforce)的成員，參與制定《可持續發展表現掛鈎貸款原則》中小企實務指引(Practice Note on Sustainability-Linked Loan Principles)，旨在促進中小企使用可持續發展表現掛鈎貸款。

營運方面，我們繼續落實「淨零營運排放執行方案」的節能措施。該方案概述本行的減碳方針及投資原則，引領我們邁向2030年實現淨零營運排放。其中一項重要里程碑，是於香港總行大廈安裝能源效益更高的製冷系統，使用全球暖化潛能值較低的製冷劑，預計可將集團每年的碳足跡減少近5%，有助我們於年底實現營運排放較2019年基準減少43%的目標。

為應對日益猖獗的網絡釣魚詐騙，本行加強客戶保障及監控措施，發送針對性的電子宣傳郵件，加強客戶對常見詐騙手法的認識，例如假冒公共機構要求作出欺詐性匯款。此外，本行亦於分行為高風險群體（包括長者及中國內地學生）推出防騙措施，向其派發防騙單張，並開展防詐騙風險問卷調查，以助識別潛在威脅。這些努力反映本行對推動理財教育的堅定承諾，透過向客戶提供所需資源及材料，提升他們對詐騙活動的警覺性及防範能力。

為加強集團對企業社會責任的管治與監督，我們於3月設立社區投資委員會及其中國內地小組委員會。社區投資委員會統籌各營運市場，確保策略一致、建立穩健的策略合作夥伴生態系統，並達致可量化的ESG成效。

4月，我們與 "la Caixa" 基金会及救世軍港澳地域合作，展開「完善人生」計劃第六期（2026至2029年），並以「Bridging Gaps, Cultivating Compassion」為主題。隨著公共衞生政策落實及公眾對訂立預設醫療指示的意識提升，計劃將建立「綜合紓緩護理及關愛照護」模式，凝聚醫療、社會服務及社區支援，以同理心了解晚期病患者的需要，推動更完善的臨終關懷。

此外，在中國內地，東亞中國的「螢火蟲計劃」亦已開展第四期（2026至2028年）工作，拓展2023年推出的「綠色螢火蟲」項目，致力促進農村地區的教育發展及推動環境保護。

東亞銀行在提升ESG表現及披露方面持續取得進展，獲得多個國際ESG評級機構的認可。

- 東亞銀行連續第三年入選標普全球《可持續發展年鑑（中國版）》，位列本年度年鑑入榜銀行之首
- MSCI將東亞銀行的ESG評級由「A」（平均水平）提升至「AA」（領導者）

董事資料的變動

根據《上市規則》第13.51B(1)條，自刊發本行2025年報起直至2026年8月20日（即通過本行2026中期報告當天）期間，董事按《上市規則》第13.51(2)條第(a)至(e)段及第(g)段規定須予披露的資料變動如下：

有關其他董事職務及主要任命的變動

董事姓名	其他董事職務及任命
李國寶爵士	退任為香港上海大酒店有限公司（在香港上市）之獨立非執行董事
李民橋先生	獲委任為香港上海大酒店有限公司（在香港上市）之獨立非執行董事
	不再擔任中遠海運港口有限公司（在香港上市）之獨立非執行董事
	獲委任為中國海外發展有限公司（在香港上市）之獨立非執行董事
李民斌先生	不再擔任中國海外發展有限公司（在香港上市）之獨立非執行董事
黃永光博士	獲委任為香港僱主聯合會副主席
	不再擔任香港科技園基金有限公司主席
	不再擔任香港科技園公司董事會成員
	成為東盟商會（香港）有限公司創始贊助人

有關董事酬金的變動

本行執行主席李國寶爵士每年收取的薪金由約港幣1,200萬元增加至約港幣1,220萬元，另可享有每年按本行薪酬政策而釐定的酌情賞金及認股權／受限制股份單位。

本行聯席行政總裁李民橋先生及李民斌先生各自每年收取的薪金由約港幣820萬元增加至約港幣840萬元，另可享有每年按本行薪酬政策而釐定的酌情賞金及認股權／受限制股份單位。

本行獨立非執行董事唐英年博士已獲委任為東亞中國之監事會主席，自2026年3月13日起生效，並有權收取每年人民幣15萬元的監事酬金。

除上述所披露外，概無其他資料須根據《上市規則》第13.51B(1)條作出披露。

董事及聯席行政總裁權益

於2026年6月30日，根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條須予備存的登記冊(「該登記冊」)所記錄，本行各董事及聯席行政總裁於本行及其相聯法團的股份、相關股份及債權證中擁有的權益及淡倉如下：

I. 於股份的好倉：

姓名	身份及性質	股份數目	總數	佔已發行有投票權股份的百分率[8]
李國寶	實益擁有人	137,041,743		
	配偶的權益	6,881,086		
	法團的權益	495,981	144,418,810[1]	5.46
李國章	實益擁有人	21,521,769		
	法團的權益	18,014,655	39,536,424[2]	1.50
黃子欣	實益擁有人	464,393		
	配偶的權益	136		
	法團的權益	7,543,427		
	酌情信託的成立人及受益人	17,415,234	25,423,190[3]	0.96
李國星	實益擁有人	1,088,773		
	配偶的權益	32,851		
	信託的成立人／財產授予人	18,334,282	19,455,906[4]	0.74
李國仕	實益擁有人	12,878,472	12,878,472	0.49
李民橋	實益擁有人	1,768,597		
	酌情信託的財產授予人／成立人	2,261,292	4,029,889[5]	0.15
李民斌	實益擁有人	3,544,386		
	法團的權益	889,307	4,433,693[6]	0.17
蒙德揚	法團的權益	6,041,926	6,041,926[7]	0.23

附註：

1　李國寶爵士為137,041,743股的實益擁有人。由於其配偶潘金翠女士擁有6,881,086股之權益，他亦被視為擁有該等股份。他亦被視為擁有由李國寶慈善基金有限公司持有的495,981股，李國寶爵士為該慈善機構的董事兼唯一成員。

2　李國章教授為21,521,769股的實益擁有人。他亦被視為擁有由Dapa Company Limited持有的18,014,655股，該公司由他全資擁有。

3　黃子欣博士為464,393股的實益擁有人。由於其配偶郭志蕙女士（已歿）擁有136股之權益，他亦被視為擁有該等股份。他亦被視為擁有由Wong Chung Man Limited持有的7,543,427股，該公司由他全資擁有。由於黃子欣博士為一個酌情信託The Allan Wong 2020 Trust的成立人及一位合資格受益人，他亦被視為擁有該酌情信託所持有的17,415,234股。

4　李國星先生為1,088,773股的實益擁有人。由於其配偶吳伊莉女士擁有32,851股之權益，他亦被視為擁有該等股份。他亦為一個信託LEVA Trust的成立人／財產授予人，因而被視為擁有該信託所持有的18,334,282股。

5　李民橋先生為1,768,597股的實益擁有人。他自願披露其作為財產授予人／成立人的一個酌情信託間接所持有的2,261,292股，惟他不可以影響受託人如何行使其酌情權。

6　李民斌先生為3,544,386股的實益擁有人。他亦被視為擁有由Triple Kingdom Limited持有的889,307股，該公司由他全資擁有。

7　蒙德揚博士被視為擁有由若干法團所持有的6,041,926股，其中(i) 5,306,771股由信興電器貿易有限公司持有；而(ii) 735,155股則由信興科技有限公司持有。他直接／間接控制該兩間公司股東大會三分之一或以上的投票權。

8　本表所列之持股百分比乃按於2026年6月30日之已發行股份總數（即2,644,177,959股）計算。

II.　於本行相關股份（就股本衍生工具而言）的好倉：

根據本行的認可僱員認股權計劃，李國寶爵士、李民橋先生及李民斌先生獲授予可認購股份之認股權。該等認股權屬於非上市以實物交收的股本衍生工具。有關此等認股權在截至2026年6月30日止6個月內的資料，載於本報告「認股權資料」項下。

III. 於本行債務證券的權益：

姓名	身份及性質	債務證券種類	債權證金額
李國寶	配偶的權益	面值為650,000,000美元於2034年到期的後償票據（息率為年利率6.75%）（「後償票據」）	2,000,000美元[1]

附註：

1 *由於李國寶爵士的配偶潘金翠女士擁有該等後償票據，他亦被視為擁有該等票據。後償票據為本行根據其60億美元中期票據計劃於2024年6月發行並在聯交所上市。*

其他董事於2026年6月30日均無持有本行或其任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債權證的任何權益或淡倉。

除上述所披露外，於2026年6月30日，概無其他本行或其任何相聯法團的股份、相關股份或債權證的權益或淡倉載於該登記冊內。

除於本報告「認股權資料」及「受限制股份單位資料」項下所詳載的僱員認股權計劃及受限制股份單位計劃外，截至2026年6月30日止6個月內本行或其任何附屬公司並無作任何安排，以致本行各董事或聯席行政總裁或他們的配偶或18歲以下子女從中取得本行或其他法人團體的股份或債券而獲益。

認股權資料

根據《上市規則》所披露有關認股權及其於截至2026年6月30日止6個月內的變動之資料如下：

姓名（職位）／承授人類別	授予日期	部分	認股權數目 於01/1/2026尚未行使	授出	行使	失效	於30/6/2026尚未行使
董事							
李國寶（執行主席）	10/4/2018	T3	501,000	–	–	501,000	0
	19/7/2019	T2	499,500	–	–	–	499,500
	19/7/2019	T3	501,000	–	–	–	501,000
	07/4/2020	T1	346,115	–	–	346,115	0
	07/4/2020	T2	347,802	–	–	–	347,802
	07/4/2020	T3	354,090	–	–	–	354,090
	13/4/2021	T1	123,586	–	–	–	123,586
	13/4/2021	T2	123,602	–	–	–	123,602
	13/4/2021	T3	123,893	–	–	–	123,893
	12/4/2022	T1	692,152	–	–	–	692,152
	12/4/2022	T2	691,261	–	–	–	691,261
	12/4/2022	T3	701,082	–	–	–	701,082
	12/4/2023	T1	460,896	–	–	–	460,896
	12/4/2023	T2	460,896	–	–	–	460,896
	12/4/2023	T3	461,219	–	–	–	461,219
	11/4/2024	T1	533,674	–	–	–	533,674
	11/4/2024	T2	533,711	–	–	–	533,711
	11/4/2024	T3	534,510	–	–	–	534,510
	11/4/2025	T1	412,921	–	–	–	412,921
	11/4/2025	T2	413,002	–	–	–	413,002
	11/4/2025	T3	414,334	–	–	–	414,334
	10/4/2026	T1	–	277,097	–	–	277,097
	10/4/2026	T2	–	277,141	–	–	277,141
	10/4/2026	T3	–	277,953	–	–	277,953
李民橋（聯席行政總裁）	10/4/2018	T3	163,500	–	–	163,500	0
	19/7/2019	T2	162,000	–	–	–	162,000
	19/7/2019	T3	163,500	–	–	–	163,500
	07/4/2020	T1	268,360	–	–	268,360	0
	07/4/2020	T2	271,648	–	–	–	271,648
	07/4/2020	T3	282,769	–	–	–	282,769
	13/4/2021	T1	240,154	–	–	–	240,154
	13/4/2021	T2	240,186	–	–	–	240,186
	13/4/2021	T3	240,759	–	–	–	240,759
	12/4/2022	T1	1,345,001	–	–	–	1,345,001
	12/4/2022	T2	1,343,274	–	–	–	1,343,274
	12/4/2022	T3	1,362,297	–	–	–	1,362,297
	12/4/2023	T1	919,712	–	–	–	919,712
	12/4/2023	T2	919,711	–	–	–	919,711
	12/4/2023	T3	920,333	–	–	–	920,333
	11/4/2024	T1	1,102,183	–	–	–	1,102,183
	11/4/2024	T2	1,102,260	–	–	–	1,102,260
	11/4/2024	T3	1,103,924	–	–	–	1,103,924
	11/4/2025	T1	859,477	–	–	–	859,477
	11/4/2025	T2	859,648	–	–	–	859,648
	11/4/2025	T3	862,443	–	–	–	862,443
	10/4/2026	T1	–	576,759	–	–	576,759
	10/4/2026	T2	–	576,851	–	–	576,851
	10/4/2026	T3	–	578,557	–	–	578,557

姓名（職位）／承授人類別	授予日期	部分	認股權數目 於01/1/2026尚未行使	授出	行使	失效	於30/6/2026尚未行使
李民斌 （聯席行政總裁）	10/4/2018	T3	109,000	–	–	109,000	0
	07/4/2020	T1	286,690	–	–	286,690	0
	07/4/2020	T2	288,878	–	–	–	288,878
	07/4/2020	T3	297,977	–	–	–	297,977
	13/4/2021	T1	240,154	–	–	–	240,154
	13/4/2021	T2	240,186	–	–	–	240,186
	13/4/2021	T3	240,759	–	–	–	240,759
	12/4/2022	T1	1,345,001	–	–	–	1,345,001
	12/4/2022	T2	1,343,274	–	–	–	1,343,274
	12/4/2022	T3	1,362,297	–	–	–	1,362,297
	12/4/2023	T1	919,712	–	–	–	919,712
	12/4/2023	T2	919,711	–	–	–	919,711
	12/4/2023	T3	920,333	–	–	–	920,333
	11/4/2024	T1	1,102,183	–	–	–	1,102,183
	11/4/2024	T2	1,102,260	–	–	–	1,102,260
	11/4/2024	T3	1,103,924	–	–	–	1,103,924
	11/4/2025	T1	859,477	–	–	–	859,477
	11/4/2025	T2	859,648	–	–	–	859,648
	11/4/2025	T3	862,443	–	–	–	862,443
	10/4/2026	T1	–	576,759	–	–	576,759
	10/4/2026	T2	–	576,851	–	–	576,851
	10/4/2026	T3	–	578,557	–	–	578,557
其他參與者／僱員							
其他僱員參與者	10/4/2018	T3	439,500	–	–	439,500	0
	19/7/2019	T2	436,500	–	–	–	436,500
	19/7/2019	T3	439,500	–	–	–	439,500
	07/4/2020	T1	436,000	–	–	436,000	0
	07/4/2020	T2	436,000	–	–	–	436,000
	07/4/2020	T3	440,500	–	–	–	440,500
	13/4/2021	T1	439,903	–	–	–	439,903
	13/4/2021	T2	439,932	–	–	–	439,932
	13/4/2021	T3	443,439	–	–	–	443,439
	12/4/2022	T1	1,721,666	–	62,000	–	1,659,666
	12/4/2022	T2	1,719,844	–	62,000	–	1,657,844
	12/4/2022	T3	1,741,441	–	63,500	–	1,677,941
	12/4/2023	T1	1,406,559	–	200,399	–	1,206,160
	12/4/2023	T2	1,406,559	–	109,399	–	1,297,160
	12/4/2023	T3	1,409,282	–	109,439	–	1,299,843
	11/4/2024	T1	1,494,657	–	215,398	–	1,279,259
	11/4/2024	T2	1,802,771	–	100,000	–	1,702,771
	11/4/2024	T3	1,804,884	–	–	–	1,804,884
	11/4/2025	T1	765,389	–	–	–	765,389
	11/4/2025	T2	765,540	–	–	–	765,540
	11/4/2025	T3	767,995	–	–	–	767,995
	10/4/2026	T1	–	778,833	–	–	778,833
	10/4/2026	T2	–	778,957	–	–	778,957
	10/4/2026	T3	–	781,241	–	–	781,241
前僱員	10/4/2018	T3	262,500	–	–	262,500	0
	19/7/2019	T2	245,500	–	–	–	245,500
	19/7/2019	T3	246,500	–	–	–	246,500

姓名（職位）／承授人類別	授予日期	部分	認股權數目 於01/1/2026尚未行使	授出	行使	失效	於30/6/2026尚未行使
	07/4/2020	T1	212,000	–	–	212,000	0
	07/4/2020	T2	212,000	–	–	–	212,000
	07/4/2020	T3	213,500	–	–	–	213,500
	13/4/2021	T1	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
	13/4/2021	T2	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
	13/4/2021	T3	150,000	–	–	–	150,000
	12/4/2022	T1	100,000	–	–	–	100,000
	12/4/2022	T2	100,000	–	–	–	100,000
	12/4/2022	T3	250,000	–	100,000	50,000	100,000
	12/4/2023	T1	50,000	–	–	–	50,000
	12/4/2023	T2	200,000	–	150,000	–	50,000
	12/4/2023	T3	200,000	–	–	–	200,000
	11/4/2024	T1	79,000	–	79,000	–	0
	11/4/2024	T2	83,000	–	4,000	–	79,000
	11/4/2024	T3	84,000	–	–	–	84,000
總數			**62,113,153**	**6,635,556**	**1,255,135**	**3,074,665**	**64,418,909**

附註：

a *所有承授人現為（或於授出時曾為）2021計劃及本行相關已失效的認股權計劃的規則中所定義的「合資格人士」，其包括為本集團服務的任何全職或兼職僱員。「其他僱員參與者」類別反映截至2026年6月30日止仍為本集團員工的該等參與者所獲授予之認股權的變動（合計），而「前僱員」類別則涵蓋在此日期或之前已終止為本集團僱員的參與者之認股權變動。*

b *於2018年至2025年授予的認股權詳情：*

授予日期	*部分*	*歸屬期*	*行使期*	*每股行使價港幣（元）*
10/4/2018	*T3*	*10/4/2018 – 09/4/2021*	*10/4/2021 – 10/4/2026*	*32.25*
19/7/2019	*T2*	*19/7/2019 – 18/7/2021*	*19/7/2021 – 19/7/2026*	*22.45*
19/7/2019	*T3*	*19/7/2019 – 18/7/2022*	*19/7/2022 – 19/7/2027*	*22.45*
07/4/2020	*T1*	*07/4/2020 – 06/4/2021*	*07/4/2021 – 07/4/2026*	*16.58*
07/4/2020	*T2*	*07/4/2020 – 06/4/2022*	*07/4/2022 – 07/4/2027*	*16.58*
07/4/2020	*T3*	*07/4/2020 – 06/4/2023*	*07/4/2023 – 07/4/2028*	*16.58*
13/4/2021	*T1*	*13/4/2021 – 12/4/2022*	*13/4/2022 – 13/4/2027*	*17.08*
13/4/2021	*T2*	*13/4/2021 – 12/4/2023*	*13/4/2023 – 13/4/2028*	*17.08*
13/4/2021	*T3*	*13/4/2021 – 12/4/2024*	*13/4/2024 – 13/4/2029*	*17.08*
12/4/2022	*T1*	*12/4/2022 – 11/4/2023*	*12/4/2023 – 12/4/2028*	*12.17*
12/4/2022	*T2*	*12/4/2022 – 11/4/2024*	*12/4/2024 – 12/4/2029*	*12.17*
12/4/2022	*T3*	*12/4/2022 – 11/4/2025*	*12/4/2025 – 12/4/2030*	*12.17*
12/4/2023	*T1*	*12/4/2023 – 11/4/2024*	*12/4/2024 – 12/4/2029*	*10.08*
12/4/2023	*T2*	*12/4/2023 – 11/4/2025*	*12/4/2025 – 12/4/2030*	*10.08*
12/4/2023	*T3*	*12/4/2023 – 11/4/2026*	*12/4/2026 – 12/4/2031*	*10.08*
11/4/2024	*T1*	*11/4/2024 – 10/4/2025*	*11/4/2025 – 11/4/2030*	*9.33*
11/4/2024	*T2*	*11/4/2024 – 10/4/2026*	*11/4/2026 – 11/4/2031*	*9.33*
11/4/2024	*T3*	*11/4/2024 – 10/4/2027*	*11/4/2027 – 11/4/2032*	*9.33*
11/4/2025	*T1*	*11/4/2025 – 10/4/2026*	*11/4/2026 – 11/4/2031*	*10.528*
11/4/2025	*T2*	*11/4/2025 – 10/4/2027*	*11/4/2027 – 11/4/2032*	*10.528*
11/4/2025	*T3*	*11/4/2025 – 10/4/2028*	*11/4/2028 – 11/4/2033*	*10.528*

c　於2026年授予的認股權：

(i)　詳情：

授予日期	部分	歸屬期	行使期	每股行使價 港幣（元）
10/4/2026	T1	10/4/2026 – 09/4/2027	10/4/2027 – 10/4/2032	13.90
10/4/2026	T2	10/4/2026 – 09/4/2028	10/4/2028 – 10/4/2033	13.90
10/4/2026	T3	10/4/2026 – 09/4/2029	10/4/2029 – 10/4/2034	13.90

(ii)　各部分認股權的歸屬須受限於本行就該部分認股權之行使期開始前的財政年度所採納的任何一項或多項表現指標已獲達成或超越。

(iii)　每股股份在2026年4月9日（即2026年4月10日授出認股權當日之前一個營業日）的收市價為港幣13.78元。

(iv)　有關認股權在授予日期的公平價值及假設如下：

獲得服務以換取認股權的公平價值按授予認股權的公平價值計量。授予認股權之估計公平價值按三項式期權定價模式計量。認股權的合約年期為該定價模式的參數。

	截至30/6/2026止 6個月
於計量日的公平價值	
一 部分1	港幣3.07元
一 部分2	港幣3.24元
一 部分3	港幣3.42元
於計量日的股價	港幣13.90元
行使價	港幣13.90元
預計波幅	28.85%
認股權年期	
一 部分1	6年
一 部分2	7年
一 部分3	8年
預計股息	4.37%
無風險利率（根據香港政府債券）	2.73%–2.94%

預計波幅是根據過往之波幅及按在發行日前過往股息的預計股息。主觀輸入假設的變動可能重大影響公平價值的估計。

認股權的授予須符合服務條件。該服務條件並未納入計算於授予日獲得服務的公平價值。授予認股權與市場情況並無關係。

(v) 有關認股權所採納的會計準則及政策如下：

據僱員認股權計劃，本行採納按股權結算之股份報酬安排向本集團合資格僱員授予購股權。

授予僱員之認股權的公平價值於收益表內確認為支出，而在股東權益賬內的資本儲備作相應的增加。公平價值乃採用三項式期權定價模式，按認股權授予日計算，並顧及授予認股權的條款。當僱員須符合歸屬期條件才可無條件享有該等認股權，估計公平價值總額在歸屬期內攤分入賬，並已考慮認股權歸屬的或然率。

估計可歸屬認股權的數目須在歸屬期內作出檢討。除非原本支出符合資產確認之要求，任何已在往年確認的累積公平價值之所需調整須在檢討期內的收益表支銷或回撥，並在資本儲備作相應調整。在歸屬日，除非因未能符合歸屬條件引致權利喪失純粹與本行股份的市價有關，確認為支出之金額按歸屬認股權的實際數目作調整（並在資本儲備作相應調整）。

屬股東權益金額確認在資本儲備內，直至當認股權被行使及分配新股時（轉入股本），或當認股權之有效期屆滿時（轉入留存溢利）。對於未能符合適用的歸屬條件的承授人，其未歸屬的認股權會全部或部分被撤銷。被撤銷的認股權會被註銷。當認股權被行使時，所得款項計入股東權益。

(vi) 本行根據2021計劃於期內已授出的認股權可能發行的股份數目（即6,635,556股）約佔截至2026年6月30日止6個月內已發行股份的加權平均數的0.25%。有關已發行股份的加權平均數，請參閱財務報表附註1(b)(i)。

d 於截至2026年6月30日止6個月內，共1,255,135份認股權按上文所列相關認股權之各部分的預定行使價獲行使。緊接該等認股權各自之行使日期前的每股股份加權平均收市價為港幣14.32元。

截至2026年6月30日止6個月內，並無認股權被註銷。

e 於2026年5月8日舉行之股東周年大會上，股東已批准通過有關採納2026計劃的普通決議案，該計劃自採納日期起生效，為期10年。根據2026計劃，董事會可酌情向本集團的任何僱員（包括本行執行董事及聯席行政總裁）授出認股權。2026計劃的條款均符合《上市規則》第17章的規定。2026計劃的主要條款概要已載於日期為2026年3月26日致股東的通函內。

根據2026計劃可授出的認股權獲行使時可予發行的股份數目上限為132,208,697股，即相當於2026計劃獲批准當日本行已發行股份總數的5%。截至2026年6月30日止6個月內，自2026計劃採納日（即2026年5月8日）起，本行並無根據2026計劃授出任何認股權。因此，於2026年6月30日，概無股份已根據2026計劃可供發行。

2021計劃已於2026年5月5日終止，且不得再根據2021計劃授出任何認股權。然而，於2021計劃有效期內授出而在2021計劃終止前仍未到期的認股權，於2021計劃終止後仍可根據其授出條款繼續行使。

受限制股份單位資料

有關根據受限制股份單位計劃授出的受限制股份單位及其於截至2026年6月30日止6個月內的變動之資料如下：

				受限制股份單位數目				
承授人類別	授予日期	部分	歸屬期	於01/1/2026 尚未歸屬	授出	歸屬	失效	於30/6/2026 尚未歸屬
所有承授人	11/4/2025	T1	11/4/2025 – 10/4/2026	399,199	–	399,199	–	0
	11/4/2025	T2	11/4/2025 – 10/4/2027	399,145	–	–	–	399,145
	11/4/2025	T3	11/4/2025 – 10/4/2028	400,246	–	–	–	400,246
	10/4/2026	T1	10/4/2026 – 9/4/2027	–	331,884	–	–	331,884
	10/4/2026	T2	10/4/2026 – 9/4/2028	–	331,830	–	–	331,830
	10/4/2026	T3	10/4/2026 – 9/4/2029	–	332,823	–	–	332,823
總數				**1,198,590**	**996,537**	**399,199**	**–**	**1,795,928**

附註：

a *所有承授人現為（或於授出時曾為）受限制股份單位計劃的規則中所定義的「合資格人士」，其包括為本集團服務的任何僱員，以及董事會可不時指定的任何其他人士（包括但不限於因退休、辭世或殘疾而已不再為僱員之人士）。概無承授人為董事或為於截至2026年6月30日止6個月內本集團薪酬最高的五名僱員之一。*

b *於2026年授予的受限制股份單位詳情：*

(i) *各部分受限制股份單位的歸屬須受限於本行就該部分之歸屬日前的財政年度所採納的任何一項或多項表現指標已獲達成或超越。承授人無須於受限制股份單位歸屬之時就授予股份支付任何購買價。*

(ii) *股份在2026年4月9日（即2026年4月10日授出受限制股份單位當日之前一個營業日）的收市價為港幣13.78元。*

(iii) *有關受限制股份單位在授予日期的公平價值及假設如下：*

授予受限制股份單位所獲得服務的公平價值是參考股份於授予日期的市值而釐定，並考慮授予受限制股份單位所根據的條款及條件，包括就於歸屬期間的預期股息作出的調整。

	截至30/6/2026止 6個月
於授予日期的公平價值	
— 部分1	*港幣13.17元*
— 部分2	*港幣12.47元*
— 部分3	*港幣11.81元*

受限制股份單位的授予須符合服務條件。該服務條件並未納入計算於授予日期獲得服務的公平價值。受限制股份單位與市場情況並無關係。

(iv) 有關受限制股份單位所採納的會計準則及政策如下：

據受限制股份單位計劃，本行採納按股權結算之股份報酬安排向本集團合資格僱員授予受限制股份單位。

授予僱員之受限制股份單位的公平價值於收益表內確認為支出，同時股東權益賬內的資本儲備作相應增加。公平價值是參考股份於授予日期的市值而釐定，並考慮授予受限制股份單位所根據的條款及條件。僱員須滿足歸屬條件才可無條件獲得該等授予股份，受限制股份單位的估計公平價值總額在歸屬期內攤分入賬，並考慮受限制股份單位歸屬的可能性。

在歸屬期內，本行於每報告期結束日根據歸屬條件檢討預期最終歸屬授予股份之估計數量。任何已在往年確認的累計公平價值之所需調整須在檢討期內的收益表支銷或回撥，並在資本儲備作相應調整。

當本行根據受限制股份單位計劃從市場購入用作授予股份，從市場所購入股份總代價（包括任何直接有關成本）從資本儲備中扣除。當本行選擇以股代息，則以以股代息計劃下收到的股份價值從資本儲備中扣除並從留存溢利中調整。

於受限制股份單位歸屬時，已歸屬授予股份的相關購入成本與其相應的受限制股份單位的公平價值的差額在留存溢利作調整。

c 399,199受限制股份單位於2026年4月11日歸屬。緊接該等受限制股份單位歸屬日期前的每股股份加權平均收市價為港幣13.90元。

d 截至2026年6月30日止6個月內，並無受限制股份單位被註銷。

e 受限制股份單位計劃僅由現有股份作為股份來源，且不涉及任何新股份之發行。於受限制股份單位計劃下，本行將不時指示由本行委聘以管理受限制股份單位計劃的獨立受託人（「受託人」），利用本行出資的現金從聯交所的二級市場購買現有股份，用於償付將歸屬予承授人的受限制股份單位。

截至2026年6月30日，受託人代承授人以信託形式持有共197,789股股份。

主要股東及其他人士的權益

於2026年6月30日，根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須予備存的登記冊（「該登記冊」）所記錄，除本報告「董事及聯席行政總裁權益」項下所披露的本行董事及聯席行政總裁的權益外，主要股東及其他人士擁有本行的股份及相關股份的權益或淡倉如下：

於股份的好倉：

姓名／名稱	身份及性質	股份數目	佔已發行有投票權股份的百分率[5]
三井住友銀行	實益擁有人	521,716,317[1]	19.73
三井住友金融集團	法團的權益	521,716,317[1]	19.73
Criteria Caixa, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal	實益擁有人	508,519,684[2]	19.23
Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, "la Caixa"	法團的權益	508,519,684[2]	19.23
國浩管理有限公司	實益擁有人	435,691,137[3,4]	16.48
國浩集團有限公司	法團的權益	435,691,137[3]	16.48
GuoLine Overseas Limited	法團的權益	435,691,137[3]	16.48
GuoLine Capital Assets Limited	法團的權益	435,691,137[3]	16.48
郭令燦	法團的權益	435,691,137[3]	16.48
Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.	法團的權益	435,691,137[4]	16.48
Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited	法團的權益	435,691,137[4]	16.48
KWEK Leng Kee	法團的權益	435,691,137[4]	16.48

附註：

1 *三井住友金融集團擁有三井住友銀行的100%權益。三井住友金融集團因而被視為擁有三井住友銀行所持有的521,716,317股的權益。*

本行已收到通知上述兩個法團於2026年6月30日的持股量已減少至515,116,317股（相等於本行於2026年6月30日已發行股份約19.48%）。彼等減持有關股份無須根據《證券及期貨條例》第XV部作出披露。

2 *Fundación Bancaria Caixa d'Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, "la Caixa"（「"la Caixa"」）擁有Criteria Caixa, S.A., Sociedad Unipersonal（「Criteria Caixa」）的100%權益。"la Caixa"因而被視為擁有Criteria Caixa所持有的508,519,684股的權益。*

3 *附註3及4所指之435,691,137股為同一批股份。國浩管理有限公司為435,691,137股之實益擁有人。GuoLine Overseas Limited擁有國浩集團有限公司的71.88%權益，而國浩集團有限公司則擁有國浩管理有限公司的100%權益。GuoLine Overseas Limited和國浩集團有限公司均被視為擁有國浩管理有限公司所持有的435,691,137股的權益。由於GuoLine Capital Assets Limited擁有GuoLine Overseas Limited的100%權益，GuoLine Capital Assets Limited被視為擁有國浩管理有限公司所持有的435,691,137股的權益。*

郭令燦因持有GuoLine Capital Assets Limited的49.11%權益而被視為擁有國浩管理有限公司持有的435,691,137股的權益。

4 *附註3及4所指之435,691,137股為同一批股份。Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited持有Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.的33.59%權益，而Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.則持有GuoLine Capital Assets Limited的34.49%權益。Hong Leong Investment Holdings Pte. Ltd.和Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited因持有GuoLine Capital Assets Limited的權益而被視為擁有國浩管理有限公司所持有的435,691,137股的權益。*

KWEK Leng Kee因持有Davos Investment Holdings Private Limited的41.92%權益而被視為擁有國浩管理有限公司所持有的435,691,137股的權益。

5 *本表所列之持股百分比乃按於2026年6月30日之已發行股份總數（即2,644,177,959股）計算。*

除上述所披露外，於2026年6月30日，概無其他本行股份或相關股份的權益或淡倉（除本行董事及聯席行政總裁的權益外）載於該登記冊內。

購入、出售或贖回本行的上市證券

贖回非優先吸收虧損票據

本行於2026年3月13日（可選贖回日）完成按面值全數贖回面值為5億美元、年息率為6.625%於2027年到期之非優先吸收虧損票據（「LAC票據I」）。LAC票據I為本行根據其60億美元中期票據計劃（「MTN計劃」）於2024年3月發行並在聯交所上市。

本行於2026年3月16日（可選贖回日）完成按面值全數贖回面值為5億美元、年息率為6.75%於2027年到期之非優先吸收虧損票據（「LAC票據II」）。LAC票據II為本行根據MTN計劃於2023年3月發行並在聯交所上市。

除上述所披露非優先吸收虧損票據之贖回外，在截至2026年6月30日止6個月內，本行或其任何附屬公司並無購入、出售或贖回本行的上市證券。

遵守企業管治守則

本集團致力維持高水平的企業管治標準，並認為此承諾對於平衡股東、客戶、員工及其他相關持份者的利益，以及保持問責性及透明度至為重要。

本行已制定企業管治架構以確認集團內所有企業管治的主要人士，以及他們在應用有效企業管治政策和程序方面的角色。本行並制定一套*企業管治政策*，為本集團的商業行為及事務提供指引。該架構會不時獲審閱和更新（倘合適），以確保其符合不斷變化的監管要求並滿足本集團的需求。

在截至2026年6月30日止6個月之期間內，本行已一直遵守《企業管治守則》內所載的全部守則條文。

截至2026年6月30日止6個月內，本行亦已遵循CG-1、CG-5、提升獨立非執行董事的專業能力指引及銀行企業文化改革通告內各項要求。

本行已接獲每名董事的確認聲明，表示其已付出足夠時間履行其身為本行董事的責任，並對本集團事務投入足夠的時間、關注及努力。所有董事確認其不時參與持續專業發展，以發展並更新其知識及技能以履行其作為本行董事的職務及責任。

本行審核委員會已審閱本行截至2026年6月30日止6個月之業績及本行2026中期報告。

遵守標準守則

本行已自行訂立一套不比《上市規則》附錄C3「上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則」(「標準守則」)所訂標準寬鬆的董事及行政總裁證券交易政策，即*內幕交易政策－董事及行政總裁*(「本行政策」)。

本行亦已訂立一份*內幕交易政策－集團人士*，以供本行僱員或本行附屬公司的董事或僱員遵照規定買賣本行證券。

經本行作出特定查詢後，所有董事已確認彼等於截至2026年6月30日止6個月之期間內，均已一直遵守標準守則及本行政策中所要求的標準。

承董事會命

聯席行政總裁	聯席行政總裁
李民橋	**李民斌**

謹啟

香港，2026年8月20日

於本報告日期，本行董事會成員為李國寶爵士# (執行主席)、李國章教授 (副主席)、黃子欣博士** (副主席)、李國星先生*、李國仕先生*、李民橋先生#(聯席行政總裁)、李民斌先生#(聯席行政總裁)、黃永光博士*、范徐麗泰博士**、李國榮先生**、唐英年博士**、李國本博士**、杜家駒先生**、蒙德揚博士**及Francisco Javier SERRADO TREPAT博士*。*

 # 執行董事
** 非執行董事*
*** 獨立非執行董事*

GLOSSARY 詞彙

2021 Scheme 「2021計劃」	The Staff Share Option Scheme approved by the shareholders of the Bank on 6 May 2021 and adopted on 6 May 2021 於2021年5月6日經股東批准及於2021年5月6日採納的僱員認股權計劃
2026 Scheme 「2026計劃」	The Staff Share Option Scheme approved by the shareholders of the Bank on 8 May 2026 and adopted on 8 May 2026 於2026年5月8日經股東批准及於2026年5月8日採納的僱員認股權計劃
Bank or BEA 「本行」或「東亞銀行」	The Bank of East Asia, Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in Hong Kong 東亞銀行有限公司，於香港註冊成立的有限公司
Bank Culture Reform 「銀行企業文化改革」	Bank Culture Reform as elaborated in the circular issued by the HKMA on 2 March 2017 金管局於2017年3月2日發出之通告所闡述的銀行企業文化改革
Bank Group or BEA Group or Group 「集團」或「東亞銀行集團」或「本集團」	The Bank and its subsidiaries 東亞銀行及其附屬公司
Banking Ordinance 「《銀行業條例》」	The Banking Ordinance (Chapter 155 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 《銀行業條例》(香港法例第155章)
BEA China 「東亞中國」	The Bank of East Asia (China) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Bank 東亞銀行(中國)有限公司，本行的全資附屬公司
Board 「董事會」	The Board of Directors of the Bank 本行的董事會
Capital Rules 「《資本規則》」	The Banking (Capital) Rules issued by the HKMA 金管局頒布之《銀行業(資本)規則》
CG Code 「《企業管治守則》」	Corporate Governance Code, Appendix C1 to the Listing Rules 《上市規則》附錄C1內所載的《企業管治守則》
CG-1 「CG-1」	Supervisory Policy Manual CG-1 on Corporate Governance of Locally Incorporated Authorized Institutions, issued by the HKMA 金管局頒布之監管政策手冊CG-1《本地註冊認可機構的企業管治》
CG-5 「CG-5」	Supervisory Policy Manual CG-5 on Guideline on a Sound Remuneration System, issued by the HKMA 金管局頒布之監管政策手冊CG-5《穩健的薪酬制度指引》
China or PRC 「中國」	The People's Republic of China 中華人民共和國
Companies Ordinance 「《公司條例》」	The Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 《公司條例》(香港法例第622章)

Director(s)	Includes any person who occupies the position of a director, by whatever name called, of the Bank or otherwise as the context may require
「董事」	包括任何任職本行(或文義另有所指的實體)董事職位的人士(不論其職銜如何)
ECL 「預期信貸損失」	Expected credit loss 預期信貸損失
ESG 「環境、社會及管治」	Environmental, social, and governance 環境、社會及管治
FVOCI 「通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值」	Fair value through other comprehensive income 通過其他全面收益以反映公平價值
FVTPL 「通過損益以反映公平價值」	Fair value through profit or loss 通過損益以反映公平價值
GBA 「大灣區」	Guangdong-Hong Kong-Macao Greater Bay Area 粵港澳大灣區
GDP 「國內生產總值」	Gross domestic product 國內生產總值
Guidance on Empowerment of INEDs	The guidance on Empowerment of Independent Non-Executive Directors (INEDs) in the Banking Industry in Hong Kong, issued by the HKMA
「提升獨立非執行董事的專業能力指引」	金管局頒布之提升香港銀行業獨立非執行董事的專業能力指引
HK$ or HKD 「港幣」	Hong Kong dollar, the lawful currency of Hong Kong 香港法定貨幣港幣
HK$ Mn 「港幣百萬元」	HK$ Million 港幣百萬元
HKAS 「香港會計準則」	Hong Kong Accounting Standards 香港會計準則
HKEX 「香港交易所」	Hong Kong Exchanges and Clearing Limited 香港交易及結算所有限公司
HKFRS 「香港財務報告準則」	Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards 香港財務報告準則
HKICPA 「香港會計師公會」	The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants 香港會計師公會
HKMA 「金管局」	The Hong Kong Monetary Authority 香港金融管理局
Hong Kong or HK or HKSAR	Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
「香港」或「香港特別行政區」或「香港特區」	中華人民共和國香港特別行政區
IPO 「首次公開招股」	Initial Public Offering 首次公開招股

JPY 「日元」	Japanese Yen, the lawful currency of Japan 日本法定貨幣日元
LCR 「流動性覆蓋比率」	Liquidity Coverage Ratio 流動性覆蓋比率
Listing Rules 「《上市規則》」	The Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》
MPF 「強積金」	Mandatory Provident Fund 強制性公積金
RMB 「人民幣」	Renminbi, the lawful currency of the PRC 中國法定貨幣人民幣
RSU(s) 「受限制股份單位」	Restricted Share Unit(s) 受限制股份單位
RSU Scheme 「受限制股份單位計劃」	The Restricted Share Unit Scheme adopted by the Bank with effect from 1 January 2025 本行於2025年1月1日起採納的受限制股份單位計劃
S$ 「新加坡元」	Singapore dollar, the lawful currency of Singapore 新加坡法定貨幣新加坡元
Senior Management 「高層管理人員」	The Co-Chief Executives and Deputy Chief Executives of the Bank 本行的聯席行政總裁及副行政總裁
SFO 「《證券及期貨條例》」	The Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong) 《證券及期貨條例》(香港法例第571章)
Share(s) 「股」或「股份」	Ordinary share(s) of the Bank 本行普通股
Stock Exchange 「聯交所」	The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited 香港聯合交易所有限公司
UK 「英國」	The United Kingdom 英國
US 「美國」	The United States of America 美利堅合眾國
US$ or USD 「美元」	United States dollar, the lawful currency of the US 美國法定貨幣美元

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