

HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited Annual Results for 2025

Statement of profit or loss for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
Interest income	1,095,916	1,347,222
Interest expense	(482,472)	(627,195)
Net interest income	613,444	720,027
Fee and commission income	226,839	221,875
Fee and commission expense	(93,344)	(85,439)
Net fee and commission income	133,495	136,436
Net trading income	230,982	147,737
Other income	3,457	9,497
Total operating income	981,378	1,013,697
Expenses:		
- staff costs	(174,031)	(153,618)
- depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(9,877)	(8,679)
- amortisation of intangible assets	(820)	-
- other operating expenses	(311,312)	(290,543)
Total operating expenses	(496,040)	(452,840)
Net operating income before change in expected credit losses and other impairment charges	485,338	560,857
Change in expected credit losses and other credit impairment charges	(51,362)	(59,297)
Profit before tax	433,976	501,560
Tax expense	(71,019)	(83,297)
Profit for the year	362,957	418,263

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025

	2025 S\$'000	2024 S\$'000
ASSETS		
Cash and balances with central banks	333,120	265,771
Singapore government treasury bills and securities	4,898,575	6,312,481
Other government treasury bills and securities	3,349,504	3,505,660
Derivatives	4,347	9,437
Balances and placements with, and loans to, banks	55,711	38,602
Loans and advances to customers	11,470,260	10,700,913
Amounts due from immediate holding company	99,654	10,482
Amounts due from related corporations	11,729,158	12,591,818
Other assets	431,079	470,299
Investment in joint venture	-	11,638
Property, plant and equipment	129,943	111,789
Intangible assets	-	820
Deferred tax assets	412	895
Total assets	32,501,763	34,030,605
LIABILITIES		
Derivatives	8,692	4,075
Deposits and balances of banks	40,386	47,341
Deposits of non-bank customers	29,335,403	30,793,322
Amounts due to immediate holding company	14,810	7,919
Amounts due to related corporations	820,659	803,261
Other liabilities	327,296	384,587
Current tax liabilities	76,430	87,165
Total liabilities	30,623,676	32,127,670
NET ASSETS	1,878,087	1,902,935
EQUITY		
Share capital	1,530,000	1,530,000
Reserves	72,900	69,331
Accumulated profits	275,187	303,604
Total equity	1,878,087	1,902,935

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

Capital Adequacy Ratios

Capital adequacy ratio and components as defined in MAS Notice 637 on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirements for Banks Incorporated in Singapore as at 31 December are:

	2025 S\$m	2024 S\$m
Risk weighted assets		
Credit risk	7,389	7,307
Counterparty credit risk	25	16
Market risk	22	6
Operational risk	1,611	1,401
	9,047	8,730
Capital components		
Tier 1 Capital	1,835	1,861
Tier 2 Capital	212	206
	2025	2024
	%	%
Capital ratios		
Common equity tier 1 ratio	20.28%	21.32%
Tier 1 ratio	20.28%	21.32%
Total capital ratio	22.63%	23.68%

Directors

The directors of the Company in office at the date of this statement are as follows:

Lee Yoke Sim Penny	Liew Lien Ban
Wong Kee Joo	James Coyle
Tay Cheng Kim Karen	Suzanna Maud Carr (appointed on 30 January 2026)
Ngan Wan Sing Winston	

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements of HSBC Bank (Singapore) Limited ('the Company') are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1967 ('the Act') and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore ('FRSs') so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2025 and of the financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.

What we have audited

The financial statements of the Company comprise:

- the statement of comprehensive income for the financial year ended 31 December 2025;
- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025;
- the statement of changes in equity for the financial year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the financial year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing ('SSAs'). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities ('ACRA Code'), as applicable to audits of financial statements of public interest entities, together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to audits of the financial statements of public interest entities in Singapore. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement and MAS 608 Supplementary Information but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Directors for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Company have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants

Singapore, 6 February 2026

Annual Report and Accounts

The notes to the accounts form an integral part of the audited financial statements and a full understanding of the statements and the state of affairs of the bank cannot be achieved without reference to the complete set of the bank's audited financial statements. Notes to the accounts can be obtained upon request from our branch.

