

HSBC Bank Australia Limited

Pillar 3 Disclosures at 30 June 2026
Consolidated Basis

Contents

2	Introduction
2	Purpose
2	Scope of application
2	Basis of preparation
2	Capital management strategy
2	Other material matters
2	Frequency and availability of disclosures
2	Verification
2	Attestation
3	Overview of Key Prudential Metrics
4	Overview of Risk-Weighted Assets ('RWAs')
5	Composition of Capital
10	Macroprudential Supervisory Measures
11	Credit Risk
17	Counterparty Credit Risk
19	Securitisation
20	Market Risk
21	Liquidity
21	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
22	Net Stable Funding Ratio
24	Asset Encumbrance

Presentation of information

Unless the context requires otherwise, the 'Bank' refers to 'HSBC Bank Australia Limited', and 'HSBC' and 'Group' refer to HSBC Holdings plc, the Bank's ultimate parent company, together with its subsidiaries. This document should be read in conjunction with the Annual Report and Accounts 2025, which has been published on the website at www.hsbc.com/investors.

Tables

3	KM1: Key metrics (at consolidated group level)
4	OV1: Overview of Risk-Weighted Assets ('RWAs')
5	CC1: Composition of regulatory capital
8	CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet
8	Entities excluded from consolidated balance sheet
9	Reference tables: Reconciliation between detailed capital template and regulatory balance sheet
10	CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the calculation of the Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement
11	CR1: Credit quality of assets
11	CR2: Changes in stock of non-performing loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet exposures
11	CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview
12	CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation ('CRM') effects
14	CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights
16	Exposure amounts and Credit Conversion Factors ('CCFs') applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures
17	CCR1: Analysis of CCR exposures by approach
17	CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights
18	CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure
18	CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties ('CCPs')
19	SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book
19	SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements – bank acting as originator or as sponsor
20	MR: Market risk under the standardised approach
21	LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')
22	LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR')
24	ENC: Asset encumbrance

Introduction

Purpose

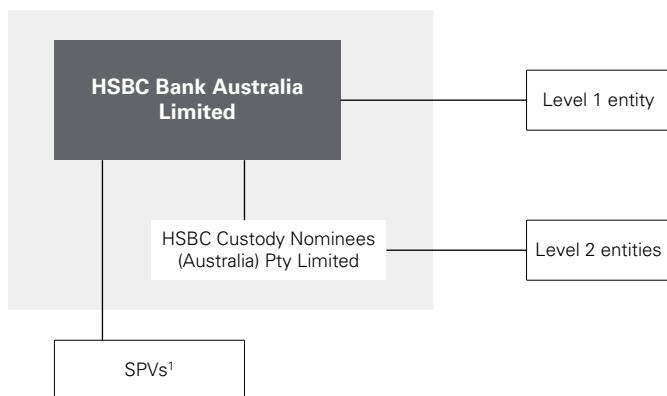
The Bank is an Authorised Deposit-taking Institution ('ADI') regulated by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority ('APRA'), under the authority of the Banking Act 1959.

This report has been prepared by the Bank to meet its disclosure requirements under APRA's revised prudential standard APS 330: Public Disclosure ('APS 330') effective 1 January 2025, which integrated APS 330 disclosure requirements with the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision ('BCBS Standard') titled 'Disclosure requirements', with some national specific modifications.

Scope of application

For regulatory reporting purposes, the Bank establishes two levels of reporting; Level 1, which is the Bank on stand-alone basis, and Level 2, which is the consolidation of the Bank and all its subsidiaries ('Consolidated basis').

The Pillar 3 disclosures are based on Level 2 – Consolidated basis.



¹ Special Purpose Vehicles ('SPVs') that meet APRA's operational requirements for regulatory capital relief under APRA Prudential Standard 120 Securitisation ('APS 120').

Basis of preparation

This report has been prepared in accordance with the templates and tables as set out in the BCBS Standard, subject to the modifications specified in APS 330.

Unless otherwise stated, the amounts presented in this report are for the quarter ended 30 June 2026, and all amounts are reported in Australian dollars. The abbreviation '\$m' is used to represent millions.

Capital management strategy

The Bank has adopted the APRA Standardised Approach for Credit, Market and Operational Risks as of 1 January 2008.

The Bank's capital management strategy aims to ensure adequate capital levels are maintained and capital is measured and managed in line with Prudential Standards issued by APRA. The Bank's Internal Capital Adequacy Assessment Process ('ICAAP') provides the framework to ensure that the Bank is capitalised to meet internal capital targets and APRA's requirements. The ICAAP is reviewed regularly and the Bank's capital position is monitored on a continuous basis.

Other material matters

On 31 July 2026, the Bank entered into an agreement to sell its portfolio of Australian home loans and personal loans. Closing of the transaction is expected to occur in the first half of 2027, subject to various conditions including regulatory and competition approval. The remainder of the Bank's retail banking business will be wound down in a phased manner over the next 18 months. Subsequently, on the 21 August 2026 the Bank announced it had entered into an agreement to sell its remaining credit card portfolio with completion expected in early 2027 and subject to regulatory approval. The Bank's Corporate and Institutional Banking, Asset Management and Private Banking businesses will be consolidated into The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Sydney Branch simplifying HSBC's entity footprint. This strategic announcement has no impact on the Bank's Pillar 3 disclosures at 30 June 2026.

Frequency and availability of disclosures

The quarterly, semi-annual and annual Pillar 3 disclosures for the Bank can be viewed under the 'Financial disclosures' tab at <https://www.about.hsbc.com.au/hsbc-in-australia>.

In addition, the Bank's main features of capital instruments are updated on an ongoing basis and are available at the Regulatory Disclosures section of the Bank's website referenced in the paragraph above.

Verification

The Pillar 3 disclosures are not required to be audited by an external auditor. However, the disclosures have been appropriately verified internally and are consistent with information that is lodged or published elsewhere or that has been already supplied to APRA.

Attestation

As the Chief Financial Officer of the Bank, I attest that the information presented in this Pillar 3 report has been prepared by the Bank to meet its disclosure requirements set out in APRA's prudential standard APS 330 Public Disclosure ('APS 330') and has been prepared in accordance with the Bank's policy and procedure on disclosure controls and prudential disclosures.

Lettina Evans
Chief Financial Officer

26 August 2026

Overview of Key Prudential Metrics

Table KM1 provides an overview of the Bank's prudential regulatory metrics.

KM1: Key metrics (at consolidated group level)

		At				
		30 Jun 2026	31 Mar 2026	31 Dec 2025	30 Sep 2025	30 Jun 2025
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Available capital (amounts)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ('CET1')	2,752.0	2,618.4	2,614.3	2,686.6	2,675.8
2	Tier 1	3,152.0	3,018.4	3,014.3	3,086.6	3,075.8
3	Total capital	3,535.5	3,395.9	3,387.4	3,456.9	3,444.2
Risk-weighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total risk-weighted assets ('RWAs')	22,264.4	22,372.5	21,940.8	22,270.1	21,979.4
Risk-based capital ratios as a percentage of RWAs						
5	CET1 ratio (%)	12.4	11.7	11.9	12.1	12.2
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.2	13.5	13.7	13.9	14.0
7	Total capital ratio (%)	15.9	15.2	15.4	15.5	15.7
Additional CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWAs						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%) ¹	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.98	0.99	0.98	0.99	0.98
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%) ²	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
12	CET1 available after meeting the Bank's minimum capital requirements (%) ³	7.9	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.7
Basel III Leverage ratio						
13	Total Basel III leverage ratio exposure measure ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
14	Basel III leverage ratio (%) (including the impact of any applicable temporary exemption of central bank reserves) ⁴	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')						
15	Total high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA')	19,889.4	19,638.7	19,639.3	19,640.4	20,244.1
16	Total net cash outflow	12,278.8	12,025.1	11,961.6	11,749.1	11,490.6
17	LCR ratio (%)	162.0	163.3	164.2	167.2	176.2
Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR')						
18	Total available stable funding	43,124.0	43,451.9	43,593.1	44,629.3	44,348.0
19	Total required stable funding	31,563.2	31,877.8	31,352.1	30,918.3	30,718.3
20	NSFR ratio (%)	136.6	136.3	139.0	144.3	144.4

1 Total of 2.5% capital conservation buffer requirement for Standardised Approach authorised deposit-taking institutions per APRA Prudential Standard 110 ('APS 110').

2 Not required as the Bank is not a Global Systematically Important Bank ('G-SIB') and/or Domestic Systematically Important Bank ('D-SIB').

3 Calculated as the difference between CET1 ratio and the minimum CET1 requirement of 4.5% per APS 110.

4 Not required for Standardised Approach authorised deposit-taking institutions.

Overview of Risk-Weighted Assets ('RWAs')

Table OV1 below presents an overview of RWAs and minimum capital requirements by risk categories and calculation approaches. The minimum capital requirement is calculated as 8% of RWAs. Further details regarding the relevant reporting items are provided in the respective tables or sections within this report.

Total RWAs decreased by \$108.1m during the June 2026 quarter and the primary drivers were as follows:

- Credit risk RWAs decreased by \$67.4m, mainly due to a modest reduction in the corporate portfolio, partly offset by growth in mortgage lending volumes.
- Counterparty credit risk ('CCR') RWAs decreased by \$37.8m, driven by a reduction in exposures to central counterparties following the migration of Australian Securities Exchange ('ASX') clearing services to a third-party clearing provider. The Bank subsequently resigned from its participation in the ASX Clear (Futures) and ASX with effect from 31 August 2026.

Table OV1 provides an overview of total RWAs and the corresponding minimum capital requirements.

OV1: Overview of Risk-Weighted Assets ('RWAs')

	RWAs		Minimum capital requirements
	At 30 Jun 2026 \$m	At 31 Mar 2026 \$m	At 30 Jun 2026 \$m
1 Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	19,581.4	19,648.8	1,566.5
2 – of which: standardised approach ('SA')	19,581.4	19,648.8	1,566.5
6 Counterparty credit risk ('CCR')	115.6	153.4	9.2
7 – of which: standardised approach for counterparty credit risk ('SA-CCR')	115.6	153.4	9.2
10 Credit valuation adjustment ('CVA')	15.7	20.1	1.3
16 Securitisation exposures in banking book	17.6	19.7	1.4
19 – of which: securitisation standardised approach ('SEC-SA')	17.6	19.7	1.4
20 Market risk	80.3	76.7	6.4
21 – of which: standardised approach ('SA')	80.3	76.7	6.4
24 Operational risk	2,453.8	2,453.8	196.3
29 Total	22,264.4	22,372.5	1,781.1

Composition of Capital

Table CC1 provides a breakdown of regulatory capital requirements and adjustment under APRA's guidance.

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

		Amounts		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation	CC2 reference
		At 30 Jun 2026 \$m	At 31 Dec 2025 \$m		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: instruments and reserves					
1	Directly issued qualifying common share (and equivalent for non-joint stock companies) capital plus related stock surplus	811.0	811.0		E1
2	Retained earnings	2,297.8	2,156.0	Table A	E3
3	Accumulated other comprehensive income (and other reserves)	(76.9)	(58.8)	Table B	E2
4	Directly issued capital subject to phase-out from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)	—	—		
5	Common share capital issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in the CET1 capital)	—	—		
6	Common Equity Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	3,031.9	2,908.2		
Common Equity Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments					
7	Prudent valuation adjustments	—	—		
8	Goodwill (net of related tax liability)	58.7	58.7	Table C	A12
9	Other intangibles other than mortgage servicing rights ('MSR') (net of related tax liability)	—	—		
10	Deferred tax assets ('DTA') that rely on future profitability, excluding those arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	—	—		
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(0.1)	(0.2)		
13	Securitisation gain on sale	—	—		
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	—	—		
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets	—	—		
16	Investments in own shares (if not already subtracted from paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	—	—		
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in common equity	—	—		
18	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued share capital (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—		
19	Significant investments in the common stock of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—		
20	Mortgage service rights (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—		
21	DTA arising from temporary differences (amount above 10% threshold, net of related tax liability)	—	—		
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	—	—		
23	of which: significant investments in the common stock of financials	—	—		
24	of which: MSR	—	—		
25	of which: DTA arising from temporary differences	—	—		
26	National specific regulatory adjustments	221.3	235.4		
AU-26(a)	of which: treasury shares	—	—		
AU-26(b)	of which: offset to dividends declared due to a dividend reinvestment plan ('DRP'), to the extent that the dividends are used to purchase new ordinary shares issued by the ADI	—	—		
AU-26(c)	of which: deferred fee income	—	—		
AU-26(d)	of which: equity investments in financial institutions not reported in rows 18, 19 and 23	4.0	4.0		
AU-26(e)	of which: deferred tax assets not reported in rows 10, 21 and 25	109.5	116.6	Table E	A13
AU-26(f)	of which: capitalised expenses	101.2	108.2		
AU-26(g)	of which: investments in commercial (non-financial) entities that are deducted under APRA prudential requirements	—	—		
AU-26(h)	of which: covered bonds in excess of asset cover in pools	—	—		
AU-26(i)	of which: undercapitalisation of a non-consolidated subsidiary	—	—		
AU-26(j)	of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 26(a) to 26(i)	6.6	6.6		
27	Regulatory adjustments applied to Common Equity Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Additional Tier 1 and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	—	—		
28	Total regulatory adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 capital	279.9	293.9		
29	Common Equity Tier 1 capital ('CET1')	2,752.0	2,614.3		

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation		CC2 reference
		Amounts	Amounts	
		At 30 Jun 2026	At 31 Dec 2025	
		\$m	\$m	
Additional Tier 1 capital: instruments				
30	Directly issued qualifying additional Tier 1 instruments plus related stock surplus	400.0	400.0	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	400.0	400.0	
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	—	—	
33	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from additional Tier 1 capital	—	—	
34	Additional Tier 1 instruments (and CET1 instruments not included in row 5) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in additional Tier 1 capital)	—	—	
35	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	—	—	
36	Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	400.0	400.0	
Additional Tier 1 capital: regulatory adjustments				
37	Investments in own additional Tier 1 instruments	—	—	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in additional Tier 1 instruments	—	—	
39	Investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—	
40	Significant investments in the capital of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	—	—	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments	—	—	
AU-41(a)	of which: holdings of capital instruments in the Bank's members by other members on behalf of third parties	—	—	
AU-41(b)	of which: investments in the capital of financial institutions that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidations not reported in rows 39 and 40	—	—	
AU-41(c)	of which: other national specific regulatory adjustments not reported in rows 41(a) and 41(b)	—	—	
42	Regulatory adjustments applied to additional Tier 1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	—	—	
43	Total regulatory adjustments to additional Tier 1 capital	—	—	
44	Additional Tier 1 capital ('AT1')	400.0	400.0	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	3,152.0	3,014.3	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions				
46	Directly issued qualifying Tier 2 instruments plus related stock surplus	350.0	350.0	L8
47	Directly issued capital instruments subject to phase-out from Tier 2 capital	—	—	
48	Tier 2 instruments (and CET1 and AT1 instruments not included in rows 5 or 34) issued by subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2)	—	—	
49	of which: instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out	—	—	
50	Provisions	33.5	23.1	Table D
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory adjustments	383.5	373.1	
Tier 2 capital: regulatory adjustments				
52	Investments in own Tier 2 instruments	—	—	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 instruments and other TLAC liabilities	—	—	
54	Investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation, where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity (amount above 10% threshold)	—	—	
54a	Investments in the other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation and where the Bank does not own more than 10% of the issued common share capital of the entity: amount previously designated for the 5% threshold but that no longer meets the conditions (for G-SIBs only)	—	—	
55	Significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of banking, financial and insurance entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	—	—	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments	—	—	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	—	—	
58	Tier 2 capital	383.5	373.1	
59	Total regulatory capital (= Tier 1 + Tier 2)	3,535.5	3,387.4	
60	Total risk-weighted assets	22,264.4	21,940.8	

CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (continued)

		Source based on reference numbers/ letters of the balance sheet under the regulatory scope of consolidation		CC2 reference
		Amounts	Amounts	
		At 30 Jun 2026	At 31 Dec 2025	
		\$m	\$m	
Capital adequacy ratios and buffers (%)				
61	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	12.4	11.9	
62	Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	14.2	13.7	
63	Total capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	15.9	15.4	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	7.0	7.0	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement ¹	2.5	2.5	
66	of which: bank-specific countercyclical buffer requirement	0.98	0.98	CCyB1
68	Common Equity Tier 1 capital (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets) available after meeting the Bank's minimum capital requirements ²	7.9	7.4	
Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk-weighting)				
72	Non-significant investments in the capital and other TLAC liabilities of other financial entities	4.0	4.0	
73	Significant investments in the common stock of financial entities	—	—	
75	DTA arising from temporary differences (net of related tax liability)	109.5	116.6	Table E A13
Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital				
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital in respect of exposures subject to standardised approach (prior to application of cap)	33.5	23.1	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital under standardised approach	246.6	245.7	

1 Total of 2.5% capital conservation buffer requirement for Standardised Approach deposit-taking institutions per APS 110.

2 Calculated as the difference between CET1 ratio and the minimum CET1 requirement of 4.5% per APS 110.

Table CC2 provides the differences between consolidated balance sheet prepared in accordance with IFRS and the composition of capital disclosure template set out in CC1.

CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet

		Accounting	Regulatory	Accounting	Regulatory	Reference from CC1 Composition of regulatory capital	Reference from tables		
		balance sheet	balance sheet					balance sheet	balance sheet
		At 30 Jun 2026	At 30 Jun 2026					At 31 Dec 2025	At 31 Dec 2025
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m				
Assets									
A1	Cash and balances at central banks	4,680.3	4,680.3	3,646.3	3,646.3				
A2	Items in the course of collection from other banks	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1				
A3	Other financial assets mandatorily measured at FV through profit or loss	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.6				
A4	Derivative financial assets	255.9	255.9	140.5	140.5				
A5	Loans and advances to banks	24.3	24.3	16.1	16.1				
A6	Loans and advances to customers	42,370.7	40,299.8	41,829.5	39,524.0				
A7	Financial investments	15,452.9	15,452.9	15,748.7	15,748.7				
A8	Receivables from related entities	2,361.4	2,361.4	2,013.5	2,013.5				
A9	Other assets	321.0	288.8	836.2	785.4				
A10	Right-of-use assets	100.0	100.0	148.2	148.2				
A11	Property, plant and equipment	26.5	26.5	32.2	32.2				
A12	Intangible assets	62.7	62.7	63.7	63.7		Table C		
A13	Net deferred tax assets	109.7	109.7	116.8	116.8	row AU-26(e)	Table E		
Total assets		65,775.5	63,672.4	64,602.4	62,246.1				
Liabilities									
L1	Deposits by banks	1,099.6	1,099.6	773.2	773.2				
L2	Items in the course of transmission to other banks	27.0	27.0	29.3	29.3				
L3	Customer Accounts	50,325.4	50,325.4	51,060.5	51,060.5				
L4	Sale and repurchase agreements – non-trading	849.6	849.6	850.0	850.0				
L5	Derivative financial liabilities	119.1	119.1	84.4	84.4				
L6	Debt securities in issue	2,103.1	—	2,356.3	—				
L7	Provisions for liabilities and charges	29.0	29.0	29.9	29.9				
L8	Payables to related entities	7,196.3	7,196.3	5,488.5	5,488.5				
	of which: Qualifying Tier 2 instruments subordinated loans	350.0	350.0	350.0	350.0	row 46			
L9	Other liabilities	403.8	403.8	349.3	349.3				
L10	Lease liabilities	117.8	117.8	168.5	168.5				
L11	Employee benefits	85.3	85.3	117.6	117.6				
Total liabilities		62,356.0	60,252.9	61,307.5	58,951.2				
Net assets		3,419.5	3,419.5	3,294.9	3,294.9				
Equity									
E1	Share capital	811.0	811.0	811.0	811.0	row 1			
E2	Reserves	318.7	318.7	335.8	335.8		Table B		
	of which: Qualifying Additional Tier 1 instruments	400.0	400.0	400.0	400.0	row 30	Table B		
	of which: Other reserves	(81.3)	(81.3)	(64.2)	(64.2)	row 3	Table B		
E3	Retained earnings	2,289.8	2,289.8	2,148.1	2,148.1	row 2	Table A		
Total equity		3,419.5	3,419.5	3,294.9	3,294.9				

The following table provides details of entities included in the accounting scope of consolidation and excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation.

Entities excluded from consolidated balance sheet

Entity name	Principal activity	Total assets at 30 Jun 2026 \$m	Total assets at 31 Dec 2025 \$m
Lion Series 2020-1 Trust	Securitisation	200.3	220.8
Lion Series 2022-1 Trust	Securitisation	281.2	310.9
Lion Series 2023-1 Trust	Securitisation	457.2	513.5
Lion Series 2024-1 Trust	Securitisation	1,164.4	1,311.1
Total		2,103.1	2,356.3

This reference table provides details for reconciliation of regulatory capital to balance sheet set out in CC2.

Reference tables: Reconciliation between detailed capital template and regulatory balance sheet

	At 30 Jun 2026 \$m	At 31 Dec 2025 \$m	Reference from CC1 Composition of regulatory capital
Table A			
Retained Earnings			
Total per Balance Sheet	2,289.8	2,148.1	
Add increments in General Reserve for Credit Losses deducted from retained earnings	—	—	
Add eligible deferred fee income recognised in regulatory capital	8.0	7.9	
Total Common Disclosure Template – Retained Earnings	2,297.8	2,156.0	row 2
Table B			
Reserves			
Total per Balance Sheet	318.7	335.8	
Less Additional Tier 1 capital loan	(400.0)	(400.0)	
Less Capital contribution reserve	4.4	1.7	
Less Equity fair value	—	3.7	
Total Common Disclosure Template – Other Comprehensive Income	(76.9)	(58.8)	row 3
Table C			
Goodwill & Other Intangibles			
Total per Balance Sheet	62.7	63.7	
Less capitalised software and other intangibles separately disclosed in template	(4.0)	(5.0)	
Total Common Disclosure Template – Goodwill	58.7	58.7	row 8
Table D			
Tier 2 Eligible Provisions			
Total included in Balance Sheet	33.5	23.1	
Exclude non-eligible provision per APRA Prudential Standard 220 Credit Risk Management ('APS 220')	—	—	
Add increments in General Reserve for Credit Losses deducted from retained earnings	—	—	
Total Common Disclosure Template – Tier 2 Eligible Provisions	33.5	23.1	row 50
Table E			
Net deferred tax assets			
Total included in Balance Sheet	109.7	116.8	
Less deferred tax assets adjustment on provisions of external securitisation	(0.2)	(0.2)	
Total Common Disclosure Template – Deferred tax assets	109.5	116.6	row AU-26(e)

Macroprudential Supervisory Measures

CCyB1 table provides an overview of the geographical distribution of private sector credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the countercyclical capital buffer.

CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in the calculation of the Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement

Geographical breakdown ¹	At 30 Jun 2026				
	Countercyclical capital buffer rate	Exposure values and/or RWAs used in the computation of the countercyclical capital buffer ²		Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate ³	Countercyclical capital buffer amount ⁴
		Exposure values	RWAs		
		\$m	\$m		
Australia	1.00	46,531.8	18,520.2		
France	1.00	35.1	25.7		
Hong Kong	0.50	13.7	14.4		
United Kingdom	2.00	216.0	187.0		
Netherlands	2.00	15.5	11.8		
Luxembourg	0.50	0.5	0.4		
Germany	0.75	12.1	6.4		
Korea, Rep of (South)	1.00	1.3	1.1		
Belgium	1.00	0.8	0.7		
Ireland	1.50	2.0	1.7		
Denmark	2.50	53.7	42.1		
Sweden	2.00	4.7	3.5		
Spain	0.50	1.8	1.3		
South Africa	1.00	0.4	0.3		
Others (with jurisdictional buffer)	(blend of jurisdictional buffers)				
Sum of countries where countercyclical capital buffer rate applies		46,889.4	18,816.6		
Others (with no jurisdictional buffer)	—	864.1	577.9		
Total of Geographical breakdown		47,753.5	19,394.5	0.98	219.0

At 31 Dec 2025				
Australia	1.00	46,838.2	18,486.3	
France	1.00	31.7	23.8	
Hong Kong	0.50	11.3	10.1	
United Kingdom	2.00	216.6	187.5	
Netherlands	2.00	21.5	16.8	
Luxembourg	0.50	—	—	
Germany	0.75	8.6	5.0	
Korea, Rep of (South)	1.00	1.3	1.1	
Belgium	1.00	0.8	0.7	
Ireland	1.50	2.0	1.7	
Denmark	2.50	55.1	42.7	
Sweden	2.00	2.3	1.8	
Spain	0.50	1.6	1.2	
Others (with jurisdictional buffer)	(blend of jurisdictional buffers)		—	—
Sum of countries where countercyclical capital buffer rate applies		47,191.0	18,778.7	
Others (with no jurisdictional buffer)	—	1,110.5	604.1	
Total of Geographical breakdown		48,301.5	19,382.8	0.98

1 Represents country of ultimate risk.

2 Represents total private sector (excludes sovereign and bank) credit and specific market risk exposure and RWAs.

3 Calculated as a sum of each country's share of total private sector credit and specific market risk RWAs multiplied by the jurisdictional CCyB of each country.

4 Countercyclical capital buffer amount is calculated as Bank-specific countercyclical capital buffer rate times total RWAs reported in OV1.

Credit Risk

Table CR1 provides a comprehensive view of the credit quality of the on-balance and off-balance sheet assets.

CR1: Credit quality of assets

		At 30 Jun 2026					
		Gross carrying values of			of which: ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on SA exposures		of which: ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB exposures
		Non-performing exposures ¹	Performing exposures	Allowances/ impairments	Allocated in regulatory category of Specific ²	Allocated in regulatory category of General	Net Value
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1	Loans	544.3	40,120.6	35.7	27.8	7.9	40,629.2
2	Debt Securities	—	15,545.3	0.4	—	0.4	15,544.9
3	Off-balance sheet exposures ³	28.9	21,854.0	15.0	10.7	4.3	21,867.9
4	Total	573.2	77,519.9	51.1	38.5	12.6	78,042.0

		At 31 Dec 2025					
1	Loans	534.5	39,386.8	34.7	27.5	7.2	39,886.6
2	Debt Securities	—	15,844.7	0.4	—	0.4	15,844.3
3	Off-balance sheet exposures ³	31.0	20,962.7	12.7	9.3	3.4	20,981.0
4	Total	565.5	76,194.2	47.8	36.8	11.0	76,711.9

1 'Non-performing exposures' as defined in APS 220.

2 'Regulatory category of specific provisions' include expected credit loss ('ECL') accounting provisions for credit losses held against stage 2 and 3.

3 'Off-balance sheet exposures' are gross of any CCFs or CRM techniques.

Table CR2 provides the changes in the stock of non-performing exposures, the flows between performing and non-performing exposure categories and reductions in the stock of non-performing exposures due to write-offs.

CR2: Changes in stock of non-performing loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet exposures

		6 months to 30 Jun 2026 \$m	6 months to 31 Dec 2025 \$m
1	Non-performing loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet exposures¹ at end of the previous reporting period	565.5	614.7
2	Loans and debt securities that are non-performing since the last reporting period	184.6	179.6
3	Returned to performing status	113.0	110.2
4	Amounts written off	5.3	29.2
5	Other changes ²	(58.6)	(89.4)
6	Non-performing loans, debt securities and off-balance sheet exposures at end of the reporting period	573.2	565.5

1 'Non-performing exposures' as defined in APS 220.

2 Other changes primarily include repayments and other movements in the respective balances during the period.

Table CR3 provides a breakdown of unsecured and secured exposures and the amount of risk exposure which is mitigated by APRA defined eligible collateral, guarantees or credit derivatives.

CR3: Credit risk mitigation techniques – overview

		At 30 Jun 2026				
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount ¹	Exposures to be secured ²	Exposures secured by collateral ³	Exposures secured by financial guarantees	Exposures secured by credit derivatives
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
1	Loans	2,825.1	37,804.1	37,792.5	11.6	—
2	Debt securities	15,544.9	—	—	—	—
3	Total	18,370.0	37,804.1	37,792.5	11.6	—
4	of which: Non-performing	25.1	503.3	503.3	—	—

		At 31 Dec 2025				
1	Loans	2,578.7	37,307.9	37,300.0	8.2	—
2	Debt securities	15,844.3	—	—	—	—
3	Total	18,423.0	37,307.9	37,300.0	8.2	—
4	of which: Non-performing	23.3	492.6	492.6	—	—

1 Total carrying amount of exposures are net of allowances/impairments.

2 Includes exposures partly or totally secured by collateral, financial guarantees, or credit derivatives.

3 Includes physical security over mortgages that benefit from reduced capital requirements on risk weights.

Table CR4 provides on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures before and after CCFs and CRM, as well as RWAs and RWA density under the standardised approach.

The table excludes counterparty credit risk and securitisation exposures.

CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation ('CRM') effects

		At 30 Jun 2026					
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWAs and RWA density	
Asset classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWAs	RWA density
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	19,931.0	867.3	19,931.0	7.1	—	—
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Banks	603.7	3,168.1	603.7	234.0	270.4	32.3
5	Covered bonds	290.8	—	290.8	—	29.1	10.0
6	Corporates	2,032.8	8,685.6	1,744.3	3,423.4	4,699.5	90.9
	of which: specialised lending	28.5	19.3	28.5	7.7	39.8	110.0
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Retail	488.1	1,093.7	488.1	437.2	700.0	75.7
9	Real estate	36,999.0	8,019.0	36,993.0	3,463.5	13,156.8	32.5
	of which: residential property owner occupied and principal and interest standard	22,660.7	4,761.4	22,659.1	1,904.6	6,673.1	27.2
	of which: residential property other standard	13,613.2	2,754.8	13,610.9	1,337.5	5,598.6	37.5
	of which: residential property non-standard other	40.2	63.9	38.1	25.5	63.6	100.0
	of which: commercial property dependent non-standard	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.4	150.0
	of which: commercial property dependent standard	92.0	8.4	92.0	3.5	78.6	82.3
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows non-standard	—	1.6	—	0.7	0.7	100.0
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows standard	592.6	396.2	592.6	176.7	719.0	93.5
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction	0.1	32.8	0.1	15.1	22.8	150.0
10	Non-performing exposures	528.4	27.2	528.2	7.7	554.0	103.4
11	Other assets	165.0	8.8	164.9	1.7	171.6	103.0
12	Total	61,038.8	21,869.7	60,744.0	7,574.6	19,581.4	28.7

CR4: Standardised approach – credit risk exposure and Credit Risk Mitigation ('CRM') effects (continued)

		At 31 Dec 2025					
		Exposures before CCF and CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWAs and RWA density	
Asset classes		On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWAs	RWA density
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	%
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	18,952.5	869.7	18,952.5	7.9	—	—
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Banks	527.2	2,726.1	527.2	220.5	229.9	30.8
5	Covered bonds	531.5	—	531.5	—	53.1	10.0
6	Corporates	1,793.8	8,051.8	1,552.8	3,288.9	4,377.4	90.4
	of which: specialised lending	37.1	11.7	37.1	4.7	46.0	110.0
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Retail	506.6	1,167.7	506.6	466.8	736.7	75.7
9	Real estate	36,566.4	8,129.2	36,546.6	3,543.4	13,318.2	33.2
	of which: residential property owner occupied and principal and interest standard	22,231.6	4,719.6	22,229.3	1,887.7	6,634.4	27.5
	of which: residential property other standard	13,441.0	2,860.5	13,437.6	1,414.4	5,619.4	37.8
	of which: residential property non-standard other	44.7	69.4	41.6	27.8	69.3	100.0
	of which: commercial property dependent non-standard	0.3	—	0.3	—	0.4	150.0
	of which: commercial property dependent standard	74.6	23.1	74.6	9.4	66.6	79.3
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows non-standard	—	6.0	—	5.1	5.0	100.0
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows standard	774.1	405.5	763.1	178.8	892.7	94.8
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction	0.1	45.1	0.1	20.2	30.4	150.0
10	Non-performing exposures	514.4	26.9	514.2	9.6	542.5	103.6
11	Other assets	230.1	9.6	230.1	1.9	235.0	101.3
12	Total	59,622.5	20,981.0	59,361.5	7,539.0	19,492.8	29.1

Table CR5 provides the breakdown of credit risk exposures under the standardised approach by asset class and risk weight.

CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights

\$m		At 30 Jun 2026																												
		Credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)																												
		0%	10%	20%	25%	30%	35%	38%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	68%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%	105%	110%	113%	120%	150%	250%	Total
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	19,938	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,938
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Banks	—	—	495	—	—	—	—	—	—	343	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	838
5	Covered bonds	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	291
6	Corporates	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	115	—	—	—	—	370	—	3,091	—	—	—	95	—	1,492	—	—	—	—	—	5,168
	of which: specialised lending	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	36
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	902	—	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	925
9	Real estate	—	—	8,032	9,160	8,524	5,102	14	3,621	3,260	446	64	151	1,134	11	124	—	—	12	43	—	8	708	19	8	—	—	15	—	40,456
	of which: residential property owner occupied and principal and interest standard	—	—	8,032	5,375	5,313	5,102	4	345	3	308	64	—	—	—	11	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,564
	of which: residential property other standard	—	—	—	3,785	3,211	—	10	3,276	3,257	138	—	25	1,134	11	69	—	—	5	—	—	8	—	19	—	—	—	—	—	14,948
	of which: residential property non-standard other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	64
	of which: commercial property dependent non-standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	of which: commercial property dependent standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	44	—	—	—	43	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	95
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows non-standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	126	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	643	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	769
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	15
10	Non-performing exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	—	—	11	—	364	—	—	—	115	7	—	—	536
11	Other assets	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	167

CR5: Standardised approach – exposures by asset classes and risk weights (continued)

		At 31 Dec 2025																												
		Credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM)																												
	\$m	0%	10%	20%	25%	30%	35%	38%	40%	45%	50%	55%	60%	65%	68%	70%	75%	80%	85%	90%	95%	98%	100%	105%	110%	113%	120%	150%	250%	Total
1	Sovereigns and their central banks	18,960	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18,960
2	Non-central government public sector entities	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	Multilateral development banks	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	Banks	—	—	480	—	—	—	—	—	—	268	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	748
5	Covered bonds	—	532	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	532
6	Corporates	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	104	—	—	—	—	—	290	—	3,123	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,321	—	—	—	4,842
	of which: specialised lending	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—	42
7	Subordinated debt, equity and other capital	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
8	Retail	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	948	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	3	—	—	973
9	Real estate	—	—	7,517	8,741	8,568	5,173	20	3,696	3,225	544	81	156	1,221	18	147	—	—	14	17	—	11	893	17	11	—	—	20	—	40,090
	of which: residential property owner occupied and principal and interest standard	—	—	7,517	5,143	5,392	5,173	7	385	2	394	81	—	—	—	18	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,118
	of which: residential property other standard	—	—	—	3,598	3,176	—	13	3,311	3,223	150	—	33	1,221	18	73	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	14,852
	of which: residential property non-standard other	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	69	—	—	—	—	—	—	69
	of which: commercial property dependent non-standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	of which: commercial property dependent standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	84
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows non-standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
	of which: commercial property not dependent cash flows standard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	123	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	819	—	—	—	—	—	—	942
	of which: land acquisition, development and construction	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	—	20
10	Non-performing exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	40	—	—	8	—	351	—	—	—	118	7	—	524
11	Other assets	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	213	—	—	—	—	—	9	232

Exposure amounts and Credit Conversion Factors ('CCFs') applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures

Risk weight		At 30 Jun 2026			
		On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)	Weighted average CCF ¹	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM)
		\$m	\$m	%	\$m
1	Less than 40%	49,086.6	9,752.2	25.5	51,569.7
2	40–70%	8,200.6	1,959.7	54.6	9,269.2
3	75–80%	665.2	1,905.1	34.0	1,312.4
4	85%	1,024.4	4,631.7	44.9	3,102.3
5	90–100%	1,394.5	1,329.2	21.9	1,395.2
6	105–130%	657.3	2,230.7	44.0	1,638.5
7	150%	2.4	52.6	37.6	22.1
8	250%	7.6	8.7	20.0	9.4
9	400%	—	—	—	—
10	1250%	—	—	—	—
11	Total exposures	61,038.6	21,869.9	34.6	68,318.8

		At 31 Dec 2025			
1	Less than 40%	47,538.2	9,314.7	26.5	50,001.4
2	40–70%	8,331.4	2,013.2	56.2	9,462.2
3	75–80%	616.3	1,617.9	40.9	1,277.8
4	85%	881.7	5,054.8	44.6	3,137.0
5	90–100%	1,554.5	1,122.4	19.3	1,515.6
6	105–130%	690.6	1,787.9	43.7	1,470.6
7	150%	3.1	60.5	39.9	27.3
8	250%	6.7	9.6	20.0	8.6
9	400%	—	—	—	—
10	1250%	—	—	—	—
11	Total exposures	59,622.5	20,981.0	35.9	66,900.5

1 Weighting is based on off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF).

Counterparty Credit Risk

Table CCR1 provides a comprehensive view of the methods used to calculate counterparty credit risk regulatory requirements and the main parameters used within each method.

CCR1: Analysis of CCR exposures by approach

		At 30 Jun 2026				
		Replacement cost	Potential future exposure	Effective Expected Positive Exposure ('EPE')	Alpha used for computing regulatory EAD	EAD post-CRM
		\$m	\$m	\$m		\$m
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	255.9	174.9		1.4	483.8
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					21.3
5	Value-at-risk ('VaR') for SFTs					—
6	Total					104.5

		At 31 Dec 2025				
1	SA-CCR (for derivatives)	152.6	456.6		1.4	811.2
2	Internal Model Method (for derivatives and SFTs)			—	—	—
3	Simple Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					—
4	Comprehensive Approach for credit risk mitigation (for SFTs)					15.0
5	Value-at-risk ('VaR') for SFTs					—
6	Total					94.9

1 The amount excludes exposures to CCPs, which are reported in CCR8.

Table CCR3 provides a breakdown of counterparty credit risk exposures calculated according to the standardised approach: by portfolio (type of counterparties) and by risk weight (riskiness attributed according to standardised approach).

CCR3: Standardised approach – CCR exposures by regulatory portfolio and risk weights

		At 30 Jun 2026									
Risk weight		0%	10%	20%	50%	75%	85%	100%	110%	150%	Others
Regulatory portfolio											Total credit exposure ¹
Sovereigns		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-central government public sector entities		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multilateral development banks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banks		—	—	219.7	77.0	—	—	—	—	—	296.7
Securities firms		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporates		—	—	—	—	—	112.6	7.7	66.8	—	187.1
Regulatory retail portfolios		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	219.7	77.0	—	112.6	7.7	66.8	—	483.8

		At 31 Dec 2025									
Sovereigns		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-central government public sector entities		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Multilateral development banks		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Banks		—	—	613.0	39.9	—	—	—	—	—	652.9
Securities firms		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporates		—	—	—	—	—	103.5	8.4	46.4	—	158.3
Regulatory retail portfolios		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other assets		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total		—	—	613.0	39.9	—	103.5	8.4	46.4	—	811.2

1 Total credit exposure: the amount relevant for the capital requirements calculation, having applied CRM techniques.

Table CCR5 provides a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or received by banks to support or reduce the counterparty credit risk exposures related to derivative transactions or to SFTs, including transactions cleared through a CCP.

CCR5: Composition of collateral for CCR exposure

\$m	At 30 Jun 2026					
	Collateral used in derivative transactions				Collateral used in SFTs	
	Fair value of collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of	Fair value of
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated	collateral received	posted collateral
Cash	—	119.3	—	35.0	—	—
Domestic sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	2,089.1	1,338.9
Other sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	119.3	—	35.0	2,089.1	1,338.9

At 31 Dec 2025						
Cash	—	497.1	—	565.6	—	—
Domestic sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	1,736.6	1,303.0
Other sovereign debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Government agency debt	—	—	—	—	—	—
Corporate bonds	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equity securities	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other collateral	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	497.1	—	565.6	1,736.6	1,303.0

Table CCR8 provides a comprehensive picture of the Bank's exposures to central counterparties and its corresponding RWAs.

CCR8: Exposures to central counterparties ('CCPs')

		At 30 Jun 2026	
		EAD (post-CRM) \$m	RWAs \$m
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)		11.1
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	—	—
3	(i) OTC derivatives	—	—
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives ¹	—	—
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	—	—
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin ¹	35.0	0.7
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	51.8	10.4
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—	—

At 31 Dec 2025		
1	Exposures to QCCPs (total)	30.4
2	Exposures for trades at QCCPs (excluding initial margin and default fund contributions); of which	319.5
3	(i) OTC derivatives	—
4	(ii) Exchange-traded derivatives	319.5
5	(iii) Securities financing transactions	—
6	(iv) Netting sets where cross-product netting has been approved	—
7	Segregated initial margin	—
8	Non-segregated initial margin	565.6
9	Pre-funded default fund contributions	63.4
10	Unfunded default fund contributions	—

1 Reduction in exchange-traded derivatives to central counterparties is driven by the migration of ASX clearing services to a third-party clearing provider.

Securitisation

Table SEC1 provides the breakdown of securitisation exposures in banking book by underlying asset type.

SEC1: Securitisation exposures in the banking book

		At 30 Jun 2026											
		Bank acts as originator ¹				Bank acts as sponsor				Bank acts as investor			
		Traditional	of which simple, transparent and comparable (‘STC’)	Synthetic	Sub- total	Traditional	of which STC	Synthetic	Sub- total	Traditional	of which STC	Synthetic	Sub- total
\$m													
1	Retail (total) – of which:	9,807.5	—	—	9,807.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	residential mortgage	9,807.5	—	—	9,807.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	credit card	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	re-securitisation	—		—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—
At 31 Dec 2025													
1	Retail (total) – of which:	8,858.5	—	—	8,858.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2	residential mortgage	8,858.5	—	—	8,858.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3	credit card	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	other retail exposures	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5	re-securitisation	—		—	—	—		—	—	—		—	—

1 Bank acts as originator reflects securitisation activities in which the Bank securitises its own assets. This includes internal securitisation and funding only securitisation transactions where the Bank retains all notes issued by Lion Series 2009-1 Trust.

Table SEC3 provides securitisation exposures in the banking book by risk weight and by regulatory approach when the Bank acts as originator or sponsor and the associated capital requirements.

SEC3: Securitisation exposures in the banking book and associated regulatory capital requirements – bank acting as originator or as sponsor

\$m		At 30 Jun 2026																
		Exposure values (by risk weight bands)				Exposure values (by regulatory approach)				RWAs (by regulatory approach)				Capital charge after cap				
		≤20%	>20% to 50%	>50% to 100%	>100% to <1250% RW	1,250%	SEC- IRBA	SEC- ERBA and SEC- IAA	SEC- SA	1,250%	SEC- IRBA	SEC- ERBA and SEC- IAA	SEC- SA	1,250%	SEC- IRBA	SEC- ERBA and SEC- IAA	SEC- SA	1,250%
1	Total exposures	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.4	—	—	—	17.6	—	—	—	1.4	—
2	Traditional securitisation	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.4	—	—	—	17.6	—	—	—	1.4	—
3	of which: securitisation	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.4	—	—	—	17.6	—	—	—	1.4	—
4	of which: retail underlying	117.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	117.4	—	—	—	17.6	—	—	—	1.4	—
At 31 Dec 2025																		
1	Total exposures	138.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.5	—	—	—	20.8	—	—	—	1.7	—
2	Traditional securitisation	138.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.5	—	—	—	20.8	—	—	—	1.7	—
3	of which: securitisation	138.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.5	—	—	—	20.8	—	—	—	1.7	—
4	of which: retail underlying	138.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	138.5	—	—	—	20.8	—	—	—	1.7	—

Market Risk

MR table provides the components of the capital requirements under the standardised approach for market risk.

MR: Market risk under the standardised approach

		At 30 Jun 2026	At 31 Dec 2025
		Capital requirement (in terms of risk-weighted assets) for:	Capital requirement (in terms of risk-weighted assets) for:
		\$m	\$m
1	Interest rate risk	77.8	83.0
	of which: general market risk	77.8	83.0
2	Equity position risk	—	—
3	Foreign exchange risk	2.5	2.6
4	Commodity risk	—	—
5	Total	80.3	85.6

Liquidity

Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The LCR aims to ensure that a bank has sufficient HQLA to meet its liquidity needs in a 30-calendar day severe liquidity stress scenario. The Bank follows guidelines set by APRA and is compliant with the minimum coverage ratio requirement of 100%. The Bank reported a weighted average LCR of 162.0% in the quarter ended 30 June 2026.

The Bank maintains a well-diversified and high-quality liquid asset portfolio to support regulatory and internal requirements. Average liquid assets for the quarter were \$19,889.4m. The Bank's mix of liquid assets consist of cash, deposits with the Reserve Bank of Australia ('RBA'), Australian semi-government and Commonwealth government securities.

Funding sources to support business lending are primarily from customer deposits.

LCR Net Cash Outflows ('NCOs') represent the net cash inflows and outflows that could potentially occur from on and off-balance sheet activities within a 30-day severe liquidity stress scenario. The cash flows are calculated by applying APRA prescribed run-off factors to maturing debt, deposits and off-balance sheet exposures offset by inflows from assets based on prescribed run-off factors. Higher run-off factors are applied to sophisticated investors and depositors including long-term and short-term debt holders, financial institutions,

and corporate depositors. Lower run-off factors are applied to deposits less likely to be withdrawn in a period of severe stress. These include deposits from retail customers and corporate and financial institutions, which are considered to be operational in nature.

Cash outflows arising from business activities that create contingent funding and collateral requirements, such as repo funding and derivatives and the extension of credit and liquidity facilities to customers, are also captured within the LCR calculation along with an allowance for debt buyback requests.

The Bank manages its LCR position on a daily basis, ensuring a buffer is maintained over the minimum regulatory requirement and the Board's risk appetite.

During the period of March 2026 to June 2026, the average LCR ratio has decreased by 1.3% from 163.3% to 162.0%. This was mainly due to an increase in net cash outflows of \$253.7m partially offset by an increase in HQLA of \$250.7m.

The Bank monitors the LCR for its material currencies. Limits are set to ensure that outflows can be met. This continuous monitoring helps with overall management of currency exposures, in line with the internal framework.

LIQ1: Liquidity Coverage Ratio ('LCR')

		At 30 Jun 2026		At 31 Mar 2026	
		Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)	Total unweighted value (average)	Total weighted value (average)
		\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Liquid assets					
1	High-quality liquid assets ('HQLA')		19,889.4		19,638.7
AU-1(a)	Alternative liquid assets ('ALA')		—		—
AU-1(b)	Reserve Bank of New Zealand ('RBNZ') securities		—		—
Cash outflows					
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which:	21,383.4	1,828.2	21,420.5	1,830.9
3	– stable deposits	10,505.7	525.3	10,491.1	524.6
4	– less stable deposits	10,877.7	1,302.9	10,929.4	1,306.3
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which:	21,964.1	9,160.1	21,722.0	8,744.3
6	– operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in networks for cooperative banks	11,351.3	2,730.8	11,545.7	2,780.1
7	– non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	10,588.2	6,404.7	10,144.0	5,931.9
8	– unsecured debt	24.6	24.6	32.3	32.3
9	Secured wholesale funding		94.9		189.7
10	Additional requirements, of which:	9,304.7	1,087.0	9,505.6	1,139.9
11	– outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	332.0	332.0	375.6	375.6
12	– outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.7
13	– credit and liquidity facilities	8,972.2	754.5	9,129.3	763.6
14	Other contractual funding obligations	184.4	180.0	139.1	134.4
15	Other contingent funding obligations	4,612.6	516.5	4,500.2	504.9
16	Total cash outflows		12,866.7		12,544.1
Cash inflows					
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	2,673.6	—	1,764.2	—
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	857.2	552.4	797.1	491.1
19	Other cash inflows	35.5	35.5	27.9	27.9
20	Total cash inflows	3,566.3	587.9	2,589.2	519.0
		Total adjusted value		Total adjusted value	
21	Total HQLA		19,889.4		19,638.7
22	Total net cash outflows		12,278.8		12,025.1
23	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)		162.0		163.3

The LCR Disclosure Template reflects the Basel standards and is calculated based on simple averages of daily observations over the previous quarter excluding weekends and public holidays.

Net Stable Funding Ratio

The NSFR is a regulatory metric that requires that Available Stable Funding ('ASF') be sufficient to cover Required Stable Funding ('RSF'). It reflects a bank's long-term funding profile (funding with a term of more than a year). It is designed to complement the LCR. The NSFR seeks to encourage ADIs to fund their business activities with more stable sources of funding on an ongoing basis, and thereby promote greater balance sheet resilience.

The Bank actively manages its NSFR position ensuring a buffer is maintained over the minimum regulatory requirement of 100% and the Board's risk appetite.

As at 30 June 2026, the Bank's NSFR was 136.63%, up by 0.32% from March 2026. This was mainly attributable to decreased ASF of \$327.9m partially offset by decreased RSF of \$314.6m.

The main sources of ASF as at 30 June 2026 were retail deposits at 59%, wholesale funding at 32% and capital at 8% of the total ASF.

The majority of the Bank's RSF as at 30 June 2026 was driven by mortgages at 82% and lending to non-financial customers at 7% of the total RSF.

The tables below display the NSFR for the Bank as at 30 June 2026 and 31 March 2026.

Table LIQ2 provides details of the Bank's NSFR and selected details of its NSFR components.

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR')

		At 30 Jun 2026				
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted value \$m
		No maturity \$m	< 6 months \$m	6 months to < 1 year \$m	≥ 1 year \$m	
Available stable funding ('ASF') item						
1	Capital:	3,465.4	—	—	—	3,465.4
2	– Regulatory capital	3,465.4	—	—	—	3,465.4
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	18,676.5	9,101.8	—	—	25,639.7
5	– Stable deposits	9,503.8	3,281.0	—	—	12,145.6
6	– Less stable deposits	9,172.7	5,820.8	—	—	13,494.1
7	Wholesale funding:	21,835.3	5,078.5	3,855.7	2,103.1	13,862.9
8	– Operational deposits	12,350.9	—	—	—	6,175.4
9	– Other wholesale funding	9,484.4	5,078.5	3,855.7	2,103.1	7,687.5
11	Other liabilities:	—	1,311.1	76.0	117.9	156.0
12	– NSFR derivative liabilities			—		
13	– All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	—	1,311.1	76.0	117.9	156.0
14	Total ASF					43,124.0
Required stable funding ('RSF') item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA')					756.8
AU-15(a)	Alternative liquid assets ('ALA')					—
AU-15(b)	Reserve Bank of New Zealand ('RBNZ') securities					—
17	Performing loans and securities:	1,062.5	3,943.1	111.1	39,324.5	28,899.7
18	– Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	—	2,146.5	—	—	214.7
19	– Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	161.0	234.0	—	218.6	414.7
20	– Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and Public sector entities ('PSEs'), of which:	901.5	1,361.5	108.7	930.2	2,292.1
22	– Performing residential mortgages, of which:	—	8.3	2.4	38,078.6	25,799.5
23	– Standard residential property loans to individuals with a Loan-to-Value Ratio ('LVR') of 80 per cent or below	—	0.1	2.4	34,414.6	22,371.0
24	– Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	—	192.7	—	97.1	178.8
26	Other assets:	588.6	120.6	11.4	651.7	1,371.4
28	– Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties			6.0		5.1
29	– NSFR derivative assets			138.2		138.2
30	– NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted			7.6		7.6
31	– All other assets not included in the above categories	588.6	(31.3)	11.4	651.7	1,220.5
32	Off-balance sheet items				14,094.8	535.4
33	Total RSF					31,563.2
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					136.6

LIQ2: Net Stable Funding Ratio ('NSFR') (continued)

		At 31 Mar 2026				Weighted value \$m
		Unweighted value by residual maturity				
		No maturity \$m	< 6 months \$m	6 months to < 1 year \$m	≥ 1 year \$m	
Available stable funding ('ASF') item						
1	Capital:	3,345.3	—	—	—	3,345.3
2	– Regulatory capital	3,345.3	—	—	—	3,345.3
4	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers:	19,291.4	9,244.1	—	—	26,333.1
5	– Stable deposits	9,698.7	3,323.6	—	—	12,371.2
6	– Less stable deposits	9,592.7	5,920.5	—	—	13,961.9
7	Wholesale funding:	19,645.2	5,495.6	4,252.2	2,232.3	13,499.8
8	– Operational deposits	11,374.5	—	—	—	5,687.3
9	– Other wholesale funding	8,270.7	5,495.6	4,252.2	2,232.3	7,812.5
11	Other liabilities:	—	1,137.9	288.2	129.7	273.8
12	– NSFR derivative liabilities			—		
13	– All other liabilities and equity not included in the above categories	—	1,137.9	288.2	129.7	273.8
14	Total ASF					43,451.9
Required stable funding ('RSF') item						
15	Total NSFR high-quality liquid assets ('HQLA')					729.3
AU-15(a)	Alternative liquid assets ('ALA')					—
AU-15(b)	Reserve Bank of New Zealand ('RBNZ') securities					—
17	Performing loans and securities:	1,196.2	4,653.8	164.6	39,169.2	29,187.9
18	– Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	—	2,582.1	—	—	258.2
19	– Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions	97.8	249.3	—	272.8	408.0
20	– Performing loans to non-financial corporate clients, loans to retail and small business customers, and loans to sovereigns, central banks and PSEs ('Public sector entities'), of which:	1,098.4	1,465.9	143.5	1,040.1	2,622.3
22	– Performing residential mortgages, of which:	—	7.8	2.3	37,759.4	25,633.2
23	– Standard residential property loans to individuals with a Loan-to-Value Ratio ('LVR') of 80 per cent or below	—	0.7	2.3	33,975.8	22,086.1
24	– Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities	—	348.8	18.8	96.9	266.2
26	Other assets:	612.4	165.3	10.5	642.4	1,429.5
28	– Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of central counterparties			6.5		5.5
29	– NSFR derivative assets			148.6		148.6
30	– NSFR derivative liabilities before deduction of variation margin posted			10.2		10.2
31	– All other assets not included in the above categories	612.4	—	10.5	642.4	1,265.2
32	Off-balance sheet items				13,724.0	531.1
33	Total RSF					31,877.8
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					136.3

Asset Encumbrance

Table ENC provides the amount of encumbered and unencumbered assets.

ENC: Asset encumbrance

Line 7: Asset encumbrance

Assets of the reporting institution	At 30 Jun 2026		
	Encumbered assets	Unencumbered assets	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Loans on demand	—	4,695.6	4,695.6
Equity instruments	—	11.6	11.6
Debt securities ¹	878.9	14,566.3	15,445.2
of which: covered bonds	—	289.7	289.7
of which: securitisations	—	—	—
of which: issued by general governments	878.9	14,276.6	15,155.5
of which: issued by financial corporations	—	289.7	289.7
of which: issued by non-financial corporations	—	—	—
Loans and advances other than loans on demand	2,111.9	42,632.7	44,744.6
of which: mortgage loans	2,070.9	37,645.6	39,716.5
Other assets	32.2	846.3	878.5
Total	3,023.0	62,752.5	65,775.5

	At 31 Dec 2025		
Loans on demand	—	3,652.3	3,652.3
Equity instruments	—	10.7	10.7
Debt securities ¹	1,320.0	14,422.0	15,742.0
of which: covered bonds	—	529.4	529.4
of which: securitisations	—	—	—
of which: issued by general governments	1,320.0	13,892.7	15,212.7
of which: issued by financial corporations	—	529.4	529.4
of which: issued by non-financial corporations	—	—	—
Loans and advances other than loans on demand	2,928.5	41,398.2	44,326.7
of which: mortgage loans	2,356.3	36,822.5	39,178.8
Other assets	—	870.7	870.7
Total	4,248.5	60,353.9	64,602.4

1 Debt securities include Reserve Bank of Australia repurchase agreement.

HSBC Bank Australia Limited

ABN 48 006 434 162 AFSL 232595

Head Office:

Level 36, Tower 1 - International Towers Sydney
100 Barangaroo Avenue,
Sydney, NSW Australia 2000
www.hsbc.com.au