中信銀行(國際)
CHINA CITIC BANK INTERNATIONAL

二零二六年半年度報告
INTERIM REPORT 2026

2026

2026年半年度報告內容
Inside the Interim Report 2026

中信銀行（國際）有限公司
China CITIC Bank International Limited

中信銀行（國際）有限公司（「中信銀行（國際）」）由中信國際金融控股有限公司（「中信國金」）持有其75%的股份，中信國金為中信銀行股份有限公司的全資附屬公司。

中信銀行（國際）是一家扎根香港逾百年的綜合性商業銀行，為客戶提供全方位的金融服務，包括財富管理、個人銀行、企業銀行服務以至環球市場及財資方案等。我們期望成為一家以專業能力制勝的優秀銀行，與客戶、員工、社會一同創造未來。

中信銀行（國際）在香港設有21家網點、2家商務理財中心及1家私人銀行中心，在紐約、洛杉磯、新加坡及澳門設有境外分行，在中國內地設有中信銀行國際（中國）有限公司和信銀數智（深圳）信息技術有限公司2家全資子公司。

有關中信銀行（國際）的進一步資料，請瀏覽www.cncbinternational.com。

China CITIC Bank International Limited (“CNCBI”) is 75%-owned by CITIC International Financial Holdings Limited, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited.

CNCBI is a Hong Kong-based full-service commercial bank that offers a broad spectrum of financial services spanning wealth management, personal banking, wholesale banking as well as global markets and treasury solutions. We aspire to grow into an outstanding bank that possesses professional capabilities to succeed with our customers, staff and community.

CNCBI’s footprint includes 21 branches, two business banking centres and one private banking centre in Hong Kong, overseas branches in New York, Los Angeles, Singapore and Macao, and 2 wholly-owned subsidiaries, CITIC Bank International (China) Limited and CNCBI Digital Intelligence (Shenzhen) Information Technology Limited in the Chinese Mainland.

More information about CNCBI can be found on its website at www.cncbinternational.com.

企業資料

Corporate Information

董事會

執行董事
柏立軍先生（*副行政總裁*）

非執行董事
胡　罡先生
沈　強先生

獨立非執行董事
李淑賢女士
曾璟璇女士
王國樑先生

董事會轄下委員會

審計委員會
李淑賢女士（*主席*）
胡　罡先生
王國樑先生

信貸及風險管理委員會
曾璟璇女士（*主席*）
胡　罡先生
王國樑先生

提名委員會
王國樑先生（*主席*）
曾璟璇女士

薪酬委員會
王國樑先生（*主席*）
曾璟璇女士

註冊辦事處

香港德輔道中61至65號
電話：(852) 3603 6633
傳真：(852) 3603 4000
www.cncbinternational.com

核數師

畢馬威會計師事務所

Board of Directors

Executive Director
Mr. BAI Lijun *(Deputy Chief Executive Officer)*

Non-executive Directors
Mr. HU Gang
Mr. SHEN Qiang

Independent Non-executive Directors
Ms. LI Shuk Yin Edwina
Ms. TSANG King Suen Katherine
Mr. WANG Guoliang

Board Committees

Audit Committee
Ms. LI Shuk Yin Edwina *(Chairman)*
Mr. HU Gang
Mr. WANG Guoliang

Credit & Risk Management Committee
Ms. TSANG King Suen Katherine *(Chairman)*
Mr. HU Gang
Mr. WANG Guoliang

Nomination Committee
Mr. WANG Guoliang *(Chairman)*
Ms. TSANG King Suen Katherine

Remuneration Committee
Mr. WANG Guoliang *(Chairman)*
Ms. TSANG King Suen Katherine

Registered Office

61-65 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 3603 6633
Fax: (852) 3603 4000
www.cncbinternational.com

Auditor

KPMG

2026年上半年，地緣政治衝突加劇，環球供應鏈和能源價格波動加劇，持續的貿易摩擦和不明朗的市場利率走勢為全球經濟增長蒙上陰影。另一方面，中國內地經濟實現穩健增長；香港加速融入國家發展大局，國際金融中心和全球貿易樞紐角色更加彰顯，並超越瑞士成為全球最大的跨境財富管理中心。在此複雜多變的經營環境下，香港銀行業繼續表現出強大的經營韌性，資產質量亦有所改善。中信銀行（國際）有限公司（「中信銀行（國際）」）及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）持續發揮背靠中信集團的獨特優勢，深化與母行中信銀行股份有限公司（「中信銀行」）的聯動，立足境外業務主平台和跨境協同主渠道，紮實推進「124」行動計劃，堅持「穩」與「新」的主基調，做好融入協同、提質增效，把握跨境金融機遇，加速釋放業務轉型不斷深入帶來的增長潛能與動能。2026年上半年，本集團經營收入、期內溢利同創歷史同期新高。

In the first half of 2026, intensified geopolitical conflicts exacerbated disruptions to global supply chains and heightened volatility in energy prices. Ongoing trade frictions and uncertain interest rate trends further clouded global economic growth. Conversely, Chinese Mainland's economy achieved steady growth, whilst Hong Kong accelerated its integration into the national development strategy. Elevating its status as an international financial centre and global trade hub, Hong Kong surpassed Switzerland to become the world's largest cross-border wealth management centre. Amidst this complex and volatile operating environment, Hong Kong banking sector continued to demonstrate robust operational resilience alongside improving asset quality. China CITIC Bank International Limited ("CNCBI") and its subsidiaries (together "the Group") continued to leverage the unique advantages of CITIC Group's backing. Through deepened collaboration with the parent bank, China CITIC Bank Corporation Limited ("CNCB"), and by anchoring its role as the primary offshore business platform and principal channel for cross-border synergy, the "124" action plan was solidly advanced. Adhering to the core themes of "stability" and "innovation", integration and collaboration were driven whilst quality and efficiency were optimised. By seizing cross-border financial opportunities, the release of growth potential and momentum generated by a deepening business transformation was accelerated. Consequently, both operating income and profit for the period reached record highs for the first half of 2026.

財務概覽

2026年上半年，本集團經營收入邁上新台階，達61.2億港元，同比增長4.1%；期內溢利為21.6億港元，增長3.2%。在資產規模擴大，以及本集團持續優化資金成本與結構的帶動下，淨利息收入增長13.1%至40.6億港元；淨利息收益率為1.50%。非利息收入為20.6億港元，較上年同期有所回落，主要由於市場環境波動，致使財資相關收入及出售金融投資收益減少，惟投資產品及保險銷售表現穩健，有效緩解非利息收入下行壓力。

本集團持續強化經營成本管控，秉持經營支出「有保有壓」原則，透過更加主動、精細且有效的資源配置，帶動經營支出同比減少4.1%至22.7億港元；成本收入比為37.1%，下降3.2個百分點。

Financial Review

In the first half of 2026, the Group's operating income reached a new milestone, climbing 4.1% year-on-year to HK$6.12 billion, whilst profit for the period rose by 3.2% to HK$2.16 billion. Driven by an expanding asset base alongside the Group's continuous optimisation of funding costs and capital structure, net interest income increased by 13.1% to HK$4.06 billion, with the net interest margin standing at 1.50%. Non-interest income amounted to HK$2.06 billion, representing a moderate decline from the same period last year. This contraction was driven primarily by market volatility, which lowered treasury-related income and gains on the disposal of financial investments; however, robust performance in investment products and insurance sales effectively mitigated the downward pressure on non-interest income.

The Group continued to tighten its control over operating costs by adhering to a spending policy that balances "targeted support with disciplined restraint". Through more proactive, meticulous, and effective resource allocation, operating expenses were reduced by 4.1% year-on-year to HK$2.27 billion, whilst the cost-to-income ratio improved by 3.2 percentage points to 37.1%.

本集團資產質量持續向好，風險抵禦能力進一步增強。截至2026年6月末，本集團減值貸款比率較2025年末下降13個基點至1.63%；撥備覆蓋率為107.4%。

本集團加強資產及負債動態管理，持續提高資本使用效率，穩步提升資產規模。截至2026年6月末，總資產較2025年末增長11.2%至6,125.5億港元；客戶貸款（包括貿易票據）增長7.0%至2,633.9億港元；客戶存款（包括存款證）增長2.8%至4,385.3億港元。貸存比率為60.1%，持續保持在健康水平。

本集團流動性保持充裕，總資本比率、一級資本比率、普通股權一級資本比率及流動性指標均滿足監管要求。同時，本集團動態管控資本資源配置，不斷優化資本結構，降低資本成本，夯實資本實力。於2026年7月22日，本集團創新發行業界首單離岸人民幣及美元雙幣種額外一級資本證券（「AT1證券」），合計發行規模等值約6億美元。此外，於2026年7月29日，本集團完成一筆6億美元AT1證券的贖回。

業務回顧

公司業務

公司業務整體經營基礎保持穩健，客戶存款和貸款規模延續擴張態勢，分別較2025年末增長14.7%及8.2%；疊加本集團主動優化資產結構，帶動淨利息收入實現同比增長。本集團持續強化風險前瞻管理，主動加大不良資產處置和風險出清力度，受此影響，稅前溢利階段性承壓，惟進一步提高的資產質量與風險抵補能力，為持續發展與盈利提升積蓄充足動能。

The Group enhanced its asset quality control, further strengthening its risk resilience. As of the end of June 2026, the impaired loan ratio fell by 13 basis points from the end of 2025 to 1.63%, whilst the provision coverage ratio stood at 107.4%.

The Group strengthened its dynamic asset and liability management, continuously improving capital efficiency whilst steadily expanding its asset scale. As of the end of June 2026, total assets rose by 11.2% from the end of 2025 to HK$612.55 billion. Customer loans (including trade bills) increased by 7.0% to HK$263.39 billion, whilst customer deposits (including certificates of deposit) grew by 2.8% to HK$438.53 billion. The loan-to-deposit ratio stood at 60.1%, continuing to maintain a healthy level.

The Group maintained ample liquidity, with its total capital ratio, Tier 1 capital ratio, Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio, and liquidity indicators all comfortably meeting regulatory requirements. Simultaneously, the Group dynamically managed its capital resource allocation to continually optimise its capital structure, lower funding costs, and solidify its capital base. On 22 July 2026, the Group broke new ground by issuing the industry's first dual-currency offshore CNH and USD Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities ("AT1"), achieving a total aggregate issuance size equivalent to approximately US$600 million. Furthermore, on 29 July 2026, the Group completed the scheduled redemption of an existing US$600 million AT1.

Business Review

Wholesale Banking Business

The wholesale banking business maintained a steady operating foundation, with customer deposits and loans continuing their expansionary path to grow by 14.7% and 8.2% respectively compared to the end of 2025. This balance sheet expansion, combined with the Group's proactive optimisation of its asset structure, successfully drove year-on-year growth in net interest income. Concurrently, the Group intensified forward-looking risk management, accelerating non-performing asset disposal and active de-risking. While these aggressive provisioning efforts placed temporary pressure on profit before taxation for the period, the resulting improvements in asset quality and risk resilience have built up substantial momentum for sustained long-term development and enhanced profitability.

資本市場結算業務保持市場領先地位，2026年上半年，項目落地數量上升52.4%，其中，IPO收款行業務穩居市場前三。產品體系更加完善，數智化水平不斷提升，正式推出全新現金及司庫管理平台，為客戶提供涵蓋實體資金池、企業代收代付及全球賬戶管理三大核心服務的一站式全球資金管理解決方案。同時，推出企業賬戶網上申請系統，進一步優化營運賬戶服務。

Capital market settlement business maintained its market-leading position. In the first half of 2026, the number of completed transactions rose by 52.4%, with the IPO receiving bank business firmly ranking among the top three in the market. Backed by a continuously refined product suite and enhanced digital capabilities, a brand-new Cash Management Service Platform was officially launched. This platform provides customers with a one-stop global cash management solution covering three core services: Notional Cash Pooling, corporate payment and receiving services, and global account management. Simultaneously, an online corporate account opening system was introduced, further optimising operating account services.

證券服務業務持續取得突破，2026年6月末規模達8,223.3億港元，較2025年末增長11.1%。其中，證券託管規模及債券信託規模分別增長14.8%及6.0%。「債券通」南向通託管規模優勢穩固，並榮獲市場多個獎項肯定。

Securities services business continued to achieve breakthroughs, with assets under custody reaching HK$822.33 billion as of the end of June 2026, representing an 11.1% increase compared to the end of 2025. Within this segment, securities under custody and bond trustee volumes grew by 14.8% and 6.0% respectively. The business maintained a secure competitive advantage in its "Southbound Bond Connect" custody operations, earning recognition through multiple market awards.

結構融資業務在市場交易量回落的背景下仍保持韌性。2026年上半年，在倫敦證券交易所香港及澳門銀團市場委任牽頭安排行及簿記行排名中，本集團穩居市場前列並實現排名提升。

Structured finance business demonstrated strong resilience against a backdrop of contracting market transaction volumes. In the first half of 2026, the Group firmly maintained its position among the market leaders and moved up the rankings in the London Stock Exchange – Hong Kong & Macau Syndicated Loan Market – Mandated Lead Arranger & Bookrunner League Table.

財資及環球市場業務

Treasury and Markets Business

財資及環球市場業務規模和市場競爭力進一步提升，稅前溢利同比增長81.2%。

Treasury and markets business further expanded its scale and market competitiveness, driving a remarkable 81.2% year-on-year increase in profit before taxation.

交易投資業務實現效益與口碑雙豐收。本集團持續豐富外匯、利率對沖等風險管理工具，加大財富管理產品供給，助力客戶從容應對市場波動，更好把握跨境財富機遇，推動交易投資業務收入同比錄得雙位數增長。專業能力及創新實力獲得市場廣泛認可，在外匯交易、固定收益跨境交易及做市、金融創新領域榮膺多個專業獎項，行業領先地位充分彰顯。

Trading and investment business achieved strong returns alongside a stellar market reputation. The Group continued to enrich its risk management tools, such as foreign exchange and interest rate hedging, whilst increasing the supply of wealth management products. These initiatives helped customers seamlessly navigate market volatility and better capture cross-border wealth opportunities, driving double-digit year-on-year revenue growth for the trading and investment segment. Furthermore, the Group's professional capabilities and innovative strength received widespread market recognition, as evidenced by multiple professional awards won across foreign exchange trading, fixed-income cross-border trading and market making, as well as financial innovation, fully demonstrating its industry-leading position.

債務資本市場業務持續領跑大市。2026年上半年，本集團累計完成88筆公募債券發行，參與發行總規模319.2億美元。其中，克服中資境外公募債券市場規模收縮的挑戰，參與發行規模同比逆勢增長8.9%。大額存款證、商業票據等私募融資業務優勢鞏固，累計完成342筆發行，規模合計221.4億美元。一站式、全流程綜合服務能力進一步提升，牽頭助力多家大型機構實現主體評級或債項評級上調。

Debt capital markets business continued to outperform the market. In the first half of 2026, a total of 88 public bond issuances were completed, representing participation in an aggregate issuance size of US$31.92 billion. Notably, challenges arising from a contracting Chinese offshore public bond market were successfully overcome, with participation volume defying the market contraction to grow by 8.9% year-on-year. In private placement financing, a competitive edge was consolidated in areas such as large-denomination certificates of deposit and commercial paper, with 342 issuances completed for a combined volume of US$22.14 billion. Furthermore, one-stop, end-to-end comprehensive service capabilities were further enhanced, leading initiatives that successfully helped multiple large institutions secure upgrades to their entity or debt credit ratings.

離岸人民幣及「南向通」業務繼續保持行業領先地位。2026年上半年，根據債券平台DMI中資離岸人民幣債券承銷排行榜，本集團位列全市場第一；落地多個標桿項目，包括協助香港特別行政區政府及香港按揭證券有限公司，分別發行120億元及30億元人民幣的離岸債券。

Offshore RMB and "Southbound Connect" business continued to maintain an industry-leading position. In the first half of 2026, according to the DMI Chinese Offshore RMB Bond Underwriting League Table, the Group ranked first across the entire market. A number of benchmark projects were successfully completed during the period, including assisting the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region and The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited in issuing offshore RMB bonds of RMB12 billion and RMB3 billion respectively.

個人及商業銀行業務

Personal and Business Banking Business

個人及商業銀行業務發展提質增效，稅前溢利同比增長17.1%。

Personal and business banking business focused on enhancing quality and driving operational efficiency, driving a 17.1% year-on-year increase in profit before taxation.

持續打造財富管理特色優勢。本集團建強投研、選品及資產配置全鏈條的財富管理體系，以「投資+保險」的全維度金融產品方案，精準匹配客戶多元化的資產配置需求，帶動財富管理相關收入同比增長約兩成。同時，深化客戶分層分類經營，依託香港及新加坡私人銀行「雙中心」一體化服務模式，高效拓展高端客群的財富管理需求，帶動私人銀行業務收入同比增長逾三成。

Distinctive competitive advantages in wealth management continued to be strengthened. By enhancing the full value chain across investment research, product selection, and asset allocation, a comprehensive "Investment + Insurance" multi-dimensional financial product suite was built to precisely match customers' diversified asset allocation needs, boosting year-on-year wealth management-related income by approximately 20%. Simultaneously, tiered and segmented customer operations were deepened. Leveraging the integrated "dual-centre" private banking service model across Hong Kong and Singapore, the wealth management demands of high-net-worth customers were efficiently met, resulting in a year-on-year revenue increase of over 30% for the private banking business.

多措並舉優化資產負債結構。本集團圍繞發薪服務、動感存款及支付結算等核心業務多維度推進，帶動支票及儲蓄存款餘額較2025年末增長15.9%。聚焦按揭貸款、財富管理貸款及私人貸款業務，與大型地產商開展專屬按揭貸款合作，並與知名零售平台發行聯營卡以打造消費場景生態圈，帶動新發放按揭貸款及財富管理貸款分別同比增長38.4%及178.1%，私人貸款餘額較2025年末增長12.2%。

A multi-pronged approach was adopted to optimise the asset and liability structure. Multi-dimensional advancements were made across core businesses such as payroll services, Motion deposits, and payment and settlements, driving a 15.9% increase in current and savings account balances compared to the end of 2025. Focusing on mortgage lending, wealth management loans, and personal lending, dedicated mortgage partnerships were established with major property developers. Concurrently, a co-branded card was launched in collaboration with a renowned retail platform to build a consumer scenario ecosystem. These initiatives drove a year-on-year increase in new mortgage and wealth management loan drawdowns of 38.4% and 178.1% respectively, whilst the personal loan balance grew by 12.2% from the end of 2025.

本集團深入推進與商會組織、創科產業園區、交易所及本地大型集團的戰略合作，批量拓展優質中小企客戶，全面升級中小企數碼化金融服務支援，帶動「商務動感銀行」滲透率加速提升。

Strategic cooperation was deepened with chambers of commerce, innovation and technology industries, commodity exchanges, and major local corporate groups to acquire high-quality SME customers in batches. Digital financial service support for SMEs was comprehensively upgraded, accelerating the penetration rate of the “Business inMotion” platform.

風險管理及內部控制

Risk Management and Internal Control

本集團高度重視風險管治，持續投入資源，確保風險管治機制健全完善，風險管理架構與內部監控體系穩健高效，風險預警、防控及處置能力更加全面。目前，已實施的風險管理體系符合《巴塞爾協議三》標準，且所推出的風險管理強化措施持續滿足最新監管要求。在信貸風險方面，繼續推行審慎的信貸政策，落實各項信貸風險評估及貸後監控措施，積極開展貸款組合檢討和壓力測試，並持續評估外部環境對資產質量及財務狀況帶來的影響與潛在風險，適時採取適當的風險緩釋措施。在氣候風險管理方面，成功發佈2025年度氣候相關財務信息披露報告，持續披露範圍一、二、三排放量，符合監管對氣候相關信息披露的要求。在運作穩健性方面，已全面符合香港金融管理局的監管要求，順利進入常態化運行。

The Group attaches great importance to risk governance and continues to invest resources to ensure a sound and robust risk governance mechanism, a stable and efficient risk management framework and internal control system, and more comprehensive risk early-warning, prevention, and resolution capabilities. Currently, the implemented risk management system complies with “Basel III” standards, and the deployed risk management enhancement measures persistently meet the latest regulatory requirements. In terms of credit risk, a prudent credit policy continues to be implemented, with various credit risk assessments and post-lending monitoring measures executed, loan portfolio reviews and stress tests actively conducted, and the impacts and potential risks of the external environment on asset quality and financial conditions continuously assessed to take appropriate risk mitigation measures on a timely basis. Regarding climate risk management, the 2025 climate-related financial information disclosure report was successfully published, continuing the disclosure of Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions in compliance with regulatory requirements on climate-related information disclosures. With respect to operational resilience, full compliance with the regulatory requirements of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority has been achieved, marking a smooth transition into normalised operations.

本集團持續深耕合規文化，加強全體員工的合規教育，聚焦行為準則與業務操守，致力提高員工的風險意識及應對能力；2026年上半年，推動部門協同，切實履行「三道防線」職責，確保依法合規經營。此外，與監管部門保持密切溝通，及時掌握行業動態與監管趨勢，並積極投入資源推動監管科技應用。透過優化監測機制，全面增強對金融犯罪風險的精準識別與防控能力。未來將繼續投放資源提升數據與科技實力、推動流程優化，並緊密跟進監管發展，在支持業務增長的同時，維持高水平的合規標準。期內，高效配合執法行動，榮獲香港警務處頒發「騙案預警卓越大獎」。

The Group continuously promotes a culture of compliance and strengthens compliance education for all employees, with a focus on codes of conduct and business ethics to enhance employee risk awareness and response capabilities. In the first half of 2026, departmental synergies were driven to effectively discharge duties across the “three lines of defence”, ensuring operations are conducted in accordance with laws and regulations. Furthermore, close communication was maintained with regulatory authorities to keep abreast of industry developments and regulatory trends, whilst resources were actively invested to promote the application of RegTech. Through the optimisation of monitoring mechanisms, capabilities to precisely identify and prevent financial crime risks were comprehensively enhanced. Looking ahead, resources will continue to be deployed to upgrade data and technology capabilities, drive process optimisation, and stay closely aligned with regulatory developments, supporting business growth whilst maintaining high compliance standards. During the period, law enforcement actions were efficiently supported, earning the “Exemplary Efforts in Upstream Scam Intervention Award” presented by the Hong Kong Police Force.

金融科技轉型

Fintech Transformation

本集團穩步推動數智化轉型，以科技手段全方位賦能業務拓展、穩健營運及風險內控。

The Group steadily advanced its digital and intelligent transformation, leveraging technology to fully empower business expansion, robust operations, and internal risk control.

2026年上半年，正式啟動新一代核心系統建設，並按計劃推進自主可控的統一支付清算平台建設，銜接人民幣跨境支付系統(CIPS)，全面提升清算業務的自動化與集中化營運水平。同時，深化與中信銀行系統的共享復用，實現金融市場報價渠道的標準化與集約化，有效優化資源配置，進一步提升境內外業務的一體化協同效能。此外，深度參與內地與香港數字人民幣互聯互通實踐，成為「數幣達」數字人民幣跨境支付平台首批境外參與銀行。

In the first half of 2026, the construction of a next-generation core system officially commenced. In tandem, the development of a self-developed and self-controllable unified payment and clearing platform progressed on schedule to interface with the Cross-border Interbank Payment System (CIPS), fully automating and centralizing clearing operations. Furthermore, synergies and system integration with CNCB were further deepened, achieving the standardisation and consolidation of financial market quotation channels; this effectively optimised resource allocation and further enhanced onshore-offshore integrated transactional efficiency. Active participation was also directed towards the e-CNY interconnectivity initiatives between the Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong, with the Group becoming one of the first offshore participating banks on the Cross-border e-CNY Transfer Services (CBETS) platform.

另一方面，成功打造基金分銷商通用對接平台，實現由傳統作業向數智化的全面轉型，助力託管及業務規模發展。同時，推動人工智能基礎能力和應用建設，並報名參加監管機構的「GenA.I.沙盒++」計劃，積極規劃企業級大模型平台。結合數據治理及數據價值挖掘能力的持續強化，截至2026年6月末，數據入湖率顯著提升至84.7%，為全行數智化風控與精細化決策提供了強大的數據支撐。

On another front, the successful creation of a universal connectivity platform for fund distributors marked a full-scale digital and intelligent transformation from traditional workflows, driving the expansion of custody and overall business scale. Concurrently, the development of foundational artificial intelligence capabilities and applications advanced. The Group also joined the regulatory authorities' "GenA.I. Sandbox++" initiative and actively planned an enterprise-level large language model platform. Driven by the continuous reinforcement of data governance and data value exploration, the data lake ingestion rate rose significantly to 84.7% as of the end of June 2026, providing robust data support for bank-wide digital risk controls and refined decision-making.

ESG可持續發展

ESG and Sustainable Development

本集團深入貫徹高質量可持續發展理念，將環境、社會及管治(「ESG」)戰略有機融入日常經營與核心決策。2026年上半年，全面聚焦綠色金融創新、社會福祉深耕及卓越公司管治，推動各項ESG年度目標與長遠可持續發展願景順利達成，致力為各持份者創造長遠價值。

The Group is deeply committed to the principles of high-quality sustainable development, organically integrating its Environmental, Social, and Governance ("ESG") strategy into daily operations and core decision-making. In the first half of 2026, a comprehensive focus was placed on green finance innovation, advancing social well-being, and achieving corporate governance excellence. These efforts drove the successful fulfillment of various annual ESG targets alongside the long-term sustainable development vision, demonstrating a steadfast commitment to creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

可持續金融領域亮點紛呈。期內，榮膺《財資》「2026年度3A可持續金融獎」多項綠色及可持續金融大獎。截至2026年6月末，綠色及可持續金融貸款餘額較2025年末增長23.1%至240.3億港元，創歷史新高；成功落地境外綠色債券、社會責任債券及可持續發展債券承銷業務共20筆，合計規模約60.2億美元，並首次在境外社會責任債券發行中擔任可持續發展顧問角色。此外，綠色營運理念深度融入日常經營，近四分之一的分行網點已升級為ESG分行，更多業務流程實現數位化轉型，「綠色工作文化」深入員工日常工作。

Significant breakthroughs were achieved across the sustainable finance sector. During the period, multiple green and sustainable finance awards were again at The Asset's "Triple A Sustainable Finance Awards 2026". As of the end of June 2026, the outstanding balance of green and sustainable finance related loans grew by 23.1% from the end of 2025 to a record high of HK$24.03 billion. A total of 20 offshore green, social, and sustainability bond underwriting projects were successfully executed, totalling approximately US$6.02 billion; notably, this marked the first time the role of sustainability advisor was undertaken for an offshore social bond issuance. Furthermore, green operating principles were deeply woven into daily operations. Nearly a quarter of the branch network has been upgraded to ESG branches, whilst the digitalisation of more business processes has deeply ingrained a "green work culture" into the daily routines of all employees.

本集團視員工為企業持續發展的核心動力，並積極履行企業社會責任。在員工關愛方面，本集團全方位關懷員工身心福祉，透過豐富多元的活動建構家庭友善型職場，多年獲評「年度僱主」。在社區服務方面，2026年上半年，聯動本地非牟利機構，透過「共闖明天」計劃資助深水埗地區逾200個有未成年學童的基層家庭改善家居環境；同時，成功動員逾400名員工參與義工服務，累計惠及超過21,000名市民，致力向社會傳遞「中信溫度」。

展望

下半年，香港銀行業繼續面臨機遇與挑戰並存的複雜經營環境。環球經濟方面，地區軍事衝突或持續影響環球能源供應及金融市場，進而為美聯儲減息路徑增添不確定性。內地經濟方面，受益於充滿韌性的經濟基本面、持續優化的貿易結構，以及精準有力的支持政策與宏觀調控措施，有望實現全年經濟增長目標及「十五五」良好開局。香港經濟方面，在消費氣氛持續改善、樓市企穩回升等利好因素帶動下，加上人工智能相關需求有望持續支持香港貿易及金融活動，預計全年經濟將實現2.5%至3.5%的溫和增長。同時，香港首份「五年規劃」將進一步為香港銀行業帶來廣泛業務機遇。

The Group views its employees as the core driving force for sustainable development, whilst actively fulfilling its corporate social responsibilities. In terms of employee care, the Group is dedicated to fostering a comprehensive focus on physical and mental well-being, building a family-friendly workplace via a diverse range of activities that have seen the Group recognised as an "Employer of the Year" for multiple years. In terms of community service, partnerships were formed with local non-profit organisations in the first half of 2026 to fund the "Building Tomorrow Together" programme, improving the home environment for more than 200 underprivileged families with school-aged children in the Sham Shui Po district. At the same time, over 400 employees were successfully mobilised to participate in community volunteer services, benefiting more than 21,000 citizens and demonstrating a steadfast commitment to conveying the "CITIC warmth" to society.

Outlook

In the second half of the year, the Hong Kong banking sector continues to face a complex operating environment characterised by both opportunities and challenges. On the global front, ongoing regional military conflicts may disrupt global energy supplies and financial markets, thereby creating greater uncertainty into the Federal Reserve's rate-reduction trajectory. Regarding the Chinese Mainland, the economy is well-positioned to achieve its full-year growth targets and secure a strong start to the "15th Five-Year Plan", supported by resilient economic fundamentals, an increasingly optimised trade structure, and precisely targeted macroeconomic control policies. Locally, Hong Kong's economy is projected to achieve moderate growth of 2.5% to 3.5% for the year, driven by improving consumer sentiment and a stabilising property market, whilst strong demand related to artificial intelligence is expected to further bolster local trade and financial activities. Furthermore, the release of Hong Kong's first-ever "Five-Year Plan" will unlock extensive business opportunities for the banking sector.

本集團將繼續在中信集團和中信銀行的指導與支持下，堅持「穩字當頭、風險為本、質量為要」的高質量發展主線。下半年，本集團將充分對接國家、區域及香港發展規劃，立足中信銀行國際化發展主要境外平台的定位，深度融入中信生態，全面深化協同聯動與提質增效。在落實全年經營目標的過程中，多管齊下推動各項財務與營運指標穩步增長，包括持續培育多元化的非利息收入來源、實施更具彈性的息差管理以應對利息週期波動、優化業務及客戶結構、建立全面適配的風險管控機制，以及深耕紮實穩健的合規營運根基。同時，積極推進科學精細的成本管控，並提升對附屬機構的統籌管理效能，確保整體營運效益實現穩步提升。

Under the guidance and support of CITIC Group and CNCB, the Group will continue to adhere to the high-quality development path - "anchored in stability, founded on risk management, and driven by quality". In the second half of the year, the Group will fully align with national, regional, and Hong Kong development plans. Leveraging its position as CNCB's primary offshore business platform for international expansion, the Group will integrate deeply into the CITIC ecosystem, whilst comprehensively deepening synergies and driving efficiency improvements. To achieve its full-year operating targets, the Group will adopt a multi-pronged approach to ensure the steady growth of various financial and operational indicators. This will include continuously cultivating diversified non-interest income streams, implementing more flexible interest margin management to navigate interest rate cycles, optimising business and customer structures, establishing a fully aligned risk management framework, and reinforcing a solid foundation for compliant operations. Simultaneously, the Group will actively pursue meticulous cost controls and enhance the strategic management efficiency of its subsidiaries, ensuring a steady, long-term improvement in overall operational performance.

面對前瞻發展，本集團將始終保持戰略定力，將短期營運效益與中長期戰略支柱緊密結合。致力做強做大跨境金融核心優勢，持續深化大灣區及跨境市場佈局；全力強化資產質量管理，加大不良資產處置與風險出清力度，確保資產負債表保持健康與韌性。在科技創新層面，穩步推進新一代核心系統建設，以數智化轉型賦能核心業務全面升級，從而築牢合規、穩健及可持續發展的永續經營根基。

Looking ahead, the Group will maintain its strategic focus, closely aligning short-term operating performance with its medium-to long-term strategic pillars. While remaining committed to strengthening and expanding its core advantages in cross-border finance and deepening its footprint across the Greater Bay Area, the Group will rigorously enhance asset quality management, intensifying efforts directed towards non-performing asset disposal and active de-risking to ensure the balance sheet remains robust and resilient. On the front of technological innovation, the development of a next-generation core banking system will be steadily advanced, leveraging digital and intelligent transformation to drive a comprehensive upgrade of core businesses, thereby reinforcing a solid foundation for compliant, stable, and sustainable long-term operations.

征程萬里，行則將至。在中信集團及中信銀行的領導下，在社會各界的大力支持下，以及在廣大員工的共同努力下，本集團將乘勢而上譜新篇，奮鬥不懈啟新程。站在國家「十五五」規劃開局之年的新起點上，我們將主動對接國家戰略，持續助力香港國際金融中心建設，支援香港更好融入及服務國家大局，為各持份者創造更大價值。

Though the journey ahead spans thousands of miles, relentless progression ensures the destination will be reached. Under the leadership of CITIC Group and CNCB, with the strong support of all sectors of society and the joint efforts of all employees, the Group will capitalise on this momentum to write a new chapter and embark on an unyielding new journey. Standing at a new starting point marked by the inaugural year of the nation's "15th Five-Year Plan", we will proactively align with national strategies, continuously contribute to consolidating Hong Kong's position as an international financial centre, and support the city's integration into and service towards the nation's overall development, thereby creating greater value for all stakeholders.

綜合收益表

Consolidated Income Statement

截至2026年6月30日止6個月 — 未經審核
（以港幣為單位）

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

			截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		附註 Note	**2026 港幣千元 HK$'000**	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
利息收入	Interest income	3	**9,652,342**	9,827,900
利息支出	Interest expense	4	**(5,588,984)**	(6,236,506)
淨利息收入	**Net interest income**		**4,063,358**	3,591,394
手續費及佣金收入	Fee and commission income		**1,668,948**	1,405,233
手續費及佣金支出	Fee and commission expense		**(142,147)**	(122,402)
淨手續費及佣金收入	**Net fee and commission income**	5	**1,526,801**	1,282,831
淨交易收入	Net trading income	6	**524,663**	848,808
強制分類為以公允價值計入損益的金融工具淨損失	Net loss on financial instruments mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss		**(15,953)**	(3,852)
出售以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資淨收益	Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	15(b)	**14,938**	155,609
其他經營收入	Other operating income	7	**9,066**	8,216
經營收入	**Operating income**		**6,122,873**	5,883,006
經營支出	**Operating expenses**	8	**(2,271,569)**	(2,369,445)
扣除減值準備前的經營溢利	**Operating profit before impairment**		**3,851,304**	3,513,561
金融工具預期信貸損失	Expected credit losses on financial instruments	9	**(1,401,343)**	(1,122,114)
其他資產減值回撥／(損失)	Impairment losses reversed/(charged) on other assets		**2,500**	(2,500)
減值損失	**Impairment losses**		**(1,398,843)**	(1,124,614)
經營溢利	**Operating profit**		**2,452,461**	2,388,947
出售物業、設備及無形資產淨(損失)／收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets		**(955)**	882
投資物業重估損失	Revaluation loss on investment properties	18	**(4,680)**	(37,417)
稅前溢利	**Profit before taxation**		**2,446,826**	2,352,412
所得稅	Income tax	10	**(286,780)**	(258,748)
期內溢利	**Profit for the period**		**2,160,046**	2,093,664

第17頁到第80頁的附註屬本中期財務報告一部分。

The notes on pages 17 to 80 form part of this interim financial report.

綜合全面收益表

截至2026年6月30日止6個月 — 未經審核
（以港幣為單位）

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
期內溢利	**Profit for the period**	**2,160,046**	2,093,664
期內其他全面收益	**Other comprehensive income for the period**		
當滿足特定條件時，其後可能重新分類至綜合收益表的項目：	**Items that will be reclassified subsequently to consolidated income statement when specific conditions are met**		
外幣業務的財務報表的匯兌差額	Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations	**63,090**	53,036
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
— 債務工具的公允價值變動	– change in the fair value of debt instruments	**(931,656)**	789,426
— 出售時轉至收益表	– transfer to income statement on disposal	**(14,938)**	(155,609)
— 減值準備時轉至收益表	– transfer to income statement on impairment	**12,888**	10,332
— 與上述有關的遞延稅項	– deferred tax related to the above	**154,608**	(99,897)
		(779,098)	544,252
其後不會重新分類至綜合收益表的項目：	**Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to consolidated income statement**		
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
— 股權工具的公允價值變動	– change in fair value of equity instruments	**(8,662)**	11,597
— 與上述有關的遞延稅項	– deferred tax related to the above	**1,429**	(1,913)
		(7,233)	9,684
期內其他全面收益	**Other comprehensive income for the period**	**(723,241)**	606,972
期內全面收益總額	**Total comprehensive income for the period**	**1,436,805**	2,700,636

第17頁到第80頁的附註屬本中期財務報告一部分。

The notes on pages 17 to 80 form part of this interim financial report.

綜合財務狀況表

於2026年6月30日 — 未經審核
(以港幣為單位)

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
資產	**ASSETS**			
現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Cash and balances with banks and central banks	12	**15,073,384**	15,405,173
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	13	**67,779,867**	73,308,217
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements	14		
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss		**7,952,762**	1,464,430
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost		**2,329,142**	6,704,716
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	**13,469,089**	11,476,874
金融投資	Financial investments			
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	15(a)	**4,848,567**	2,833,452
— 以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– at fair value through other comprehensive income	15(b)	**214,910,102**	180,779,469
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	15(c)	**1,932,771**	–
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts			
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	17(a)	**–**	16,604,542
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	17(a)	**281,822,340**	239,708,506
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	19	**573,973**	665,351
物業及設備	Property and equipment	18		
— 投資物業	– Investment properties		**408,006**	412,686
— 其他物業和設備	– Other premises and equipment		**592,082**	639,332
無形資產	Intangible assets	20	**431,952**	495,856
遞延税項資產	Deferred tax assets	26(b)	**426,861**	110,455
資產總額	**Total Assets**		**612,550,898**	550,609,059
負債及權益	**LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**			
負債	**Liabilities**			
銀行及其他金融機構的存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions		**10,120,369**	13,042,402
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	21	**438,305,300**	425,918,634
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	22	**77,664**	56,289
賣出回購金融資產款	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	23		
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss		**264,800**	200,280
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost		**55,674,196**	16,095,576
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	16(b)	**12,841,713**	11,416,145
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	24	**227,319**	776,894
已發債務證券	Debt securities issued	25	**1,418,469**	968,366
本期税項負債	Current tax liabilities	26(a)	**668,423**	329,008
遞延税項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	26(b)	**2,526**	71,696
其他負債	Other liabilities	27	**27,333,757**	17,180,134
租賃負債	Lease liabilities		**723,186**	814,885
債務資本	Loan capital	28	**3,906,164**	3,875,155
負債總額	**Total Liabilities**		**551,563,886**	490,745,464
權益	**Equity**			
股本	Share capital	29(a)	**18,404,013**	18,404,013
儲備	Reserves		**33,247,603**	32,124,186
股東權益總額	**Total shareholders' equity**		**51,651,616**	50,528,199
其他股權工具	Other equity instruments	30	**9,335,396**	9,335,396
權益總額	**Total Equity**		**60,987,012**	59,863,595
權益及負債總額	**Total Equity and Liabilities**		**612,550,898**	550,609,059

董事會於2026年8月25日核准並授權發佈。

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 August 2026.

第17頁到第80頁的附註屬本中期財務報告一部分。

The notes on pages 17 to 80 form part of this interim financial report.

綜合權益變動表

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

截至2026年6月30日止6個月 — 未經審核
（以港幣為單位）

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		股本 Share capital 港幣千元 HK$'000	資本儲備 Capital reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	一般儲備 General reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	匯兌差額儲備 Exchange differences reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	物業重估儲備 Property revaluation reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	投資重估儲備 Investment revaluation reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	法定盈餘公積 Statutory reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	法定一般儲備 Regulatory general reserve 港幣千元 HK$'000	保留溢利 Retained profits 港幣千元 HK$'000	儲備總額 Total reserves 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他股權工具 Other equity instruments 港幣千元 HK$'000	權益總額 Total equity 港幣千元 HK$'000
於2026年1月1日	**At 1 January 2026**	**18,404,013**	**3,771**	**100,000**	**(87,586)**	**425,046**	**750,082**	**79,779**	**348,247**	**30,504,847**	**32,124,186**	**9,335,396**	**59,863,595**
香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂	Amendments to HKFRS 9	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(124,543)**	**(124,543)**	**-**	**(124,543)**
經修訂後的年初總權益	**Restated total equity at the beginning of the financial year**	**18,404,013**	**3,771**	**100,000**	**(87,586)**	**425,046**	**750,082**	**79,779**	**348,247**	**30,380,304**	**31,999,643**	**9,335,396**	**59,739,052**
截至2026年6月30日止6個月的權益變動：	Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2026:												
期內溢利	– Profit for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,160,046**	**2,160,046**	**-**	**2,160,046**
期內其他全面收益	– Other comprehensive income for the period	**-**	**-**	**-**	**63,090**	**-**	**(786,331)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(723,241)**	**-**	**(723,241)**
期內全面收益總額	**Total comprehensive income for the period**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**63,090**	**-**	**(786,331)**	**-**	**-**	**2,160,046**	**1,436,805**	**-**	**1,436,805**
轉自／(轉出)保留溢利	Transfer from/(to) retained profits	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**680**	**6,955**	**(7,635)**	**-**	**-**	**-**
支付額外一級資本證券票息	Distribution payment for Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities ("AT1 Capital Securities")	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(188,845)**	**(188,845)**	**-**	**(188,845)**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**18,404,013**	**3,771**	**100,000**	**(24,496)**	**425,046**	**(36,249)**	**80,459**	**355,202**	**32,343,870**	**33,247,603**	**9,335,396**	**60,987,012**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(166,630)	368,371	61,721	74,433	311,067	27,875,989	28,628,722	9,335,396	56,368,131
截至2025年6月30日止6個月的權益變動：	Changes in equity for the six months ended 30 June 2025:												
期內溢利	– Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,093,664	2,093,664	-	2,093,664
期內其他全面收益	– Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	53,036	-	553,936	-	-	-	606,972	-	606,972
期內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	53,036	-	553,936	-	-	2,093,664	2,700,636	-	2,700,636
轉自／(轉出)保留溢利	Transfer from/(to) retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,633	(9,633)	-	-	-
支付額外一級資本證券票息	Distribution payment for AT1 Capital Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(187,817)	(187,817)	-	(187,817)
於2025年6月30日	At 30 June 2025	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(113,594)	368,371	615,657	74,433	320,700	29,772,203	31,141,541	9,335,396	58,880,950
於2025年7月1日	At 1 July 2025	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(113,594)	368,371	615,657	74,433	320,700	29,772,203	31,141,541	9,335,396	58,880,950
截至2025年12月31日止6個月的權益變動：	Changes in equity for the six months ended 31 December 2025:												
期內溢利	– Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	954,190	954,190	-	954,190
期內其他全面收益	– Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	26,008	56,675	134,425	-	-	-	217,108	-	217,108
期內全面收益總額	Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	26,008	56,675	134,425	-	-	954,190	1,171,298	-	1,171,298
轉自／(轉出)保留溢利	Transfer from/(to) retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,346	27,547	(32,893)	-	-	-
支付額外一級資本證券票息	Distribution payment for AT1 Capital Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(188,653)	(188,653)	-	(188,653)
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	18,404,013	3,771	100,000	(87,586)	425,046	750,082	79,779	348,247	30,504,847	32,124,186	9,335,396	59,863,595

第17頁到第80頁的附註屬本中期財務報告一部分。

The notes on pages 17 to 80 form part of this interim financial report.

綜合現金流量表

截至2026年6月30日止6個月 — 未經審核
（以港幣為單位）

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the six months ended 30 June 2026 – unaudited
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

		附註 Note	截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
（用於）╱來自經營業務的現金流淨額	**Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities**	31(a)	**(701,960)**	7,726,095
來自╱（用於）投資業務的現金流	**Cash flows generated from/(used in) investing activities**			
已收權益證券股息	Dividends received from equity securities		**1,360**	1,500
出售物業及設備所得的款項	Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		**67**	83
購入物業及設備及無形資產	Purchase of property and equipment and intangible assets		**(33,343)**	(124,154)
用於投資業務的現金流淨額	**Net cash flows used in investing activities**		**(31,916)**	(122,571)
用於融資業務的現金流	**Cash flows used in financing activities**			
支付額外一級資本證券票息	Distribution paid on AT1 Capital Securities		**(188,845)**	(187,817)
支付租賃負債款項	Payment of lease liabilities	31(c)(ii)	**(123,896)**	(139,496)
支付債務資本利息	Interest paid on loan capital		**(117,523)**	(117,757)
用於融資業務的現金流淨額	**Net cash flows used in financing activities**		**(430,264)**	(445,070)
現金及現金等值（減少）╱增加淨額	**Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents**		**(1,164,140)**	7,158,454
於1月1日的現金及現金等值項目	**Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January**		**57,667,103**	66,966,266
現金及現金等值項目的匯率變動	**Exchange differences in respect of cash and cash equivalents**		**375,057**	922,341
於6月30日的現金及現金等值項目	**Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June**	31(b)	**56,878,020**	75,047,061

第17頁到第80頁的附註屬本中期財務報告一部分。

The notes on pages 17 to 80 form part of this interim financial report.

(1) 編製基礎

中信銀行（國際）有限公司（「中信銀行（國際）」）及其附屬公司（「本集團」）的中期財務報告是根據香港會計師公會頒佈香港會計準則第34號《*中期財務報告*》的規定編製而成，並符合香港金融管理局（「金管局」）所頒佈《銀行業（披露）規則》的披露規定。中期財務報告應與已根據所有適用的個別《香港財務報告準則》、《香港會計準則》、香港會計師公會發佈的詮釋，以及《香港公司條例》的要求來編製的截至2025年12月31日年度的財務報表一併閱讀。

本中期財務報告已符合香港會計準則第34條的編製規定，管理層需要對會計政策的應用及截至報表日的資產及負債、年度累計收入及支出總額等作出判斷、估計及假設。而實際的結果可能與該些估計存在差異。在編製本中期財務報告，在應用本集團的會計政策及估計不確定性的主要來源均由管理層作出顯著的判斷，與2025年12月31日的綜合財務報表內所採用的會計政策是一致的。

截至2026年6月30日止6個月的中期財務報告所載有關截至2025年12月31日的財務資料只用作對比資料，並不構成本集團該年內之法定年度綜合財務報表，乃源自那些財務報表。根據《香港公司條例》（第622章）第436條有關這些法定財務報表的披露要求的更多資料如下：

根據《香港公司條例》（第622章）第662(3)條和附表6第3部要求，本集團已送呈截至2025年12月31日年度的財務報表予公司註冊處。

(1) Basis of preparation

The interim financial report of China CITIC Bank International Limited ("CNCBI") and all its subsidiaries ("the Group") has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, *Interim financial reporting*, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). It also contains the disclosure information required under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA"). The interim financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 which have been prepared in accordance with all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs"), and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA, and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The preparation of the interim financial report that conforms with HKAS 34 requires that management make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses on a year-to-date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing this interim financial report, the significant judgements made by management in applying the Group's accounting policies and the key sources of estimation uncertainty were the same as those that applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2025 that is included in the interim financial report for the six months ended 30 June 2026 as comparative information does not constitute the Group's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

The Group has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

(1) 編製基礎（*續*）

本集團的核數師已就這份財務報表發出無保留意見的審計報告，當中不包括核數師在並無作出保留意見下提出須注意的任何事宜，以及並無載列《香港公司條例》（第622章）第406(2)，407(2)或(3)條之聲明。

(2) 本集團已採納的新訂及修訂會計準則

香港會計師公會已發布多項香港財務報告準則修訂，並於本會計期間首次生效。其中，僅有對香港財務報告準則第9號*《金融工具》*及第7號*《金融工具：揭露 – 金融工具分類及計量的修訂》*的修訂與本集團的財務報表相關。相關修訂的影響於下文論述。

本集團沒有採用任何尚未於本會計期間生效的新標準或解釋。

香港財務報告準則第9號*《金融工具》*及第7號*《金融工具：揭露 – 金融工具分類及計量的修訂》*的修訂

這些修訂澄清了何時應確認或終止確認金融資產或金融負債。它們還引入了一個可選的例外，允許企業在金融負債以現金通過電子支付系統結算時，提前終止確認該金融負債，但前提是滿足特定條件。本集團不選擇將此例外應用於通過某些電子支付系統以現金結算的應付賬款。

這些修訂引入了對於以公允價值計入其他全面收益(FVOCI)的權益工具投資處置的新披露，以及對於未以公允價值變動計入損益(FVPL)計量、且包含可能會根據某個偶發事件的發生或不發生改變合約現金流量的合約條款的金融工具的新披露，而該事件並不直接涉及基本貸款風險和成本的變化。

(1) Basis of preparation *(continued)*

The Group'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 sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

(2) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Group

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments of HKFRS Accounting Standards that are first effective for the current accounting period. Of these, only the amendments to HKFRS9, *Financial instruments* and HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments*, are relevant to the Group's financial statements. The impacts of adopting these amendments are discussed below.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

Amendments to HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments to the classification and measurement of financial instruments*

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. The Group has not elected to apply the exception for the derecognition of trade payables settled in cash through certain electronic payment systems.

The amendments introduce new disclosures for disposals of investments in equity instruments designated at FVOCI, and for financial instruments not measured at FVPL 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.

(2) 本集團已採納的新訂及修訂會計準則（續）

為評估金融資產的合約現金流量是否僅為支付未償還本金及利息，修訂案明確了利息的評估方法，並針對具有或有特徵的金融資產引入了一項附加測試（例如環境、社會或治理（「ESG」）相關特徵）。修訂案明確了影響評估方法的具有無追索權特徵的金融資產與合約關聯工具之間的區別。

本集團已追溯套用這修訂。依過渡規定，集團並未重述前期數據。以下列表概述了截至2026年1月1日的分類和計量影響。香港財務報告準則第9號下計量變更而導致的金融資產及金融負債的賬面值披露如下：

(2) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Group *(continued)*

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, for example environmental, social or governance ("ESG")-linked 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 Group has applied the amendments retrospectively. As permitted by the transition requirements, the Group has not restated prior periods. The following table summarises the classification and measurement impact as at 1 January 2026. The carrying amount of the financial assets and financial liabilities due to changes in their measurements under HKFRS 9 are disclosed as follows:

		於2025年12月31日賬面值 At 31 December 2025 Carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000	**香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂 Changes due to amendments to HKFRS 9 港幣千元 HK$'000**	**於2026年1月1日賬面值 At 1 January 2026 Carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000**
資產	**ASSETS**			
現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Cash and balances with banks and central banks	15,405,173	**–**	**15,405,173**
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	73,308,217	**–**	**73,308,217**
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements			
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	1,464,430	**–**	**1,464,430**
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	6,704,716	**–**	**6,704,716**
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	11,476,874	**–**	**11,476,874**
金融投資	Financial investments			
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	2,833,452	**–**	**2,833,452**
— 以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– at fair value through other comprehensive income	180,779,469	**–**	**180,779,469**
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts			
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	16,604,542	**(16,604,542)**	**–**
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	239,708,506	**16,456,212**	**256,164,718**
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	665,351	**–**	**665,351**
物業及設備	Property and equipment			
— 投資物業	– Investment properties	412,686	**–**	**412,686**
— 其他物業和設備	– Other premises and equipment	639,332	**–**	**639,332**

(2) 本集團已採納的新訂及修訂會計準則（續）

(2) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Group *(continued)*

		於2025年12月31日賬面值 At 31 December 2025 Carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000	香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂 Changes due to amendments to HKFRS 9 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2026年1月1日賬面值 At 1 January 2026 Carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000
無形資產	Intangible assets	495,856	–	495,856
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	110,455	9,221	119,676
資產總額	**Total Assets**	550,609,059	(139,109)	550,469,950
負債及權益	**LIABILITIES AND EQUITY**			
負債	**Liabilities**			
銀行及其他金融機構的存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	13,042,402	–	13,042,402
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	425,918,634	–	425,918,634
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	56,289	–	56,289
賣出回購金融資產款	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements			
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	200,280	–	200,280
— 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	16,095,576	–	16,095,576
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	11,416,145	–	11,416,145
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	776,894	–	776,894
已發債務證券	Debt securities issued	968,366	–	968,366
本期稅項負債	Current tax liabilities	329,008	(14,566)	314,442
遞延稅項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	71,696	–	71,696
其他負債	Other liabilities	17,180,134	–	17,180,134
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	814,885	–	814,885
債務資本	Loan capital	3,875,155	–	3,875,155
負債總額	**Total Liabilities**	490,745,464	(14,566)	490,730,898
權益	**Equity**			
股本	Share capital	18,404,013	–	18,404,013
儲備	Reserves	32,124,186	(124,543)	31,999,643
股東權益總額	**Total shareholders' equity**	50,528,199	(124,543)	50,403,656
其他股權工具	Other equity instruments	9,335,396	–	9,335,396
權益總額	**Total Equity**	59,863,595	(124,543)	59,739,052
權益及負債總額	**Total Equity and Liabilities**	550,609,059	(139,109)	550,469,950

除了以上論述外，沒有其他預計對本集團產生重大影響的修訂標準或解釋在本期內首次生效。

Except for the above, there are no other amended standards or interpretations that are effective for the first time for this interim period that could be expected to have a material impact on the Group.

(3) 利息收入　(3) Interest income

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
上市證券	Listed securities	**2,021,087**	1,385,969
非上市證券	Unlisted securities	**1,781,152**	1,548,918
在銀行的結存、存款及墊款	Balances and placements with banks and advances to banks	**1,118,227**	1,692,980
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements	**19,131**	63,885
墊款及其他賬項	Advances and other accounts	**4,712,745**	5,136,148
金融資產的利息收入	Interest income on financial assets	**9,652,342**	9,827,900
其中：	Of which:		
源自以攤餘成本計量的金融資產的利息收入	Interest income on financial assets measured at amortised cost	**5,852,125**	6,910,248
源自以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產的利息收入	Interest income on financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	**3,800,217**	2,917,652
		9,652,342	9,827,900

(4) 利息支出　(4) Interest expense

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	**4,288,934**	5,393,936
銀行及其他金融機構的存款	Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	**244,627**	331,999
賣出回購金融資產款	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements	**888,661**	342,247
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	**15,816**	33,477
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	**16,500**	738
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	**15,376**	16,857
已發行債務資本	Loan capital issued	**119,070**	117,252
以攤餘成本計量的金融負債的利息支出	Interest expense on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	**5,588,984**	6,236,506

(5) 淨手續費及佣金收入 (5) Net fee and commission income

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
手續費及佣金收入	**Fee and commission income**		
貸款、透支及融資手續費	Loans, overdrafts and facilities fees	**152,155**	180,592
貿易融資及票據業務佣金	Trade finance and bills commission	**36,073**	41,101
託管及基金	Custody services and investment fund	**50,760**	36,304
債務資本市場	Debt capital markets	**48,825**	64,241
信用卡相關收入	Card-related income	**26,805**	27,351
投資及結構性投資產品	Investment and structured investment products	**473,239**	337,627
保險中介收入	Insurance brokerage	**801,699**	629,347
戶口服務、匯款及其他	Account services, remittance and others	**79,392**	88,670
		1,668,948	1,405,233
手續費及佣金支出	**Fee and commission expense**	**(142,147)**	(122,402)
		1,526,801	1,282,831
其中：	Of which:		
淨手續費及佣金收入（不包括用作計算實際利率的金額），關於並非以公允價值計入損益賬的金融資產及負債：	Net fee and commission income (other than the amounts included in determining the effective interest rate) relating to financial assets and liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss:		
— 手續費及佣金收入	– Fee and commission income	**215,033**	249,044
— 手續費及佣金支出	– Fee and commission expense	**(8,555)**	(13,666)
		206,478	235,378

(6) 淨交易收入 (6) Net trading income

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
買賣外幣淨收益	Net gains from dealing in foreign currencies	**164,826**	605,118
以公允價值計入損益的金融投資淨收益	Net gains from financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**2,869**	70,810
其他買賣活動淨收益	Net gains from other dealing activities	**210,694**	38,444
公允價值對沖淨收益	Net hedging gain on fair value hedges	**(2,851)**	1,758
交易用途資產淨利息收入	Net interest income on trading activities		
— 上市	– Listed	**37,386**	30,887
— 非上市	– Unlisted	**111,739**	101,791
		524,663	848,808

(7) 其他經營收入 (7) Other operating income

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
股息收入	Dividend income		
— 非上市投資	– Unlisted investment	**1,360**	1,500
投資物業租金收入	Rental income from investment properties	**5,148**	4,769
其他淨收入	Other net gain	**2,558**	1,947
		9,066	8,216

(8) 經營支出 (8) Operating expenses

			截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
			2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
(a)	**員工成本**	**Staff costs**		
	薪金及其他員工成本	Salaries and other staff costs	**1,449,792**	1,488,858
	退休金成本	Retirement costs	**86,647**	86,120
			1,536,439	1,574,978
(b)	**折舊及攤銷**	**Depreciation and amortisation**		
	物業及設備折舊（附註18）	Depreciation – property and equipment (note 18)	**57,612**	72,509
	使用權資產折舊（附註19）	Depreciation – right-of-use assets (note 19)	**108,045**	118,662
	無形資產攤銷（附註20）	Amortisation – intangible assets (note 20)	**87,145**	101,561
			252,802	292,732
(c)	**其他經營支出**	**Other operating expenses**		
	物業及設備支出（不包括折舊）	Property and equipment expenses (excluding depreciation)	**211,108**	218,411
	核數師酬金	Auditor's remuneration		
	— 核數費用	– Audit fee	**3,186**	3,365
	— 審計相關服務	– Assurance related services fee	**1,137**	902
	— 其他	– Others	**350**	111
	廣告費	Advertising	**15,022**	24,789
	通訊費、印刷及文儀用品	Communication, printing and stationery	**97,704**	97,137
	電子數據處理	Electronic data processing	**85,935**	74,926
	法律及專業費用	Legal and professional fees	**12,977**	18,223
	其他	Others	**54,909**	63,871
			482,328	501,735
經營支出總額		**Total operating expenses**	**2,271,569**	2,369,445

(9) 金融工具預期信貸損失 (9) Expected credit losses on financial instruments

金融工具預期信貸損失提撥╱(轉回)

Expected credit losses ("ECL") charged/(reversed) on financial instruments

		截至2026年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026			
		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Balances with banks and central banks	(9)	–	–	(9)
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	(4,562)	–	–	(4,562)
以攤餘成本計量的買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements at amortised cost	–	–	–	–
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,589	–	9,299	12,888
以攤餘成本計量的金融投資	Financial investments at amortised cost	286	–	–	286
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	(90,995)	1,116,047	526,676	1,551,728
貸款承擔及擔保	Loan commitments and guarantees	(14,217)	(695)	6,327	(8,585)
		(105,908)	1,115,352	542,302	1,551,746
收回金額	Recoveries				(150,403)
					1,401,343

		截至2025年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2025			
		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Balances with banks and central banks	20	–	–	20
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	5,715	–	–	5,715
以攤餘成本計量的買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements at amortised cost	10	–	–	10
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	3,381	–	6,951	10,332
以攤餘成本計量的金融投資	Financial investments at amortised cost	(3)	–	–	(3)
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	36,541	(74,315)	1,232,795	1,195,021
貸款承擔及擔保	Loan commitments and guarantees	(1,795)	(11,825)	208,350	194,730
		43,869	(86,140)	1,448,096	1,405,825
收回金額	Recoveries				(283,711)
					1,122,114

(10) 所得稅 (10) Income tax

(a) 綜合收益表所示的所得稅 (a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
本期稅項 — 香港利得稅	**Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax**		
期內準備	Provision for the period	**469,307**	332,332
過往年度稅項準備(回撥)/補提	(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior periods	**(35,400)**	19,223
		433,907	351,555
本期稅項 — 香港以外稅項	**Current tax – Taxation outside Hong Kong**		
期內準備	Provision for the period	**75,620**	59,185
過往年度稅項準備回撥	Over-provision in respect of prior periods	**(9,049)**	(21,280)
		66,571	37,905
遞延稅項	**Deferred tax**		
暫時性差額源生(附註26(b))	Origination of temporary differences (note 26(b))	**(213,698)**	(130,712)
		286,780	258,748

中期期間的收入稅項使用適用於預期年度總收益的稅率計算。

Taxes on income in the interim periods are accrued using the tax rate that would be applicable to expected total annual earnings.

香港利得稅稅項以期內估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。境外分行及附屬公司的稅項則按照相關國家的適當現行稅率提撥準備。

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 six months ended 30 June 2026. Taxation for offshore branches and subsidiaries are charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation in the relevant countries.

(10) 所得税 *(續)*

(b) 支柱二補足税

本集團隸屬於一個跨國企業集團並受經濟合作與發展組織發布的《全球反侵蝕税基規則》(「支柱二規則」)的約束。

跨國企業集團在香港特別行政區及尚未實施最低本地補足税的其他司法管轄區(包括中國內地)的收益須根據《2025年税務(修訂)(跨國企業集團的最低税)條例》繳納支柱二補足税。

本集團已應用補足税及本期税項相關之遞延所得税會計的臨時豁免。截至2026年6月30日止期間,本集團沒有重大支柱二補足税金額。

(11) 分部資料

分部資料的呈報形式與可報告分部一致,分部資料定期向主要營運決策人(包括管理委員會成員)報告,以便為各分部分配資源和評估其績效。本集團確認了以下五大主要呈報分部:

企業銀行業務主要包括於香港及境外分行的公司借貸及銀團貸款、貿易融資、存款戶口服務及現金管理。

(10) Income tax *(continued)*

(b) Pillar Two income tax

The Group is part of a multinational enterprise group ("MEG") which is subject to the Global Anti-Base Erosion Model Rules ("Pillar Two model rules") published by the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development.

The MEG is also liable to Pillar Two income taxes under the Hong Kong Inland Revenue (Amendment) (Minimum Tax for Multinational Enterprise Groups) Ordinance 2025 for its earnings in the Hong Kong SAR and certain other jurisdictions where a domestic minimum top-up tax has not been implemented, including the Chinese Mainland.

The MEG has applied the temporary mandatory exception from deferred tax accounting for the top-up tax and accounted for the tax as current tax when incurred. For the period ended 30 June 2026, the amount of Pillar Two income tax is considered immaterial.

(11) Segment reporting

Segment information is prepared consistently with reportable segments. Information is regularly reported to the chief operating decision-maker, including management committee members, to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The Group has identified the following five reportable segments:

Wholesale banking mainly comprises corporate lending and syndicated loans, trade financing, deposit account services and cash management in Hong Kong and at offshore branches.

(11) 分部資料*(續)*

個人及商務銀行業務主要包括於香港及境外分行的零售存款戶口服務、住宅物業按揭、其他消費借貸、信用卡服務及中小企業貸款、財富管理服務及私人銀行。

財資及環球市場業務包括於香港及境外分行提供外匯交易服務、資金市場活動、管理投資證券及中央資金管理。

中國內地子銀行是指由中信銀行(國際)全權擁有於中國內地營運的附屬子銀行。

其他業務主要包括未能直接歸類任何現有呈報分部的收入及支出及企業支出。

就分部報告而言,經營收入的分配反映了根據內部轉移資金價格機制把資金的利益分配到業務分部上。成本的分配是根據各業務分部的直接成本及合理基準分配經常費用予各業務分部。使用銀行物業產生的市值租金會反映於「其他」業務下的分部間經營收入及各業務分部的分部間經營支出中。

分部之間的收入分配和成本分配會不時在管理層認為合適的情況下進行重檢,如果發生變化,將更新相應的分部報告信息以符合最新的分配基準。

(11) Segment reporting *(continued)*

Personal and business banking mainly comprises retail deposit account services, residential mortgages, other consumer lending, credit card services, Small and Medium Enterprises ("SMEs") banking business, wealth management services and private banking in Hong Kong and at offshore branches.

Treasury and markets covers the provision of foreign exchange services, money market activities, the management of investment securities and central funding management in Hong Kong and at offshore branches.

Mainland banking subsidiary is CNCBI's wholly owned banking subsidiary operating in Chinese Mainland.

Others mainly comprises unallocated revenue and expenses as well as corporate expenses.

For the purpose of segment reporting, the allocation of operating income reflects the benefits of funding resources allocated to the business segments based on the internal funds transfer pricing mechanism. Cost allocation is based on the direct costs incurred by the respective business segments and the apportionment of overheads on a reasonable basis to the business segments. Rental charges at the market rate for the use of bank premises are reflected as inter-segment income for the 'Others' segment and inter-segment expenses for the respective business segments.

Income and cost allocation amongst reportable segments are reviewed from time to time as management deems fit and in the event of change, corresponding segment reporting information will be updated to conform with latest allocation basis.

(11) 分部資料*（續）* (11) Segment reporting *(continued)*

(a) 可呈報分部 (a) Reportable segments

截至2026年6月30日止6個月
Six months ended 30 June 2026

		公司業務 Wholesale banking 港幣千元 HK$'000	個人及商務銀行 Personal and business banking 港幣千元 HK$'000	財資及環球市場 Treasury and markets 港幣千元 HK$'000	中國內地子銀行 Mainland banking subsidiary 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他 Others 港幣千元 HK$'000	小計 Subtotal 港幣千元 HK$'000	抵銷及合併調整 Elimination and consolidation adjustments 港幣千元 HK$'000	綜合 Consolidated 港幣千元 HK$'000
淨利息收入	Net interest income	1,482,804	1,348,536	459,341	124,219	648,458	4,063,358	–	4,063,358
其他經營收入	Other operating income	266,110	1,356,003	295,503	27,781	146,768	2,092,165	(47,588)	2,044,577
出售以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資淨收益	Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	5,590	9,348	–	14,938	–	14,938
經營收入	**Operating income**	1,748,914	2,704,539	760,434	161,348	795,226	6,170,461	(47,588)	6,122,873
經營支出	Operating expenses	(244,389)	(678,164)	(152,874)	(82,521)	(1,163,356)	(2,321,304)	49,735	(2,271,569)
分部間之經營（支出）／收入	Inter-segment (expenses)/income	(95,323)	(324,740)	(60,407)	–	480,470	–	–	–
扣除減值準備前之經營溢利	**Operating profit before impairment**	1,409,202	1,701,635	547,153	78,827	112,340	3,849,157	2,147	3,851,304
金融工具預期信貸減值損失	Expected credit losses on financial instruments	(1,079,042)	(305,406)	(8,649)	(8,333)	87	(1,401,343)	–	(1,401,343)
其他資產減值回撥	Impairment losses reversed on other assets	–	2,500	–	–	–	2,500	–	2,500
經營溢利	**Operating profit**	330,160	1,398,729	538,504	70,494	112,427	2,450,314	2,147	2,452,461
出售物業、設備及無形資產淨（損失）／收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	–	(961)	–	6	60	(895)	(60)	(955)
投資物業重估損失	Revaluation loss on investment properties	–	–	–	–	(4,680)	(4,680)	–	(4,680)
稅前溢利	**Profit before taxation**	330,160	1,397,768	538,504	70,500	107,807	2,444,739	2,087	2,446,826
所得稅	Income tax								(286,780)
期內溢利	**Profit for the period**								2,160,046
其他分部項目：	**Other segment items:**								
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	13,422	64,826	5,779	10,583	158,192	252,802	–	252,802
期內產生的資本開支	Capital expenditure incurred during the period	269	836	–	3,825	28,413	33,343	–	33,343

於2026年6月30日
At 30 June 2026

		Wholesale banking	Personal and business banking	Treasury and markets	Mainland banking subsidiary	Others	Subtotal	Elimination and consolidation adjustments	Consolidated
其他分部項目：	**Other segment items:**								
分部資產	Segment assets	177,261,993	77,329,576	381,141,682	20,716,829	5,644,453	662,094,533	(49,543,635)	612,550,898
分部負債	Segment liabilities	163,033,420	272,460,062	138,309,657	18,757,151	10,283,851	602,844,141	(51,280,255)	551,563,886

(11) 分部資料（續） (11) Segment reporting *(continued)*

(a) 可呈報分部（續） (a) Reportable segments *(continued)*

截至2025年6月30日止6個月
Six months ended 30 June 2025

		公司業務 Wholesale banking 港幣千元 HK$'000	個人及商務銀行 Personal and business banking 港幣千元 HK$'000	財資及環球市場 Treasury and markets 港幣千元 HK$'000	中國內地子銀行 Mainland banking subsidiary 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他 Others 港幣千元 HK$'000	小計 Subtotal 港幣千元 HK$'000	抵銷及合併調整 Elimination and consolidation adjustments 港幣千元 HK$'000	綜合 Consolidated 港幣千元 HK$'000
淨利息收入	Net interest income	1,475,123	1,439,166	(54,696)	139,038	592,763	3,591,394	–	3,591,394
其他經營收入	Other operating income	368,344	1,127,803	475,987	25,308	146,331	2,143,773	(7,770)	2,136,003
出售以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資淨收益	Net gain on disposal of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	–	–	128,517	27,092	–	155,609	–	155,609
經營收入	**Operating income**	1,843,467	2,566,969	549,808	191,438	739,094	5,890,776	(7,770)	5,883,006
經營支出	Operating expenses	(254,604)	(750,748)	(167,670)	(87,168)	(1,139,513)	(2,399,703)	30,258	(2,369,445)
分部間之經營（支出）／收入	Inter-segment (expenses)/income	(92,131)	(370,378)	(74,875)	–	537,384	–	–	–
扣除減值準備前之經營溢利	**Operating profit before impairment**	1,496,732	1,445,843	307,263	104,270	136,965	3,491,073	22,488	3,513,561
金融工具預期信貸減值損失	Expected credit losses on financial instruments	(760,336)	(249,471)	(10,068)	(102,330)	91	(1,122,114)	–	(1,122,114)
其他資產減值損失	Impairment losses on other assets	–	(2,500)	–	–	–	(2,500)	–	(2,500)
經營溢利	**Operating profit**	736,396	1,193,872	297,195	1,940	137,056	2,366,459	22,488	2,388,947
出售物業、設備及無形資產淨（損失）／收益	Net (loss)/gain on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	(18)	(47)	–	969	(22)	882	–	882
投資物業重估損失	Revaluation loss on investment properties	–	–	–	–	(37,417)	(37,417)	–	(37,417)
稅前溢利	**Profit before taxation**	736,378	1,193,825	297,195	2,909	99,617	2,329,924	22,488	2,352,412
所得稅	Income tax								(258,748)
期內溢利	**Profit for the period**								2,093,664
其他分部項目：	**Other segment items:**								
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	12,306	71,129	5,047	11,975	192,264	292,721	11	292,732
期內產生的資本開支	Capital expenditure incurred during the period	822	28,976	23	25,650	72,598	128,069	(3,915)	124,154

於2025年12月31日
At 31 December 2025

		公司業務 Wholesale banking 港幣千元 HK$'000	個人及商務銀行 Personal and business banking 港幣千元 HK$'000	財資及環球市場 Treasury and markets 港幣千元 HK$'000	中國內地子銀行 Mainland banking subsidiary 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他 Others 港幣千元 HK$'000	小計 Subtotal 港幣千元 HK$'000	抵銷及合併調整 Elimination and consolidation adjustments 港幣千元 HK$'000	綜合 Consolidated 港幣千元 HK$'000
其他分部項目：	**Other segment items:**								
分部資產	Segment assets	161,501,410	73,954,611	316,714,587	23,705,539	7,923,418	583,799,565	(33,190,506)	550,609,059
分部負債	Segment liabilities	142,691,052	277,688,861	72,089,950	21,842,683	10,788,089	525,100,635	(34,355,171)	490,745,464

(11) 分部資料（續） (11) Segment reporting *(continued)*

(b) 區域資料 (b) Geographical information

區域資料的分析是根據附屬公司的主要業務所在地點，或按負責報告業績或將資產及負債入賬的中信銀行（國際）及其分行位置予以披露。

The geographical information analysis is based on the location of the principal operations of the subsidiaries, or in the case of CNCBI itself, the location of the branches responsible for reporting the results or booking the assets and liabilities.

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June			
		2026	2025	**2026**	2025
		稅前溢利 Profit before taxation	稅前溢利／（損失） Profit/(loss) before taxation	**經營收入 Operating income**	經營收入 Operating income
		港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	**港幣千元 HK$'000**	港幣千元 HK$'000
香港	Hong Kong	**2,168,065**	2,342,717	**5,635,986**	5,440,878
中國內地	Chinese Mainland	**57,830**	(4,640)	**202,025**	212,087
美國	United States	**94,914**	(36,016)	**113,028**	114,419
新加坡	Singapore	**109,099**	72,175	**137,701**	149,948
其他	Others	**16,918**	(21,824)	**33,562**	(4,615)
分部間項目	Inter-segment items	**–**	–	**571**	(29,711)
		2,446,826	2,352,412	**6,122,873**	5,883,006

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025	**於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026**	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025
		總資產 Total assets	總資產 Total assets	**總負債 Total liabilities**	總負債 Total liabilities
		港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	**港幣千元 HK$'000**	港幣千元 HK$'000
香港	Hong Kong	**579,532,635**	513,289,559	**521,020,604**	457,112,415
中國內地	Chinese Mainland	**20,717,495**	23,623,860	**18,812,790**	20,656,600
美國	United States	**19,325,454**	17,454,470	**19,245,520**	17,402,515
新加坡	Singapore	**23,836,533**	20,035,003	**23,732,821**	19,901,733
其他	Others	**5,109,673**	4,484,105	**5,062,721**	4,418,584
分部間項目	Inter-segment items	**(35,970,892)**	(28,277,938)	**(36,310,570)**	(28,746,383)
		612,550,898	550,609,059	**551,563,886**	490,745,464

(12) 現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存
(12) Cash and balances with banks and central banks

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
現金	Cash in hand	**213,524**	328,243
在中央銀行的結存	Balances with central banks	**4,929,496**	5,200,260
在銀行的結存	Balances with banks	**9,930,381**	9,876,696
		15,073,401	15,405,199
預期信貸損失準備 — 第1階段	Expected credit losses allowances – Stage 1	**(17)**	(26)
		15,073,384	15,405,173

截至2026年6月30日包括受到外匯管制或監管限制的在中央銀行的結存餘額是港幣751,742,000元（2025年12月31日：港幣725,113,000元）。

Included in the balances with central banks are balances subject to exchange control or regulatory restrictions, amounting to HK$751,742,000 as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: HK$725,113,000).

(13) 在銀行的存款及墊款
(13) Placements with and advances to banks

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
在銀行的存款	Placements with banks	**60,898,805**	68,752,551
在銀行的墊款	Advances to banks	**6,889,345**	4,568,511
		67,788,150	73,321,062
預期信貸損失準備 — 第1階段	Expected credit losses allowances – Stage 1	**(8,283)**	(12,845)
		67,779,867	73,308,217
到期日：	Maturing:		
—1個月內	– within 1 month	**33,280,807**	30,804,892
—1個月至1年內	– between 1 month and 1 year	**33,832,439**	41,841,704
—1年至5年內	– 5 years or less but over 1 year	**666,621**	661,621
		67,779,867	73,308,217

(14) 買入返售金融資產 (14) Financial assets held under resale agreements

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
按交易對手類型分析	**By types of counterparty**		
銀行	Banks	–	91,427
非銀行金融機構	Non-bank financial institutions	7,952,762	1,373,003
以公允價值計入損益的賬面價值	**Carry amount at fair value through profit or loss**	7,952,762	1,464,430
銀行	Banks	–	1,057,410
非銀行金融機構	Non-bank financial institutions	2,329,142	5,647,306
以攤餘成本計量的總額	Gross amount at amortised cost	2,329,142	6,704,716
預期信貸損失準備	Expected credit losses allowances	–	–
以攤餘成本計量的賬面淨值	**Net amount at amortised cost**	2,329,142	6,704,716
		10,281,904	8,169,146

按擔保物類別分析

於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日，本集團的買入返售金融資產擔保物類別均為債券。

By types of collateral

As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, the Group's types of collateral for financial assets held under resale agreements are all bonds.

(15) 金融投資 (15) Financial investments

(a) 以公允價值計入損益 (a) At fair value through profit or loss

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
債務證券	**Debt securities**		
持有的存款證	Certificates of deposit held	**117,645**	26,649
其他債務證券	Other debt securities	**3,065,566**	1,258,405
		3,183,211	1,285,054
權益證券	**Equity securities**	**675,901**	528,085
其他投資	**Other investments**	**989,455**	1,020,313
		4,848,567	2,833,452
發行機構如下：	**Issued by:**		
政府機關	Sovereigns	**451,209**	19,663
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	**1,609,026**	637,662
企業	Corporate entities	**2,732,847**	2,118,643
公共機構	Public entities	**55,485**	57,484
		4,848,567	2,833,452
上市	Listed	**2,487,127**	1,211,821
非上市	Unlisted	**2,361,440**	1,621,631
		4,848,567	2,833,452

(15) 金融投資（續） (15) Financial investments *(continued)*

(b) 以公允價值計入綜合全面收益 (b) At fair value through other comprehensive income

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
債務證券	**Debt securities**		
持有的存款證	Certificates of deposit held	**14,743,124**	13,812,932
國庫券	Treasury bills	**34,444,963**	32,839,161
其他債務證券	Other debt securities	**165,660,540**	134,057,234
		214,848,627	180,709,327
權益證券	**Equity securities**	**61,475**	70,142
		214,910,102	180,779,469
發行機構如下：	**Issued by:**		
政府機關	Sovereigns	**55,832,347**	47,660,356
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	**113,231,778**	100,959,855
企業	Corporate entities	**27,735,253**	16,939,730
公共機構	Public entities	**18,110,724**	15,219,528
		214,910,102	180,779,469
上市	Listed	**99,492,047**	91,820,135
非上市	Unlisted	**115,418,055**	88,959,334
		214,910,102	180,779,469

根據本集團截至2025年12月31日止年度合併財務報表所採用的會計政策，以及2025年年度財務報告附註2(c)(iv)中規定的會計政策；截至2026年6月30日止6個月，於出售以公允價值計入其他全面收益的債務證券時，先前於其他全面收益確認的累計收益及損失將從其他全面收益重新分類至收益表合計為淨收益港幣14,938,000元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：淨收益港幣155,609,000元）。

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, upon disposal of debt securities at FVOCI, the cumulative gains or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified from other comprehensive income to income statement amounted to net gain of HK$14,938,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: net gain of HK$155,609,000) according to the Group's accounting policies applied to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2025 and stipulated in note 2(c)(iv) of 2025 Annual Financial Report.

(15) 金融投資 *(續)*

(15) Financial investments *(continued)*

(c) 以攤餘成本計量

(c) At amortised costs

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
債務證券	**Debt securities**		
國庫券	Certificates of deposit held	**1,433,057**	–
其他債務證券	Other debt securities	**500,000**	–
		1,933,057	–
預期信貸損失準備 — 第1階段	Expected credit losses allowances – Stage 1	**(286)**	–
		1,932,771	–
發行機構如下：	**Issued by:**		
銀行及其他金融機構	Banks and other financial institutions	**1,932,771**	–
非上市	Unlisted	**1,932,771**	–

(16) 衍生金融工具

(16) Derivative financial instruments

(a) 衍生工具的名義金額

(a) Notional amounts of derivatives

衍生工具是指根據一項或多項相關資產或指數的價值來釐定其價值的財務合約。這些工具的名義數額代表未完成的交易額，並不代表風險數額。

Derivatives refer to financial contracts whose value depends on the value of one or more underlying assets or index. The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of outstanding transactions and do not represent amounts at risk.

(16) 衍生金融工具（續） (16) Derivative financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) 衍生工具的名義金額（續） (a) Notional amounts of derivatives *(continued)*

以下是本集團各種主要衍生工具的名義金額概要：

The following is a summary of the notional amounts of each significant type of derivative entered into by the Group:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
匯率衍生工具	**Currency derivatives**		
遠期交易	Forwards	**100,932,199**	82,991,191
掉期交易	Swaps	**1,181,844,304**	1,274,977,419
買入期權	Options purchased	**124,585,117**	97,182,847
賣出期權	Options written	**116,831,703**	84,201,487
利率衍生工具	**Interest rate derivatives**		
遠期及期貨交易	Forwards/Futures	**6,627,004**	311,352
掉期交易	Swaps	**965,691,203**	1,113,671,583
買入期權	Options purchased	**1,526,033**	1,621,621
賣出期權	Options written	**3,650,690**	4,117,350
		2,501,688,253	2,659,074,850

於2026年6月30日，本集團涉及對沖的利率掉期交易倉盤金額為港幣7,363,867,000元（2025年12月31日：港幣6,772,081,000元）。

As at 30 June 2026, the notional amount of interest rate swaps held for hedging amounted to HK$7,363,867,000 (31 December 2025: HK$6,772,081,000).

交易包括本集團的金融工具自營買賣倉盤、由執行客戶的交易指令或從事莊家活動而產生的倉盤，以及為對沖其他交易元素而持有的倉盤。

Trading includes the Group's principal risk taking positions in financial instruments, positions which arise from the execution of trade orders from customers and market making, and positions taken in order to hedge other elements of the trading book.

(16) 衍生金融工具（續） (16) Derivative financial instruments *(continued)*

(b) 衍生工具的公允價值 (b) Fair values of derivatives

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025	
		公允價值 資產 Fair value assets 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 負債 Fair value liabilities 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 資產 Fair value assets 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 負債 Fair value liabilities 港幣千元 HK$'000
匯率衍生工具	Currency derivatives	**9,513,273**	**8,934,128**	7,010,869	6,870,245
利率衍生工具	Interest rate derivatives	**3,955,816**	**3,907,585**	4,466,005	4,545,900
		13,469,089	**12,841,713**	11,476,874	11,416,145

(c) 指定為對沖工具的衍生工具的公允價值 (c) Fair value of derivatives designated as hedging instruments

以下是本集團持作對沖用途的衍生工具按產品類別劃分的公允價值概要：

The following is a summary of the fair value of derivatives held for hedging purposes by product type entered into by the Group:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025	
		公允價值 資產 Fair value assets 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 負債 Fair value liabilities 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 資產 Fair value assets 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 負債 Fair value liabilities 港幣千元 HK$'000
利率合約	Interest rate contracts				
— 公允價值對沖	– Fair value hedge	**73,172**	**31,680**	98,805	56,807

公允價值對沖主要包括用作保障若干固定利率資產或負債的公允價值因市場利率變動而出現變化的利率掉期。

Fair value hedges principally consist of interest rate swaps that are used to protect against changes in the fair value of certain fixed rate assets or liabilities due to movements in the market interest rates.

(16) 衍生金融工具（續） (16) Derivative financial instruments *(continued)*

(d) 衍生工具的餘下年期 (d) Remaining life of derivatives

下表提供本集團根據有關到期類別（按於結算日的餘下結算期間計算）劃分的衍生工具名義金額分析：

The following tables provide an analysis of the notional amounts of the Group's derivatives by relevant maturity grouping, based on the remaining periods to settlement at the end of the reporting period:

於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026

餘下年期的名義金額 Notional amounts with remaining life of

		總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年或以下 1 year or less 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年以上至5年 Over 1 year to 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000
匯率衍生工具	Currency derivatives	**1,524,193,323**	**1,437,622,225**	**85,526,781**	**1,044,317**
利率衍生工具	Interest rate derivatives	**977,494,930**	**520,492,692**	**437,095,346**	**19,906,892**
		2,501,688,253	**1,958,114,917**	**522,622,127**	**20,951,209**

於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025

餘下年期的名義金額 Notional amounts with remaining life of

		總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年或以下 1 year or less 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年以上至5年 Over 1 year to 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000
匯率衍生工具	Currency derivatives	1,539,352,944	1,448,553,147	90,112,932	686,865
利率衍生工具	Interest rate derivatives	1,119,721,906	586,716,387	509,561,071	23,444,448
		2,659,074,850	2,035,269,534	599,674,003	24,131,313

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項

(17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts

(a) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項減預期信貸損失

(a) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts less expected credit losses

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
以攤餘成本計量的客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers at amortised cost		
客戶貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances to customers	**263,390,960**	229,528,192
— 預期信貸損失準備	– Expected credit losses allowances	**(4,603,424)**	(3,385,836)
		258,787,536	226,142,356
以公允價值計入損益的客戶貸款及墊款*	Loans and advances to customers at fair value through profit and loss *	**–**	16,604,542
		258,787,536	242,746,898
其他賬項	Other accounts	**23,951,006**	14,486,875
— 預期信貸損失準備	– Expected credit losses allowances	**(893,702)**	(895,725)
— 其他減值準備	– Other impairment allowances	**(22,500)**	(25,000)
		23,034,804	13,566,150
		281,822,340	256,313,048

* 根據香港財務報告準則第9號《*金融工具*》和第7號《*金融工具：披露 — 金融工具分類和計量的修訂*》中之修訂，以公允價值計量且其變動計入損益的貸款和墊款已重新分類為攤餘成本計量。

* Loans and advances to customers at fair value through profit and loss were reclassified to amortised cost according to the Amendments to HKFRS 9, *Financial instruments* and HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – Amendments* to the classification and measurement of financial instruments.

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項（續） (17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(b) 按行業分析的客戶貸款及墊款 (b) Loans and advances to customers analysed by industry sectors

以下按經濟行業進行的分析是根據金管局所採用的分類及定義作出：

The following economic sector analysis is based on the categories and definitions used by the HKMA:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025	
		客戶貸款及墊款總額 Gross loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	佔有抵押的客戶貸款及墊款總額百分率 % of gross loans and advances to customers covered by collateral	客戶貸款及墊款總額 Gross loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	佔有抵押的客戶貸款及墊款總額百分率 % of gross loans and advances to customers covered by collateral
工商金融	Industrial, commercial and financial				
－物業發展	– Property development	**5,049,246**	**43**	6,030,042	46
－物業投資	– Property investment	**22,355,218**	**97**	24,073,611	95
－金融企業	– Financial concerns	**40,063,842**	**10**	31,827,847	15
－股票經紀	– Stockbrokers	**3,902,138**	**2**	3,286,889	14
－批發及零售業	– Wholesale and retail trade	**7,027,545**	**69**	9,377,705	61
－製造業	– Manufacturing	**5,595,554**	**42**	6,484,198	39
－運輸及運輸設備	– Transport and transport equipment	**4,385,701**	**9**	2,724,873	16
－娛樂活動	– Recreational activities	**158,558**	**–**	191,053	–
－資訊科技	– Information technology	**2,110,374**	**2**	1,577,984	2
－其他	– Others	**12,197,538**	**47**	14,734,520	39
個人	Individuals				
－購買「居者有其屋計劃」、「私人發展商參建居屋計劃」及「租者置其屋計劃」的樓宇貸款	– Loans for the purchase of flats under the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme	**19,980**	**100**	22,196	100
－購買其他住宅物業的貸款	– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	**30,825,593**	**100**	28,098,843	100
－信用卡墊款	– Credit card advances	**733,311**	**–**	1,058,971	–
－其他	– Others	**17,961,603**	**88**	15,612,427	86
在香港使用的貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong	**152,386,201**	**58**	145,101,159	60
貿易融資	Trade finance	**7,490,028**	**18**	5,915,968	21
在香港以外使用的貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	**103,514,731**	**20**	95,115,607	23
客戶貸款及墊款總額	**Gross loans and advances to customers**	**263,390,960**	**41**	246,132,734	45

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項（續） (17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(c) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項的賬面總值和預期信貸損失準備的對賬 (c) Reconciliation of ECL allowances and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other accounts

截至2026年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026

		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
預期信貸損失準備	**ECL allowances**				
於2026年1月1日	**At 1 January 2026**	**471,702**	**581,345**	**3,228,514**	**4,281,561**
香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂	Amendments to HKFRS 9	**57,308**	**–**	**–**	**57,308**
年初重述金額	**Restated balances at the beginning of the financial year**	**529,010**	**581,345**	**3,228,514**	**4,338,869**
轉移：	Transfer:				
— 轉入第1階段	– Transfer to Stage 1	**8,721**	**(8,329)**	**(392)**	**–**
— 轉入第2階段	– Transfer to Stage 2	**(35,166)**	**35,166**	**–**	**–**
— 轉入第3階段	– Transfer to Stage 3	**(800)**	**(6,616)**	**7,416**	**–**
階段轉撥產生之預期信貸損失準備重新計量淨額	Changes arising from transfer of stage	**(8,008)**	**881,359**	**245,524**	**1,118,875**
由風險敞口淨變化而產生的當年淨增加	Net charge for the period arising from net change in exposures	**20,681**	**14,220**	**–**	**34,901**
風險參數和模型資料變動	Changes in risk parameters and model inputs	**(76,423)**	**200,247**	**274,128**	**397,952**
核銷數額	Amount written-offs	**–**	**–**	**(494,174)**	**(494,174)**
其他變動	Other movements	**–**	**–**	**100,703**	**100,703**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**438,015**	**1,697,392**	**3,361,719**	**5,497,126**

截至2026年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026

		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
賬面總值	**Gross carrying amount**				
於2026年1月1日	**At 1 January 2026**	**232,653,173**	**5,542,496**	**5,320,333**	**243,516,002**
香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂	Amendments to HKFRS 9	**16,456,212**	**–**	**–**	**16,456,212**
年初重述金額	**Restated balances at the beginning of the financial year**	**249,109,385**	**5,542,496**	**5,320,333**	**259,972,214**
轉移：	Transfer:				
— 轉入第1階段	– Transfer to Stage 1	**1,022,565**	**(1,008,585)**	**(13,980)**	**–**
— 轉入第2階段	– Transfer to Stage 2	**(2,989,109)**	**2,989,109**	**–**	**–**
— 轉入第3階段	– Transfer to Stage 3	**(140,304)**	**(438,584)**	**578,888**	**–**
風險敞口淨變化	Net change in exposures	**27,547,770**	**(199,875)**	**(277,238)**	**27,070,657**
核銷數額	Amount written-offs	**–**	**–**	**(494,174)**	**(494,174)**
其他變動	Other movements	**–**	**–**	**136,500**	**136,500**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**274,550,307**	**6,884,561**	**5,250,329**	**286,685,197**

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項（續）

(17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(c) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項的賬面總值和預期信貸損失準備的對賬（續）

(c) Reconciliation of ECL allowances and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

以下為已按照香港財務報告準則第9號而需要計量預期信貸損失的金融資產：

Summary of financial assets to which subject to the impairment requirements in HKFRS 9 are applied:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026			
		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
賬面總值	**Gross carrying amount**				
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	252,302,301	6,804,173	4,284,486	263,390,960
其他賬項	Other accounts	22,248,006	80,388	965,843	23,294,237
		274,550,307	6,884,561	5,250,329	286,685,197

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項（續） (17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(c) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項的賬面總值和預期信貸損失準備的對賬（續） (c) Reconciliation of ECL allowances and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

		2025			
		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
預期信貸損失準備	ECL allowances				
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	487,885	228,024	2,921,822	3,637,731
轉移：	Transfer:				
一轉入第1階段	– Transfer to Stage 1	4,230	(1,425)	(2,805)	–
一轉入第2階段	– Transfer to Stage 2	(4,123)	4,364	(241)	–
一轉入第3階段	– Transfer to Stage 3	(1,320)	(128,686)	130,006	–
階段轉撥產生之預期信貸損失準備重新計量淨額	Changes arising from transfer of stage	(3,763)	27,175	822,897	846,309
由風險敞口淨變化而產生的當年淨（回撥）／增加	Net (reversal)/charge for the year arising from net change in exposures	(21,476)	(83,462)	102,092	(2,846)
風險參數和模型資料變動	Changes in risk parameters and model inputs	10,269	535,355	1,415,138	1,960,762
核銷數額	Amount written-offs	–	–	(2,311,473)	(2,311,473)
其他變動	Other movements	–	–	151,078	151,078
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	471,702	581,345	3,228,514	4,281,561

		2025			
		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
賬面總值	Gross carrying amount				
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	216,728,496	7,262,041	6,343,200	230,333,737
轉移：	Transfer:				
一轉入第1階段	– Transfer to Stage 1	289,363	(282,665)	(6,698)	–
一轉入第2階段	– Transfer to Stage 2	(1,522,215)	1,530,256	(8,041)	–
一轉入第3階段	– Transfer to Stage 3	(1,424,359)	(698,481)	2,122,840	–
風險敞口淨變化	Net change in exposures	18,581,888	(2,268,655)	(1,101,088)	15,212,145
核銷數額	Amount written-offs	–	–	(2,311,473)	(2,311,473)
其他變動	Other movements	–	–	281,593	281,593
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	232,653,173	5,542,496	5,320,333	243,516,002

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項*（續）*

(17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(c) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項的賬面總值和預期信貸損失準備的對賬*（續）*

以下為已按照香港財務報告準則第9號而需要計量預期信貸損失的金融資產：

(c) Reconciliation of ECL allowances and gross carrying amount for loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

Summary of financial assets to which subject to the impairment requirements in HKFRS 9 are applied:

		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025			
		第1階段 Stage 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段 Stage 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段 Stage 3 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
賬面總值	Gross carrying amount				
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	219,686,982	5,506,277	4,334,933	229,528,192
其他賬項	Other accounts	12,966,191	36,219	985,400	13,987,810
		232,653,173	5,542,496	5,320,333	243,516,002

附註：

(i) 於2026年6月30日，對應第三階段預期信用損失的其他賬項賬面總額港幣884,718,000元（2025年12月31日：港幣885,023,000元）。

(ii) 賬面總值及相關預期信貸損失準備包括客戶貸款及墊款賬面總值及其他按香港財務報告準則第9號需要計量預期信貸損失的金融資產。於綜合財務狀況表內呈列的客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項中的其他賬項包含不受香港財務報告準則第9號減值規定約束的其他資產。

Note:

(i) For other accounts in stage 3, ECL allowances of HK$884,718,000 is made at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: HK$885,023,000).

(ii) The gross carrying amounts and related ECL allowances have included the gross carrying amount of loans and advances to customers and other financial assets which are subject to ECL measurements under HKFRS 9. "Other accounts" as included with the "Loans and advances to customers and other accounts" presented within the consolidated statement of financial position have also included other assets not subject to impairment requirements under HKFRS 9.

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項（續）

(17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(d) 減值客戶貸款及墊款

(d) Impaired loans and advances to customers

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
減值客戶貸款及墊款總額	Gross impaired loans and advances to customers	**4,284,486**	4,334,933
預期信貸損失準備 — 第3階段	Expected credit losses allowances – Stage 3	**(2,477,001)**	(2,343,491)
		1,807,485	1,991,442
減值貸款及墊款總額佔客戶貸款及墊款總額的百分率	Gross impaired loans and advances as a % of total loans and advances to customers	**1.63%**	1.76%

於2026年6月30日，有擔保的減值客戶減值貸款及墊款總額為港幣2,646,276,000元（2025年12月31日：港幣2,634,207,000元），其均以抵押品作抵押，抵押品主要包括住宅或商業物業，以及存放本集團的現金。

As at 30 June 2026, the secured gross impaired loans and advances to customers amounts to HK$2,646,276,000 (31 December 2025: HK$2,634,207,000) are backed by collateral, collateral mainly comprises mortgages on residential or commercial properties and cash placed with the Group.

(17) 客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項（續） (17) Loans and advances to customers and other accounts *(continued)*

(e) 客戶貸款及墊款分析 (e) Further analysis on loan and advances to customers

佔客戶貸款及墊款總額10%或以上，並按個別貸款用途分類的減值客戶貸款及墊款分析如下：

An analysis of the ECL allowances and gross amount of impaired loans and advances by industry sectors, which the sector's loans and advances to customers accounted for 10% or more of the total gross loans and advances to customers, are as follows:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026				
		逾期客戶貸款及墊款總額 Overdue loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	減值客戶貸款及墊款 Impaired loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	第1階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 1 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 2 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 3 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000
金融企業	Financial concerns	–	–	35,613	–	–
購買其他住宅物業的貸款	Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	79,797	99,045	1,076	1,772	11,244
在香港以外使用的貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	3,051,851	1,225,663	237,520	1,611,860	954,532

		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025				
		逾期客戶貸款及墊款總額 Overdue loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	減值客戶貸款及墊款 Impaired loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	第1階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 1 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 2 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 3 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000
金融企業	Financial concerns	–	–	37,103	5,470	–
購買其他住宅物業的貸款	Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	101,711	116,175	2,514	106	12,006
在香港以外使用的貸款及墊款總額	Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	1,447,950	1,536,989	235,579	551,523	986,872

(18) 物業及設備 (18) Property and equipment

		投資物業 Investment properties 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他物業 Other premises 港幣千元 HK$'000	傢俬、固定裝置及設備 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
成本或估值：	**Cost or valuation:**				
於2026年1月1日	At 1 January 2026	**412,686**	**598,327**	**1,333,351**	**2,344,364**
期內增加	Additions	**–**	**–**	**10,846**	**10,846**
期內出售	Disposals	**–**	**–**	**(42,510)**	**(42,510)**
重估損失	Deficit on revaluation	**(4,680)**	**–**	**–**	**(4,680)**
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	**–**	**–**	**2,517**	**2,517**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**408,006**	**598,327**	**1,304,204**	**2,310,537**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	409,073	613,812	1,223,977	2,246,862
年度增加	Additions	–	–	166,599	166,599
重新分類	Reclassification	61,200	(61,200)	–	–
年度出售	Disposals	–	–	(62,394)	(62,394)
重估（損失）／盈餘	(Deficit)/surplus on revaluation	(57,587)	56,675	–	(912)
抵銷重估累計折舊	Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	–	(10,960)	–	(10,960)
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	–	–	5,169	5,169
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	412,686	598,327	1,333,351	2,344,364
累計折舊：	**Accumulated depreciation:**				
於2026年1月1日	At 1 January 2026	**–**	**364,406**	**927,940**	**1,292,346**
期內折舊（附註8(b)）	Charge for the period (note 8(b))	**–**	**9,287**	**48,325**	**57,612**
因出售而回撥	Written back on disposals	**–**	**–**	**(41,488)**	**(41,488)**
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	**–**	**–**	**1,979**	**1,979**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**–**	**373,693**	**936,756**	**1,310,449**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	–	356,581	872,271	1,228,852
年度折舊	Charge for the year	–	18,785	112,914	131,699
抵銷重估累計折舊	Elimination of accumulated depreciation on revaluation	–	–	(62,031)	(62,031)
因出售而回撥	Written back on disposals	–	(10,960)	–	(10,960)
匯兌調整	Exchange adjustments	–	–	4,786	4,786
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	–	364,406	927,940	1,292,346
賬面淨值：	**Net book value:**				
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**408,006**	**224,634**	**367,448**	**1,000,088**
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	412,686	233,921	405,411	1,052,018

投資物業

於2026年6月30日，本集團管理層參照由擁有認可資歷及相關物業價值評估經驗的獨立測量師行提供的物業估值報告重估本集團的投資物業。物業估值以公開市場價值為基準及符合香港財務報告準則第13號《*公允價值計量*》的定義。本集團重估損失為港幣4,680,000元（2025年12月31日年度：錄得重估損失港幣57,587,000元，及2025年6月30日期間：重估損失為港幣37,417,000元），並已計入綜合收益表中。

Investment properties

All investment properties of the Group were revalued and assessed by the management of the Group as at 30 June 2026 with reference to a property valuation report which was conducted by an independent firm of surveyors, who holds a recognised and relevant professional qualification and has recent experience in the location and category of the investment property being valued. The basis of the property valuation is market value, which is consistent with the definition of fair value under HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement*. The revaluation deficit of HK$4,680,000 for the six months ended 30 June 2026 (year ended 31 December 2025: a revaluation deficit of HK$57,587,000; and six months ended 30 June 2025: a revaluation deficit of HK$37,417,000) was recognised by the Group and has been charged to the consolidated income statement.

(19) 使用權資產 (19) Right-of-use assets

		租賃樓宇 Leased premises 港幣千元 HK$'000	設備及其他 Equipment and others 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
成本：	**Cost:**			
於2026年1月1日	At 1 January 2026	**1,290,605**	**1,975**	**1,292,580**
期內增加	Additions	**14,376**	**–**	**14,376**
期內減少	Reductions	**(25,541)**	**–**	**(25,541)**
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	**3,751**	**2**	**3,753**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**1,283,191**	**1,977**	**1,285,168**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	1,327,959	1,979	1,329,938
年度增加	Additions	78,568	–	78,568
年度減少	Reductions	(122,195)	–	(122,195)
調整	Adjustments	(3,407)	–	(3,407)
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	9,680	(4)	9,676
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	1,290,605	1,975	1,292,580
累計折舊：	**Accumulated depreciation:**			
於2026年1月1日	At 1 January 2026	**626,147**	**1,082**	**627,229**
期內折舊（附註8(b)）	Charge for the period (note 8(b))	**107,749**	**296**	**108,045**
期內減少	Reductions	**(25,541)**	**–**	**(25,541)**
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	**1,464**	**(2)**	**1,462**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**709,819**	**1,376**	**711,195**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	508,808	497	509,305
年度折舊	Charge for the year	236,852	576	237,428
年度減少	Reductions	(124,150)	–	(124,150)
調整	Adjustments	(1,001)	–	(1,001)
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	5,638	9	5,647
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	626,147	1,082	627,229
賬面淨值：	**Net book value:**			
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**573,372**	**601**	**573,973**
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	664,458	893	665,351

(20) 無形資產 (20) Intangible assets

		電腦軟件 Software 港幣千元 HK$'000
成本：	**Cost:**	
於2026年1月1日	At 1 January 2026	**2,287,838**
期內增加	Additions	**22,497**
期內出售	Disposals	**(1,122)**
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	**1,521**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**2,310,734**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	2,174,448
年度增加	Additions	191,002
年度出售	Disposals	(41,958)
調整	Adjustments	(37,877)
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	2,223
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	2,287,838
累計攤銷：	**Accumulated amortisation:**	
於2026年1月1日	At 1 January 2026	**1,791,982**
期內攤銷（附註8(b)）	Charge for the period (note 8(b))	**87,145**
期內出售	Disposals	**(1,122)**
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	**777**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**1,878,782**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	1,636,613
年度攤銷	Charge for the year	195,428
年度出售	Disposals	(41,836)
匯兑調整	Exchange adjustments	1,777
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	1,791,982
賬面淨值：	**Net book value:**	
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**431,952**
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	495,856

(21) 客戶存款 (21) Deposits from customers

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
活期及往來賬戶存款	Demand deposits and current deposits	**50,790,257**	53,303,429
儲蓄存款	Savings deposits	**98,490,016**	86,072,308
定期、即期及短期通知存款	Time, call and notice deposits	**289,025,027**	286,542,897
		438,305,300	425,918,634

(22) 以公允價值計入損益的金融負債 (22) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
債務證券短倉	Short positions of debt securities	**77,664**	56,289

(23) 賣出回購金融資產款 (23) Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
按交易對手類型分析	**By types of counterparty**		
銀行	Banks	**14,484**	200,280
非銀行金融機構	Non bank financial institutions	**250,316**	–
以公允價值計入損益的賬面價值	**Carry amount at fair value through profit or loss**	**264,800**	200,280
銀行	Banks	**55,411,129**	16,095,576
非銀行金融機構	Non-bank financial institutions	**263,067**	–
以攤餘成本計量的賬面價值	**Carry amount at amortised cost**	**55,674,196**	16,095,576
		55,938,996	16,295,856
按擔保物類別分析	**By types of collateral**		
債券	Bonds	**55,938,996**	16,295,856

本集團並未終止確認賣出回購交金融資產款中作擔保的金融資產。於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日，本集團沒有相關擔保物權利已轉讓給交易對手的交易。

The Group did not derecognise financial assets used as collateral in connection with financial assets sold under repurchase agreements. As at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, no legal title of the collateral has been transferred to counterparties.

(24) 已發行存款證 (24) Certificates of deposit issued

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
按攤餘成本計算	At amortised cost	**227,319**	776,894

已發行存款證是中信銀行(國際)內地子銀行所發行。

Certificates of deposit were issued by CNCBI's mainland banking subsidiary.

(25) 已發行債務證券 (25) Debt securities issued

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
按攤餘成本計算	At amortised cost	**1,418,469**	968,366

於2026年6月30日，已發行的債務證券為中信銀行(國際)發行的非上市、一年期固定利率票據。

As at 30 June 2026, debt securities issued represented unlisted, within 1-year fixed rate notes issued by CNCBI.

(26) 綜合財務狀況表所示的所得稅 (26) Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position

(a) 綜合財務狀況表所示的本期稅項為： (a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
香港利得稅	Hong Kong Profits Tax	**636,133**	292,086
香港以外稅項	Taxation outside Hong Kong	**32,290**	36,922
		668,423	329,008
其中：	Of which:		
可收回稅項	Tax recoverable	**–**	–
本期稅項負債	Current tax liabilities	**668,423**	329,008
		668,423	329,008

(26) 綜合財務狀況表所示的所得稅（續）

(26) Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position *(continued)*

(b) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

已於綜合財務狀況表確認的遞延稅項（資產）／負債的組合及於本期內的變動如下：

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

		折舊免稅額超過有關折舊 Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation 港幣千元 HK$'000	貸款及墊款減值準備 Impairment allowances for loans and advances 港幣千元 HK$'000	物業重估調整 Revaluation adjustments for properties 港幣千元 HK$'000	以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資的重估調整 Revaluation adjustments for FVOCI 港幣千元 HK$'000	稅項損失 Tax losses 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他 Others 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
遞延稅項源自：	**Deferred tax arising from:**							
於2026年1月1日	**At 1 January 2026**	**120,707**	**(269,152)**	**377**	**135,962**	**(1,509)**	**(25,144)**	**(38,759)**
綜合收益表內（計入）／撇銷（附註10）	(Credited)/charged to consolidated income statement (note 10)	**(19,259)**	**(196,019)**	**(44)**	**–**	**1,509**	**115**	**(213,698)**
儲備內計入	Credited to reserves	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(156,037)**	**–**	**–**	**(156,037)**
匯兑及其他調整	Exchange and other adjustments	**–**	**(15,514)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(327)**	**(15,841)**
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	**101,448**	**(480,685)**	**333**	**(20,075)**	**–**	**(25,356)**	**(424,335)**
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	120,734	(101,284)	401	8,746	(940)	(26,883)	774
綜合收益表內（計入）／撇銷	(Credited)/charged to consolidated income statement	(82)	(159,907)	(24)	–	(568)	2,360	(158,221)
儲備內撇銷	Charged to reserves	–	–	–	127,216	–	–	127,216
匯兑及其他調整	Exchange and other adjustments	55	(7,961)	–	–	(1)	(621)	(8,528)
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	120,707	(269,152)	377	135,962	(1,509)	(25,144)	(38,759)

(26) 綜合財務狀況表所示的所得稅（續） (26) Income tax in the consolidated statement of financial position *(continued)*

(b) 已確認的遞延稅項資產及負債（續） (b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised *(continued)*

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
在綜合財務狀況表確認的淨遞延稅項資產	Net deferred tax assets recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position	**(426,861)**	(110,455)
在綜合財務狀況表確認的淨遞延稅項負債	Net deferred tax liabilities recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position	**2,526**	71,696
		(424,335)	(38,759)

在遞延所得稅資產及遞延所得稅負債中，預計全額將在期末／年末十二個月後收回或清償。

Among the deferred tax assets and liabilities, the whole amount is expected to be recovered or settled more than twelve months after the period/year ended.

(c) 未確認的遞延稅項資產 (c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

於2025年12月31日年內，本集團沒有重大累計稅項損失的遞延稅項資產。於2026年6月30日期內，本集團未確認任何與稅務虧損有關的遞延所得稅資產。

For the year ended 31 December 2025, the amount of deferred tax assets recognised on tax losses are immaterial. For the period ended 30 June 2026, no deferred tax assets recognised on tax losses.

(27) 其他負債 (27) Other liabilities

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
應計及其他應付賬項及準備	Accruals and other payables and provisions	**25,848,021**	15,742,433
直接控股公司存款	Deposit from an immediate holding company	**1,485,736**	1,437,701
		27,333,757	17,180,134

於2026年6月30日，以上賬項包含對貸款承擔及擔保的第1階段、第2階段及第3階段預期信貸損失準備合計分別為港幣70,172,000元、港幣2,597,000元及港幣214,677,000元（2025年12月31日：第1階段：港幣84,389,000元、第2階段：港幣3,292,000元及第3階段：港幣208,350,000元）。

At 30 June 2026, included above is the expected credit losses allowances on loan commitments and guarantees for Stage 1, Stage 2 and Stage 3 amounted to HK$70,172,000, HK$2,597,000 and HK$214,677,000 respectively (31 December 2025: Stage 1: HK$84,389,000, Stage 2: HK$3,292,000 and Stage 3: HK$208,350,000).

於2026年6月30日，按攤餘成本計算的金融負債應付利息金額為港幣2,125,359,000元（2025年12月31日：港幣2,187,270,000元）。

At 30 June 2026, the amount of interest payables from financial liabilities at amortised costs were HK$2,125,359,000 (31 December 2025: HK$2,187,270,000).

(28) 債務資本 (28) Loan capital

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
後償票據，按攤餘成本計量： 於2033年到期年息率為6.00%， 面值500,000,000美元的後償票據*	Subordinated notes, at amortised cost: US$500 million Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes at 6.00%, due 2033*	**3,906,164**	3,875,155

* 中信銀行（國際）根據以上的中期票據計劃及於2023年12月發出的補充發售通函，於2023年12月5日發行面值500,000,000美元（等值港幣3,913,900,000元）的後償票據，該後償票據符合《巴塞爾協定三》的二級資本要求。後償票據的票面年利率定於6.00%，每半年派息至2028年12月5日止，若屆時未有行使贖回權，票據的票面利率將根據當時5年期美國國庫債券孳息率加1.65%年利率重新釐定。這些票據在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市，並於2033年12月5日到期，及於2028年12月5日可選擇提前贖回。

* Under the Programme and supplemental offering circulars released in December 2023, CNCBI issued subordinated notes on 5 December 2023 with a face value of US$500 million (equivalent to HK$3,913.9 million) which is qualified as Basel III-compliant Tier-2 capital. The notes carry interest at a fixed rate of 6.00% per annum, payable semi-annually until the first call date on 5 December 2028, and thereafter fixed at the interest rate of the prevailing five-year US Treasury bonds yield plus 1.65% per annum if the notes are not redeemed on the call date. The notes are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and mature on 5 December 2033 with an optional redemption date falling on 5 December 2028.

(29) 資本及儲備 (29) Capital and reserves

(a) 股本 Share capital

已發行及繳足普通股： Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:

		2026		2025	
		股本數目 No. of shares	股本 Share Capital 港幣千元 HK$'000	股本數目 No. of shares	股本 Share Capital 港幣千元 HK$'000
於1月1日／6月30日／12月31日	At 1 January/30 June/31 December	**12,111,121,568**	**18,404,013**	12,111,121,568	18,404,013

根據香港《公司條例》第135條，中信銀行（國際）的普通股並無面額。

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

(b) 股息 Dividend

普通股持有人有權收取不時宣派的股息，亦有權於中信銀行（國際）的股東大會上按每股一票的方式投票。所有普通股均有同等地位享有中信銀行（國際）的剩餘資產。

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

(29) 資本及儲備 *(續)*

(c) 儲備性質及目的

(i) *資本儲備*

資本儲備於收購時產生，乃不可分派予股東。

(ii) *一般儲備*

一般儲備是從保留溢利轉出一部分來設立，並且可分派予股東。

(iii) *匯兌差額儲備*

匯兌差額儲備包括所有因換算海外業務的財務報表而產生的匯兌差額。

(iv) *物業重估儲備*

物業重估儲備是不可分派予股東，因為根據新的香港《公司條例》(第622章)第6部的定義，這些儲備不屬於已實現溢利。

(v) *投資重估儲備*

投資重估儲備包括於結算日持有的以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資的累計淨公允價值變動。

(vi) *法定盈餘公積*

根據中國相關法例規定，中信銀行(國際)的全資國內附屬子銀行，中信銀行國際(中國)有限公司(「中信銀行國際(中國)」)需要從其每年的稅後溢利中轉撥10%作為不能分派予股東的法定盈餘公積，直至法定盈餘公積達至法定股本之50%的水平。

(29) Capital and reserves *(continued)*

(c) Nature and purpose of components of reserves

(i) *Capital reserve*

The capital reserve was created upon acquisition and is not available for distribution to shareholders.

(ii) *General reserve*

The general reserve was set up from the transfer of retained earnings, and it is available for distribution to shareholders.

(iii) *Exchange differences reserve*

The exchange differences reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statement of foreign operations.

(iv) *Property revaluation reserve*

The property revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders because it does not constitute realised profits within the meaning of Part 6 of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622).

(v) *Investment revaluation reserve*

The investment revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income held at the end of the reporting period.

(vi) *Statutory reserve*

Under the relevant legislation of Chinese Mainland, CNCBI's wholly-owned PRC subsidiary bank, CITIC Bank International (China) Limited ("CBI (China)") is required to transfer 10% of its profit after taxation to a non-distributable statutory reserve until such reserve has reached 50% of its registered share capital.

(29) 資本及儲備（*續*）

(c) 儲備性質及目的（*續*）

(vii) 法定一般儲備

本集團法定一般儲備包括中信銀行國際（中國）及中信銀行（國際）澳門分行的法定一般儲備。根據中國銀行法規，中信銀行國際（中國）需設立法定一般儲備，透過從當年度的利潤分配，直接轉撥提取一般準備以彌補未被認定的潛在損失風險，提取的考慮是基於風險資產在結算日的總賬面值的1.5%計算。根據澳門銀行法規，中信銀行（國際）澳門分行（「澳門分行」）需設立法定一般儲備，透過從澳門分行的保留溢利，直接轉撥提取一般準備以彌補未被認定的潛在損失風險，計提是當按照澳門財務報告準則計算的會計準備少於結算日的信用風險敞口的1%。法定一般準備是組成本集團權益的其中一部分。

(viii) 保留溢利

為符合香港《銀行業條例》有關審慎監管的規定，中信銀行（國際）需在規管儲備中維持超過已經確認減值損失的將會或可能產生的貸款及墊款的減值損失金額。經諮詢金管局後，儲備的變動已直接在保留溢利內劃定。於2026年6月30日，保留溢利中包括與此有關並屬可派發予中信銀行（國際）股東的金額為港幣1,590,551,000元（2025年12月31日：港幣2,424,645,000元），但於派發前中信銀行（國際）須諮詢金管局。

(29) Capital and reserves *(continued)*

(c) Nature and purpose of components of reserves *(continued)*

(vii) Regulatory general reserve

The regulatory general reserve comprises the regulatory general reserves of CBI (China) and the Macau branch of CNCBI. Pursuant to the banking regulations of Chinese Mainland, CBI (China) is required to set up a regulatory general reserve through a direct appropriation from the current year profit, as determined based on the 1.5% of the total risk assets at the end of the reporting period to cover its unidentified potential loss exposures. Pursuant to the banking regulations of Macau, Macau branch of CNCBI is required to set up a regulatory general reserve in case accounting provision calculated from Macau Financial Reporting Standards is less than the regulatory provision as determined based on 1% of total credit exposure at the end of reporting period through a direct appropriation from the retained earnings to cover its unidentified potential loss exposures. The regulatory general reserve forms part of the equity of the Group.

(viii) Retained profits

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 impairment losses which CNCBI will or may incur on loans and advances. Movements in the reserve are earmarked directly through retained profits and in consultation with the HKMA. As at 30 June 2026, HK1,590,551,000 (31 December 2025: HK$2,424,645,000) was included in retained profits in this respect, which is distributable to equity holders of CNCBI subject to consultation with the HKMA.

(30) 其他權益工具

(30) Other equity instruments

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
面值600,000,000美元的永續型非累積後償資本證券*	Undated non-cumulative subordinated capital securities with US$600 million*	**4,647,489**	4,647,489
面值600,000,000美元的永續型非累積後償資本證券**	Undated non-cumulative subordinated capital securities with US$600 million**	**4,687,907**	4,687,907
		9,335,396	9,335,396

* 根據2021年6月及7月發佈的計劃和補充發行通函，中信銀行（國際）於2021年7月29日為符合《巴塞爾協定三》發行了定價為美元600,000,000元的永續型非累積後償額外一級資本證券。此面值及本金美元600,000,000元（等值港幣4,663,240,000元）額外一級資本證券於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市及無固定到期日，於2026年7月29日首個提前贖回日期前的分派息率為年利率3.25%。若屆時未有行使贖回權，此分派息率的年利率將按當時5年期美國國庫債券息率加年利率2.53%每五年一次重新釐訂。

根據條款及條件，額外一級資本賦予持有人按本金收取非累計分派（每次分派）的權利，包括自發行日的適用分派率，及於每年的1月29日和7月29日派半年息一次。中信銀行（國際）可以自行決定，選擇取消分派付款，亦可以自行決定贖回額外一級資本，但需得到金管局的事先書面同意。中信銀行（國際）可根據既定的非可行性情況出現時及所載條款及條件減值未償還額外一級資本證券的總額。根據香港《金融機構（處置機制）條例》（第628章）中賦予自救權力，當非可行性事件發生時，香港處置機制當局可行使相關香港處置機制當局權決定調整未償還額外一級資本證券總額。截至2026年6月30日期內的分派付款的支付為美元9,750,000元（等值港幣76,045,000元）（2025年12月31日：美元19,500,000元，等值港幣152,500,000元）。

* Under the Programme and the original and supplemental offering circulars released in June and July 2021, CNCBI issued the US$600 million Basel III compliant Undated Non-Cumulative Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities on 29 July 2021. The AT1 Capital Securities with a face value and principal amount of US$600 million (equivalent to HK$4,663.24 million) are perpetual and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and bear a coupon of 3.25% per annum distribution rate until the first call date on 29 July 2026. The distribution rate will be reset every five years if the AT1 Capital Securities are not called by CNCBI to a fixed rate equivalent to the then-prevailing five-year US Treasury rate plus 2.53% per annum.

According to the terms and conditions, the AT1 Capital Securities confer a right to the holders to receive non-cumulative distributions on the principal amount from, and including, the issue date at the applicable distribution rate, payable semi-annually in arrear on 29 January and 29 July in each year. CNCBI may at its sole discretion, elect to cancel the distribution payment. CNCBI may also at its sole discretion, elect to redeem the AT1 Capital Securities subject to prior written consent of the HKMA. The outstanding amount of AT1 Capital Securities can be written down by CNCBI following the occurrence of a non-viability event as defined and set out in the terms and conditions. At the sole discretion of the relevant Hong Kong Resolution Authority following a non-viability event, the outstanding amount of AT1 Capital Securities can be adjusted upon the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance (Cap.628). A distribution payment of US$9,750,000 (equivalent to HK$76,045,000) was paid during six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the year ended 31 December 2025: US$19,500,000, equivalent to HK$152,500,000). The AT1 Capital Securities was called and redeemed on 29 July 2026.

(30) 其他權益工具 *(續)*

** 根據2021年6月及2022年4月發佈的計劃和補充發行通函，中信銀行（國際）於2022年4月22日為符合《巴塞爾協定三》發行了定價為美元600,000,000元的永續型非累積後償額外一級資本證券。此面值及本金美元600,000,000元（等值港幣4,703,340,000元）額外一級資本證券於香港聯合交易所有限公司上市及無固定到期日，於2027年4月22日首個提前贖回日期前的分派息率為年利率4.80%。若屆時未有行使贖回權，此分派息率的年利率將按當時5年期美國國庫債券息率加年利率2.104%每五年一次重新釐訂。

根據條款及條件，額外一級資本賦予持有人按本金收取非累計分派（每次分派）的權利，包括自發行日的適用分派率，及於每年的4月22日和10月22日派半年息一次。中信銀行（國際）可以自行決定，選擇取消分派付款，亦可以自行決定贖回額外一級資本，但需得到金管局的事先書面同意。中信銀行（國際）可根據既定的非可行性情況出現時及所載條款及條件減值未償還額外一級資本證券的總額。根據香港《金融機構（處置機制）條例》（第628章）中賦予自救權力，當非可行性事件發生時，香港處置機制當局可行使相關香港處置機制當局權決定調整未償還額外一級資本證券總額。截至2026年6月30日期內的分派付款的支付為美元14,400,000元（等值港幣112,800,000元）（2025年12月31日：美元28,800,000元，等值港幣223,970,000元）。

(30) Other equity instruments *(continued)*

** Under the Programme and the original and supplemental offering circulars released in June 2021 and April 2022, CNCBI issued the US$600 million Basel III compliant Undated Non-Cumulative Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities on 22 April 2022. The AT1 Capital Securities with a face value and principal amount of US$600 million (equivalent to HK$4,703.34 million) are perpetual and listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, and bear a coupon of 4.80% per annum distribution rate until the first call date on 22 April 2027. The distribution rate will be reset every five years if the AT1 Capital Securities are not called by CNCBI to a fixed rate equivalent to the then-prevailing five-year US Treasury rate plus 2.104% per annum.

According to the terms and conditions, the AT1 Capital Securities confer a right to the holders to receive non-cumulative distributions on the principal amount from, and including, the issue date at the applicable distribution rate, payable semi-annually in arrear on 22 April and 22 October in each year. CNCBI may at its sole discretion, elect to cancel the distribution payment. CNCBI may also at its sole discretion, elect to redeem the AT1 Capital Securities subject to prior written consent of the HKMA. The outstanding amount of AT1 Capital Securities can be written down by CNCBI following the occurrence of a non-viability event as defined and set out in the terms and conditions. At the sole discretion of the relevant Hong Kong Resolution Authority following a non-viability event, the outstanding amount of AT1 Capital Securities can be adjusted upon the exercise of Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance (Cap.628). A distribution payment of US$14,400,000 (equivalent to HK$112,800,000) was paid during six months ended 30 June 2026 (for the year ended 31 December 2025: US$28,800,000, equivalent to HK$223,970,000).

(31) 綜合現金流量表附註
(31) Notes to consolidated statement of cash flows

(a) 經營溢利與經營業務之現金淨額的對賬
(a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flows from operating activities

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
經營業務	**Operating activities**		
稅前溢利	Profit before taxation	**2,446,826**	2,352,412
非現金項目調整：	Adjustments for:		
金融工具預期信貸損失	Expected credit losses on financial instruments	**1,401,343**	1,122,114
其他資產減值（回撥）╱損失	Impairment losses (reversed)/charged on other assets	**(2,500)**	2,500
出售以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融工具淨收益	Net gain on disposal of financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(14,938)**	(155,609)
強制分類以公允價值計入損益的金融工具淨損失	Net loss on financial instruments mandatorily classified at fair value through profit or loss	**15,953**	3,852
出售物業及設備及無形資產淨損失╱（收益）	Net loss/(gain) on disposal of property and equipment and intangible assets	**955**	(882)
投資物業重估損失	Revaluation loss on investment properties	**4,680**	37,417
遞延支出攤銷	Amortisation of deferred expenses	**189,523**	191,495
無形資產攤銷	Amortisation of intangible assets	**87,145**	101,561
物業及設備折舊	Depreciation on property and equipment	**57,612**	72,509
使用權資產折舊	Depreciation on right-of-use assets	**108,045**	118,662
權益證券股息收入	Dividend income from equity securities	**(1,360)**	(1,500)
債務資本利息支出	Interest expense on loan capital	**119,070**	117,252
匯兌差額	Foreign exchange differences	**(290,103)**	(879,639)
營運資金變動前的經營溢利	**Operating profit before changes in working capital**	**4,122,251**	3,082,144
經營資產淨減少╱（增加）	**Net decrease/(increase) in operating assets**		
原到期日超過3個月的在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks with original maturity beyond 3 months	**549,341**	(32,110,443)
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements	**(2,112,759)**	(4,337,993)
原到期日超過3個月的國庫券	Treasury bills with original maturity beyond 3 months	**(493,538)**	19,403,138
原到期日超過3個月的持有存款證	Certificates of deposit held with original maturity beyond 3 months	**(1,935,244)**	(1,081,064)
以公允價值計入損益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through profit or loss	**(1,909,266)**	(1,825,118)
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**(29,620,888)**	(9,563,043)
以攤餘成本計量的金融投資	Financial investments at amortised cost	**(500,000)**	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	**(1,992,216)**	6,033,697
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	**(27,295,827)**	(30,276,322)
		(65,310,397)	(53,757,148)

(31) 綜合現金流量表附註（續） (31) Notes to consolidated statement of cash flows *(continued)*

(a) 經營溢利與經營業務之現金淨額的對賬（續） (a) Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flows from operating activities *(continued)*

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
經營負債淨（減少）／增加	**Net (decrease)/increase in operating liabilities**		
銀行及其他金融機構的存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	**(2,922,034)**	3,501,709
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	**12,386,666**	35,525,333
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	**21,375**	76,377
賣出回購金融資產款	Financial assets sold under resale agreements	**39,643,139**	13,777,790
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	**1,425,569**	(4,909,605)
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	**(557,215)**	(38,893)
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	**465,282**	1,108,517
其他負債	Other liabilities	**10,170,475**	9,392,149
		60,633,257	58,433,377
（用於）／來自經營業務的現金額	**Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities**	**(554,889)**	7,758,373
已付所得稅	**Income tax paid**		
已付香港利得稅	Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	**(75,472)**	(467)
已付香港以外稅項	Taxation outside Hong Kong paid	**(71,599)**	(31,811)
（用於）／來自經營業務的現金淨額	**Net cash flows (used in)/generated from operating activities**	**(701,960)**	7,726,095
經營業務產生的現金額包括：	**Cash flows from operating activities include:**		
已收利息	Interest received	**9,494,279**	9,648,116
已付利息	Interest paid	**(5,510,959)**	(6,467,701)

(31) 綜合現金流量表附註（續） (31) Notes to consolidated statement of cash flows *(continued)*

(b) 現金及現金等值項目的結存分析 (b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年6月30日 At 30 June 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Cash and balances with banks and central banks	**14,321,657**	14,961,259
在銀行的存款及墊款（原於3個月內到期）	Placements with and advances to banks with original maturity within 3 months	**28,155,033**	36,833,718
國庫券及持有的存款證（原於3個月內到期）	Treasury bills and certificates of deposit held with original maturity within 3 months		
— 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	**–**	76,061
— 以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– at fair value through other comprehensive income	**14,401,330**	23,176,023
		56,878,020	75,047,061

(c) 融資業務產生的負債變化 (c) Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

(i) 債務資本	(i) Loan capital	2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
於1月1日	**At 1 January**	**3,875,155**	3,859,664
匯兌差額	Foreign exchange differences	**29,317**	45,209
其他非現金調整	Other non-cash adjustments	**1,692**	1,033
於6月30日	**At 30 June**	**3,906,164**	3,905,906

(ii) 租賃負債	(ii) Lease Liabilities	2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
於1月1日	**At 1 January**	**814,885**	956,170
支付租賃負債	Payment of lease liabilities	**(123,896)**	(139,496)
非現金流量：	Other non-cash items:		
— 新增	– Additions	**14,376**	17,442
— 調整	– Adjustments	**–**	(1,163)
— 其他變動	– Other changes	**17,821**	20,934
於6月30日	**At 30 June**	**723,186**	853,887

(32) 用作抵押的資產

(32) Assets pledged as security

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資質押的：	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income pledged as:		
— 法定存款（附註）	– Statutory deposits (note)	**195,560**	233,411
— 買賣抵押品及回購交易	– Collateral under sale and repurchase transactions	**57,422,740**	16,692,412
		57,618,300	16,925,823
出售及回購交易中質押的其他資產	Other assets pledged as collateral under sale and repurchase transaction	**259,659**	187,680
		57,877,959	17,113,503

附註：

用作抵押的資產是指中信銀行（國際）的境外分行抵押予美國貨幣監理處的法定存款。

Note:

The assets were pledged by the offshore branches of CNCBI to the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency in the United States.

(33) 重大關聯方交易

除在本財務報告其他部分披露的交易及結餘外，本集團進行了以下重大關聯方交易：

(a) 與集團公司交易

期內，本集團在其日常銀行業務過程中與關聯方進行了多項交易，其中特別包括借貸、接受及存放同業存款、參與銀團貸款、往來銀行交易和外匯交易。這些交易的合約定價是按照每次進行交易時的相關市場利率而定，並與提供給本集團其他交易方及客戶的條款相同。董事會認為，這些交易是按正常商業條款進行。

期內／年度內，關聯方交易的數額及於結算日的總結欠如下：

(33) Material related-party transactions

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial report, the Group entered into the following material related-party transactions:

(a) Transactions with group companies

During the period, the Group entered into a number of transactions with related parties in the normal course of its banking business including, inter alia, lending, acceptance and placement of inter-bank deposits, and participation in loan syndicates, correspondent banking transactions and foreign exchange transactions. The transactions were priced based on relevant market rates at the time of each transaction, and were under the same terms as those available to other counterparties and customers of the Group. In the opinion of the Directors, these transactions were conducted under normal commercial terms.

The amount of related-party transactions during the periods and gross carrying balances at the end of the period/year are set out below:

		截至6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June									
		最終控股方及中間控股母公司 Ultimate holding and intermediate parents		直接控股母公司 Immediate parent		同系附屬公司 Fellow subsidiaries		聯營公司及合資公司（附註(i)） Associates & joint venture (note (i))		關聯公司（附註(ii)） Related companies (note (ii))	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
利息收入	Interest income	**86,124**	18,762	**-**	–	**276,502**	250,385	**31,873**	59,222	**12,896**	–
利息支出	Interest expense	**(29,760)**	(8,479)	**(21,661)**	(25,004)	**(61,778)**	(79,618)	**(82,045)**	(41,304)	**-**	(4)
手續費及佣金收入／（支出）	Fee and commission income/ (expenses)	**18,509**	38,305	**-**	–	**(1,135)**	1,910	**212**	285	**-**	–
淨交易（損失）／收入	Net trading (loss)/income	**(373,157)**	(12,889)	**-**	–	**(4,998)**	10,118	**29**	234	**-**	–
經營支出	Operating expenses	**(20,779)**	(15,388)	**-**	–	**(45,634)**	(32,358)	**(1,729)**	(1,681)	**-**	–

(33) 重大關聯方交易 *(續)*

(33) Material related-party transactions *(continued)*

(a) 與集團公司交易 *(續)*

(a) Transactions with group companies *(continued)*

於2026年6月30日／於2025年12月31日
At 30 June 2026/31 December 2025

		最終控股方及中間控股母公司 Ultimate holding and intermediate parents		直接控股母公司 Immediate parent		同系附屬公司 Fellow subsidiaries		聯營公司及合資公司（附註(i)） Associates & joint venture (note (i))		關聯公司（附註(ii)） Related companies (note (ii))	
		2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	**2026 港幣千元 HK$'000**	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	**2026 港幣千元 HK$'000**	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	**2026 港幣千元 HK$'000**	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	**2026 港幣千元 HK$'000**	2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
資產	**Assets**										
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	**376,601**	374,922	**-**	-	**165,784**	234,426	**-**	-	**-**	-
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements	**-**	-	**-**	-	**656,863**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	**113,677**	254,559	**-**	-	**26,332**	64,839	**-**	-	**-**	-
其他應收賬項	Other receivables	**34,118**	40,080	**-**	-	**79,578**	85,785	**2,108**	4,832	**148**	221
負債	**Liabilities**										
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	**555,139**	136,660	**-**	-	**10,974**	12,977	**-**	-	**-**	-
其他應付賬項	Other payables	**36,906**	17,180	**5,950**	3,569	**120,771**	109,755	**32,564**	12,193	**-**	-
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	**-**	-	**-**	-	**35,121**	-	**8,421**	9,521	**-**	-
貸款活動：	**Lending activities:**										
於6月30日／於12月31日	At 30 June/31 December	**5,055,317**	4,522,157	**-**	-	**16,212,913**	16,299,107	**1,051,638**	1,537,796	**1,077,315**	554,719
期內／年度平均金額	Average for the period/year	**6,687,959**	3,372,932	**-**	-	**17,000,839**	12,864,957	**1,325,310**	1,682,847	**510,450**	110,944
接受存款：	**Acceptance of deposits:**										
於6月30日／於12月31日	At 30 June/31 December	**2,725,815**	4,127,480	**1,444,781**	661,670	**8,583,836**	8,569,639	**5,694,394**	3,313,241	**12,331**	20,919
期內／年度平均金額	Average for the period/year	**4,238,011**	2,903,824	**1,044,710**	999,883	**8,226,036**	7,808,021	**4,345,516**	1,741,495	**14,917**	7,446
財務狀況表外項目	**Off-statement of financial position items**										
承兑匯票、擔保及信用證	Acceptances, guarantees and letters of credit										
－應付合約金額	– contract amounts payable	**-**	-	**-**	-	**1,113,921**	1,194,591	**-**	-	**-**	-
其他承擔	Other commitments	**-**	-	**-**	-	**3,667,583**	3,836,287	**-**	451,460	**-**	-
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments										
－名義金額	– notional amounts	**75,728,644**	61,486,964	**-**	-	**15,442,398**	17,581,148	**-**	-	**-**	-

(33) 重大關聯方交易 *（續）*

(a) 與集團公司交易 *（續）*

附註：

(i) 本集團的聯營公司及合資公司包括屬於最終控股公司及直接控股母公司的聯營公司及合資公司。

(ii) 關聯公司是指與中間控股母公司的具有重大影響力的共同股東，以及中間控股母公司具有重大影響力的股東的子公司。

(b) 與主要管理人員的交易

截至2026年6月30日止半年度發生的所有與主要管理人員的交易，本質上類似於2025年年報中所披露。截至2026年6月30日止半年度，2025年年報中所述對本集團財務狀況或表現有重大影響之關連人士交易均無重大變動。

(33) Material related-party transactions *(continued)*

(a) Transactions with group companies *(continued)*

Note:

(i) Associates & joint venture of the Group include the associates and joint venture of the ultimate controlling party and immediate parent.

(ii) Related companies refers to companies which are common shareholders with significant influence over the Group, and subsidiaries of shareholders with significant influence over the intermediate parent.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

All transactions with key management personnel that took place in the first half of 2026 were similar in nature to those disclosed in the 2025 Annual Report. There were no changes in the relevant transactions described in the 2025 Annual Report that have had a material effect on the financial position or performance of the Group in the first half of 2026.

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具

(34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value

(i) 層級計算公允價值

公允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。公允價值根據下列公允價值層級釐定：

(i) Fair value hierarchy

Fair value estimates are generally subjective in nature, and are made at a specific point in time based on the characteristics of the financial instruments and relevant market information. Fair values are determined according to the following fair value hierarchy:

		於2026年6月30日公允價值計量 Fair value measurements as at 30 June 2026 using			
經常性公允價值計量	Recurring fair value measurements	公允價值（總額） Fair value (Total) 港幣千元 HK$'000	相同資產在活躍市場報價（第1層級） Quoted prices in active market for identical assets (Level 1) 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他主要可觀察的數據（第2層級） Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 港幣千元 HK$'000	主要而非可觀察的數據（第3層級） Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 港幣千元 HK$'000
資產	**Assets**				
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements				
— 以公允價值計入損益	– At fair value through profit or loss	7,952,762	–	7,952,762	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
— 衍生工具的正公允價值	– Positive fair value of derivatives	13,469,089	885	13,468,204	–
金融投資	Financial investments				
— 以公允價值計入損益	– At fair value through profit or loss				
— 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	117,645	113,766	3,879	–
— 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	3,065,566	3,065,566	–	–
— 權益證券	– Equity securities	675,901	33,076	–	642,825
— 其他投資	– Other investments	989,455	–	–	989,455
		4,848,567	3,212,408	3,879	1,632,280
— 以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– At fair value through other comprehensive income				
— 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	14,743,124	3,499,534	11,243,590	–
— 國庫券	– Treasury bills	34,444,963	34,444,963	–	–
— 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	165,660,540	139,581,072	26,075,468	4,000
— 權益證券	– Equity securities	61,475	–	–	61,475
		214,910,102	177,525,569	37,319,058	65,475
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬款	Loan and advance to customers and other account	–	–	–	–
		241,180,520	180,738,862	58,743,903	1,697,755
負債	**Liabilities**				
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
— 債務證券短倉	– Short sales of debt securities	77,664	77,664	–	–
賣出回購金融資產款	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements				
— 以公允價值計入損益	– At fair value through profit or loss	264,800	–	264,800	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
— 衍生工具的負公允價值	– Negative fair value of derivatives	12,841,713	3,951	12,837,762	–
		13,184,177	81,615	13,102,562	–

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(i) *層級計算公允價值（續）*

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value *(continued)*

(i) *Fair value hierarchy* *(continued)*

		於2025年12月31日公允價值計量 Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2025 using			
經常性公允價值計量	Recurring fair value measurements	公允價值（總額） Fair value (Total) 港幣千元 HK$'000	相同資產在活躍市場報價（第1層級） Quoted prices in active market for identical assets (Level 1) 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他主要可觀察的數據（第2層級） Significant other observable inputs (Level 2) 港幣千元 HK$'000	主要而非可觀察的數據（第3層級） Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) 港幣千元 HK$'000
資產	**Assets**				
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements				
– 以公允價值計入損益	– At fair value through profit or loss	1,464,430	–	1,464,430	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
– 衍生工具的正公允價值	– Positive fair value of derivatives	11,476,874	–	11,476,874	–
金融投資	Financial investments				
– 以公允價值計入損益	– At fair value through profit or loss				
– 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	26,649	–	26,649	–
– 債務證券	– Other debt securities	1,258,405	1,187,843	70,562	–
– 權益證券	– Equity securities	528,085	–	–	528,085
– 其他投資	– Other investment	1,020,313	–	–	1,020,313
		2,833,452	1,187,843	97,211	1,548,398
– 以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– At fair value through other comprehensive income				
– 持有的存款證	– Certificates of deposit held	13,812,932	3,651,652	10,161,280	–
– 國庫券	– Treasury bills	32,839,161	32,839,161	–	–
– 其他債務證券	– Other debt securities	134,057,234	113,452,360	20,592,009	12,865
– 權益證券	– Equity securities	70,142	–	–	70,142
		180,779,469	149,943,173	30,753,289	83,007
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loan and advance to customers and other account	16,604,542	–	–	16,604,542
		213,158,767	151,131,016	43,791,804	18,235,947
負債	**Liabilities**				
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss				
– 債務證券短倉	– Short sales of debt securities	56,289	56,289	–	–
賣出回購金融資產款	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements				
– 以公允價值計入損益	– At fair value through profit or loss	200,280	–	200,280	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments				
– 衍生工具的負公允價值	– Negative fair value of derivatives	11,416,145	383	11,415,762	–
		11,672,714	56,672	11,616,042	–

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(i) 層級計算公允價值（續）

截至2026年6月30日止6月期間及2025年12月31日年度，公允價值層級第1層級和第2層級之間並沒有重大的金融工具轉移。以第3層級計量的轉入及轉出於以下附註34(a)(iii)中披露。

(ii) 公允價值的釐定

本集團以下列的層級計算公允價值以反映輸入的數據對量度公允價值的重要性：

第1級

參考同一工具於計量日在活躍市場取得的市場報價（未經調整）。

第2級

(i) 參考同一或類似非活躍工具的市場報價；

(ii) 根據可觀察的數據之估值模式。輸入的數據是直接或間接可從市場觀察所得的數據。此層級估值的工具，包括金融工具：就相若工具在活躍市場取得的市場報價或就相同或相若工具在非活躍市場取得的市場報價。

第3級

根據重要而非可觀察得到的輸入數據之估值模式。其估值模式包括一個或多個重要的輸入數據是非可觀察的數據。此層級包括金融工具其估值按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。

(34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value *(continued)*

(i) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

During six months 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. For transfer in and out of Level 3 measurements see the note 34(a)(iii) below.

(ii) Determination of fair value

The Group measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements:

Level 1

Quoted (unadjusted) market price in active markets for identical instruments at the measurement date.

Level 2

(i) Quoted market price for identical or similar instruments that are not active;

(ii) Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, either directly or indirectly, where all significant inputs are observable from market data. This category includes financial instruments with quoted prices in active markets for similar instruments; or quoted prices in markets that are considered less than active for identical or similar instruments.

Level 3

Valuation techniques using significant unobservable inputs where the valuation techniques include one or more significant inputs that are unobservable. This category includes financial instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments where significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect the differences between the instruments.

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(ii) 公允價值的釐定（續）

第3級（續）

於活躍市場上進行交易的金融資產及金融負債根據市場報價或經銷商報價以釐定其公允價值。而對於所有其他金融工具的公允價值本集團則採用估值模式。估值模式包括淨現值和現金流量折現模型和其他估價模型。用於估值模式的假設和輸入數據包括無風險利率及基準利率，信用差價和其他變數用以估計折現率，債券價格和外匯匯率。

本集團就釐定金融工具的公允價值採用最常見的估值方法如利率和貨幣掉期，這是可靠性高的可觀察市場數據，並不需要管理層耗時判斷與估計。觀察價格和模型的輸入數據通常可見於市場內上市的債券及股份證券，外匯買賣的衍生工具和簡單的場外交易衍生工具如利率掉期。然而，可否取得可觀察市場價格和輸入數據取決於不同的產品和市場，並會因金融市場個別事件和一般情況而有不同變化。

某些金融工具的估價模式需要一個或多個非可觀察的主要輸入數據，這些金融工具包括結構性投資，例如場外交易結構性衍生工具，及一些沒有活躍市場的證券。該等需利用主要而非可觀察的數據的估值模式，需要管理層深入判斷或估計始能揀選適當的估值模式，並為估值的金融工具決定其預期的未來現金流量，交易對手違約和還款的或然率，以及選擇適當的折現率等。

(34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) Financial instruments measured at fair value *(continued)*

(ii) Determination of fair value (continued)

Level 3 (continued)

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities that are traded in active markets are based on quoted market prices or dealer price quotations. For all other financial instruments, the Group determines fair values using valuation techniques. Valuation techniques include net present value, discounted cash flow models and other valuation models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark interest rates, credit spreads and other parameters used in estimating discount rates, bond price and foreign currency exchange rates.

The most common valuation techniques applied by the Group to determine the fair value of financial instruments are from interest rates and currency swaps, which are observable market data with high reliability and do not require the significant involvement of management's 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 ("OTC") derivatives like interest rate swaps. However, the 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.

Certain financial instruments need to be employed with valuation techniques where one or more significant market inputs involved are not observable. Examples of these financial instruments are structured investments, OTC structured derivatives and certain securities for which there is no active market. For valuation models involving significant unobservable inputs, a high degree of management judgement or estimation is required to select the appropriate valuation model, determine the expected future cash flows on the financial instruments being valued, determine the probability of counterparty default and prepayments, and select the appropriate discount rates.

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續） (34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具（續） (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value *(continued)*

(iii) 第3層級的公允價值計量資料 *(iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements*

	估值模式 Valuation techniques	主要而非可觀察的數據 Significant unobservable inputs
以公允價值計入損益的金融資產 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		
權益證券 Equity securities	資產基礎法 Asset-based approach	不適用 Not applicable
其他投資 Other investments	現金流量折現模型 Discounted cash flow model	i)投資物業的價值 ii)未來現金流淨現值的折現率 iii)強制出售價值的折現率 i) Value of the invested property ii) The discount rate for net present value of future cash flow iii) The discount rate for forced sale value
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資 Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		
其他債務證券 Other debt securities	現金流量折現模型 Discounted cash flow model	i)預計現金流 ii)折現率 i) Forecasted cash flows ii) the discount rate
權益證券 Equity securities	股利增長模型 Dividend growth model	i)預計股息 ii)折現率 i) Forecasted dividend ii) the discount rate

附註：

於第3層級下的債務證券，權益證券，客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項及其他投資一般歸類為以公允價值計入損益的金融資產及以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資，且並非於活躍市場進行買賣。由於缺乏交投活躍的市場，其公允價值的估算是參照共同市場估值模型。

Note:

Debt securities, equity securities, loans and advances to customers and other accounts and other investment under Level 3 fair value measurements are generally classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and are not traded in the active market, accordingly, the fair value is estimated by reference to common market valuation models.

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續） (34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具（續） Financial instruments measured at fair value *(continued)*

(iii) 第3層級的公允價值計量資料（續） Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

下表顯示第3層級的公允價值層級期初及期末餘額的變動情況：

The following table shows a reconciliation between the opening and the closing balance of fair value measurements in level 3 of the fair value hierarchy:

		以公允價值計入損益的金融投資 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss			以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資 Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income		總額 Total
		客戶貸款及墊款 Loan and advance to customers	權益證券 Equity securities	其他投資 Other investments	其他債務證券 Other debt securities	權益證券 Equity securities	
資產	Assets	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000
於2026年1月1日	**At 1 January 2026**	16,604,542	528,085	1,020,313	12,865	70,142	18,235,947
香港財務報告準則第9號之修訂	Amendments to HKFRS 9	(16,604,542)	–	–	–	–	(16,604,542)
年初重述金額	**Restated balances at the beginning of the financial year**	–	528,085	1,020,313	12,865	70,142	1,631,405
淨買入	Net purchases	–	97,356	–	–	–	97,356
於綜合收益表確認的收益／(損失)	Gains/(losses) recognised in the consolidated income statement	–	17,384	(30,858)	67	(4)	(13,411)
於其他全面收益中確認的損失	Losses recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(8,932)	(8,662)	(17,594)
於2026年6月30日	**At 30 June 2026**	–	642,825	989,455	4,000	61,476	1,697,756
於結算日仍持有的資產於期內的綜合收益表中確認的損益總額：	Total gains/(losses) for the period included in the consolidated income statement for assets held at the end of the reporting period recorded in:						
－外匯收益減損失	– Gains less losses from dealing in foreign currencies	–	18,920	(22,310)	67	(4)	(3,327)
－買賣以公允價值計入損益的金融資產收益減損失	– Gains less losses from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	–	(1,536)	(8,548)	–	–	(10,084)
於其他全面收益中確認的損失總額	Total losses recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(8,932)	(8,662)	(17,594)

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續） (34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(a) 以公允價值計量的金融工具（續） (a) Financial instruments measured at fair value *(continued)*

(iii) 第3層級的公允價值計量資料（續） (iii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

資產	Assets	以公允價值計入損益的金融投資 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 客戶貸款及墊款 Loan and advance to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	權益證券 Equity securities 港幣千元 HK$'000	其他投資 Other investments 港幣千元 HK$'000	以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資 Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income 其他債務證券 Other debt securities 港幣千元 HK$'000	權益證券 Equity securities 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
於2025年1月1日	At 1 January 2025	11,960,075	40,240	1,303,782	14,084	73,743	13,391,924
淨買入	Net purchases	4,651,965	486,279	–	–	–	5,138,244
於綜合收益表確認的（損失）／收益	(Losses)/gains recognised in the consolidated income statement	(7,498)	1,566	(283,469)	27	64	(289,310)
於其他全面收益中確認的損失	Losses recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(1,246)	(3,665)	(4,911)
於2025年12月31日	At 31 December 2025	16,604,542	528,085	1,020,313	12,865	70,142	18,235,947
於結算日仍持有的資產於年內的綜合收益表中確認的損益總額：	Total gains/(losses) for the year included in the consolidated income statement for assets held at the end of the reporting period recorded in:						
－外匯收益減損失	– Gains less losses from dealing in foreign currencies	24,045	108	170,102	27	64	194,346
－買賣以公允價值計入損益的金融資產收益減損失	– Gains less losses from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(31,543)	1,458	(453,571)	–	–	(483,656)
於其他全面收益中確認的損失總額	Total losses recognised in other comprehensive income	–	–	–	(1,246)	(3,665)	(4,911)

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(b) 以公允價值以外計量的金融工具公允價值

除另有説明外，所有金融工具均以公允價值列賬，或以與於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日的公允價值差別不大的賬面值列賬。

(i) 金融資產

本集團的金融資產主要包括現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存、在銀行存款及墊款、買入返售金融資產、客戶貸款及墊款、金融衍生工具及以公允價值計入損益、以公允價值計入其他全面收益及攤餘成本的金融投資。

在銀行及中央銀行的結存、在銀行存款及墊款及以攤餘成本入賬的買入返售金融資產的公允價值主要按照市場利率定價，並於1年內到期。因此，賬面值與公允價值相若。

以攤餘成本入賬的客戶貸款及墊款的公允價值已經考慮有關市場利率及按照接近市場利率的浮動利率定價，並經常於3個月內重新定價，故相等於其賬面值。

(34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(b) Fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value

All financial instruments are stated at fair value or carried at amounts not materially different from their fair value as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 unless otherwise stated.

(i) Financial assets

The Group's financial assets mainly include cash and balances with banks and central bank; placements with and advances to banks; financial assets held under resale agreement; loans and advances to customers; derivative financial instruments; financial investments at fair value through profit or loss; financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial investments at amortised cost.

The fair values of balances with banks and central bank and placements with and advances to banks and financial assets held under resale agreements at amortised cost are mainly priced at market interest rates, and mature within one year. Accordingly, the carrying values approximate the fair value.

The fair values of loans and advances to customers at amortised cost, taking into account the relevant market interest rates and being mostly priced at floating rates close to the market interest rate which are mainly repriced within 3 months, approximately equals their carrying amount.

(34) 公允價值計量的金融工具（續）

(34) Fair value measurement of financial instruments *(continued)*

(b) 以公允價值以外計量的金融工具公允價值（續）

(b) Fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value *(continued)*

(ii) 金融負債

除下述者外，所有金融負債均以公允價值呈列或按照與其於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日的公允價值分別不大的賬面值入賬：

(ii) Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities are stated at fair value or carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, except the following:

於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026

		賬面金額 Carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 Fair value 港幣千元 HK$'000	第1層級 Level 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2層級 Level 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3層級 Level 3 港幣千元 HK$'000
金融負債	**Financial liabilities**					
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	**1,418,469**	**1,447,089**	**–**	**1,447,089**	**–**
債務資本	Loan capital	**3,906,164**	**4,035,985**	**4,035,985**	**–**	**–**

於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025

		賬面金額 Carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000	公允價值 Fair value 港幣千元 HK$'000	第1層級 Level 1 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2層級 Level 2 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3層級 Level 3 港幣千元 HK$'000
金融負債	**Financial liabilities**					
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	968,366	968,196	–	968,196	–
債務資本	Loan capital	3,875,155	4,077,815	4,077,815	–	–

(35) 到期日分析

以下到期日分析是以結算日至合約到期日的餘下期間為準。

由於交易用途資產組合可能在到期前出售，而客戶存款則可能已到期但沒有提取的情況下，因此，合約到期日並不代表預計獲得未來現金流量的日期。

(35) Maturity profile

The following maturity profile is based on the remaining period at the end of the reporting period date and the contractual maturity date.

As the trading portfolio may be sold before maturity or deposits from customers mature without being withdrawn, the contractual maturity dates do not represent expected dates of future cash flows.

於2026年6月30日
At 30 June 2026

		總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月內 Within 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月以上至3個月 3 months or less but over 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	3個月以上至1年 1 year or less but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年以上至5年 5 years or less but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000	無註明日期(附註) Undated(note) 港幣千元 HK$'000
資產	**Assets**								
現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Cash and balances with banks and central banks	15,073,384	14,321,642	–	–	–	–	–	751,742
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	67,779,867	–	33,280,807	5,707,736	28,124,703	666,621	–	–
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements								
–以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	7,952,762	–	7,952,762	–	–	–	–	–
–以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	2,329,142	–	2,329,142	–	–	–	–	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	13,469,089	–	1,970,957	2,033,875	4,156,128	4,807,098	501,031	–
金融投資	Financial investments								
–以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	4,848,567	–	41,135	78,877	598,309	1,720,735	744,155	1,665,356
–以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– at fair value through other comprehensive income	214,910,102	–	5,845,620	28,110,933	53,948,692	122,320,442	4,622,940	61,475
–以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	1,932,771	–	–	–	1,432,900	499,871	–	–
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts								
–以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
–以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	281,822,340	1,320,704	49,412,722	31,225,296	84,457,916	64,795,538	42,057,047	8,553,117
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	573,973	–	–	–	–	–	–	573,973
物業及設備	Property and equipment	1,000,088	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,000,088
無形資產	Intangible assets	431,952	–	–	–	–	–	–	431,952
遞延税項資產	Deferred tax assets	426,861	–	–	–	–	–	–	426,861
資產總額	**Total assets**	612,550,898	15,642,346	100,833,145	67,156,717	172,718,648	194,810,305	47,925,173	13,464,564

(35) 到期日分析（續） (35) Maturity profile *(continued)*

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026							
		總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月內 Within 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月以上至3個月 3 months or less but over 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	3個月以上至1年 1 year or less but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年以上至5年 5 years or less but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000	無註明日期（附註） Undated(note) 港幣千元 HK$'000
負債	**Liabilities**								
銀行及其他金融機構的存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	10,120,369	2,495,134	5,178,431	2,446,804	–	–	–	–
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	438,305,300	149,280,273	92,964,775	116,040,626	77,218,293	2,801,333	–	–
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	77,664	–	–	–	–	–	77,664	–
賣出回購金融資產	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements								
－以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	264,800	–	264,800	–	–	–	–	–
－以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	55,674,196	–	15,605,405	27,789,417	12,279,374	–	–	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	12,841,713	–	1,564,497	1,863,188	4,352,121	4,542,081	519,826	–
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	227,319	–	–	–	227,319	–	–	–
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	1,418,469	–	79,754	165,611	1,173,104	–	–	–
本期税項負債	Current taxation	668,423	–	–	–	668,423	–	–	–
遞延税項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	2,526	–	–	–	–	–	–	2,526
其他負債	Other liabilities	27,333,757	671,659	18,597,286	2,477,156	3,450,360	229,799	4,505	1,902,992
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	723,186	–	24,492	29,779	107,726	400,060	161,129	–
債務資本	Loan capital	3,906,164	–	–	–	–	3,906,164	–	–
負債總額	**Total liabilities**	551,563,886	152,447,066	134,279,440	150,812,581	99,476,720	11,879,437	763,124	1,905,518
資產－負債差距	**Asset-liability gap**		(136,804,720)	(33,446,295)	(83,655,864)	73,241,928	182,930,868	47,162,049	

(35) 到期日分析（續） (35) Maturity profile *(continued)*

		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025							
		總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月內 Within 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月以上至3個月 3 months or less but over 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	3個月以上至1年 1 year or less but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年以上至5年 5 years or less but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000	無註明日期(附註) Undated(note) 港幣千元 HK$'000
資產	**Assets**								
現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Cash and balances with banks and central banks	15,405,173	14,680,060	–	–	–	–	–	725,113
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	73,308,217	–	30,804,892	17,449,482	24,392,222	661,621	–	–
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements								
– 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	1,464,430	–	1,464,430	–	–	–	–	–
– 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	6,704,716	–	6,704,716	–	–	–	–	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	11,476,874	–	1,654,533	1,623,902	3,117,280	4,394,120	687,039	–
金融投資	Financial investments								
– 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	2,833,452	–	27,193	30,603	131,760	828,874	266,624	1,548,398
– 以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– at fair value through other comprehensive income	180,779,469	–	11,698,382	29,797,240	39,784,191	98,590,035	830,614	79,007
– 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts								
– 以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	16,604,542	–	877,507	799,877	3,232,603	11,373,119	230,878	90,558
– 以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	239,708,506	2,747,460	35,765,381	27,343,592	70,942,042	58,082,751	38,330,660	6,496,620
使用權資產	Right-of-use assets	665,351	–	–	–	–	–	–	665,351
物業及設備	Property and equipment	1,052,018	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,052,018
無形資產	Intangible assets	495,856	–	–	–	–	–	–	495,856
遞延稅項資產	Deferred tax assets	110,455	–	–	–	–	–	–	110,455
資產總額	**Total assets**	550,609,059	17,427,520	88,997,034	77,044,696	141,600,098	173,930,520	40,345,815	11,263,376

(35) 到期日分析（續）

(35) Maturity profile *(continued)*

		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025							
		總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	即時償還 Repayable on demand 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月內 Within 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	1個月以上至3個月 3 months or less but over 1 month 港幣千元 HK$'000	3個月以上至1年 1 year or less but over 3 months 港幣千元 HK$'000	1年以上至5年 5 years or less but over 1 year 港幣千元 HK$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 港幣千元 HK$'000	無註明日期(附註) Undated(note) 港幣千元 HK$'000
負債	**Liabilities**								
銀行及其他金融機構的存款及結存	Deposits and balances of banks and other financial institutions	13,042,402	3,105,708	8,901,357	801,593	233,744	–	–	–
客戶存款	Deposits from customers	425,918,634	139,375,737	101,763,922	111,178,939	70,884,475	2,715,561	–	–
以公允價值計入損益的金融負債	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	56,289	–	–	–	–	–	56,289	–
賣出回購金融資產	Financial assets sold under repurchase agreements								
－以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	200,280	–	200,280	–	–	–	–	–
－以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	16,095,576	–	12,015,578	4,079,998	–	–	–	–
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	11,416,145	–	1,871,298	1,620,091	2,834,214	4,424,200	666,342	–
已發行存款證	Certificates of deposit issued	776,894	–	333,547	221,945	221,402	–	–	–
已發行債務證券	Debt securities issued	968,366	–	–	–	968,366	–	–	–
本期税項負債	Current taxation	329,008	–	–	–	329,008	–	–	–
遞延税項負債	Deferred tax liabilities	71,696	–	–	–	–	–	–	71,696
其他負債	Other liabilities	17,180,134	715,377	6,675,139	2,698,330	4,573,738	241,544	5,330	2,270,676
租賃負債	Lease liabilities	814,885	–	14,818	38,323	134,820	418,051	208,873	–
債務資本	Loan capital	3,875,155	–	–	–	–	3,875,155	–	–
負債總額	**Total liabilities**	490,745,464	143,196,822	131,775,939	120,639,219	80,179,767	11,674,511	936,834	2,342,372
資產－負債差距	**Asset-liability gap**		(125,769,302)	(42,778,905)	(43,594,523)	61,420,331	162,256,009	39,408,981	

附註：

「客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項 — 以攤餘成本計量」中的「無註明日期」資產包含已逾期及發生信用減值的客戶貸款及墊款。

Note:

"Undated" assets included in "loans and advances to customers and other accounts – at amortised cost" were overdue and credit-impaired loans.

(36) 信貸相關承諾及財務擔保、其他承諾及或有負債

(36) Credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities

(a) 信貸相關承諾及財務擔保、其他承諾及或有負債

以下是根據金管局《資本充足比率》報表準則編製的每類主要信貸相關承諾及財務擔保、其他承諾及或有負債的合約金額概要：

(a) Credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities and is prepared with reference to the completion instructions for the HKMA return of capital adequacy ratio.

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
直接信貸代替品	Direct credit substitutes	**1,213,337**	1,728,214
與交易有關的或有項目	Transaction-related contingencies	**937,891**	831,014
與貿易有關的或有項目	Trade-related contingencies	**4,544,433**	5,282,919
遠期有期存款	Forward forward deposits placed	**–**	1,000,000
其他承擔：	Other commitments:		
– 銀行可無條件取消或在借款人的信貸狀況轉壞時可自動取消	– which are unconditionally cancellable or automatically cancellable due to deterioration in the creditworthiness of the borrower	**142,155,178**	138,113,748
– 原到期日在1年或以下	– with an original maturity of not more than 1 year	**2,090,310**	1,788,233
– 原到期日在1年以上	– with an original maturity of more than 1 year	**16,516,191**	15,817,242
其他	Others	**3,737**	6,482
		167,461,077	164,567,852
信貸風險加權數額	Credit risk-weighted amounts	**20,079,321**	21,476,929

信貸相關的工具，包括遠期有期存款、信用證和提供信貸的擔保及承擔。涉及的風險基本上與向客戶提供貸款融資額涉及的信貸風險相同。合約金額是指在合約全數提取後發生客戶拖欠而需承擔風險的金額。由於有關融資額可能在到期時仍未動用，故合約金額並非預期未來現金流量。

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

用於計算信貸風險加權數額的風險加權由0%至150%（2025年12月31日：0%至150%）不等。

The risk weights used in the computation of credit risk-weighted amounts range from 0% to 150% (31 December 2025: 0% to 150%).

(36) 信貸相關承諾及財務擔保、其他承諾及或有負債（續）

(36) Credit related commitments and financial guarantees, other commitments and contingent liabilities *(continued)*

(b) 資本承擔

於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日，主要因用於已授權及訂約的專案，購入設備及租賃承擔的未償付而又未在財務報表內提撥準備的資本承擔如下：

(b) Capital commitments

Capital commitments represent commitments authorised and contracted for projects, the purchase of equipment and lease commitments outstanding as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025 not provided for in the financial statements.

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
已授權及訂約	Authorised and contracted for	**640,882**	50,887

(c) 有關法律申索的或有負債

本集團收到正常業務過程中產生的法律索賠。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。

(c) Contingent liability in respect of legal claim

The Group receives legal claims against it arising in the normal courses of business. 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.

(37) 非調整性資產負債表後事件

中信銀行（國際）於2026年7月22日發行美元400,000,000元和人民幣1,330,000,000元永續型非累積次級額外一級資本證券，用於本集團融資和一般公司用途，並於2026年7月29日贖回另一筆美元600,000,000元永續型非累積次級額外一級資本證券。

(37) Non-adjusting Post Balance Sheet Events

CNCBI issued US$400,000,000 and CNY1,330,000,000 Undated Non-Cumulative Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities on 22 July 2026 for its funding and general corporate purposes and redeemed US$600,000,000 Undated Non-Cumulative Subordinated Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities on 29 July 2026.

未經審核補充財務資料

(除特別列明外，均以港幣為單位)

Unaudited Supplementary Financial Information

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

下文附註(C)至(J)所載的未經審核補充財務資料主要涵蓋有關客戶貸款及墊款及風險管理的額外詳細財務資料。資料主要是根據監管報告的基礎和要求，並根據本集團的賬簿和記錄以及向金管局提交的銀行報表編製。

The unaudited supplementary financial information set out in note (C) to (J) below mainly covered additional detailed financial information on customers loans and advances and risk management. Information was largely prepared in accordance with the basis and requirements for regulatory reporting purpose, and compiled based on the books and records of CNCBI and banking returns submitted to the HKMA.

(A) 財務狀況摘要

(A) Summary of financial position

於期末／年末	At period-ended/year-ended	**於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000**	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
客戶貸款及墊款	Loans and advances to customers	**263,390,960**	246,132,734
客戶貸款及墊款預期信貸損失準備	Expected credit losses on loans and advances to customers	**4,603,424**	3,385,836
資產總額	Total assets	**612,550,898**	550,609,059
客戶存款總額(含已發行存款證)	Total customers deposits (including certificates of deposit issued)	**438,532,619**	426,695,528
權益總額	Total equity	**60,987,012**	59,863,595
財務比率	**Financial ratios**		
普通股權一級資本比率	Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital ratio	**14.9%**	15.8%
一級資本比率	Tier 1 capital ratio	**17.8%**	18.9%
總資本比率	Total capital ratio	**20.2%**	21.5%
貸存比率	Loans to deposits	**60.1%**	57.7%
貸款對資產總值比率	Loans to total assets	**43.0%**	44.7%
成本對收入比率(截至半年末)	Cost to income (for the half-year ended)	**37.1%**	40.3%

(B) 銀行網站提供的監管披露報表

本集團的監管披露資訊採用金管局規定的標準披露範本發佈的「監管披露報表」，相關披露可以在中信銀行(國際)的網站www.cncbinternational.com內的「監管披露」查看。中信銀行(國際)的監管披露報表以及半年度報告的披露已包含了金管局發佈的《銀行業(披露)規則》要求的所有披露。

(B) Regulatory disclosure statements available on the Bank's corporate website

The Group's regulatory disclosure information is published by using standard disclosure templates as specified by the HKMA ('Regulatory Disclosure Statement') and that can be viewed in the Regulatory Disclosures section of CNCBI's corporate website www.cncbinternational.com. The Group's Regulatory Disclosure Statement, together with the disclosures in the interim report, contained all the disclosures required by the Banking (Disclosure) Rules issued by the HKMA.

(C) 資本充足

(i) 資本基礎

資本充足比率是根據金管局發出的《銀行業(資本)規則》的規定，並按金管局要求的中信銀行(國際)及其若干附屬公司的綜合基準計算。中信銀行(國際)採用「標準方法」計算信貸風險及市場風險的風險加權數額，而業務操作風險則採用「基本指標法」。

(C) Capital adequacy

(i) Capital base

Capital adequacy ratios ("CARs") are complied in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules issued by the HKMA. The CARs are computed on a consolidated basis covering CNCBI and some of its subsidiaries as required by the HKMA. CNCBI has adopted the "standardised approach" for calculating the risk-weighted amount for credit risk and market risk and the "basic indicator approach" for calculating operational risk.

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
普通股權一級資本工具及儲備	**Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital instruments and reserves**		
直接發行合資格的普通股權一級資本工具及相關股份溢價	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	**18,058,853**	18,058,853
保留溢利	Retained earnings	**32,331,580**	30,527,346
披露儲備	Disclosed reserves	**900,896**	1,590,010
扣除法定減項前普通股權一級資本	**CET1 capital before regulatory deductions**	**51,291,329**	50,176,209
普通股權一級資本：法定減項	**CET1 capital: regulatory deductions**		
遞延税項資產超過遞延税項負債	Deferred tax assets in excess of deferred tax liabilities	**424,771**	110,455
其他無形資產(相關遞延税項負債淨額)	Other intangible assets (net of related deferred tax liability)	**430,733**	494,437
因價值重估土地及建築物而產生的累計公允價值溢利(涵蓋自用及投資物業)	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own use and investment properties)	**310,114**	314,794
一般銀行風險監管儲備	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	**1,590,551**	2,424,645
估值調整	Valuation adjustments	**55,818**	13,832
有關衍生工具合約的債務證券估值調整	Debit valuation adjustments in respect of derivative contracts	**1,967**	1,880
普通股權一級資本法定減項後總額	**Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital**	**2,813,954**	3,360,043
普通股權一級資本	**CET1 capital**	**48,477,375**	46,816,166
額外一級資本	**Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital**		
額外一級資本	AT1 capital	**9,335,396**	9,335,396
一級資本	**Tier 1 capital**	**57,812,771**	56,151,562
二級資本工具及儲備	**Tier 2 capital instruments and provisions**		
合資格二級資本及相關股份溢價	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	**3,921,323**	3,891,899
持有的土地及建築物因價值重估而產生的公允價值溢利的重估儲備	Reserve attributable to fair value gains on revaluation of holdings of land and buildings	**139,551**	141,657
包括於二級資本一般銀行風險綜合減值準備及監管儲備	Collective impairment allowances and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	**3,807,313**	3,526,252
扣除減項前的二級資本	**Tier 2 capital base before deductions**	**7,868,187**	7,559,808
二級資本：法定減項	**Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions**		
二級資本的法定減項	Regulatory deductions to Tier2 capital	**–**	–
二級資本	**Tier 2 capital**	**7,868,187**	7,559,808
資本總額	**Total capital**	**65,680,958**	63,711,370

(C) 資本充足（續） (C) Capital adequacy *(continued)*

(ii) 風險加權數額 (ii) Risk-weighted assets

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
－信貸風險	– Credit risk	**307,408,356**	281,885,063
－市場風險	– Market risk	**6,773,825**	3,789,338
－信用估值調整風險	– CVA risk	**1,395,438**	1,635,350
－營運風險	– Operational risk	**9,838,213**	9,116,450
		325,415,832	296,426,201

(iii) 資本充足比率 (iii) Capital adequacy ratios

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025
－普通股權一級資本比率	– CET1 capital ratio	**14.9%**	15.8%
－一級資本比率	– Tier 1 capital ratio	**17.8%**	18.9%
－總資本比率	– Total capital ratio	**20.2%**	21.5%

(iv) 資本工具 (iv) Capital instruments

本集團的普通股權一級資本、額外一級資本證券及二級資本工具總結如下：

The following is a summary of the Group's CET1, AT1 capital securities and Tier 2 capital instruments.

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
中信銀行（國際）發行的普通股權一級資本工具	**CET1 capital instruments issued by CNCBI**		
普通股：	Ordinary shares:		
已發行及繳足普通股12,111,121,568股	12,111,121,568 issued and fully paid ordinary shares	**18,404,013**	18,404,013

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
中信銀行（國際）發行的額外一級資本證券	**Additional Tier 1 Capital Securities issued by CNCBI**		
面值美元600,000,000元的永續型非累積後償資本證券（於2021年發行）	Undated non-cumulative subordinated capital securities with US$600 million (issued in 2021)	**4,647,489**	4,647,489
面值美元600,000,000元的永續型非累積後償資本證券（於2022年發行）	Undated non-cumulative subordinated capital securities with US$600 million (issued in 2022)	**4,687,907**	4,687,907
		9,335,396	9,335,396

(C) 資本充足（續） Capital adequacy *(continued)*

(iv) 資本工具（續） Capital instruments *(continued)*

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
中信銀行（國際）發行的二級資本工具	**Tier 2 capital instruments issued by CNCBI**		
年息率為6.00%，面值美元500,000,000元的後償票據（於2033年到期）	– US$500 million Subordinated Fixed Rate Notes at 6.00% (due in 2033)	**3,906,164**	3,875,155

(v) 綜合基礎 Basis of consolidation

除特別列明外，本中期財務報告內的所有財務資料均以就會計而言的綜合基礎編製。綜合基礎就會計而言與就監管而言的主要分別在於前者包括中信銀行（國際）及中信銀行（國際）所有附屬公司，而後者則只包括中信銀行（國際）及中信銀行（國際）若干附屬公司，詳情如下：

Unless otherwise stated, all financial information contained in the interim financial report is prepared according to the consolidation basis for accounting purposes. The main difference between the consolidation basis for accounting and regulatory purposes is that the former includes CNCBI and all its subsidiaries whereas the latter includes CNCBI and only some of the Group's subsidiaries, which are discussed as follows:

中信銀行（國際）須根據《銀行業（資本）條例》第3C(1)條，就下列附屬公司以綜合基礎計算其總資本：

CNCBI is required under section 3C(1) of the Banking (Capital) Rules to calculate its total capital on a consolidated basis in respect of the following subsidiaries:

附屬公司名稱	Names of subsidiaries	主要業務	Principal activities	於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 資產總額 Total assets 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 權益總額 Total equity 港幣千元 HK$'000
啓福國際有限公司	Carford International Limited	物業持有	Property holding	**22,652**	**11,327**
中信銀行國際（中國）有限公司	CITIC Bank International (China) Limited	銀行	Banking	**20,658,992**	**1,900,063**
中信保險服務有限公司	CITIC Insurance Brokers Limited	保險經紀	Insurance broker	**1,655,355**	**1,504,356**
香港華人財務有限公司	HKCB Finance Limited	借貸服務	Provision for loan service	**317,203**	**316,095**

(C) 資本充足（續）

(v) 綜合基礎（續）

從事代理人服務的附屬公司均由自身行業的監管機構批准及監管，而該等監管安排與《銀行業（資本）規則》及香港《銀行業條例》闡述有關維持充足資本以支持業務活動之條例相近，故此，根據《銀行業（資本）規則》第3部分，中信銀行（國際）以綜合基礎計算其總資本時並不包括以下附屬公司：

(C) Capital adequacy *(continued)*

(v) Basis of consolidation *(continued)*

Subsidiaries not included in consolidation for regulatory purposes are mainly nominee services companies that are authorised and supervised by a regulator and are subject to supervisory arrangements regarding the maintenance of adequate capital to support business activities comparable to those prescribed for authorised institutions under the Banking (Capital) Rules and the Banking Ordinance. The following subsidiaries are deducted from CNCBI's capital base under Part 3 of the Banking (Capital) Rules:

				於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026	
附屬公司名稱	Names of subsidiaries	主要業務	Principal activities	資產總額 Total assets 港幣千元 HK$'000	權益總額 Total equity 港幣千元 HK$'000
香港華人銀行（代理人）有限公司	The Hongkong Chinese Bank (Nominees) Limited	代理人服務	Nominee services	4	4
嘉華銀行（代理）有限公司	The Ka Wah Bank (Nominees) Limited	代理人服務	Nominee services	112	–
Security Nominees Limited	Security Nominees Limited	代理人服務	Nominee services	–	–
信銀國際資產管理有限公司	CNCBI Asset Management Limited	不活躍	Inactive	8,611	8,611
信銀國際信託有限公司	CNCBI Trustee Limited	信託服務	Trustee services	21,526	20,700
信銀數智（深圳）信息技術有限公司	信銀數智（深圳）信息技術有限公司	資訊科技服務	Information technology services	91,112	40,653

對於合併的會計和監管範圍內的所有子公司，於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日均使用相同的合併方法。

For all subsidiaries included in both the accounting and regulatory scope of consolidation, the same consolidation methodology is applied at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

此外，本集團沒有任何附屬公司只包含在就監管而言的綜合範圍內，而不包括在會計而言的綜合範圍內。

There are also no subsidiaries which are included within the regulatory scope of consolidation but not included within the accounting scope of consolidation.

(D) 客戶貸款及墊款的分部資料 — 按地區分析

(D) Segmental information on loans and advances to customers – by geographical areas

於2026年6月30日
At 30 June 2026

		客戶貸款及墊款 Loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	逾期客戶貸款及墊款 Overdue loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	減值客戶貸款及墊款 Impaired loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	第1階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 1 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 2 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 3 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000
香港	Hong Kong	182,573,164	3,503,079	3,572,183	268,737	794,919	1,963,577
中國內地	Chinese Mainland	37,091,175	121,940	232,182	76,542	68,642	91,998
美國	United States	13,686,124	–	–	31,339	15,984	–
新加坡	Singapore	9,145,459	75,226	106,190	24,192	–	68,891
其他	Others	20,895,038	2,118,681	373,931	28,221	817,847	352,535
		263,390,960	5,818,926	4,284,486	429,031	1,697,392	2,477,001

於2025年12月31日
At 31 December 2025

		客戶貸款及墊款 Loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	逾期客戶貸款及墊款 Overdue loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	減值客戶貸款及墊款 Impaired loans and advances to customers 港幣千元 HK$'000	第1階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 1 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第2階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 2 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	第3階段預期信貸損失準備 Stage 3 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000
香港	Hong Kong	165,795,115	2,504,508	3,470,777	253,211	560,384	1,723,110
中國內地	Chinese Mainland	39,944,065	201,199	309,004	126,955	92	184,620
美國	United States	13,083,945	80,643	80,643	35,903	20,869	23,133
新加坡	Singapore	8,324,072	75,045	75,045	22,079	–	48,495
其他	Others	18,985,537	303,937	399,464	22,852	–	364,133
		246,132,734	3,165,332	4,334,933	461,000	581,345	2,343,491

上述地區分析已按交易對手的所在地劃分，並已考慮風險轉移。由與交易對手處於不同國家的一方作出擔保的債權風險將轉至擔保方的國家賬項中。

The above geographical analysis is classified by the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. For a claim guaranteed by a party situated in a country different from the counterparty, risk will be transferred to the country of the guarantor.

逾期貸款及墊款是指逾期超過3個月的貸款。

Overdue loans and advances are loans that have been overdue for more than three months.

減值貸款及墊款是按個別基準出現客觀減值證據而需個別評估的貸款。

Impaired loans and advances are individually assessed loans which exhibit objective evidence of impairment on an individual basis.

(E) 逾期資產 (E) Overdue assets

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025	
		港幣千元 HK$'000	佔客戶貸款及墊款總額百分率 % of total loans and advances to customers	港幣千元 HK$'000	佔客戶貸款及墊款總額百分率 % of total loans and advances to customers
貸款及墊款總額已逾期達：	The gross amount of loans and advances has been overdue for periods of:				
– 3個月以上至6個月	– 6 months or less but over 3 months	**3,010,260**	**1.14**	442,137	0.18
– 6個月以上至1年	– 1 year or less but over 6 months	**534,803**	**0.20**	429,001	0.18
– 1年以上	– over 1 year	**2,273,863**	**0.86**	2,294,194	0.93
		5,818,926	**2.21**	3,165,332	1.29
有抵押逾期貸款及墊款	Secured overdue loans and advances	**4,392,353**		1,923,123	
無抵押逾期貸款及墊款	Unsecured overdue loans and advances	**1,426,573**		1,242,209	
		5,818,926		3,165,332	
持有有抵押逾期貸款及墊款的抵押品市值	Market value of collateral held against the secured overdue loans and advances	**5,540,964**		2,379,281	
預期信貸損失準備	Expected credit losses allowances	**3,140,227**		1,800,245	

有明確還款日期的貸款及墊款，若其本金或利息已逾期，並於期末仍未償還，則列作逾期處理。即時到期的貸款，若已向借款人送達還款通知，但借款人仍未按指示還款，及／或貸款已超出借款人獲通知的批准限額，而此情況持續超過上述逾期期限，亦列作逾期處理。

Loans and advances with a specific repayment dates are classified as overdue when the principal or interest is overdue and remains unpaid at the 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.

(E) 逾期資產*(續)*

對於逾期貸款及墊款，本集團持有的合格實質抵押品主要包括房地產物業。合格抵押品須符合下列條件：

(a) 該資產的市值是可即時決定或可合理地確定及證實。

(b) 該資產可於市場出售及有二手市場可即時將該資產出售。

(c) 中信銀行(國際)擁有可在沒有障礙的情況下按法律行使收回資產的權利。

(d) 中信銀行(國際)在有需要時可對該資產行使控制權。

於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日，本集團並無逾期超過3個月的銀行及其他金融機構墊款和貿易票據。

其他逾期資產

於2026年6月30日，本集團逾期超過3個月的以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資為港幣4,911,000元(2025年12月31日：港幣14,414,000元)。

(E) Overdue assets *(continued)*

Eligible collateral, which is held in respect of the overdue loans and advances, is "Eligible Physical Collateral" which mainly comprises real estate properties. The 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 disposal of the asset.

(c) CNCBI's right to repossess the asset is legally enforceable and without impediment.

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

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions and trade bills which were overdue for over three months at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

Other overdue assets

There was financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income amounted HK$4,911,000, which were overdue for over three months as at 30 June 2026 (31 December 2025: HK$14,414,000).

(F) 經重組貸款

(F) Rescheduled loans

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025	
		港幣千元 HK$'000	佔客戶貸款及墊款總額百分率 % of total loans and advances to customers	港幣千元 HK$'000	佔客戶貸款及墊款總額百分率 % of total loans and advances to customers
經重組貸款	Rescheduled loans	**201,102**	**0.076**	325,266	0.132

經重組貸款是指借款人因為財政困難或無能力如期還款而經雙方同意達成重組還款計劃的墊款，這些經修訂的還款條件對本集團而言並非一般商業條款。客戶重組貸款已扣除其後逾期超過3個月並已於附註(E)匯報的逾期墊款。

Rescheduled loans are those advances which have been restructured or renegotiated because of a deterioration in the financial position of the borrower, or the inability of the borrower to meet the original repayment schedule and for which the revised repayment terms are non-commercial to the Group. Rescheduled loans to customers are stated net of any advances that have subsequently become overdue for over three months and are reported as overdue advances in note (E).

於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日，本集團並無已重組的銀行及其他金融機構墊款。

There were no advances to banks and other financial institutions which were rescheduled at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(G) 取回資產

(G) Repossessed assets

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
已計入客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項中	Included in loans and advances to customers and other accounts	**607,299**	550,669

以上數額為2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日取回資產的估計市場價值。

The amounts represent the estimated market value of the repossessed assets at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(H) 國際債權

國際債權指所有貨幣之跨境債權和本地之外幣債權的總和並參照香港金融管理局有關國際銀行業務統計報表指定的方法計算。國際債權包含資產負債表內呈示的按交易對手所在國家或地區分部的風險承擔轉移後佔國際債權總額不少於10%的國家或地區分部如下：

(H) International claims

International claim refers to the sum of cross-border claims in all currencies and local claims in foreign currencies determined as based on the calculation methodology specified in the HKMA's Return of International Banking Statistics. International claims are on-balance sheet exposures of counterparties which attributable to the country or segment, after taking into account risk recognised transfer, constitute to not less than 10% of the aggregate claims are disclosed as follows:

於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026

				非銀行私人機構 Non-bank private sector		
		銀行 Banks 港幣千元 HK$'000	官方機構 Official Sector 港幣千元 HK$'000	非銀行金融機構 Non-bank financial institutions 港幣千元 HK$'000	非金融私人機構 Non-financial private sector 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
已發展國家	Developed countries	**102,857,423**	**26,360,696**	**11,161,881**	**26,676,873**	**167,056,873**
離岸中心	Offshore centres	**15,844,447**	**111,881**	**43,045,953**	**63,251,411**	**122,253,692**
其中：香港	of which Hong Kong	**5,433,710**	**111,087**	**37,308,457**	**53,413,098**	**96,266,352**
發展中亞太區	Developing Asia-Pacific	**49,390,513**	**6,828,502**	**7,224,236**	**34,752,687**	**98,195,938**
其中：中國內地	of which Chinese Mainland	**38,440,600**	**5,777,142**	**3,897,216**	**24,787,970**	**72,902,928**

於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025

				非銀行私人機構 Non-bank private sector		
		銀行 Banks 港幣千元 HK$'000	官方機構 Official Sector 港幣千元 HK$'000	非銀行金融機構 Non-bank financial institutions 港幣千元 HK$'000	非金融私人機構 Non-financial private sector 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
已發展國家	Developed countries	98,088,114	21,403,329	8,772,420	14,562,797	142,826,660
離岸中心	Offshore centres	15,971,939	128,422	31,525,432	58,142,703	105,768,496
其中：香港	of which Hong Kong	4,372,085	127,685	25,839,611	48,651,269	78,990,650
發展中亞太區	Developing Asia-Pacific	49,517,390	3,043,988	5,434,946	35,492,820	93,489,144
其中：中國內地	of which Chinese Mainland	38,663,173	2,754,132	2,693,674	28,152,992	72,263,971

(I) 內地業務

內地業務是指本集團對非銀行交易對手的中國內地風險承擔。此乃根據金管局《內地業務報表》列示的機構類別及直接風險額之類別作分類。

(I) Mainland Activities

Mainland Activities are Chinese Mainland exposures to non-bank counterparties and their categories and the type of direct exposures defined by the HKMA's Return of Mainland Activities.

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026		
		財務狀況表內的風險承擔 On-statement of financial position exposure 港幣千元 HK$'000	財務狀況表外的風險承擔 Off-statement of financial position exposure 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
(1) 中央政府、中央政府控股的機構及其附屬公司和合資企業	(1) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	63,917,128	6,467,899	70,385,027
(2) 地方政府、地方政府控股的機構及其附屬公司和合資企業	(2) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	27,627,114	1,820,912	29,448,026
(3) 境內中國公民或在中國內地成立的其他機構及其附屬公司和合資企業	(3) PRC nationals residing in Chinese Mainland or other entities incorporated in Chinese Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs	37,794,312	2,928,123	40,722,435
(4) 不包括上述第1項的其他中央政府機構	(4) Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	3,523,923	490,934	4,014,857
(5) 不包括上述第2項的其他地方政府機構	(5) Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	114,169	–	114,169
(6) 信貸額用於中國內地的境外中國公民或對中國境外成立的機構	(6) PRC nationals residing outside Chinese Mainland or entities incorporated outside Chinese Mainland where the credit is granted for use in Chinese Mainland	13,481,082	2,210,212	15,691,294
(7) 其他被申報機構視為中國內地非銀行交易對手之風險承擔	(7) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Chinese Mainland exposures	9,095,605	27,013	9,122,618
總額	**Total**	**155,553,333**	**13,945,093**	**169,498,426**
已扣減準備金的資產總額	**Total assets after provision**	**596,905,594**		
資產負債表內風險承擔佔總資產百分率	**On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets**	**26.1%**		

(I) 內地業務(續) (I) Mainland Activities *(continued)*

		於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025		
		財務狀況表內的風險承擔 On-statement of financial position exposure 港幣千元 HK$'000	財務狀況表外的風險承擔 Off-statement of financial position exposure 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
(1) 中央政府、中央政府控股的機構及其附屬公司和合資企業	(1) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	54,644,576	6,367,172	61,011,748
(2) 地方政府、地方政府控股的機構及其附屬公司和合資企業	(2) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	21,708,172	2,620,353	24,328,525
(3) 境內中國公民或在中國內地成立的其他機構及其附屬公司和合資企業	(3) PRC nationals residing in Chinese Mainland or other entities incorporated in Chinese Mainland and their subsidiaries and JVs	38,330,632	3,810,992	42,141,624
(4) 不包括上述第1項的其他中央政府機構	(4) Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	4,252,023	509,063	4,761,086
(5) 不包括上述第2項的其他地方政府機構	(5) Other entities of local governments not reported in item 2 above	113,312	–	113,312
(6) 信貸額用於中國內地的境外中國公民或對中國境外成立的機構	(6) PRC nationals residing outside Chinese Mainland or entities incorporated outside Chinese Mainland where the credit is granted for use in Chinese Mainland	13,464,251	2,845,964	16,310,215
(7) 其他被申報機構視為中國內地非銀行交易對手之風險承擔	(7) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Chinese Mainland exposures	7,438,495	172,732	7,611,227
總額	Total	139,951,461	16,326,276	156,277,737
已扣減準備金的資產總額	Total assets after provision	531,726,019		
資產負債表內風險承擔佔總資產百分率	On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	26.4%		

(J) 風險管理

本集團透過董事會及其授權的委員會密切監督以管理各類型的風險。本集團的風險管理部獲授權擔當持續的管理職責，推動和執行集團的風險管理框架和管治，包括識別、量化、監測、報告和緩解風險。

本集團採用「標準方法」計算信貸及市場風險，而業務操作風險則採用「基本指標法」。本集團已制定了政策、程序和流程以識別和建立適當的風險限額來分析、控制和監測這些風險。本集團不斷提升其風險管理框架和基礎設施，以緊貼市場、產品提供和國際最佳風險管理程序。本集團的內部審計亦會定期進行獨立審核，以確保遵守內部政策和監管要求。

本集團管理的風險主要包括以下各類：

(a) 信貸風險管理

信貸風險是客戶或交易對手不能履行其合約責任所招致財務損失的風險。信貸風險主要來自貸款及墊款、債務證券、國庫券、交易衍生產品及資產負債表外業務，如貸款承諾及擔保。本集團已建立一系列標準、政策及程序以量度、監控及減低借貸業務的風險。本集團會按要求而評估有關政策及程序，以便能夠在急速轉變的市場環境下作快速的回應以更有效反映在信貸業務考慮中的風險因素。

2026年上半年，本集團通過鞏固三道防線、推廣風險管理文化以及及時重檢風險偏好和規章制度，持續強化風險管理框架體系建設，以積極適應不斷變化的監管環境和主動滿足日益嚴格的監管要求，同時加強抵禦氣候相關風險的能力，將氣候風險納入集團的風險管理框架，並積極推動綠色和可持續銀行業的風險文化。

(J) Risk management

The Group manages its risks under the oversight of the Board of Directors and its delegated committees. The Risk Management Group ("RMG") has been entrusted with the ongoing responsibilities of driving and implementing the Group's risk management framework and governance encompassing the identification, quantification, monitoring, reporting, and mitigation of the risks to which the Group is exposed.

The Group adopts the Standardised Approach for credit and market risk measurement, and the Basic Indicator Approach for operational risk measurement. The Group has established policies, procedures and processes to identify and set appropriate risk limits, as well as to analyse, control and monitor these risks. The Group continually strives to enhance its risk management framework and infrastructure in keeping with the market, product offerings and international best practices. The Group's internal auditor performs regular independent audits to ensure due compliance with internal policies and regulatory requirements.

The Group manages the following main types of risk:

(a) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss due to the failure of a customer or counterparty to fulfill its contractual obligations. Credit exposure principally arises in loans and advances, debt securities, treasury bills and trading derivatives, as well as in the credit risk from financial arrangements in off-balance sheet financial positions such as loan commitments and guarantees. The Group has developed standards, policies and procedures to measure, monitor and mitigate the risk of its lending business activities. The policies and procedures are reviewed as required, to respond quickly to the changing market environment and to better reflect the risk factors for the Group's credit considerations.

Throughout the first half of 2026, the Group continues to enhance its risk management framework and internal control practices by solidifying its three lines of defense, promoting risk culture and reviewing its risk appetite and policies to ensure its compliance with the evolving regulatory landscape and increasingly stringent regulatory requirements. Furthermore, the Group has been actively fortifying the resilience against climate-related risks, promoting the risk culture of green and sustainable banking, and embedding climate risk into the risk management framework.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

信貸風險管理及監控集中於信貸委員會轄下之風險管理部，並每季在董事會向信貸及風險管理委員會匯報。該委員會對本集團的風險管理程序提供合適的監察，確定集團的政策及風險取態，並為風險管理部提供方法以執行措施來減低因集團已採納的策略而產生的信貸風險。

產品的信貸風險會在產品計劃以及正在進行的審查和評估過程中得以識別及計量。各交易對手的信貸風險由信貸人員根據本集團內部之風險評級模型以識別及計量。信貸申請之批核會因情況而定，並由指定職權的信貸人員或信貸委員會負責。

本集團通過取得抵押品和與借款人或交易對手訂立可依法執行的可抵銷或按淨額基準結算的協議，以減低信貸風險。

當地理、經濟或行業因素的變動對各交易對手團體產生類似影響，而這些團體的信貸風險合計起來對本集團的總體風險而言屬重大時，便會產生信貸風險集中的問題。本集團的金融工具組合分散在不同的行業和產品類別。

財資交易信貸風險的管理方式，與本集團管理企業風險的方式相同，並根據各債券發行人和交易對手的風險評級，設定個別風險額度。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

Credit risk is controlled and managed by the Risk Management Group ("RMG") under the oversight of the Credit Committee, and is reported to the Credit & Risk Management Committee ("CRMC") at the board level on a quarterly basis. These committees provide appropriate oversight of the Group's risk management practices by defining the Group's policies and risk appetite, and providing the RMG with the means to implement measures to mitigate credit risk arising from the Group's adopted strategy.

Credit risk embedded in products is identified and measured in product programmes and on-going review and assessment process. Credit risk pertaining to individual customers is identified and measured by credit officers utilising internal risk rating models. Credit applications are approved by credit officers under delegated authorities or by the Credit Committee.

The Group mitigates credit risk by taking collateral and entering into offsetting or netting agreements with borrowers and counterparties, as the case may be, should such clauses and agreements be legally established and enforceable.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors similarly affect groups of counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to the Group's total exposures. The Group's portfolio of financial instruments is diversified among industry and product sectors.

Credit risk for treasury transactions is managed in the same way as the Group manages its corporate risk. Risk grading is applied to the debt issuers and the counterparties, with individual credit limits set.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

有關國家及金融機構的信貸及交易對手風險會根據本集團的國家風險及金融機構風險政策作出評估及定期監察。這些政策共同實施以有效評估和控制於同一國家風險額度函蓋底下的各個相關金融機構提供的信貸額度和期限。

本集團對或有負債採用與財務狀況報表內記錄的金融工具相同的信貸政策，根據貸款審批程序，使用限額以減低風險及進行監察。信貸風險亦因透過向借款人及第三者取得以抵押資產形式的抵押品及擔保而減低。

(i) 信貸質素

本集團已採用一套對應外部信貸評級機構主要級別的24級內部風險評級系統（其中G01至G21級為正常金融資產，G22至G24級為不良金融資產）。這系統與本集團匯報架構的整合能確保信貸風險報告更為細化，從而提升中信銀行（國際）的內部管理水平。風險評級工具均按照不同客戶行業（製造業、貿易業、物業發展／投資等）作分配，確保本集團能為每位客戶的信貸素質評級，並決定中信銀行（國際）對個別客戶或交易對手的信貸敞口。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

Credit and counterparty risks related to countries and financial institutions are assessed and monitored regularly according to the Group's Country Risks and Financial Institution Risks policies. The policies are implemented together to effectively assess and control credit limits and tenors made available to the respective financial institutions under an umbrella country risk limit for each country.

The Group applies the same credit policy in respect of contingent liabilities as in respect of financial instruments recorded on the statement of financial position, based on loan approval procedures, use of limits to reduce risk and monitoring. Credit risk is also mitigated by obtaining collateral in the form of pledged assets and guarantees from borrowers and third parties.

(i) Credit quality

The Group has adopted a granular 24-grade internal risk rating system (Grades G01-G21 for performing financial assets and Grades G22-G24 for non-performing financial assets) that maps to external credit rating agencies' rating scales. The integration of this framework into the Group's reporting structure has enabled more granular credit risk reporting, thus enhancing the internal management. The risk rating are assigned according to differing customer segments (manufacturing, trading, property development/investment, etc.) which enables the ranking of the credit quality of each customer and the governing of the credit exposure for individual customers or counterparties.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(i) *信貸質素（續）*

每位客戶的風險評級均會作定期檢討，並按需要作及時修改，尤其在波動的市場情況下，本集團亦有委員會負責定期監察較弱的信貸（即風險評級為G19至G21級）以鞏固本集團貸款組合的質素。下表列示本集團的評級基準相對應的外部信貸機構評級：

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(i) ***Credit quality*** *(continued)*

Customers' risk ratings are reviewed regularly and amendments, where necessary, are implemented promptly, particularly in times of fluctuating market conditions. The Group also maintains a committee to regularly oversee weaker credits (which have lower risk ratings of G19-G21) to preserve the Group's quality portfolio. The table below outlines the Group's rating scale benchmarked against external credit agencies:

	參考ECAI評級 Reference ECAI Rating			
債務人級別 Obligor Grade	穆迪 Moody's	標準普爾 S&P	惠譽國際 Fitch	評級說明 Rating Description
G01	Aaa	AAA	AAA	債務被認為本身具有最高的獨立財務實力，即使可能在沒有任何附屬機構或政府的特殊支持的情況下，所承受的信用風險水平為最低。 Obligations are judged to have the highest intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and thus subject to the lowest level of credit risk absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.
G02 – G04	Aa1/Aa2/Aa3	AA+/AA/AA-	AA+/AA/AA-	債務被認為本身具有較高的獨立財務實力，即使可能沒有任何附屬公司或政府提供特別支持的情況下，所承受的信用風險非常低。 Obligations are judged to have high intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and thus subject to very low credit risk absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.
G05 – G07	A1/A2/A3	A+/A/A-	A+/A/A-	債務被認為本身具有中高等級別的獨立財務實力，即使可能沒有任何附屬公司或政府的特別支持的情況下，所承受的信用風險為低風險。 Obligations are judged to have upper-medium-grade intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and thus subject to low credit risk absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.
G08 – G10	Baa1/Baa2/Baa3	BBB+/BBB/BBB-	BBB+/BBB/BBB-	債務被認為本身具有中等或獨立的財務實力，即使可能擁有某些投機性信貸因素，而沒有任何附屬機構或政府提供特別支持的情況下所承受的信用風險為適度。 Obligations are judged to have medium-grade intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and thus subject to moderate credit risk and, as such, may possess certain speculative credit elements absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.
G11 – G13	Ba1/Ba2/Ba3	BB+/BB/BB-	BB+/BB/BB-	債務被認為本身具有投機性或獨立的財務實力，即使可能沒有任何附屬機構或政府提供特別支持的情況下，將會面臨較大的信用風險。 Obligations are judged to have speculative intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and are subject to substantial credit risk absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.

(J) 風險管理（續） (J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續） (a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(i) *信貸質素*（續） *(i)* ***Credit quality*** *(continued)*

債務人級別 Obligor Grade	參考ECAI評級 Reference ECAI Rating 穆迪 Moody's	 標準普爾 S&P	 惠譽國際 Fitch	評級說明 Rating Description
G14 – G16	B1/B2/B3	B+/B/B-	B+/B/B-	債務被認為本身具有投機性或獨立的財務實力，但可能在沒有任何附屬機構或政府提供特別支持的的情況下，會承受高信用風險。 Obligations are judged to have speculative intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and are subject to high credit risk absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.
G17 – G18	Caa1/Caa2	CCC+/CCC	CCC+/CCC	債務被認為本身具有投機性或獨立的財務實力，但可能沒有來自附屬公司或政府的任何特別支持的情況下，會承受非常高的信用風險。 Obligations are judged to have speculative intrinsic, or standalone, financial strength, and are subject to very high credit risk absent any possibility of extraordinary support from an affiliate or government.
G19 需要關注 Special Mention	Caa3	CCC-	CCC-	債務被認為本身具有高度的投機性，並且很可能處於或接近違約，但仍有一定的本金和利息回收的前景。 Obligations are judged to have highly speculative intrinsic, and are likely in, or near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.
G20 需要關注 Special Mention	Ca	CC	CC	債務被認為本身具有高度投機性，並且很可能處於違約或非常接近違約的狀態，但仍有一定的本金和利息回收的前景。 Obligations are judged to have highly speculative intrinsic, and are likely in, or very near, default, with some prospect of recovery of principal and interest.
G21 需要關注 Special Mention	C	C	C	債務評級為最低，通常違致違約，回收本金或利息的可能性很小。 Obligations are the lowest rated and are typically in default, with little prospect for recovery of principal or interest.
G22 次級 Substandard	D	D	D	次級。根據資產質量分類政策。 Substandard. In accordance with the Asset Quality Classification Policy.
G23 呆滯 Doubtful	D	D	D	呆滯。根據資產質量分類政策。 Doubtful. In accordance with the Asset Quality Classification Policy.
G24 損失 Loss	D	D	D	損失。根據資產質量分類政策。 Loss. In accordance with the Asset Quality Classification Policy.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(ii) 信貸風險上限

於結算日承受的信貸風險上限，未計及任何持有的抵押品或其他信用提升，為綜合財務狀況表中每項金融資產於扣除任何減值準備後的賬面金額。信貸風險上限概述如下：

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(ii) Exposure of credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period, without considering any collateral held or other credit enhancements, is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowances. A summary of the maximum exposure is as follows:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
現金及在銀行及中央銀行的結存	Cash and balances with banks and central banks	**14,859,860**	15,076,930
在銀行的存款及墊款	Placements with and advances to banks	**67,779,867**	73,308,217
買入返售金融資產	Financial assets held under resale agreements	**10,281,904**	8,169,146
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	**13,469,089**	11,476,874
金融投資	Financial investments		
－以公允價值計入損益	– at fair value through profit or loss	**4,172,666**	2,305,367
－以公允價值計入其他全面收益	– at fair value through other comprehensive income	**214,848,627**	180,709,327
－以攤餘成本計量	– at amortised cost	**1,932,771**	–
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts	**281,188,071**	255,838,983
財務擔保及其他與信貸有關的或有負債	Financial guarantees and other credit-related contingent liabilities	**6,695,661**	8,842,147
貸款承擔及其他與信貸有關的承擔	Loan commitments and other credit-related commitments	**160,765,416**	155,725,705
		775,993,932	711,452,696

按信貸質素及階段分佈的金融資產的進一步分析呈列於中期財務報告附註(J)(a)(vii)。

Further detailed analyses of financial assets by credit quality and stage distribution are provided in the note J(a)(vii) of the interim financial report.

(J) 風險管理（續） / Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續） / Credit risk management *(continued)*

(iii) 主要淨額結算協議

本集團與其他交易方訂下主要淨額結算協議。假如發生違約，所有與其他交易方未完成的交易將被終止及所有未償還款項將以按淨額基準結算。除了違約情況，所有與其他交易方未完成的交易是按總額結算，及一般不會在財務狀況表的資產和負債抵銷。本集團披露信息是為了讓財務報告使用者評估淨額結算協議於本集團的財務狀況的潛在影響，其中包括抵銷本集團已確認金融資產和金融負債的相關權利。

(iii) Master netting arrangement

The Group enters into enforceable master netting arrangements with counterparties. If an event of default occurs, all outstanding transactions with the counterparty are terminated and all amounts outstanding are settled on a net basis. Except for the event of default, all outstanding transactions with the counterparty are settled on a gross basis and generally do not result in offsetting the assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position. The Group discloses information for financial statement users to evaluate the effect or potential effect of netting arrangements, including the rights of set-off associated with the Group's recognised financial assets and recognised financial liabilities, on the Group's financial position.

於2026年6月30日
At 30 June 2026

		在綜合財務狀況表內匯報的衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments presented in the consolidated statement of financial position 港幣千元 HK$'000	在綜合財務狀況表內沒有抵銷的相關數額 Related amounts that are not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position		淨額 Net amount 港幣千元 HK$'000
			金融工具 Financial instruments 港幣千元 HK$'000	持有現金抵押 Cash collateral received 港幣千元 HK$'000	
金融資產	**Financial assets**				
－衍生金融工具	– Derivative financial instruments	**13,469,089**	**(4,773,376)**	**(1,775,459)**	**6,920,254**
金融負債	**Financial liabilities**				
－衍生金融工具	– Derivative financial instruments	**12,841,713**	**(4,773,376)**	**–**	**8,068,337**

於2025年12月31日
At 31 December 2025

		在綜合財務狀況表內匯報的衍生金融工具 Derivative financial instruments presented in the consolidated statement of financial position 港幣千元 HK$'000	在綜合財務狀況表內沒有抵銷的相關數額 Related amounts that are not offset in the consolidated statement of financial position		淨額 Net amount 港幣千元 HK$'000
			金融工具 Financial instruments 港幣千元 HK$'000	持有現金抵押 Cash collateral received 港幣千元 HK$'000	
金融資產	Financial assets				
－衍生金融工具	– Derivative financial instruments	11,476,874	(4,069,508)	(1,055,427)	6,351,939
金融負債	Financial liabilities				
－衍生金融工具	– Derivative financial instruments	11,416,145	(4,069,508)	–	7,346,637

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(iv) 緩減信貸風險－抵押品及其他信用提升

本集團致力投放資源以不同方式減緩信貸風險。一般而言，本集團以抵押品及其它信用提升以減緩最終信貸敞口的風險。本集團將繼續提升減緩信貸風險的水平。

本集團用作貸款及墊款而持有的抵押品主要包括按揭、現金抵押、於主要指數或認可的交易所上市的股權、應收賬款賦值、備用信用證及上市的債務證券。在一些情況下，本集團將視乎客戶的狀況和申請的信貸產品類別，批核由企業或個人作擔保的無抵押貸款。

本集團有一套特定的準則以評核特定級別的抵押品及信用提升的可接受度及其估值參數。該估值參數傾向保守並會作定期檢討。本集團對結構性證券及契約（財務及非財務）作定期檢討以確保它們均能符合有關協定情況。儘管抵押品在減緩信貸風險上十分重要，本集團政策以評估個人客戶或交易對手的還款能力為本而並非單純依靠抵押品。

本集團於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日含抵押品的信貸風險分佈（扣除減值的風險承擔後）如下：

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(iv) Mitigation of credit risk – Collateral and other credit enhancements

The Group is dedicated to mitigating credit risk, and this takes many forms. In general, risk to the Group's ultimate credit exposure is mitigated by recognised collateral and credit risk enhancement. The Group continuously seeks to enhance its level of credit risk mitigation.

The principal collateral received to secure loans and advances includes mortgages, cash collateral, equities listed on a main index/recognised exchanges, accounts receivable assignments, standby letters of credit and listed debt securities acceptable to the Group. In some cases, depending on the customer's position and the types of credit products, some loans may be granted and backed by corporate or personal guarantees only.

The Group has guidelines on the acceptability of specific classes of collateral or credit risk enhancements accompanied by the determination of valuation parameters. Such parameters are expected to be conservative and reviewed regularly. Security structures and covenants (financial and non-financial) are subject to regular review to ensure they comply with the stipulated conditions. The collateral is important to mitigate credit risk, but it is the Group's policy to assess the repayment ability of individual customers or counterparties rather than just solely relying on securities.

The Group's collateralised credit risk as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025, excluding impaired exposure, is broken down as follows:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
貸款及墊款總額及持有作抵押金融資產之抵押品及其他信用提升的公允價值兩者之較低者為：	Lower of gross loans and advances and fair value of collateral and other credit enhancements held against financial assets that are:		
－沒有逾期或減值	– neither past due nor impaired	**101,493,398**	104,303,259
－逾期但沒有減值	– past due but not impaired	**4,378,349**	2,584,144
		105,871,747	106,887,403

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(v) 貸款組合管理及風險集中度

貸款組合管理

本集團採用以風險為本的定價制度模型作為貸款組合管理的其中一組措施。本集團希望透過採用這個模型，考慮客戶信用額的風險亦就是用來支持貸款敞口及其它成本所需資本，務求改善銀行的整體回報。本集團定期進行風險壓力測試。結果由相關委員會批准，並由董事會於信貸及風險管理委員會通過。

風險集中度

本集團設定各種風險限額來控制和監控對個別交易對手、國家、行業、集團內風險承擔和貸款組合的風險承擔，以避免風險過度集中。

當一組交易對手同時受相同地區、經濟或行業因素影響，而該組別之信貸風險承擔對本集團的總體風險承擔至關重要時，便會產生信貸風險集中的問題。本集團的金融工具組合分散在不同的地區、行業和產品類別。

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量

所有分類為按攤餘成本或以公允價值計入其他全面收益的債務工具金融資產及不以公允價值計入損益的貸款承擔及財務擔保都需要確認預期信貸損失。預期信貸損失準備的釐定是基於無偏頗的情況並已考慮一系列可能結果、時間值及有關聯的過往事件、現時狀況及預測未來經濟狀況的合理預測。而前瞻性資料和其相關的專業判斷更是預期信貸損失準備模型的一個重要因素。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(v) Portfolio management and risk concentration

Portfolio management

As part of the Group's portfolio management practices, a Risk-based Pricing Model has been adopted with the aim of improving the overall return for the Group, after taking into account the risks of the customers and facilities, and thus the capital required to support the loan exposure and other costs. Stress tests on the Group's credit risk are conducted regularly. The result is approved by the relevant committees and is endorsed by the Board through the CRMC.

Risk concentration

The Group sets various risk limits to control and monitor its exposure to individual counterparties, countries, industries, intragroup exposures and loan portfolios to avoid excessive risk concentration.

Concentration of credit risk exists when changes in geographic, economic or industry factors affect groups of linked counterparties whose aggregate credit exposure is material in relation to the Group's total exposures. The Group's portfolio of financial instrument is diversified along industry and product sectors.

(vi) Expected credit losses measurement

ECL allowances are recognised on all financial assets that are debt instruments classified either as amortised or fair value through other comprehensive income and for loan commitments and financial guarantees that are not measured at fair value through profit and loss. The ECL allowances represent an unbiased scenario that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, the time value of money and reasonable and supportable information about past events, current conditions and future economic conditions. Forward-looking information is explicitly incorporated into the estimation of ECL allowances and expert judgement on economic forecasts becomes one of the important factors to the ECL.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量（續）

量度預期信貸損失

預期信貸損失準備的計量是：(i)12個月預期信貸損失；或(ii)自初始確認後經歷信貸風險重大上升的金融工具以預期年限信貸損失計算。預期信貸損失準備的計算是基於上行、基礎及下行情景的概率加權情景的預期數值以計量預期現金短缺，並以實際利率折現。現金短缺是到期的合約現金流及本集團預期收到的現金流間的差異。第3階段的預期信貸損失準備之計算是基於已考慮一系列可能結果及時間值，並由已減值金融資產產生的概率加權回收金額。

計量第1階段及第2階段的預期信貸損失準備的主要數據如下：

– 違約或然率是於特定時間範圍內預期違約之可能性；

– 違約損失率是於特定時間內如發生違約預期的損失；及

– 違約風險承擔是於未來違約日的預期風險承擔。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) Expected credit losses measurement (continued)

Measurement of ECL

ECL allowances are measured at amounts equal to either: (i) 12-month ECL; or (ii) lifetime ECL for those financial instruments which have experienced a significant increase in credit risk ('SICR') since initial recognition. The calculation of ECL allowances is based on the expected value of probability-weighted scenarios with a combination of upside, base and downside scenario(s) to measure the expected cash shortfalls, discounted at the effective interest rate. A cash shortfall is the difference between the contractual cash flows that are due and the cash flows that the Group expects to receive. The calculation of ECL allowances for Stage 3 is based on probability-weighted recovery amount from an impaired financial asset and is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes and time value of money.

The key inputs in the measurement of ECL allowances for Stage 1 and Stage 2 are as follows:

– The probability of default ("PD") is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon;

– The loss given default ("LGD") is an estimate of the loss arising in the case where a default occurs at a given time; and

– The exposure at default ("EAD") is an estimate of the exposure at a future default date.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量（續）

階段轉移

第1階段包括所有自初始確認後沒有觸發信貸風險大幅上升的非已減值金融資產。通過於報告結算日金融工具發生違約的風險及於初始確認時金融工具發生違約的風險作出比較，本集團持續監察此等資產的信貸風險及評估信貸風險是否有重大上升。

第2階段包括所有自初始確認後已發生信貸風險大幅上升的非已減值金融資產。本集團為第2階段金融資產確認預算期年限信貸損失。在其後的報告期內，如金融資產的信貸風險改善並不再是自初始確認後發生信貸風險重大上升，由於金融資產已轉回第1階段，本集團返回確認12個月預期信貸損失。

第3階段金融資產是本集團已分類為信貸減值的資產。本集團為所有第3階段金融資產確認預期年限貸款損失。自金融資產初始確認後發生一項或多項對金融資產的估計未來現金流產生不利影響的事件時，本集團將金融資產分類為已減值。減值的證據包括借款人發生重大財務困難，或已發生違約或拖欠。

對於在初始確認時已經信貸減值的購買或發行金融資產，其預期信貸損失按預期年限計量。對於在初始確認時已經信貸減值的購買或發行金融資產，該資產所確認的減值準備為其自初始確認以來預期年限預期信用損失的變化。

如以上披露，除了在對信用風險沒有大幅增加的金融資產運用最高（即12個月）的違約或然率的情況外，從風險管理角度，本集團有權考慮於計算預期信貸損失時，應用比剩餘合約時間更長時間的信貸風險。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) *Expected credit losses measurement* *(continued)*

Stage transfer

Stage 1 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have not triggered a SICR since initial recognition. Their credit risk continuously monitored by the Group and in assessing whether credit risk has increased significantly, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial instruments as at the reporting date, with the risk of a default occurring on the financial instrument as at the date of its initial recognition.

Stage 2 is comprised of all non-impaired financial assets which have triggered a SICR since initial recognition. The Group recognises lifetime ECL for Stage 2 financial assets. In subsequent reporting periods, if the credit risk of the financial assets improves such that there is no longer a SICR since initial recognition, then the Group reverts to recognising 12 months of ECL as the financial assets have transferred back Stage 1.

Stage 3 financial assets are those that the Group has classified as credit-impaired. The Group recognises lifetime ECL for all Stage 3 financial assets. The Group classifies financial assets as impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have occurred after its initial recognition. Evidence of impairment includes indications that the borrower is experiencing significant financial difficulties, or a default or delinquency has occurred.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition, their ECL allowances are always measured on a lifetime basis. The amount recognised as ECL allowance for these assets is the change in lifetime ECL since initial recognition of the assets.

As described above, and subject to using a maximum of a 12-month PD for financial assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased, the Group measures ECL considering the risk of default over the remaining life of the financial instrument, even if, for risk management purposes, the Group has the right to consider a longer period.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) *預期信貸損失計量（續）*

信貸風險重大上升

在每個財務報告期間，通過考慮在金融工具剩餘合約期間發生的違約風險的變化來評估自初始確認以來金融工具是否經歷了信貸風險重大上升。評估是建基於規範化的、公正的和前瞻性的，並考慮到所有合理和可支援的資訊，包括關於過去事件、現狀和未來經濟狀況。

在以下情況下，金融工具將被視為信用風險重大增加：

(a) 工具的合同付款逾期30天以上；或

(b) 自最初確認以來，金融工具的信用評級下降5個級別（不適用於零售借貸敞口）；或

(c) 金融工具被列為需要注意。

管理疊加和判斷

本集團將考慮是否需要在預期信貸損失模型結果上實施並應用了管理疊加，以滿足模型約束、數據限制及異常事件。管理疊加方法涉及管理層的判斷，金額定期進行強有力的審查和治理程式，以評估此類疊加的充分性和相關性。本集團在考慮宏觀經濟環境的不確定性以及個別賬戶潛在信貸質素變化的基礎上對2026年6月30日預期信用損失審慎地實施了管理層疊加。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) ***Expected credit losses measurement*** *(continued)*

Significant increase in credit risk

An assessment of whether the financial instruments have experienced SICR since initial recognition is performed at each reporting period by considering the change in the risk of default occurring over the remaining life of the financial instrument. The assessment is rule-based, unbiased and forward-looking, and considers all reasonable and supportable information, including information about past events, current conditions and future economic conditions.

The financial instruments will be considered to have significant increase in credit risk when:

(a) The contractual payments of the instruments are with more than 30 days past due; or

(b) The credit rating of the financial instrument has gone down by 5 notches since initial recognition (not applicable to retail lending portfolio); or

(c) The financial instruments have been classified as special mention.

Management overlay and judgements

The Group will consider the need to implement and apply management overlay over the ECL modelled outcome to cater for model constraints, data limitation and exceptional events. The management overlay methodologies involve management judgement and the amounts are subjected to regular robust review and governance processes to assess the adequacy and relevancy of such overlay. As of 30 June 2026, the Group prudently implemented the management overlay in view of the uncertainty of macro-economic environment and the assessment on the potential credit quality movement of the individual accounts.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量（續）

在預期信貸損失計算所用到的前瞻性資料

評估信貸風險大幅上升及預期信貸損失計算都有用到前瞻性資料。本集團已就各組合作出歷史分析並識別影響信貸風險及預期信貸損失的重要經濟變數。

此等經濟變數及其對違約或然率，違約風險承擔及違約損失率的相關影響因應金融工具而改變。在此過程中需要應用專業判斷。至於此等經濟變數（基準經濟情景）的預測則由本集團經濟專家提供並已包括實際及預測資料的考慮。此外，本集團制定了一個對有關經濟變數未來方向的基準情景觀點以及具代表性的可能預測情景（包括1個上行及3個下行預測情景）。

特別是，基準情景代表了繼續當前經濟形勢的最可能情景；權重為55%（2025：55%）；上行情境（即良性）代表了改善當前經濟狀況的可能性；權重為10%（2025：10%）；不利的情況是輕度，中度和嚴重代表不同嚴重程度的經濟下滑的可能性，分別佔10%，15%和10%（2025：10%，15%，10%）的權重。經濟預測定期受到審查以反映最新的經濟狀況。財務報表中確認的預期信用損失反映了上述一系列可能情況的概率加權結果，並且管理層在考慮了這些信息的情況下，不斷評估了有關借款人撥備的適當性。如果認為有必要對準備金進行任何調整，則將採用管理疊加以確保保守性。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) Expected credit losses measurement (continued)

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models

The assessment of SICR and the calculation of ECL both incorporate forward-looking information. The Group has performed historical analysis and identified the key economic variables impacting credit risk and expected credit losses for financial assets.

These economic variables and their associated impact on the PD, EAD and LGD vary by financial instrument. Expert judgement has also been applied in this process. Forecasts of these economic variables (the ‘base economic scenario’) are provided by the Group’s economists and include consideration of a variety of actual and forecast information from internal and external sources. The Group formulates a “base case” view of the future direction of relevant economic variables as well as a representative range of other possible forecast scenarios including 1 upside and 3 downside forecast scenarios.

In particular, the base scenario represents the most likely scenario of continuing the current economic situation; carrying a weight of 55% (2025: 55%); the upside scenario, namely benign, represents likelihood of improvements to the current economic situation; carrying a weight of 10% (2025: 10%); and the downside scenarios, namely, mild, medium and severe represents the likelihood of economic downturn of different severities, carrying a weight of 10%, 15% and 10% (2025: 10%, 15%, and 10%) respectively. The economic forecasts are reviewed regularly to reflect the latest economic conditions. The ECL recognised in the financial statements reflect the probability weighted outcomes of a range of possible scenarios above and management continuously assess the appropriateness of the provision made against the borrowers concerned taking these information into consideration. If any adjustment in provision is deemed necessary, management overlay(s) would be applied to ensure conservativeness.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量（續）

在預期信貸損失計算所用到的前瞻性資料（續）

基準情景

本集團的基本情景是在2026年至2030年的預測期內全球經濟溫和增長。2026年上半年，中東地區地緣政治衝突加劇演變，環球供應鏈受影響，能源價格持續波動。展望2026全年，人工智能發展對環球科技產品、貿易活動和資金有殷切的需求，惟中東地區軍事衝突走向仍未明朗，或持續影響環球能源供應和金融市場。在預測期內，由於全球貿易秩序正值重置階段，料經濟增長溫和放緩，直至不穩定因素消退。

預計中國內地經濟將在2026年實現4.9%左右的增長，料隨後在預測期內保持4.8%左右的增長。儘管外圍不確定因素較多，預計在貿易結構不斷優化的背景下，出口將延續韌性；在一系列財政與宏觀調控措施的支持下，製造業加快數智化轉型激發投資需求。物價水平令貨幣政策有持續保持寬鬆的條件，減息降準的空間仍然存在。在預測期內，中國內地將持續推進對外貿易結構優化，出口競爭力進一步提升；在各項刺激性宏觀政策加持下，消費者信心繼續改善。

預計香港經濟在2026年保持韌性，實現2.5%至3.5%的溫和增長，隨後年份逐步向長期增長趨勢趨近。展望2026全年，環球與人工智能相關的需求將支持香港貿易及金融活動，特區政府多項發展經濟及開拓多元化市場的措施料能繼續穩步改善本地消費和營商氣氛，私人住宅市場穩步回升。惟國際能源價格波動，令美國聯儲局未來息口走向不明朗，進而影響本港利率走向和信貸條件。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

***(vi) Expected credit losses measurement** (continued)*

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models (continued)

The Base scenario

The Group's Base Scenario is characterised by moderate global economic growth over the reference forecast period of 2026-2030. In the first half of 2026, intensified geopolitical conflicts in the Middle East disrupted global supply chain and energy prices kept volatile. Looking ahead to 2026, the development of artificial intelligence has been creating strong global demand for technology products, trade activities, and capital. However, the trajectory of military conflicts in the Middle East remains unclear, potentially continuing to affect global energy supply and financial markets. During the forecast period, economic growth is expected to be moderately gentle as the global trade order undergoes a restructuring, until the uncertain factors fade out.

Chinese Mainland economic growth is projected to be around 4.9% in 2026, followed by a growth rate of around 4.8% during the forecast period. Despite numerous external uncertainties, exports are expected to remain resilient against the backdrop of a continuously optimizing trade structure. Supported by a series of fiscal and macroeconomic control measures, the accelerated digital transformation of the manufacturing sector is stimulating investment demand. Domestic price level could justify a more loosen monetary policy, leaving rooms for more cuts on policy rates and reserve requirement ratio ("RRR"). During the forecast period, Chinese Mainland will promote optimizing its external trade system with exports competitiveness further strengthened. Along with multiple macro stimulus policies, consumer confidence continues to pick up.

Hong Kong's economy is projected to be resilient and achieve moderate growth in the range of 2.5% to 3.5% in 2026. The growth is expected to gradually converge to its long-run potential rate in the years during reference period. In 2026, global demand related to artificial intelligence will support Hong Kong's trade and financial activities. The Hong Kong SAR government's various economic development and market diversification measures are expected to steadily improve local consumption and business climate. The private residential market is bottomed out. However, fluctuations in international energy prices have made the future direction of the U.S. Federal Reserve's interest rates unclear, which will in turn affect the direction of Hong Kong's interest rates and credit conditions

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) *預期信貸損失計量（續）*

在預期信貸損失計算所用到的前瞻性資料（續）

較好情景

較好情景在基本方向上與基本情景略有偏離，全球經濟以略快於預期的速度擴張，而其他主要經濟指標則顯示出略好於預期的改善。

較差情景

較差情景從基準情景略向負面方向偏離，全球經濟以略低於基準預期的速度擴張，其他主要經濟指標表現略差於預期。

中性情景

中性情景處於基準情景和嚴重情景之間，全球經濟增長速度和其他主要經濟指標均處於兩種情景之間的中間點。

嚴重情景

嚴重情景下，全球經濟大幅放緩，瀕臨衰退，失業率急劇上升。主要發達經濟體出現深度衰退；中國內地及香港的經濟增長均錄得大幅下滑。同時，地緣政治衝突加劇，房地產和金融市場中的各類資產遭受大幅拋售。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) ***Expected credit losses measurement*** *(continued)*

Forward-looking information incorporated in the ECL models (continued)

The Benign Scenario

The Benign Scenario is a slight deviation from the Base Scenario in the positive direction, with the global economy expanding at a slightly faster-than-expected pace and other key economic indicators displaying slightly better-than-expected improvements.

The Mild Scenario

The Mild Scenario is a slight deviation from the Base Scenario in the negative direction, with the global economy expanding at a slightly slower-than-expected pace and other key economic indicators displaying slightly worse-than-expected improvements.

The Medium Scenario

The Medium Scenario is in between the Base Scenario and the Severe Scenario, with the global GDP growth rate and other key economic indicators standing at the medium points between those of the two scenarios.

The Severe Scenario

Under the Severe scenario, the global economy suffers a considerable slowdown and is teetering on the brink of recession with surging unemployment rate. Major developed economies enter a deep recession, and GDP growth for Chinese Mainland and Hong Kong declines considerably. Meanwhile, properties and financial markets experience a significant selloff with intensifying geopolitical conflicts.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量（續）

違約及信貸減值資產定義

根據本集團的資產質量分類政策，當合同的本金償還或利息支付的逾期超過90天及符合特定評估標準時本集團將金融資產定義為違約。

在評估借款人是否違約時，本集團考慮的因素包括：(i)定性方面 — 例如違反財務限制條款、身故、破產或長期暫緩還款；(ii)定量方面 — 例如逾期情況及同一發行人未能向本集團償還其他債務。此等條件已應用到所有本集團持有的金融資產及與內部信貸風險管理中的違約定義一致。此違約定義已應用於本集團計算預期損失中使用的違約或然率、違約風險承擔及違約損失率。

當所有包括利息的逾期數額已收回，其本金及利息已根據原有或已修訂合約條款被確定應可全數收回，或所有分類為已減值的條件已糾正時，該資產不再是違約。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) ***Expected credit losses measurement*** *(continued)*

Definition of default and credit-impaired assets

The Group defines a financial asset as in default when contractual repayment of principal or payment of interest is past due more than 90 days or fulfill certain assessment criteria as defined in the Asset Quality Classification Policy.

In assessing whether a borrower is in default, the Group considers various indicators comprising: (i) qualitative – such as in breach of financial covenant(s), deceased, insolvent or in long-term forbearance; (ii) quantitative – such as overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same issuer to the Group. These criteria have been applied to all financial assets held by the Group and are consistent with the definition of default used for internal credit risk management purposes. The default definition has been applied consistently to model the PD, EAD and LGD throughout the Group's expected loss calculations.

A financial asset is no longer considered in default when all past due amounts, including interest, have been recovered, and it is determined that the principal and interest are fully collectible in accordance with the original or revised contractual terms of the financial assets with all criteria for the impaired classification having been remedied.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vi) 預期信貸損失計量（續）

核銷

當本集團無合理期望整體或部分收回該金融資產時，核銷全部或部分金融資產。沒有合理預期收回的指標包括：

(i) 停止執行活動；

(ii) 當本集團的追索方法是強制執行抵押品且抵押品的價值使得沒有合理的期望全額收回時；及

(iii) 處於破產狀態的債務人。

在本報告期內，本集團核銷了一些無合理預期會全額收回的金融資產。本集團將繼續根據香港財務報告準則第9號客觀及及時地評估預期信貸損失準備，以確保其充裕。

(vii) 金融資產的信貸質量

本集團致力管理及監控其風險並已推行審慎的貸款分類政策及減值評估政策為這範疇作有效管治。本集團擁有專業團隊處理追收不良貸款的工作，包括貸款重組，採取法律行動，收回資產及出售抵押品等。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vi) Expected credit losses measurement (continued)

Write-off

The Group writes off a financial asset in whole or in part, when it has no reasonable expectations of recovering the financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include:

(i) ceasing enforcement activity;

(ii) where the Group's recovery method is enforcing collateral and the value of the collateral is such that there is no reasonable expectation of recovering in full; and

(iii) debtors in state of insolvency.

During the year, the Group has written off certain financial assets that have no reasonable expectation of full recovery. The Group will continue to objectively and timely assess the ECL allowances according to HKFRS 9 to ensure its sufficiency.

(vii) Credit quality of financial assets

The Group manages and monitors its risks, and has an Asset Quality Classification Policy and Impairment Assessment Policy in place to govern this aspect. The Group has a professional team dedicated to handling recovery of non-performing loans, which includes loan restructuring, taking legal action, repossession and disposal of collateral, etc.

(J) 風險管理（續） (J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續） (a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vii) 金融資產的信貸質量（續） *(vii) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

按信貸質量及階段分佈列示已應用香港財務報告準則第9號減值規定的金融工具分佈。

Distribution of financial instruments to which the impairment requirements in HKFRS 9 are applied, by credit quality and stage distribution.

於2026年6月30日
At 30 June 2026

		賬面／名義總額 Gross carrying/notional amount						
		優質 Strong 港幣千元 HK$'000	滿意 Satisfactory 港幣千元 HK$'000	較高風險 Higher risk 港幣千元 HK$'000	已減值 Credit impaired 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	預期信貸損失準備 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	賬面淨額 Net carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000
在銀行及中央銀行的結存按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Balances with banks and central banks at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	14,859,877	–	–	–	14,859,877	(17)	14,859,860
在銀行的存款及墊款按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Placements with and advances to banks at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	67,788,149	–	–	–	67,788,149	(8,282)	67,779,867
買入返售金融資產按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Financial assets held under resale agreements at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	2,329,142	–	–	–	2,329,142	–	2,329,142
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項按攤餘成本	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts at amortised cost	210,122,591	61,553,485	9,758,792	5,250,329	286,685,197	(5,497,126)	281,188,071
－第1階段	– Stage 1	210,122,591	61,353,247	3,074,469	–	274,550,307	(438,015)	274,112,292
－第2階段	– Stage 2	–	200,238	6,684,323	–	6,884,561	(1,697,392)	5,187,169
－第3階段	– Stage 3	–	–	–	5,250,329	5,250,329	(3,361,719)	1,888,610
金融投資按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Financial investments at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	1,933,057	–	–	–	1,933,057	(286)	1,932,771
貸款承擔和財務擔保合約（附註i）	Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts (Note i)	17,068,623	146,845,890	32,992	218,350	164,165,855	(287,446)	163,878,409
－第1階段	– Stage 1	17,068,623	146,845,890	–	–	163,914,513	(70,172)	163,844,341
－第2階段	– Stage 2	–	–	32,992	–	32,992	(2,597)	30,395
－第3階段	– Stage 3	–	–	–	218,350	218,350	(214,677)	3,673
總額	**Total**	314,101,439	208,399,375	9,791,784	5,468,679	537,761,277	(5,793,157)	531,968,120
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資－債務證券（附註ii）	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – Debt securities (Note ii)	214,800,207	–	–	48,420	214,848,627	(62,098)	
－第1階段	– Stage 1	214,800,207	–	–	–	214,800,207	(44,733)	
－第2階段	– Stage 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	
－第3階段	– Stage 3	–	–	–	–	–	(16,250)	
－已購入或源生的信貸不良資產	– POCI	–	–	–	48,420	48,420	(1,115)	
總額	**Total**	214,800,207	–	–	48,420	214,848,627	(62,098)	

(J) 風險管理（續） (J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續） (a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vii) 金融資產的信貸質量（續） *(vii) Credit quality of financial assets (continued)*

於2025年12月31日
At 31 December 2025

		賬面／名義總額 Gross carrying/notional amount						
		優質 Strong 港幣千元 HK$'000	滿意 Satisfactory 港幣千元 HK$'000	較高風險 Higher risk 港幣千元 HK$'000	已減值 Credit impaired 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000	預期信貸損失準備 ECL allowances 港幣千元 HK$'000	賬面淨額 Net carrying amount 港幣千元 HK$'000
在銀行及中央銀行的結存按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Balances with banks and central banks at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	15,076,956	–	–	–	15,076,956	(26)	15,076,930
在銀行的存款及墊款按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Placements with and advances to banks at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	73,321,062	–	–	–	73,321,062	(12,845)	73,308,217
買入返售金融資產按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Financial assets held under resale agreements at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	6,704,716	–	–	–	6,704,716	–	6,704,716
客戶貸款及墊款及其他賬項按攤餘成本	Loans and advances to customers and other accounts at amortised cost	176,809,661	54,301,329	7,084,679	5,320,333	243,516,002	(4,281,561)	239,234,441
－第1階段	– Stage 1	176,809,661	53,114,299	2,729,213	–	232,653,173	(471,702)	232,181,471
－第2階段	– Stage 2	–	1,187,030	4,355,466	–	5,542,496	(581,345)	4,961,151
－第3階段	– Stage 3	–	–	–	5,320,333	5,320,333	(3,228,514)	2,091,819
金融投資按攤餘成本（附註iv）	Financial investments at amortised cost (Note iv)							
－第1階段	– Stage 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
貸款承擔和財務擔保合約（附註i）	Loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts (Note i)	11,279,691	150,877,556	55,776	208,350	162,421,373	(296,031)	162,125,342
－第1階段	– Stage 1	11,279,691	150,877,556	–	–	162,157,247	(84,389)	162,072,858
－第2階段	– Stage 2	–	–	55,776	–	55,776	(3,292)	52,484
－第3階段	– Stage 3	–	–	–	208,350	208,350	(208,350)	–
總額	**Total**	283,192,086	205,178,885	7,140,455	5,528,683	501,040,109	(4,590,463)	496,449,646
以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資－債務證券（附註ii）	Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income – Debt securities (Note ii)	180,658,126	4,000	–	47,201	180,709,327	(52,388)	
－第1階段	– Stage 1	180,658,126	4,000	–	–	180,662,126	(41,144)	
－第2階段	– Stage 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	
－第3階段	– Stage 3	–	–	–	8,865	8,865	(11,244)	
－已購入或源生的信貸不良資產	– POCI	–	–	–	38,336	38,336	–	
總額	**Total**	180,658,126	4,000	–	47,201	180,709,327	(52,388)	

(J) 風險管理（續）

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(vii) 金融資產的信貸質量（續）

附註：

(i) 承擔和財務擔保合約的名義金額是指需應用香港財務報告準則第9號減值規定的承擔和財務擔保合約。因此以上列示的數字與中期財務報告附註35有所不同。

(ii) 以公允價值計入其他全面收益的債務證券以公允價值列示。以公允價值計入其他全面收益的債務證券的預期信貸損失準備於儲備中反映。

(iii) 信貸質量分類
本集團採用以下內部風險評級以決定金融資產的信貸質量。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(vii) Credit quality of financial assets *(continued)*

Note:

(i) The notional amount of commitments and financial guarantee contracts refer to those commitments and financial guarantees which subject to impairment requirements under HKFRS 9. Therefore, figures disclosed in the above do not agree with the figures disclosed in note 35 of the interim financial report.

(ii) Debt securities measured at FVOCI are held at fair value. The expected credit losses allowances in respect of debt securities measured at FVOCI are held within reserves.

(iii) Classification of credit quality
The Group adopts the following internal risk ratings to determine the credit quality for financial assets.

信貸質量説明	Credit quality description	內部評級 Internal ratings
優質	Strong	G01-G12
滿意	Satisfactory	G13-G16
較高風險	Higher risk	G17-G21
已減值	Credit impaired	G22-G24

(iv) 於2026年6月30日及2025年12月31日，沒有第2階段及第3階段的敞口。

(iv) There are no exposures in stage 2 & stage 3 as at 30 June 2026 and 31 December 2025.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(a) 信貸風險管理（續）

(viii) 債務證券金融投資的信貸質量

在使用債務證券的信貸評級時，如外部評級機構對該等發行具有指定評級，該等指定發行評級將作為信貸風險評級分配的參考。如該等發行並沒有指定發行評級，但具有擔保人評級，該等擔保人評級將作為信貸風險評級分配的參考。如不適用，則視為未評級。下表呈列在結算日債務證券的投資之信貸質量分析。

(a) Credit risk management *(continued)*

(viii) Credit quality of debt securities measured at FVPL and FVOCI

For the application of credit rating to debt securities, primarily the issue specific rating would be taken as reference for credit risk rating assignment. Where this is not available, the issuer rating would be adopted. When the issuer rating is not available, the rating of the guarantor of that debt securities (if applicable) would be adopted, otherwise it would be treated as unrated. The following table presents an analysis of the credit quality of investments in debt securities at the end of the reporting period.

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026			
		以公允價值計入損益的金融投資 – 債務證券 Debt securities measured at FVPL	以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資 – 債務證券 Debt securities measured at FVOCI	以攤餘成本計量的金融投資 – 債務證券 Debt securities measured at amortised cost	總額 Total
		港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000
Aaa	Aaa	8,711	19,936,206	–	19,944,917
Aa3至Aa1	Aa3 to Aa1	540,656	92,475,759	642,433	93,658,848
A3至A1	A3 to A1	974,601	86,001,047	1,290,338	88,265,986
低於A3	Lower than A3	1,393,600	15,854,725	–	17,248,325
		2,917,568	214,267,737	1,932,771	219,118,076
未評級	Unrated	265,643	580,890	–	846,533
總額	Total	3,183,211	214,848,627	1,932,771	219,964,609

(J) 風險管理（續） Risk management (continued)

(a) 信貸風險管理（續） Credit risk management (continued)

(viii) 債務證券金融投資的信貸質量（續） Credit quality of debt securities measured at FVPL and FVOCI (continued)

於2025年12月31日
At 31 December 2025

		以公允價值計入損益的金融投資－債務證券 Debt securities measured at FVPL 港幣千元 HK$'000	以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資－債務證券 Debt securities measured at FVOCI 港幣千元 HK$'000	以攤餘成本計量的金融投資－債務證券 Debt securities measured at amortised cost 港幣千元 HK$'000	總額 Total 港幣千元 HK$'000
Aaa	Aaa	11,488	17,576,053	–	17,587,541
Aa3至Aa1	Aa3 to Aa1	100,253	81,507,083	–	81,607,336
A3至A1	A3 to A1	514,581	72,424,040	–	72,938,621
低於A3	Lower than A3	522,263	6,614,788	–	7,137,051
		1,148,585	178,121,964	–	179,270,549
未評級	Unrated	136,469	2,587,363	–	2,723,832
總額	Total	1,285,054	180,709,327	–	181,994,381

(b) 市場風險管理

市場風險是指持有的好倉或淡倉因不利的估值變動所造成的損失風險。風險的成因源自從事利率、外匯、股權、信貸和商品市場及其相關衍生工具的莊家、包銷、自營持倉和資產／負債管理的活動。本集團主要通過其交易和資金業務管理其市場風險敞口。交易業務是為了促進客戶的活動，亦產生自營交易。財資業務執行資產／負債管理職能，包括流動性風險管理，並特意透過非交易組合進行流動性資金管理和投資的目的。

(b) Market risk management

Market risk is the risk of loss caused by an adverse change in valuation associated with holding either long or short market positions. The risk arises as a result of market making, underwriting, principal position taking and asset/liability management in interest rate, foreign exchange, equity, credit and commodity markets and their associated derivative instruments. The Group manages its market risk exposures mainly through its trading and treasury business. The trading business is to facilitate customer activities which takes on principal positions. The treasury business performs asset/liability management function including liquidity risk management, with securities positions intended for liquidity management and investment purposes under non-trading portfolio.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(b) 市場風險管理（續）

市場風險管理的目標是要及時，公正並貫徹地衡量和監測市場風險，以便更好地管理投資組合，從而確保市場風險頭寸符合集團風險偏好。業務部是負責管理市場風險，並在市場風險限額參數內達致公司業績目標。風險管理部負責獨立監測和報告所有市場風險。

市場風險的框架

本集團董事會通過限額審批流程分配資金或風險偏好。董事會授權信貸風險管理委員會建立不同業務的限額。信貸風險管理委員會進一步將市場風險限額委託給市場風險委員會，市場風險委員會再委託給風險管理部落實。風險管理部負責設計和起草市場風險限額和框架，並定期進行審查和更新限額。市場風險限額須經市場風險委員會批准並獲得信貸風險管理委員會認可。此外，董事會還根據風險偏好聲明書建立了一系列風險指標以計量不同類型的風險，包括市場風險。

風險管理部是一個獨立職能部門並向風險管理總監進行匯報。風險管理部同時採用定量和定性措施分析市場風險。分析包括但不限於風險值、壓力測試、風險敏感度、市場事件、產品流動性和波動性、質素、對沖策略、績效包括損益、估值的準確性和資產負債表以及資本消耗等。這些分析結果需定期向高級管理層、市場風險委員會和信貸風險管理委員作出匯報。

市場風險模型的方法和特點

風險值

風險值是一種用於估計因市場利率和價格在特定時段內所引致的波動及其產生的潛在損失的技巧。設計該模型是為了涵蓋不同的風險類型，包括利率風險，外匯風險，信貸利差風險，股權風險，商品風險和波動風險。

本集團所用的風險值模型是根據歷史模擬方法。該方法是通過模擬或建立持倉回報隨著時間推移因利率、外匯、股票、信貸和商品市場的利率和價格的歷史變化來預測風險值。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(b) Market risk management *(continued)*

The objective of market risk management is to consistently measure and monitor market risk on a timely and unbiased basis in order to better manage the portfolios and, by doing so, ensure the market risk positions are within the Group's risk appetite. The business is responsible for managing market risks to meet corporate performance objectives within the market risk limit parameters. The Risk Management Group ("RMG") is responsible to independently monitor and report all market risks.

Market risk framework

The Board of the Group allocates capital or risk appetite through the limit process. The Board delegates Credit & Risk Management Committee ("CRMC") to establish limits for the different businesses. CRMC further delegates market risk limit establishment to the Market Risk Committee ("MRC") and then to RMG. RMG is responsible for designing and drafting the market risk limits and framework and reviewing and updating the limits on a regular basis. The market risk limits are to be approved by MRC and endorsed by CRMC. In addition, the Board also establishes a set of risk indicators under the risk appetite statement ("RAS") in measuring different types of risks including market risk.

RMG is an independent function reporting to the Chief Risk Officer ("CRO"). RMG uses both quantitative and qualitative measures in analysing market risk. The analysis includes, but not limited to, Value-at-Risk ("VaR"), stress testing, risk sensitivities, market events, product liquidity and volatility, underlying quality, hedging strategy, performance including profit and loss, accuracy of valuations and balance sheet and capital consumptions. The results are regularly reported to senior management, MRC and CRMC.

Methodology and characteristics of market risk model

Value-at-risk ("VaR")

VaR is a technique in estimating the potential losses that could occur on market risk-taking positions due to market rates and prices movement under normal market conditions over a specified time horizon. The model is designed to capture different types of risk including interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk, credit spread risk, equity risk, commodity risk and volatility risk.

The VaR model used by the Group is based on the historical simulation technique. The technique predicts the value at risk by simulating or constructing position returns over time arise from the historical changes in rates and prices in the interest rate, foreign exchange, equity, credit and commodity markets.

(J) 風險管理（續） Risk management *(continued)*

(b) 市場風險管理（續） Market risk management *(continued)*

市場風險模型的方法和特點（續）

風險值（續）

對於風險值的計算，本集團使用最近兩年的歷史市場利率，價格和相關的波幅作基礎。

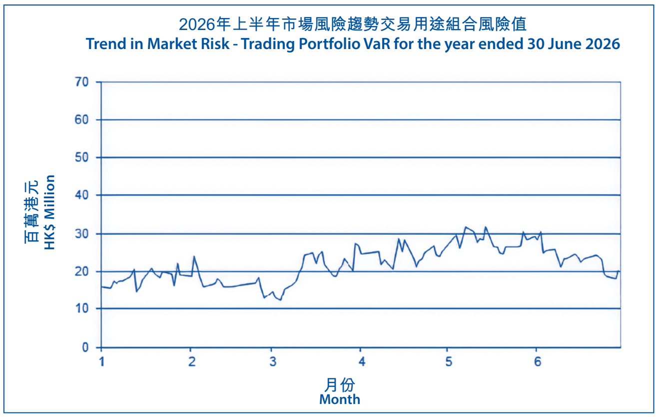
– 對交易盤持倉，風險值是以1天持有期來計算。

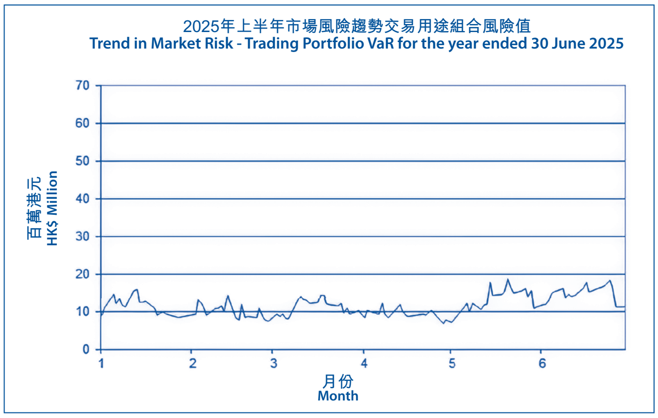
Methodology and characteristics of market risk model *(continued)*

Value-at-risk ("VaR") (continued)

For the calculation of VaR, the Group uses the most recent two years of historical market rates, prices and volatilities.

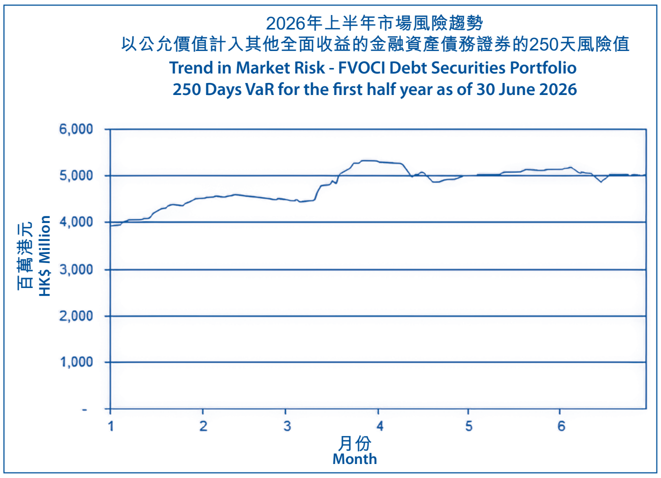
– For the trading positions, the VaR is calculated for one-day holding period.

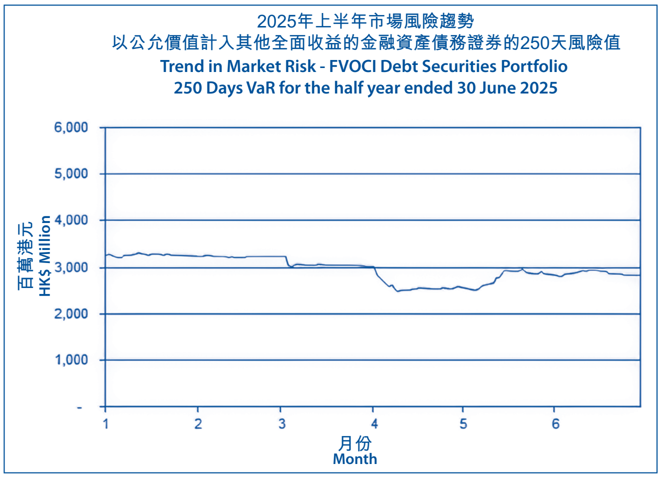




– 對以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產債務證券有關的持倉，風險值以250天的持有期來計算。

– For the FVOCI debt securities and related positions, VaR is calculated for 250-day holding period.





(J) 風險管理（續）

(b) 市場風險管理（續）

市場風險模型的方法和特點（續）

風險值（續）

– 本集團比較實際和假設每日損益結果及調整項目包括服務費和佣金，對照相應的風險值的數字，用以驗證風險值模型的準確性。於2025年7月1日至2026年6月30日期間，回顧測試沒有例外發生（2024年7月1日至2025年6月30日：沒有例外發生），它相當於由香港金融管理局和國際巴塞爾原則所指定的綠色區域內。

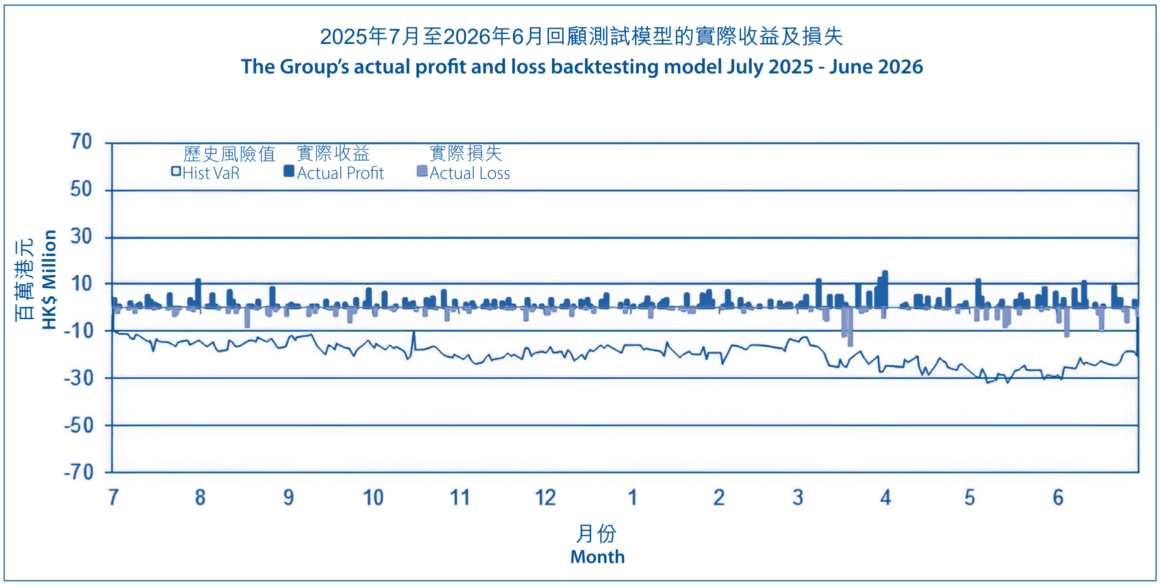
(J) Risk management *(continued)*

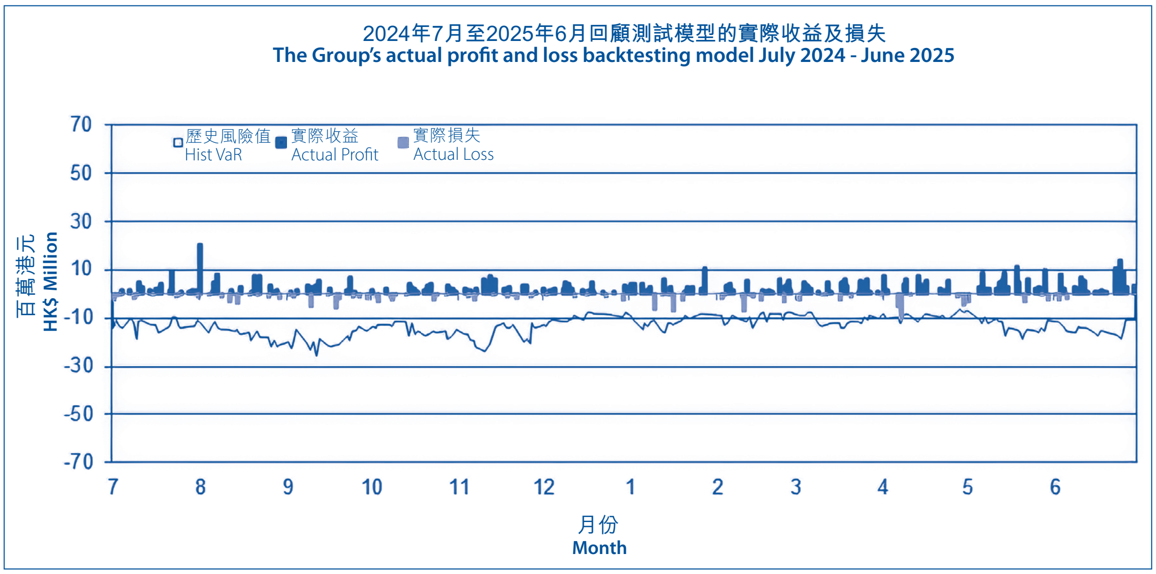
(b) Market risk management *(continued)*

Methodology and characteristics of market risk model *(continued)*

Value-at-risk ("VaR") (continued)

– The Group back-tests the accuracy of its VaR model by comparing the actual and hypothetical daily profit and loss, adjusted for items including fees and commissions, against the corresponding VaR figures. For the period from 1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026, there was no exception in the back-testing results (for the period of 1 July 2024 to 30 June 2025, there was no exception), which corresponds to the green zone specified by the HKMA and the international Basel principles.





(J) 風險管理（續）

(b) 市場風險管理（續）

市場風險模型的方法和特點（續）

風險值（續）

截至2026年6月30日止的6個月，本集團持倉交易盤之單日平均收益為港幣1,409,000元（2025年6月30日止6個月：收益為港幣2,050,000元），單日平均收入標準誤差為港幣4,742,000元（2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣3,878,000元）。下圖顯示截至2026年6月30日止6個月及2025年6月30日止6個月本集團按市價計值收入之單日分佈圖。

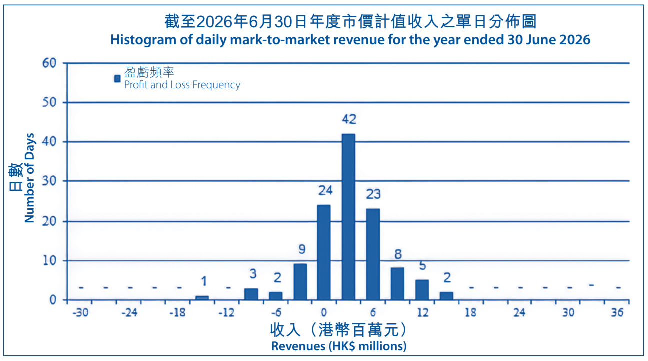
(J) Risk management *(continued)*

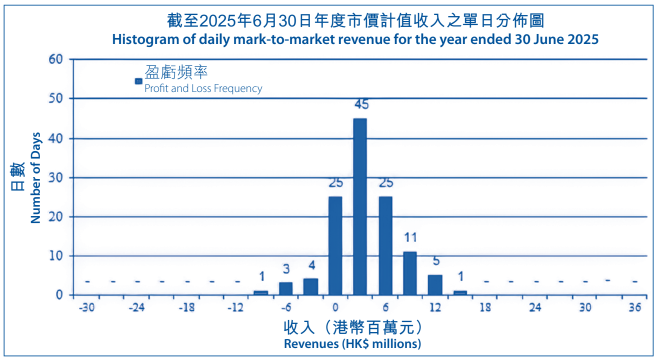
(b) Market risk management *(continued)*

Methodology and characteristics of market risk model *(continued)*

Value-at-risk ("VaR") (continued)

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the average daily mark-to-market revenue from the Group's trading portfolio was a gain of HK$1,409,000 (30 June 2025: gain of HK$2,050,000). The standard deviation of the daily revenue was HK$4,742,000 (30 June 2025: HK$3,878,000). The graphs below show the histograms of the Group's daily mark-to-market revenue for the period ended 30 June 2026 and 2025, respectively.





(J) 風險管理（續） Risk management *(continued)*

(b) 市場風險管理（續） Market risk management *(continued)*

市場風險模型的方法和特點（續） ***Methodology and characteristics of market risk model*** *(continued)*

風險值（續） *Value-at-risk ("VaR") (continued)*

下表顯示了交易盤持倉和與以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融資產債務證券有關的持倉之風險值統計數字。

The tables below decompose VaR by risk factors for the trading positions and the FVOCI debt securities-related positions.

交易盤持倉－1天風險值
1-day VaR for the trading positions

		2026年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026				2025年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2025			
		約計 Approximate			於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026	約計 Approximate			於2025年6月30日 At 30 June 2025
		最高 Maximum 港幣千元 HK$'000	最低 Minimum 港幣千元 HK$'000	平均 Mean 港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	最高 Maximum 港幣千元 HK$'000	最低 Minimum 港幣千元 HK$'000	平均 Mean 港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000
外匯風險	Foreign exchange risk	25,063	6,296	15,168	14,831	11,095	3,484	6,090	6,674
利率風險和信貸利差風險	Interest rate risk and credit spread risk	24,570	5,855	14,507	15,143	18,095	(1,207)	9,809	9,843
風險值總額	Total VaR	31,866	12,245	21,945	20,282	18,651	6,637	11,689	10,948

以公允價值計入其他全面收益的金融投資債務證券有關的持倉－250天風險值
250-day VaR for the debt securities measured at FVOCI related positions

		2026年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2026				2025年6月30日止6個月 Six months ended 30 June 2025			
		約計 Approximate			於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026	約計 Approximate			於2025年6月30日 At 30 June 2025
		最高 Maximum 港幣千元 HK$'000	最低 Minimum 港幣千元 HK$'000	平均 Mean 港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000	最高 Maximum 港幣千元 HK$'000	最低 Minimum 港幣千元 HK$'000	平均 Mean 港幣千元 HK$'000	港幣千元 HK$'000
利率風險	Interest rate risk	4,979,650	3,785,889	4,582,270	4,760,636	3,933,285	2,751,152	3,408,743	2,751,152
信貸利差風險	Credit spread risk	2,744,323	2,031,720	2,362,519	2,744,323	3,024,782	1,610,734	2,498,963	1,610,734
250天風險值總額	Total 250-day VaR	5,321,410	3,919,459	4,795,566	5,025,550	3,321,052	2,489,968	2,968,627	2,818,477

(J) 風險管理（續） (J) Risk management *(continued)*

(b) 市場風險管理（續） (b) Market risk management *(continued)*

壓力測試

壓力測試的實施是作為對風險值模型的補充，目的在於涵蓋遙遠但可能發生的事件。本集團同時基於假設性和歷史情景進行市場風險壓力測試。測試結果需向高級管理層、市場風險委員會和信貸及風險管理委員會作出匯報。

Stress testing

Stress testing is implemented as a compliment of the VaR model in order to capture remote, but plausible events. The Group uses both hypothetical and historical scenarios for market risk stress testing. The results are reported to senior management, MRC and CRMC.

外匯風險

本集團的外匯風險源自本集團及海外分行和內地附屬公司的商業交易、外匯證券投資及營運的外匯買賣盤。本集團的外匯買賣盤限額均須經由市場風險委員會核准。用以量度外匯風險的指標包括個別貨幣和整體持倉金額以及敏感度如希臘指標（適用於外匯期權）。截至2026年6月30日止6個月，本集團的外匯買賣盤的平均單日損益為溢利港幣1,148,000元（2025年6月30日止6個月：為溢利港幣1,579,000元）及其標準誤差為港幣2,329,000元（2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣6,894,000元）。

Currency risk

The Group's foreign exchange risk stems from taking foreign exchange positions from commercial dealings, investments in foreign currency securities, and operations of the Group and its overseas branches and subsidiaries. The Group's foreign exchange positions are subject to exposure limits approved by the MRC. Methods adopted to measure foreign currency risk exposure against corresponding limits include individual currency positions, overall foreign exchange positions and sensitivities such as Greeks (for foreign exchange options). For the period ended 30 June 2026, the Group's average daily trading profit and loss from foreign exchange positions was a profit of HK$1,148,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: a profit of HK$1,579,000) with a standard deviation of HK$2,329,000 (six months ended 30 June 2025: HK$6,894,000).

於結算日的重大外匯風險如下：

Significant foreign currency exposures at the end of the reporting period were as follows:

		於2026年6月30日 At 30 June 2026				於2025年12月31日 At 31 December 2025			
相等於港幣千元	Equivalent in HK$'000	美元 USD	人民幣 RMB	其他貨幣 Others	總額 Total	美元 USD	人民幣 RMB	其他貨幣 Others	總額 Total
現貨資產	Spot assets	**226,951,362**	**57,076,938**	**69,424,556**	**353,452,856**	188,668,152	44,037,638	56,152,681	288,858,471
現貨負債	Spot liabilities	**(230,279,385)**	**(62,742,763)**	**(35,988,812)**	**(329,010,960)**	(178,210,396)	(49,370,961)	(24,405,833)	(251,987,190)
遠期買入	Forward purchases	**647,071,352**	**334,021,455**	**103,115,551**	**1,084,208,358**	677,608,108	433,756,533	46,996,529	1,158,361,170
遠期賣出	Forward sales	**(636,256,494)**	**(329,606,006)**	**(136,905,053)**	**(1,102,767,553)**	(681,018,275)	(426,660,915)	(79,494,057)	(1,187,173,247)
期權盤淨額	Net options position	**(4,289,072)**	**1,265,083**	**(51,090)**	**(3,075,079)**	(5,155,677)	(1,361,398)	384,526	(6,132,549)
長／（短）盤淨額	Net long/(short) position	**3,197,763**	**14,707**	**(404,848)**	**2,807,622**	1,891,912	400,897	(366,154)	1,926,655
結構盤淨額	Net structural position	**–**	**727,447**	**145,538**	**872,985**	–	701,230	145,664	846,894

期權盤淨額是按照金管局所核准的模式使用者法計算。

The net option position is calculated using the Model User Approach, which has been approved by the HKMA.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(b) 市場風險管理（續）

利率風險

本集團的利率風險承擔主要來自銀行賬冊及交易賬冊。對於銀行賬冊，資產負債管理委員會和風險管理部負責監督來自資產及負債管理所產生的利率風險。而財資部的職能負責利用不同的金融產品包括利率衍生工具配合對沖會計準則來管理利率風險。利率風險包括差距風險，基礎風險和潛在期權風險，並受銀行賬冊的利率風險管理政策所約束。

對於交易賬冊，市場風險委員會和風險管理部負責監督其交易組合的利率風險。環球市場部負責使用不同金融產品包括衍生工具來管理利率風險，這些衍生工具的價值基於市值來估算。利率風險包括基礎風險，收益率曲線風險和潛在期權風險，並受市場風險政策所約束。

截至2026年6月30日止6個月，本集團與利率及固定收益交易策略相關的平均單日交易損益為溢利港幣261,000元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：為溢利港幣471,000元），標準誤差為港幣$4,903,000元（截至2025年6月30日止6個月：港幣6,723,000元）。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(b) Market risk management *(continued)*

Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arise from its banking and trading book. For the banking book, ALCO and RMG are responsible in overseeing the interest rate exposure arising from its assets and liabilities management. The function of central treasury units is responsible in managing the interest rate risk using different financial products including interest rate derivatives, under which hedge accounting treatment is adopted. The interest rate risk includes gap risks, basis risks and embedded option risks, and are governed by the Interest Rate Risk Management Policy for the Banking Book.

For the trading book, MRC and RMG are responsible in overseeing the interest rate exposure from its trading portfolio. Global Markets is responsible in managing the interest rate risk using different financial products including derivatives, under which mark-to-market treatment is adopted. The interest rate risk includes basis risks, yield curve risks and embedded option risks, and are governed by the Market Risk Policy.

For the six months ended 30 June 2026, the Group's average daily trading profit and loss related to interest rate and fixed income trading strategy was a gain of HK$261,000 (30 June 2025: a gain of HK$471,000), with a standard deviation of HK$4,903,000 (30 June 2025: HK$6,723,000).

(J) 風險管理（續）

(c) 流動資金風險管理

流動性風險乃指本集團不可能在提供資金以應付資產增加或履行到期債務時而不須承受不可接受之損失的風險。流動資金的融資風險是由於本集團管理的資產和負債的期限出現錯配。

流動資金風險管理框架如下：

- 董事會對本集團的流動性風險及風險管理方式負最終責任。董事會授權信貸及風險管理委員會監督本集團的流動性風險管理，並由信貸及風險管理委員會進一步委託資產負債委員會制定與資產負債管理相關的政策和策略，包括流動性政策。

- 資產負債委員會由行政總裁成立並獲信貸及風險管理委員會授權，負責制定及執行政策、策略、指引及限額架構。此外，亦負責識別、計量及監管流動性風險狀況，以確保能應付現在及將來之資金需求。資產負債委員會監控一套風險指標以管理流動性風險。風險管理部會每日進行流動性壓力測試，其中包括整體市場、銀行特定組合和合併（整體市場和銀行特定）壓力情景，並由資產負債委員會審閱，以評估風險承受能力水平和流動性緩衝水平。此外，建立了一項應急融資計劃，為此列明解決流動性風險情況下的策略。該計劃包括一系列的政策，程序及行動計劃，以及明確責任分工，調用和升級程序。該計劃並由董事會定期審閱及批核。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(c) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to fund an increase in assets or meet obligations as they fall due without incurring unacceptable losses. Such funding liquidity risk arises from the maturity mismatch of the assets and liabilities that the Group manages.

The liquidity risk management framework is as follows:

- The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the liquidity risk assumed by the Group and the manner in which the risk is managed. The Board has delegated to the Credit and Risk Management Committee ("CRMC") to oversee the Group's liquidity risk management, which further delegates to the Asset and Liability Committee ("ALCO") to formulate policies and strategies related to Asset and Liability Management, including liquidity policies.

- The ALCO is established by the Chief Executive Officer and ratified by the CRMC as the governing body responsible for formulating and implementing policies, strategies, guidelines and limit structures. It also identifies, measures and monitors the Group's liquidity risk profile to ensure current and future funding requirements are met. In addition, the ALCO monitors a set of risk indicators for liquidity risk. Daily liquidity stress testing, which includes market general, bank-specific and combined (market general and bank-specific) stress scenarios, is conducted by the Risk Management Group, and the stress results are regularly reviewed by the ALCO to assess the current risk tolerance level and the level of the liquidity cushion. A Contingency Funding Plan is established which sets out the strategies for addressing liquidity stress situations. The plan contains a set of policies, procedures and action plans, with clearly established lines of responsibility, as well as invocation and escalation procedures. This plan is reviewed and approved by the Board on a regular basis.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(c) 流動資金風險管理（續）

– 日常流動性管理由資金營運中心負責，監控資金需求，並由包括財務管理部和風險管理部在內的其他相關部門協助監管流動性風險和定期向管理層，委員會和地方監管機構提供報告。在壓力情景下的不同時段設置現金流量淨額限制，以確保有足夠資金和流動資產滿足資金流動性需求。此外，其他流動性風險指標亦設有限制、警報或理想水平，例如法定流動性比率、貸存比率、貨幣錯配比率和期限錯配狀況。數量化和素質化計算方式均被採用以衡量和確定流動性風險。財務管理部或風險管理部負責監察及定期報告相關於流動風險的限制、警報或理想水平，並由資產負債委員會作出審查。內部審計部門會定期作出檢討，確保流動性風險管理功能得以有效執行。

流動性管理於本集團及中信銀行（國際）層面、各境外分行及附屬公司進行。財務附屬公司及境外分行會按照資產負債委員會已考慮各不同流動資金風險特性後訂立之框架及當地監管機構之要求，執行其流動性管理政策。資產負債委員會亦會一併監控其流動性情況。對於提供資金予附屬公司，本集團亦設立交易對手限額。本集團期望各部門透過與存款人、客戶、銀行同業、關聯公司及金管局建立並維持良好的關係，為銀行無論在正常和緊急情況下均能夠成功、有效地管理流動資金而作出貢獻。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(c) Liquidity risk management *(continued)*

– Daily liquidity management is managed by the Central Treasury Unit to monitor funding requirements. This unit is supported by other functional departments including the Financial Management Group and Risk Management Group, which monitor the liquidity risk and provide regular reports to the management, committees and local regulatory bodies. Limits for net cash flow per different time bucket under stress scenarios have been set to ensure that adequate funding and liquid assets are available to meet liquidity needs. Moreover, limits, alerts or desirable levels are set for other liquidity risk indicators such as the statutory liquidity ratios, the loan-to-deposit ratio, the currency mismatch ratio and the maturity mismatch position. Both quantitative and qualitative measures are employed to identify and measure liquidity risk. Limits, alerts or desirable levels related to liquidity risk are monitored and reported by the Financial Management Group or Risk Management Group for ALCO's review on a regular basis. The Internal Audit Group performs periodic reviews to ensure liquidity risk management functions are carried out effectively.

Liquidity management is conducted at the Group and CNCBI levels, and at individual offshore branches and subsidiaries. Financial subsidiaries and offshore branches are responsible for implementing their own liquidity management policies under the framework established by the ALCO and local regulatory requirements, taking into account their different liquidity risk characteristics. The liquidity situation of offshore branches and subsidiaries falls under the overall supervision of the ALCO. Counterparty limits are set for subsidiaries in respect of the funding support extended from the head office. The Group expects all business units to contribute to the success of managing liquidity under normal and contingency situations by maintaining a rapport with depositors, customers, interbank counterparties, related companies and the HKMA.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(c) 流動資金風險管理（續）

流動資金管理之目標為履行於正常及緊急情況下到期之債務，提供資金以應付資產增長與及符合法定之流動性要求。為此，本集團有以下之流動資金管理程序：

- 在正常及壓力情景下估算現金流量，利用資產負債錯配淨缺口評估預期資金需求；
- 在正常及壓力情景下計入潛在不可撤銷的信貸承諾提取，以應付或有流動性風險；
- 按照內部及／或監管機構的規定，監控法定流動性比率、貸存比率、貨幣錯配比率及期限錯配狀況；
- 藉監控存款組合之結構及穩定性，以確保穩健及多元化之資金來源；
- 定期預測短期至中期之法定流動性比率，以至能及早察覺流動性問題，並確保比率在法定要求及內部預警之內；
- 於每年預算過程中，預測資金需求及資金結構，以確保充足資金及適當資金組合；
- 在新產品業務推出前，須先進行潛在的流動性風險評估程序；
- 為應付無法預測之資金需求，本集團持有優質流動資產，包括現金及具投資評級之證券。另外，本集團參照法定要求和流動性壓力測試結果，而決定持有優質流動資產的數量；
- 持續使用同業拆借市場；
- 定期維持各項融資計劃以支持債務融資；

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(c) Liquidity risk management *(continued)*

The objective of liquidity management is to meet obligations payable under normal and emergency circumstances, to fund asset growth and to comply with the statutory liquidity requirements. To achieve this, the following liquidity management processes are in place:

- Projecting cash flows in normal and various stress scenarios, using the net mismatch gap between assets and liabilities to estimate the prospective net funding requirement;
- Factoring potential drawdown on irrevocable committed facilities into our normal and stress scenarios to cater for contingent liquidity risk;
- Monitoring the statutory liquidity ratios, the loan-to-deposit ratio, the currency mismatch ratio and the maturity mismatch position against internal and/or regulatory requirements;
- Ensuring a sound and diversified range of funding sources, through monitoring the structure and the stability of the deposit portfolio;
- Projecting the statutory liquidity ratios regularly for the short to medium term to permit early detection of liquidity issues and to ensure the ratios are within statutory requirements and internal triggers;
- Projecting a high-level funding requirement and funding structure during the annual budget process to ensure sufficient funding and an appropriate funding mix;
- Conducting liquidity risk assessment before launching a new product;
- Maintaining High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") comprising cash and investment grade securities as a cushion against unexpected funding needs. The amount of HQLA that the Group maintains is determined with reference to the statutory requirement and the results of the liquidity stress tests;
- Maintaining access to the interbank money market;
- Maintaining funding programmes to tap debt funding on a regular basis;

(J) 風險管理（續）

(c) 流動資金風險管理（續）

- 維持本集團的抵押品要求。定期評估和審查於衍生工具合約及信用降級時所需的額外抵押品。按2026年6月30日的狀況，在評級遭降2個級別的情況下，對本集團需要額外抵押品要求的影響輕微；及

- 維持應變融資計劃，其中集合壓力測試的情景和假設的結果，包括設定預警指標（包括內部及市場指標），並且描述若出現危機時應採取之相應行動，以將業務所受的任何長遠負面影響減至最低。

本集團業務所需的資金來自多元化資金來源，主要來自其零售及企業客戶的存款。與此同時，本集團亦積極從事批發融資業務，透過發行存款證來取得另一個資金來源及確保資金來源的多元化。本集團並定期監察存款之期限組合及債務到期日，以確保一個適當的資金到期組合。

根據《銀行（流動性）規則》，作為第1類機構，本集團必須保持高於法定最低要求的流動性覆蓋率和淨穩定資金比率。本集團於2026年進一步平衡流動性風險及收益，將法定比率維持於更有效水準，以實現資產高效運用。

本集團維持適當的優質流動資產水平及其貨幣組合，以確保本集團於金管局監管框架下有能力應付不利或無法預計的經濟事故所引致突然性市場流動資金流失。除此之外，本集團同時監察及定期向資產負債委員會報告各個別主要幣種的流動性覆蓋比率以控制貨幣錯配。2026年上半年平均流動性覆蓋率的水平比2025年下半年下降主要是由於資產規模擴大而優質流動資產佔比有所下降所致。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(c) Liquidity risk management *(continued)*

- Monitoring the Group's collateral requirement. Periodically assess and review the additional collateral required under derivative contracts and credit downgrade events. Based on the positions at 30 June 2026, in the event of a 2-notch downgrade, the impact on the Group's additional collateral requirement is minimal; and

- Maintaining a Contingency Funding Plan, which integrates with the results of the scenarios and assumptions used in the stress test, including setting early warning indicators (including internal and market indicators), and describing actions to be taken in the event of a stress crisis, so as to minimise adverse long-term implications for business.

The Group funds its operations through a diversified funding source, primarily from the retail and corporate customer deposits. At the same time, it also participates in the wholesale funding market through the issuance of certificates of deposit ("CDs") to secure another source of term funding and to enable diversification of funding sources. Deposit tenor mix and debt maturities are regularly monitored to ensure there is an appropriate funding maturity mix.

Under the Banking (Liquidity) Rules, the Group being a Category 1 institution is required to maintain a Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") and Net Stable Funding Ratio ("NSFR") above the statutory minimum requirements. In 2026, the Group achieved a better balance between liquidity risk and returns, maintaining statutory ratios to a more effective level to maximise asset efficiency.

An appropriate level and currency mix of HQLA has been maintained to ensure that the Group could handle sudden drains in market liquidity due to adverse or unexpected economic events under the HKMA's regulatory framework. Besides, the Group also monitors and reports the LCR for each individual significant currency to ALCO regularly to control the currency mismatch in the LCR. The decrease in average LCR for the first half of 2026 compare to the second half of 2025 was mainly attributable to the expansion of the asset base with a decrease in proportion of high quality liquid assets.

(J) 風險管理（續） (J) Risk management *(continued)*

(c) 流動資金風險管理（續） (c) Liquidity risk management *(continued)*

		加權數額（平均值） Weighted amount (average value)				
		2026年6月30日止之季度 For quarter ended 30 June 2026	2026年3月31日止之季度 For quarter ended 31 March 2026	2025年12月31日止之季度 For quarter ended 31 December 2025	2025年9月30日止之季度 For quarter ended 30 September 2025	2025年6月30日止之季度 For quarter ended 30 June 2025
平均流動性覆蓋比率	Average LCR	164%	161%	185%	214%	211%

本集團經常持有充足現金和流動資金及優質流動資產作為於緊急情景下可獲得之緩衝資金。流動性覆蓋比率中所包含的優質流動資產佔大多數為根據《銀行（流動性）規則》定義之一級資產。下表載列流動性覆蓋比率框架中本集團優質流動資產的組成。

The Group always maintains sufficient cash and liquid positions as well as a pool of HQLA as a liquidity cushion that can be liquidated in stress scenarios. The majority of HQLA included in the LCR is Level 1 assets as defined in Banking (Liquidity) Rules. The below table shows the composition of the Group's HQLA in the LCR framework:

		加權數額（平均值） Weighted amount (average value)				
		2026年6月30日止之季度 For quarter ended 30 June 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2026年3月31日止之季度 For quarter ended 31 March 2026 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025年12月31日止之季度 For quarter ended 31 December 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025年9月30日止之季度 For quarter ended 30 September 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000	2025年6月30日止之季度 For quarter ended 30 June 2025 港幣千元 HK$'000
一級資產	Level 1 assets	71,473,606	55,620,718	54,958,969	66,891,304	64,665,695
二級資產	Level 2 assets	35,552,064	36,523,719	34,897,979	29,323,604	24,571,096
總額	Total	107,025,670	92,144,437	89,856,948	96,214,908	89,236,791

本集團同時維持足夠可用的穩定資金以支持其長期資產以滿足穩定資金淨額比率法定要求。2026年上半年穩定資金淨額比率的下降主要由於債務證券持有量增加及資金結構變動所致。本集團並無根據《銀行業（流動性）規則》定義為互有關連的資產及負債。

The Group also maintains sufficient available stable funding in support of its longer-term assets to meet the statutory NSFR requirements. The decrease in the NSFR in the first half of 2026 was mainly driven by the increase in the size of debt securities holdings and the change in funding structure. There is no interdependent asset and liability as defined in the Banking (Liquidity) Rules in the Group.

(J) 風險管理（續） Risk management *(continued)*

(c) 流動資金風險管理（續） Liquidity risk management *(continued)*

		2026年6月30日止之季度 Quarter ended 30 June 2026	2026年3月31日止之季度 Quarter ended 31 March 2026	2025年12月31日止之季度 Quarter ended 31 December 2025	2025年9月30日止之季度 Quarter ended 30 September 2025	2025年6月30日止之季度 Quarter ended 30 June 2025
穩定資金淨額比率	**NSFR**	**132%**	**134%**	145%	151%	147%

根據《銀行業（披露）規則》，本集團採用金管局指定的標準披露模板披露有關本集團流動資金的資料，並可在中信銀行（國際）的網站www.cncbinternational.com內「監管披露」部分進行查閱。

For the purposes of compliance with Banking (Disclosure) Rules, information relating to the Group's liquidity are published by using standard disclosure templates as specified by the HKMA and they can be viewed in the Regulatory Disclosures section of our Bank's corporate website at www.cncbinternational.com.

(d) 資本管理 Capital management

本集團管理資本有以下主要目的：

- 於本集團有營運業務之所在國家中，符合有關銀行監管機構的資本監管要求；
- 維持雄厚的資本基礎以支持其業務發展；及
- 維護本集團持續經營的能力，以持續為股東提供回報及為其他相關持份者提供效益。

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are:

- to comply with the capital requirements set by the banking regulators in the markets where the entities within the Group operate;
- to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business; and
- to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(d) 資本管理（續）

金管局設定及監控本集團整體的資本要求，而各經營銀行業務的子公司則直接受其當地銀行監管機構所監管。金管局要求本集團須維持三個最低風險加權資本比率，包括普通股權一級資本比率、一級資本比率及總資本比率。於2026年6月30日，適用於本集團的緩衝資本要求包括(i)防護緩衝資本（「CCB」）（其目的是確保銀行於受壓期以外建立風險加權數額的2.5%之資本），以及(ii)逆週期緩衝資本（「CCyB」）（其目的是應對整體系統性風險增加而提供防護，由個別司法管轄區設置風險加權數額的0%至2.5%之資本）。於2024年10月18日，金管局將香港的CCyB從風險加權數額的1.0%下調至0.5%。《巴塞爾協定三》框架下還引入了槓桿比率作為非以風險為基礎的後備限額，以補充以風險為基礎的資本要求。法定最低槓桿比率為3%。

本集團採用標準計算法以計算信貸風險、市場風險及業務操作風險的風險加權數額。對於信用估值調整（「CVA」），本集團採用簡化基本CVA計算法計算CVA資本要求。銀行業務以交易賬或銀行賬區分，而風險加權數額則按各資產及表外資產風險承擔所反映的不同程度風險之相關要求來釐定。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(d) Capital management *(continued)*

The HKMA sets and monitors capital requirements for the Group as a whole. An individual banking subsidiary is directly regulated by its local banking supervisor. The HKMA requires that the Group maintains three prescribed minimum risk-weighted capital ratios: Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital ratio, Tier 1 capital ratio and total capital ratio. At 30 June 2026, the capital buffers applicable to the Group include (i) the capital conservation buffer ("CCB") which is designed to ensure that banks build up capital outside periods of stress of 2.5% of risk-weighted amounts and (ii) countercyclical capital buffer ("CCyB"), which is designed to provide protection against the built-up of system-wide risks, is set on an individual country basis ranging from 0% to 2.5% of risk-weighted amounts. On 18 October 2024, the HKMA reduced the CCyB ratio for Hong Kong from 1.0% to 0.5% of risk-weighted amounts. Basel III framework also introduced a leverage ratio as a non-risk-based backstop limit, to supplement risk-based capital requirements. The statutory minimum leverage ratio is 3%.

The Group adopts the standardised approach to calculate risk-weighted amounts for credit risk, market risk and operational risk. For credit valuation adjustment ("CVA"), the Group uses reduced basic CVA approach to calculate CVA risk capital charge. Banking operations are categorised as either trading or banking book, and risk-weighted amounts are determined according to specified requirements that seek to reflect the varying levels of risk attached to assets and off-balance sheet exposures.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(d) 資本管理（續）

本集團積極及定期檢討和管理其資本結構，以在較高槓桿效益可能為股東帶來可觀回報與穩健的資本狀況所帶來的優點和安穩兩者之間取得平衡，並因應不同的經濟狀況調整資本結構。為符合金管局規定以風險為基礎的資本充足要求，本集團進行內部資本充足評估程序以評估第二支柱風險（包括考慮氣候風險）的資本需求，因而得出於第一支柱及第二支柱下的資本要求。此外，作為資本管理政策其中的一部分以及確保本集團有充足資本基礎，本集團每年均進行資本規劃，當中考慮銀行整體策略重點、未來業務增長、風險偏好及監管要求。資本規劃亦包括按需要發行之資本工具，以確保本集團的資本充足比率遠高於內部的監控水準及監管要求。本集團並定期進行壓力測試，以確保在極端但有可能出現的壓力情景下，對風險和資本狀況的影響已被考慮。壓力測試同時為本集團提供了重大不利事件的潛在影響之見解，以及所需之相關補救措施。

按照行業慣常做法，本集團以資本充足比率監控其資本結構。於期內，本集團的資本管理政策並無重大變動。

於2026年6月30日的資本充足比率乃是本集團根據金管局監管規定須包括若干附屬公司於綜合基準上所計算，並符合香港《銀行業條例》下《銀行業（資本）規則》的規定。

截至2026年6月30日止期間及2025年12月31日止年度，本集團及其個別受監管的業務均一直遵守所有外部施加的資本要求，且有關資本比率遠高於金管局要求的最低比率水平。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(d) Capital management *(continued)*

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might otherwise be possible with greater gearing, and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions. In order to comply with the risk-based supervisory framework of capital adequacy stipulated by the HKMA, the Group conducts the Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process, which assesses the capital requirement for Pillar 2 risks (including consideration of climate risks) and hence the capital requirement for Pillar 1 and 2 is derived. Moreover, as part of the capital management policy and to ensure capital adequacy, the Group conducts capital planning annually, which takes into account the strategic focus, future business growth, risk appetite and regulatory requirement. The plan covers the issuance of capital instruments, if required, to ensure the Group's capital ratios are well above their respective internal monitoring levels and regulatory requirement. Regular stress testing is performed to ensure that the impact of extreme but plausible scenarios on the risk profile and capital position is considered. Stress testing also gives an insight into the potential impact of significant adverse events and how these could be mitigated.

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of the capital adequacy ratio. There have been no material changes in the Group's policy on the management of capital during the period.

The capital adequacy ratios at 30 June 2026 were computed on the consolidated basis of the Group and some subsidiaries as specified by the HKMA for its regulatory purposes, and are in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance.

The Group and its individually regulated operations have complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the period ended 30 June 2026 and year ended 31 December 2025, and the Group's capital ratios are well above the minimum required ratios set by the HKMA.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(e) 新產品風險管治

新產品風險的定義

新產品風險涵蓋因推出新產品和服務（包括對現有產品和服務重大變更）的相關風險，包括信用、市場、利率、流動性、操作、聲譽、戰略、法律和合規等風險。

管治架構

本集團已建立了一個健全的新產品管治框架以確保所有新產品和服務上線前都經過妥善的評估和審批。該框架受新產品審批政策約束，並由董事會審批及受新產品委員會和信貸及風險管理委員會所監督。風險管理部下設指定部門在其他風險管理職能部門和特定風險領域的專家包括監控及合規部、財務部、營運管理部、資訊科技部和行政總裁辦公室支持下負責有效地實施控制和監測措施。

(f) 操作風險管理

操作風險管理的定義

操作風險是因內部程序、員工、信息科技系統存在問題以及外部事件造成損失的風險。

管治架構

本集團已建立操作風險管治架構以識別、評估、緩減、管控、監察及匯報操作風險。操作風險管治架構涵蓋本集團中的所有成員，並透過政策及指引規定最低要求，以確保操作風險管理方式的一致性。操作風險管理委員會由行政總裁設立，並由董事會授權之信貸及風險管理委員會監管有關操作風險管理事項，其中包括但不限於操作風險管理績效，以及相關政策、風險偏好及限額的檢討及審批。操作風險管理計劃及工具則由集團操作風險管理部負責，並由各操作風險領域專門職能單位提供支援。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(e) New Product Risk Governance

Definition of New Product Risk

New Product Risk comprise the risks associated with launch of new products and services (including significant changes to existing products and services), encompassing credit, market, interest rate, liquidity, operational, reputation, strategic, legal and compliance risks.

Governance Framework

The Group has established a robust new product governance framework to ensure all new products and services are subject to proper assessment and approval prior to launch. The framework is governed by the New Product Approval Policy, which is approved by the Board and under the oversight of the New Product Committee ("NPC") and the CRMC. The effective implementation of the controls and monitoring measures is driven by the dedicated unit under the Risk Management Group, with the support from other risk management functions and subject matter experts on specific risk areas, including the Controls & Compliance Group, Financial Management Group, Operations Management Group, Information Technology Group and CEO Office.

(f) Operational risk management

Definition of operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate or failed internal processes, people and systems or from external events.

Governance framework

The Group has established an Operational Risk Governance Framework ("ORGF") to identify, assess, mitigate, control, monitor and report operational risk. The ORGF encompasses every member within the Group and is governed by policies and guidelines which define the minimum requirements to ensure a consistent approach to manage operational risks. The Operational Risk Management Committee ("ORMC") is established by the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and ratified by CRMC, which is a Board delegated Committee to oversee Operational Risk Management ("ORM") and relevant matters including but not limited to operational risk management performance, and review and approval of relevant policies, risk appetite and limits. Implementation of ORM plans and tools is driven by a Group-level ORM department with the support from other key participants and subject matter experts in ORM.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(f) 操作風險管理（續）

操作風險的管理

為了確保有效管理整個集團的操作風險，管治架構提出了三道防線，如下所示：

第一道防線 — 日常操作風險相關事項由各業務部門，支援部門及其業務操作風險主任協助各部門主管執行。各業務部門及支援部門根據其所屬範圍負責識別、評估、管控和監察相關的操作風險。

第二道防線 — 操作風險管理部協助高級管理層履行了解及管理操作風險的責任，並確保本集團的操作風險政策、流程及細則能一致地應用於集團各部門。操作風險管理部與第一道防線緊密合作，通過提供指導和職能監督支持來加強集團的操作風險管理、監控本集團的整體操作風險水平及確保將所有重大風險都能及時並準確地向操作風險管理委員會、信貸及風險管理委員會及集團的高級管理層匯報，提請作出關注。

第三道防線 — 內部審計部門定期對操作風險管治架構作出審查以確保管治架構持續恰當有效。

所有現有或新的重要產品、流程、系統、外判活動及對營運帶來重要變更的項目均需進行風險評估。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(f) Operational risk management *(continued)*

Management of operational risk

To ensure effective management of operational risk across the Group, the Operational Risk Governance Framework presents three lines of defense as depicted below:

First Line of Defence – Day-to-day operational risk management lies with our business units, support units and the Business Operational Risk Officer ("BORO") of each unit assists the respective unit heads in this regard. Business and support units are responsible for identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring operational risks.

Second Line of Defence – ORM department assists senior management in meeting their responsibility of understanding and managing operational risk and ensures the development and consistent application of operational risk policies, processes and procedures throughout the Group. The ORM department works closely with the first Line of Defence (1LOD) to strengthen the Group's operational risk management by offering guidance and functional oversight support, monitors the Group's overall operational risk exposures and ensures that all material risks are promptly and appropriately escalated to the ORMC, CRMC and senior management of the Group for their attention.

Third Line of Defence – The Internal Audit Group examines and evaluates the adequacy and control effectiveness of the ORGF on an ongoing basis.

Risk assessments are conducted on all existing or new material products, processes, systems, outsourced activities and projects with key changes to operations.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(f) 操作風險管理（續）

主要工具及方法

本集團透過以下不同的工具和系統作識辨、評估、監察及報告操作風險：

– 操作風險自我評估是用作識別及評估各風險級別及其控制措施有效性的一種工具。在操作風險管理部的指引下，該工具已應用於所有業務及支援部門推行。各部門的管理層委任負責人需從日常業務運作中識別主要的風險因素。按各風險因素估計損失及分析發生頻率，從而量化該因素帶來的財務影響。除財務影響的評估外，亦需考慮其他非財務影響，包括受影響客戶人數、監管及聲譽影響等的可能性及嚴重性。

– 關鍵風險指標是一項透過分析不同的風險因素，提供風險警報訊號予管理層作監察及行動的統計性測量工具。透過定期的關鍵風險指標監察，本集團能及早識別及應對潛在的業務監控弱點。關鍵風險指標分為兩個層面，即集團層面及部門層面。部門層面的主要風險指標由各部門制定，以持續監測相關改善計劃的進度及完成情況。部門層面的主要風險指標門檻值是參照本集團的風險偏好或各部門於每個風險因素下可承受的風險程度而設定。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(f) Operational risk management *(continued)*

Key tools and methodologies

The Group identifies, assesses, monitors and reports on operational risk through the ORM tools and systems as set out below:

– Operational Risk & Control Self-Assessment ("RCSA") is a tool to identify and assess the level of operational risk and effectiveness of control. RCSA has been rolled out across the business and support units under the guidance of the ORM department. RCSA leaders are nominated by the management of each business and support unit to conduct self-assessments and identify key risk factors in their daily business and support functions. Each key risk factor is assessed and quantified for financial impact, in terms of the estimated loss impact of each occurrence and estimated number of occurrences. In addition to the financial impact assessment, non-financial impacts including customer, regulatory and reputation impacts are also assessed taking into considerations of both likelihood of risk materializing and severity of impact.

– Key Risk Indicators ("KRIs") are statistical metrics that take various risk factors into consideration and serve to provide early warning signals for management's monitoring and action. Through regular monitoring of these KRIs, areas of potential operational control weaknesses can be identified at an early stage and addressed promptly. KRIs are developed at two levels, namely the Group and the unit level. Unit level KRIs are developed by the respective units, and are monitored and tracked for progress towards completion of applicable mitigation plans. Thresholds are established for each business unit and support unit with reference to the risk appetite of the Group or the acceptable risk level for the unit under each risk factor.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(f) 操作風險管理（續）

主要工具及方法（續）

- 操作風險事件均記錄於中央操作風險損失數據資料庫內。操作風險管理部確保所有重要事件均已妥為匯報及調查，並確保相關的整改及預防措施已如期執行。相關損失數據以及業務指標，可透過操作風險計量系統用於計算操作風險資本要求；以及有助於編制定期報告，高級管理層、操作風險管理委員會、信貸及風險管理委員會審閱重大操作風險事件的影響及監察操作風險損失趨勢。另設有匯報機制確保影響較大的操作風險事件能按需要迅速通報監管機構。影響較小的操作風險事件亦會整合作趨勢分析，以提供更具前瞻性的啟示，確保潛在的風險問題得到高度關注。

- 操作風險管理儀表板為高級管理層就主要操作風險事項提供概覽，其中包括但不限於操作風險自我評估進度及主要風險指標。此儀表板每季呈交操作風險管理委員會及信貸及風險管理委員會，作為集團風險管理報告的一部分。集團風險管理報告亦涵蓋操作風險措施的執行情況、操作損失走勢分析，並對本集團有重大影響的操作風險事件作扼要論述。

本集團會不斷優化及提升操作風險管治架構，致力緊貼市場步伐，與市場同步發展。該管治架構結合了風險緩釋和風險轉移策略，並與集團的風險偏好相契合。其具體措施包括：建立健全操作風險管理三道防線體系、制定行動計劃以應對潛在漏洞，以及通過保險或外包等方式將部分風險轉移給第三方。所有新入職員工必須完成操作風險網上培訓課程，在職員工亦必須進行年度的操作風險管治及架構重溫課程。操作風險管理部亦為各業務部門及支援部門舉辦培訓班，以提高員工對操作風險的防範意識及熟習風險管理工具的運用，使在職員工更了解操作風險管治架構及其角色和責任。管理層的支持進一步加強了操作風險的認受性和推動員工達致卓越的營運水平。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(f) Operational risk management *(continued)*

***Key tools and methodologies** (continued)*

- Operational risk incidents are reported into a centralised operational loss database. The ORM department ensures all material operational risk incidents are registered in the database, and are properly investigated, with corrective and preventive actions promptly executed according to agreed timelines. The relevant loss data along with the business indicators can facilitate the calculation of operational risk capital requirements via the operational risk capital charge calculation engine. It also supports the production of regular reports for senior management, ORMC and CRMC to review the impact of significant incidents and monitor operational risk loss trends. An escalation protocol is in place to ensure that operational risk incidents with significant impact are properly reported to the regulatory authorities, if deemed necessary. Lower impact operational risk events are also collected to assist trend analysis and provide a more forward looking perspective of potential risk issues that warrant for closer attention.

- Operational Risk Dashboard ("ORD") provides senior management with an overview of the key operational risk issues including but not limited to the progress of the RCSA reviews and KRI evaluation results. This information is submitted to the ORMC and relevant summarised information is submitted to the CRMC quarterly as part of the Group-wide Risk Status Update Report. The Group-wide Risk Status Update Report captures the implementation status of ORM initiatives, contains analysis on the trend of operational losses, highlights operational risk incidents that have a material impact on the Group.

The Group will continuously fine-tune and enhance its Operational Risk Governance Framework to align with industrial developments and good practices. This Governance Framework incorporates both risk mitigation and risk transfer strategies aligned with the Group's defined risk appetite. It includes the implementation of a sound three lines of defense model, the development of action plans to address vulnerabilities, and the transfer of certain risks to third parties through insurance policies or outsourcing, etc. A web-based learning programme on operational risk is required for all new joiners and an annual refresher training on ORGF is compulsory for all staff. Training workshops led by the ORM department are offered to business and support units with the objectives to raise operational risk awareness among staff, familiarise them with the ORM tools and enhance understanding of the ORGF along with their roles, responsibilities and accountabilities. This is further reinforced by strong management support which encourages staff to embrace and pursue operational excellence.

(J) 風險管理（續）

(f) 操作風險管理（續）

運作穩健性

本集團已設立運作穩健性架構，為維持關鍵運作所面對的風險做好準備及管理。集團會定期重檢運作穩健性指標（包括關鍵運作的覆蓋情況），識別哪些風險或事故可能影響或干擾關鍵運作的執行，及評估在受到干擾（包括在嚴峻但可能發生的情景下）時能否繼續維持關鍵運作，並向信貸及風險管理委員會提交報告。本集團會定期進行情景測試以評估自身在受到干擾時能否繼續維持關鍵運作。

本集團的長遠目標為推動一個具前瞻性、有承擔和負責任的操作風險管理文化，持續穩健地管理業務操作風險，以達致卓越營運的目的。

(g) 法律風險管理

本集團緊貼所有適用於其管治及營運的最新法律和監管規定，不斷致力培育員工，提升系統和程序，按需要推行必要的變動及建立對這些要求的警覺意識。本集團定時進行檢討，以確保本集團的政策和程序符合相關最新的法律和監管的規定。若發佈新的或大幅修改政策和程序，相關培訓通常會隨之進行。本集團亦設立了一項有力的程序以確保有效地認定，監測及緩解法律風險。如有發生任何重大而相關於風險的未合規事件，法律或合規部門會匯報予本集團的信貸及風險管理委員會及高級管理層。

本集團的法律部及合規部在本集團的運作中扮演著極為重要的角色，並為各部門提供法律與合規的意見及支援，並支援單位的合作，以確保維持相關的控制措施。在2026年上半年，法律部及合規部積極參與新產品的推出及新業務的創立，重要的策略性交易及商業合約、外判合約、以及為本集團處理其遍及不同地域及範疇商業活動的日常事務。與此同時，法律部及合規部亦積極參與監察和確保符合急速變化的監管規定對本集團各方面的影響。而且將繼續就本集團的需要提供意見及支援以應對未來的法律和法規所帶來的挑戰。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(f) Operational risk management *(continued)*

Operational resilience

The Group has established an operational resilience framework to prepare for and manage risks to critical operations delivery. The Group will regularly review the operational resilience parameters (including the coverage of critical operations), identify what risks or events may affect or disrupt critical operations delivery, and assess whether it is able to continue delivering critical operations through disruption (including under severe but plausible scenarios). The review results will be reported to the CRMC. The Group will also conduct scenario testing to regularly assess whether it is able to continue delivering critical operations through disruption.

The Group's long-term goal is to cultivate a proactive, responsible and accountable culture on ORM, and achieve operational excellence through robust and continuous operational risk management.

(g) Legal risk management

The Group remains abreast of all legal and regulatory requirements applicable to its governance and operations, and continuously seeks to develop its people, enhance its systems and processes, and implement changes as necessary to meet the demands and create awareness of such requirements. Regular reviews are conducted with respect to the Group's policies and procedures to ensure the same reflect the latest legal and regulatory requirements. Issuance of new or substantially revised policies and procedures are often accompanied by relevant training. There is a strong process in place to ensure legal and regulatory risks are identified, monitored and mitigated. Any significant matters that arise relating to such risks are reported as appropriate by the Legal and Compliance function to the Group's CRMC or senior management.

The Legal and Compliance Department has been one of the key partners in the business, providing legal and compliance advice and support to all parts of the Group and working with business and support units to ensure relevant controls are in place. In the first half of 2026, the Legal and Compliance Department had actively involved in new product launches and new business initiatives, strategically important transactions and commercial agreements, outsourcing arrangements as well as day-to-day matters arising from the Group's business. The Legal and Compliance Department will remain heavily involved in monitoring and ensuring compliance with changing regulatory requirements in various areas impacting the Group, and will continue to advise and support the Group in meeting the legal and regulatory challenges that lay ahead.

(J) 風險管理（*續*）

(h) 戰略及聲譽風險管理

戰略風險管理是源自本集團為建立、支持及推行有關長期增長及發展的戰略決定所付出的努力。聲譽風險管理則源自本集團致力保護其品牌及業務經營權免除由有關本集團經營慣例、行為或財務狀況的負面公眾消息所導致的潛在損害。

本集團的信貸及風險管理委員會定期開會，監察和管理本集團的戰略及聲譽風險。本集團高級管理層認為當前要務是確保能妥善制定及執行業務和營運戰略，並以專業手法及按合適時機進行。此等戰略會定時作出檢討以使本集團能與不斷變化的營運及監管環境同步並進。本集團以銀行整體基礎為業務重點，連同一些能清楚配合支持本集團戰略的個別業務及支持部門，可計量的目標會分配到不同單位以確保能完善執行。本集團亦非常關注保護本集團的聲譽及加強其品牌效應達至最大效益，此需要持續致力監管及確保客戶的滿意度、營運的效率、法律與監管的合規性、與公眾的溝通及發佈的管理等方面能維持高水平。

(J) Risk management *(continued)*

(h) Strategic and reputation risk management

Strategic risk management refers to the Group's efforts to develop, uphold and implement strategic decisions related to its long-term growth and development. Reputation risk management refers to the Group's efforts to protect its brand name and business franchise from any potential damages arising from negative publicity and information about its business practices, conduct or financial condition.

The CRMC of the Group meets regularly to monitor and oversee the Group's strategic and reputation risks. Senior management places high priority on ensuring that the Group's business and operational strategies are appropriately defined and are executed professionally and promptly. Such strategies are reviewed regularly to enable the Group to respond efficiently to changes in its operating and regulatory environment. Business priorities, set on a bank-wide basis, as well as for individual business and support units, are aligned to support the Group's strategies, and measurable targets are assigned to ensure execution excellence. Great care is also taken to protect the Group's reputation and to maximise its brand equity. This includes ongoing efforts to monitor and ensure high standards of customer satisfaction, operational efficiency, legal and regulatory compliance, public communication and issues management.

審閱報告

Review Report

致中信銀行(國際)有限公司董事會
審閱報告
(於香港註冊成立的有限公司)

簡介

本核數師(我們」)已審閱於第12頁至第80頁的中信銀行(國際)有限公司(「中信銀行(國際)」)及其附屬公司(「貴行」)中期財務報告,包括截至二零二六年六月三十日的綜合財務狀況表及截至該日止六個月期間的相關綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表以及附註。各位董事負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」編製及呈列中期財務報告。

我們的責任是根據我們的審閱對中期財務報告作出結論,並按照我們雙方所約定的業務條款,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頒佈的《香港審閱準則》第2410號「獨立核數師對中期財務資料的審閱」進行審閱。中期財務報告審閱工作主要包括向負責財務及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核數準則進行審核的範圍小,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,使我們相信上述於二零二六年六月三十日的中期財務報告在所有重大方面未有按照《香港會計準則》第34號「中期財務報告」的規定編製。

註冊會計師

香港中環
遮打道10號
太子大廈8樓

2026年8月25日

Review report to the board of directors
of China CITIC Bank International Limited
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim financial report set out on pages 12 to 80, which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position of China CITIC Bank International Limited ("CNCBI") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") as of 30 June 2026 and the related consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the six-month period then ended, and explanatory notes. The directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial report in accordance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard 34 *Interim financial reporting* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion, based on our review, on this 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* as issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A review of interim financial report consists of making inquiries, 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*.

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

25 August 2026

香港德輔道中61-65號
61-65 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong
傳真 Fax: (852) 3603 4000

info@cncbinternational.com
www.cncbinternational.com