

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch

(Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and
members' liability is limited)

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement
Year Ended December 31, 2025



Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch (Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited) releases its Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025 as follow:

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch
(Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited)

Key Financial Information Disclosure Statement for the year ended December 31, 2025
Section A – Branch Information (Hong Kong Office Only)

(I) Income Statement Information

HKD Million	Year Ended December 31, 2025	Year Ended December 31, 2024
Interest income	5,972	6,468
Interest expense	(4,842)	(5,280)
Other operating income		
- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	346	259
- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	1,133	1,530
- Gains less losses from other trading activities	510	906
- <i>Net fees and commission income</i>		
- Gross fees and commission income	2,432	2,106
- Gross fees and commission expenses	(96)	(73)
- Others	(609)	(440)
Operating expenses		
- Staff expenses	(1,884)	(1,837)
- Rental expenses	(154)	(172)
- Others	(1,720)	(1,944)
Impairment losses and provisions for impaired loans and receivables	<u>(6)</u>	<u>51</u>
Profit/ (loss) before taxation	1,082	1,574
Taxation	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(263)</u>
Profit/ (loss) after taxation	<u>819</u>	<u>1,311</u>

(II) Balance Sheet Information

HKD Million	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Assets		
Cash and balances with banks	4,594	5,722
Placements with banks with residual maturity between 1 months and 12 months	42	42
Due from Exchange Fund	849	1,398
Amount due from overseas offices of the institution	131,803	75,766
Trade bills	1,605	460
Securities held for trading purposes	6,077	13,694
Loans and receivables (including derivatives receivables)	59,691	52,476
Investment securities	4,953	4,077
Other investments	293	347
Property, plant and equipment	<u>389</u>	<u>439</u>
Total assets	<u>210,296</u>	<u>154,421</u>
Liabilities		
Deposits and balances from banks	1,188	1,394
Deposits from customers		
- Demand deposits and current accounts	17,262	16,626
- Time, call and notice deposits	120,666	81,350
Amount due to overseas offices of the institution	30,212	20,680
Other liabilities (including derivatives payables)	<u>40,968</u>	<u>34,371</u>
Total liabilities	<u>210,296</u>	<u>154,421</u>

(III) Additional Information

(i) Basis of preparation

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft and its subsidiaries (the Group') prepared its annual consolidated financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS') endorsed by the European Union ('EU'). The financial information contained in this statement pertain only to the activities of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch (Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited) ('the Branch') and these have been prepared in accordance with the Group accounting policies, and as required by the Banking (disclosure) rules made under section 60A of the Banking Ordinance ('the Rules').

(ii) Loans and receivables

HKD Million	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Loans and advances to customers	23,180	20,401
Loans and advances to banks	190	219
Accrued interest and other accounts	8,264	6,384
Derivative receivables	28,181	25,582
Less: Allowance for credit losses		
- Collectively assessed	24	17
- Individually assessed	95	91
Less: Country Risk Provision	5	2
	<u>59,691</u>	<u>52,476</u>

(iii) Trade bills

HKD Million	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Trade bills	1,615	461
Less: Allowance for credit losses		
- Collectively assessed	3	-
- Individually assessed	5	1
Less: Country Risk Provision	2	-
	<u>1,605</u>	<u>460</u>

(iv) Impaired loans and advances to customers

	December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025	
	As % of		As % of	
HKD Million	advances to	HKD Million	advances to	
	customers		customers	
Impaired loans and advances to customer net of allowance for individually assessed credit losses				
- Impaired loans and advances to customers	769	3.32%	825	4.04%
- Individually assessed allowance	<u>(61)</u>		<u>(49)</u>	
	<u>708</u>		<u>776</u>	
Representing by geographical segments:				
- Australia	332		363	
- Mainland China	95		93	
- Germany	34		22	
- Ghana	308		347	

(iv) Impaired loans and advances to customers (Continued)

	December 31, 2025 HKD Million	June 30, 2025 HKD Million
Market value of collateral held against impaired loans and advances to customers	<u>349</u>	<u>395</u>
Covered portion of impaired loans and advances	<u>349</u>	<u>395</u>
Uncovered portion of impaired loans and advances	<u>420</u>	<u>430</u>

The collateral held in respect of the impaired loans and advances to customers is credit insurance and properties.

Impaired trades bills was HKD 7 million at December 31, 2025 and HKD 3 million at June 30, 2025.

There were no impaired advances to banks at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

(v) Overdue loans and advances and trade bills

	December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025	
	HKD Million	As % of advances to customers	HKD Million	As % of advances to customers
Overdue advances to customers:				
- Over 1 month and up to 3 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 3 months and up to 6 months	-	-	-	-
- Over 6 months and up to one year	-	-	-	-
- More than one year	<u>308</u>	1.33%	<u>347</u>	1.70%
	<u>308</u>		<u>347</u>	
Allowances for credit losses				
- individually assessed allowances	1		1	
Representing:				
- Loans for use in Hong Kong	-		-	
- Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	308		347	
By geographical segments:				
- Ghana	308		347	
Market value of collateral held against overdue loans and advances to customers	<u>273</u>		<u>321</u>	
Covered portion of overdue loans and advances to customers	<u>273</u>		<u>321</u>	
Uncovered portion of overdue loans and advances to customers	<u>35</u>		<u>26</u>	

The collateral held in respect of the overdue loans and advances to customers is credit insurance.

There were no overdue advances to banks and trade bills at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

(vi) Rescheduled loans and receivables and trade bills

No rescheduled assets to customers which have been overdue for more than 1 month but not more than 3 months at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

No repossessed asset was held for impaired and overdue loans and receivables and trade bills at December 31, 2025 and June 30, 2025.

(vii) Analysis of advances to customers by industry sectors (as defined in the "Return of Quarterly Analysis of Loans and Advances and Provisions"- MA(BS)2A)

HKD Million	December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025	
	Gross advances	Collateral or other security	Gross advances	Collateral or other security
Loans for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
- Manufacturing	12	-	10	-
- Building and construction	-	-	285	-
- Wholesale and retail trade	103	-	102	-
- Electricity and gas	545	-	-	-
- Others	<u>1,505</u>	<u>1,493</u>	<u>1,617</u>	<u>1,569</u>
	2,165	1,493	2,014	1,569
Individuals				
- Others	<u>3,675</u>	<u>3,675</u>	<u>1,361</u>	<u>1,361</u>
Total loans for use in Hong Kong	5,840	5,168	3,375	2,930
Trade finance	6,728	8	7,541	1,308
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	<u>10,612</u>	<u>8,676</u>	<u>9,485</u>	<u>8,471</u>
	<u>23,180</u>	<u>13,852</u>	<u>20,401</u>	<u>12,709</u>

(viii) Analysis of advances to customers by geographical areas (as defined in the "Return of International Banking Statistics"- MA(BS)29 after taking into consideration, transfers of risk)

HKD Million	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Hong Kong	5,566	2,809
United States	4,603	4,541
South Korea	4,419	4,251
Mainland China	4,642	5,974
Others	<u>3,950</u>	<u>2,826</u>
	<u>23,180</u>	<u>20,401</u>

(ix) Mainland Activities (as defined in the “Return of Mainland Activities” – MA(BS)20)

HKD Million	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
At December 31, 2025			
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	782	3,088	3,870
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	4,599	220	4,819
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	150	3,153	3,303
Other entities of central government not reported above	-	-	-
Other entities of local governments not reported above	-	-	-
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	<u>40</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>86</u>
Total	<u>5,571</u>	<u>6,507</u>	<u>12,078</u>
Total assets after provision	<u>210,296</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	2.65%		

HKD Million	On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure	Total
At June 30, 2025			
Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	2,893	4,898	7,791
Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	2,771	203	2,974
PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	676	2,226	2,902
Other entities of central government not reported above	-	-	-
Other entities of local governments not reported above	-	-	-
PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	<u>125</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>178</u>
Total	<u>6,465</u>	<u>7,380</u>	<u>13,845</u>
Total assets after provision	<u>154,421</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	4.19%		

- (x) International claims (other than local claims in HKD) by geographical segments (as defined in the "Return of International Banking Statistics" – MA(BS)29 after taking into consideration, transfer of risks)

HKD Million

At December 31, 2025

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank Financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Total
Developed countries, of which	158,676	2	1,178	6,514	166,370
- <i>Germany</i>	137,650	-	17	865	138,532
- <i>United Kingdom</i>	19,404	-	6	180	19,590
Developing Asia and Pacific	905	159	1,056	12,689	14,809

HKD Million

At June 30, 2025

	Banks	Official Sector	Non-bank Financial institutions	Non-financial private sector	Total
Developed countries, of which	98,956	31	383	8,528	107,898
- <i>Germany</i>	78,214	-	-	2,401	80,615
- <i>United Kingdom</i>	17,932	-	-	217	18,149
Developing Asia and Pacific, of which	10,007	996	300	13,855	25,158
- <i>China</i>	9,565	996	273	9,081	19,915

(xi) Currency risk

At December 31, 2025

Equivalent in HKD Million	USD	RMB	EUR	Other Foreign Currencies	Total
Spot assets	124,828	16,995	11,632	5,624	159,079
Spot liabilities	(127,477)	(8,997)	(11,195)	(5,428)	(153,097)
Forward purchases	1,197,689	1,137,033	36,017	22,198	2,392,937
Forward sales	(1,201,336)	(1,136,009)	(36,185)	(22,554)	(2,396,084)
Net options positions	-	-	-	-	-
Net long / (short) position	<u>(6,296)</u>	<u>9,022</u>	<u>269</u>	<u>(160)</u>	<u>2,835</u>

At June 30, 2025

Equivalent in HKD Million	USD	RMB	EUR	Other Foreign Currencies	Total
Spot assets	74,478	22,725	4,488	5,900	107,591
Spot liabilities	(83,557)	(12,711)	(4,561)	(5,918)	(106,747)
Forward purchases	1,255,454	1,126,781	29,272	7,428	2,418,935
Forward sales	(1,249,282)	(1,133,113)	(29,009)	(7,381)	(2,418,785)
Net options positions	-	-	-	-	-
Net long / (short) position	<u>(2,907)</u>	<u>3,682</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>994</u>

Internal reporting method is adopted as basis of calculating the net options positions.

(xii) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

The following table summarizes contractual or notional amounts of off-balance sheet exposures:

HKD Million	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Contingencies and commitments		
- Direct credit substitutes	326	1,679
- Transaction-related contingencies	8,693	10,302
- Trade-related contingencies	824	862
- Other commitments	11,874	8,825
- Others	<u>396</u>	<u>25,798</u>
	<u>22,113</u>	<u>47,466</u>
Derivatives		
- Exchange rate related derivative contracts	2,530,360	2,531,563
- Interest rate derivative contracts	1,391,230	1,460,165
- Others	<u>2,307</u>	<u>3,433</u>
	<u>3,923,897</u>	<u>3,995,161</u>

(xii) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures (continued)

The following table summarizes the fair value of the derivatives. There is no change in the fair value after the consideration of bilateral netting arrangements:

HKD Million	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
Fair value assets		
- Exchange rate related derivative contracts	24,139	20,144
- Interest rate derivative contracts	3,917	5,408
- Others	<u>125</u>	<u>30</u>
	<u>28,181</u>	<u>25,582</u>
Fair value liabilities		
- Exchange rate related derivative contracts	25,297	20,738
- Interest rate derivative contracts	3,267	4,947
- Others	<u>3,200</u>	<u>1,743</u>
	<u>31,764</u>	<u>27,428</u>

(xiii) Liquidity Maintenance Ratio

The liquidity maintenance ratio (LMR) is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules effective from 1 January 2015.

	Quarter ended December 31, 2025	Quarter ended December 31, 2024
3 months average LMR	63.74%	81.75%

The average LMR is the arithmetic mean of the average value of LMR for each calendar month as reported in the liquidity position return submitted for the reporting period. Average LMR are calculated based on 3 months average in according to Banking (disclosure) rules (BDR) section 103B.

(xiv) Core Funding Ratio

The core funding ratio (CFR) is calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) (Amendment) Rules 2017.

	Quarter ended December 31, 2025	Quarter ended December 31, 2024
3 months average CFR	255.24%	264.45%

The average CFR is the arithmetic mean of the average value of CFR for each calendar month as reported in the return submitted for the reporting period.

(xv) Maturity Analysis

The table below analyses related to the branch's on- and off-balance sheet based on the remaining period at balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date (as defined in the "Return on Liquidity Monitoring Tools"- MA(BS)23)

At December 31, 2025

Equivalent in HKD Million	On demand or next day	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 12 months	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing figures
On-balance sheet assets	45,838	76,783	104,337	468,416	834,377	86,892	11,523
Off-balance sheet claims	-	237	76	92	-	-	389
On-balance sheet liabilities	(30,712)	(69,506)	(114,477)	(486,875)	(834,596)	(87,626)	(1,906)
Off-balance sheet obligations	<u>(22,021)</u>	<u>(677)</u>	<u>(338)</u>	<u>(63)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Contractual maturity mismatch	(6,895)	6,837	(10,402)	(18,430)	(219)	(734)	
Cumulative contractual maturity mismatch	(6,895)	(58)	(10,460)	(28,890)	(29,109)	(29,843)	

At June 30, 2025

Equivalent in HKD Million	On demand or next day	Up to 1 month	Over 1 month to 3 months	Over 3 months to 12 months	Over 1 year to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing figures
On-balance sheet assets	64,344	43,455	117,734	370,022	778,278	59,754	10,967
Off-balance sheet claims	20,799	4,246	-	-	-	712	392
On-balance sheet liabilities	(40,315)	(40,912)	(124,003)	(392,471)	(780,547)	(62,123)	(1,420)
Off-balance sheet obligations	<u>(42,553)</u>	<u>(4,637)</u>	<u>(955)</u>	<u>(199)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-
Contractual maturity mismatch	2,275	2,152	(7,224)	(22,648)	(2,269)	(1,657)	
Cumulative contractual maturity mismatch	2,275	4,427	(2,797)	(25,445)	(27,714)	(29,371)	

(xvi) Source of funding

	December 31, 2025		June 30, 2025	
	HKD Million	As % of total liabilities	HKD Million	As % of total liabilities
Significant funding instruments:				
- Funding raised from banks	1,188	0.57%	1,394	0.90%
- Funding raised overseas offices of the institution	30,212	14.37%	20,680	13.39%
- Deposit from customers	137,927	65.59%	97,976	63.45%

(xvii) Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk arising from the branch's potential inability to meet all payment obligations when they fall due or to only being able to meet these obligations at excessive costs. The branch's liquidity management model provides a framework to identify, monitor, mitigate and manage the liquidity and funding risks to which the branch is exposed. The framework ensures that roles and responsibilities are clearly defined and understood, in both normal and stressed liquidity conditions.

Liquidity risk governance

Treasury is responsible for the overall liquidity management of the Branch. Under the stewardship of local Treasury, Deutsche Bank Hong Kong Assets and Liabilities Council provides the forum for managing capital, funding and liquidity and the interest rate risk in the banking book of the Branch.

Treasury Risk Management acting as an independent control function, responsible for the oversight of liquidity and funding risk management strategy and the validation of Liquidity Risk models which are developed by Treasury, to measure and manage the liquidity risk profile.

Liquidity and Treasury Reporting and Analysis Team is responsible for the internal reporting on liquidity and funding across the firm on a global and local level.

Treasury and TRM work with businesses and relevant functional areas to identify the relevant inherent liquidity risks and look to ensure that they are controlled and mitigated through its liquidity management framework.

Liquidity Management Tools

Liquidity risk is managed through the main below items:

- **Internal Stress testing**

Daily stress testing is one of the key tools for measuring liquidity risk and evaluating the Branch short-term liquidity position within the liquidity framework.

The stress testing approach is based on the use of Liquidity Risk Drivers, where each Liquidity Risk Drives reflects the potential liquidity outflows or inflows associated with different on and off-Balance sheet funding relevant items.

The Stressed Net Liquidity Positions reflect the Branch's ability to withstand certain defined stress scenarios - severe downgrade, emerging market and combined – through an eight-week horizon.

- **BAU Cash Flow Projection**

The liquidity position under normal conditions is calculated to supplement the stress test for day-to-day liquidity management. The cash inflows and outflows from assets, liabilities and off-balance sheets items are projected based on their contractual maturities or behavioural assumptions without any stress elements.

In deriving behavioural cash-flow assumptions, the Bank analyses historical observations on cash-flow patterns. Treasury has to make sure assumptions used are consistent and reasonable and they are supported by sufficient historical or empirical evidence.

(xv) **Liquidity risk management (continued)**

- **Funding Matrix**

Funding Matrix is the Branch's primary tool for monitoring and managing funding risk. The Funding Matrix assesses the Branch's structural funding profile for the greater than one year time horizon.

All funding-relevant assets and liabilities are mapped into time buckets corresponding to their maturities. The liquidity maturity profile is based on contractual cash flow information. If the contractual maturity profile of a product does not adequately reflect the liquidity maturity profile, it is replaced by modelling assumptions. This enables the identification of expected excesses and shortfalls in term liabilities over assets in each time bucket, facilitating the management of potential liquidity exposures.

- **Liquidity Dashboard and Early Warning Indicators**

The liquidity Dashboard monitors a number of the Group's specific liquidity risk and market indicators which are considered to provide early warning indicators of deteriorations in the bank's liquidity risk profile and financial market conditions.

Contingency Funding Plan

The branch's CFP outlines how the branch would respond to an actual or anticipated liquidity risk scenario. This includes a decisive set of actions that can be taken to raise cash and/ or recover branch's liquidity metrics in a stress scenario.

Liquidity Cushion

The Branch maintains a liquidity cushion that is largely made up of the most liquid and readily marketable assets. The bank defines the following liquid assets can be included in its liquidity cushion:

- Cash on hand
- Unencumbered exchange Fund debt securities.
- Other unencumbered high quality government debt securities or similar instruments that can be easily or immediately monetized at all times irrespective.

The Branch also diversifies the maturity bucket of debt securities to minimise re-financing risks.

Liquidity information disclosures can be obtained from the Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft, Hong Kong Branch (Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited) annual report as of December 31, 2025 at www.db.com/hongkong/.

Section B – Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft Group (Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited) Information - Consolidated (Unaudited)

(I) Capital and Capital Adequacy

Capital adequacy ratios (reported/phase-in):

	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
- Common Equity Tier 1 capital ratio	14.2%	14.2%
- Tier 1 capital ratio	17.5%	17.7%
- Total capital ratio	19.5%	19.7%

Total shareholders' equity was EUR 66.9 billion at December 31, 2025 and EUR 64.6 billion at June 30, 2025.

(II) Other Financial Information

Extracts from the consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2025:

EUR Billion	December 31, 2025	June 30, 2025
- Total assets	1,435	1,398
- Total liabilities	1,355	1,320
- Total loans and advances	473	467
- Total deposits	692	653

EUR Million	Period Ended December 31, 2025	Period Ended December 31, 2024
Income/ (loss) before income taxes	9,731	5,291

Further details of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft Group (Incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited) can be obtained from the annual report as of December 31, 2025 at www.db.com.

Chief Executive's Declaration of Compliance

It is certified by the Chief Executive of Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft Hong Kong Branch (incorporated in the Federal Republic of Germany and members' liability is limited) that the information disclosed above is in compliance with the Banking (disclosure) rules and the disclosure standards of the Supervisory Policy Manual – "Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules" issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.