## Loan-to-value ratio (LTV) caps and debt servicing ratio (DSR) limits for property mortgage loans with effect from 7 July 2023

**Table 1: LTV caps** 

Property value	Residential properties		Commercial and industrial properties	
	Self-use 1, 2	Non-self-use or company held	and standalone car parking spaces	
Applicants who have <u>not</u> borrowed or guaranteed other outstanding mortgage(s) at the time of making a mortgage application <sup>3</sup>				
DSR-based lending				
≤ HK\$15 million	70%	50%	60%	
> HK\$15 million and ≤ HK\$17.5 million	60% - 70% (subject to a loan cap of HK\$10.5 million)			
> HK\$17.5 million and ≤ HK\$30 million	60%			
> HK\$30 million and ≤ HK\$36 million	50% - 60% (subject to a loan cap of HK\$18 million)			
> HK\$36 million	50%			
Net worth-based lendin	g			
Regardless of value	50%		50%	
Applicants who have be	orrowed or guaranteed other outstandi	ng mortgage(s) at the time of makin	g a mortgage application	
DSR-based lending or r	net worth-based lending			
The above applicable LTV caps will be lowered by 10 percentage points.				

## Loan-to-value ratio (LTV) caps and debt servicing ratio (DSR) limits for property mortgage loans with effect from 7 July 2023

**Table 2: DSR limits** 

	Residential, commercial and industrial properties, and standalone car parking spaces				
	Self-use 1, 2	Non-self-use			
Applicants who have <u>not</u> borrowed or guaranteed other outstanding mortgage(s) at the time of making a mortgage application <sup>3</sup>					
Base DSR limit	50%	40%			
Stressed DSR limit (assuming a 200-basis point hike in interest rate)	60%	50%			
Applicants who have borrowed or guaranteed other outstanding mortgage(s) at the time of making a mortgage application					
Base DSR limit	40%				
Stressed DSR limit (assuming a 200-basis point hike in interest rate)	50%				

## Notes:

- 1 "Self-use" refers to occupancy by the owners or their immediate family members (i.e. parents, spouse, children and siblings), or by an individual majority shareholder or his/her immediate family members if the property is held by a shell company.
- 2 The HKMA's countercyclical macroprudential measures are intended to apply to mortgage loans for the purpose of financing property transactions or the refinancing of existing properties. They are not intended to apply to credit facilities secured by properties for the purpose of financing the business operation of corporates, as these credit facilities are subject to a set of comprehensive credit underwriting standards and regular credit reviews by authorized institutions.
- 3 The limits are applicable to a borrower who has one property under mortgage and is making a mortgage application for either (i) refinancing or (ii) acquiring a new property before disposing the existing one. In the latter case, the applicant has to repay the outstanding mortgage loan for the existing property within 6 months upon the drawdown of the mortgage loan for the new property.