

FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR YEAR 2002

PERFORMANCE SUMMARY

February 21, 2003

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Financial Highlights

DBS prepares its financial statements in accordance with Singapore Statements of Accounting Standard ("SAS").

	Year 2002	Year 2001	4th Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2001
	S\$'m	S\$'m	S\$'m	S\$'m	S\$'m
For the period	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Income before operating					
expenses	4,066	3,532	1,048	983	966
Operating profit before provisions	1,937	1,670	504	462	380
Net profit before tax	1,448	1,361	329	324	308
Net profit attributable to members	1,017	997	282	199	167
Net profit attributable to members	·				
(excluding goodwill					
amortisation)	1,295	1,130	355	268	237
,	•	,			
At period-end					
Shareholders' funds	14,445	13,613	14,445	14,089	13,613
Interest bearing assets	127,529	131,516	127,529	129,086	131,516
Customer loans	60,709	68,208	60,709	63,442	68,208
Customer deposits	101,315	106,771	101,315	100,419	106,771
Total assets	149,375	151,462	149,375	148,117	151,462
	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$	S\$
Per share					
Basic earnings excluding					
goodwill amortisation 2/	0.87	0.89	0.95	0.72	0.69
Basic earnings 2/	0.68	0.78	0.75	0.53	0.59
Diluted earnings 2/	0.66	0.74	0.73	0.51	0.57
Dividend	0.30	0.30	0.16	-	0.16
Net asset value at period-end	9.45	8.98	9.45	9.20	8.98

Performance ratios

	Year	Year	4th Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
	2002	2001	2002	2002	2001
	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)	(%)
On a GAAP basis					
Return on assets 2/	0.68	0.76	0.76	0.53	0.55
Return on equity 2/	7.23	8.81	7.91	5.66	6.49
Excluding goodwill amortisation					
Return on assets 2/	0.86	0.86	0.95	0.71	0.64
Return on equity 2/	9.21	9.99	9.95	7.62	7.56
Return on equity 2/	9.21	9.99	9.90	7.02	7.30
Efficiency and revenue mix ratios					
Cost-to-income ratio (excluding					
goodwill amortisation)	45.5	48.9	45.0	46.0	53.4
As a percentage of total					
operating income:					
- net interest income	65.1	63.9	61.3	68.2	73.2
- non-interest income	34.9	36.1	38.7	31.8	26.8
BIS Capital ratios (at period-					
end)		40.0	3/	40 -3/	40.0
- Tier 1 capital	10.3	12.2	10.3 ^{3/}	13.7 ^{3/}	12.2
- Total capital	15.5	17.4	15.5	19.0	17.4

Notes:

^{1/} Figures for Year 2001 have been restated to reflect the adoption of Statement of Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes". Details of which are set out in Appendix V Note 3.

Earnings per share, return on assets and return on equity for the Quarters are annualised.
 Reduction from 13.7% in September 2002 to 10.3% in December 2002 was due primarily to the additional goodwill arising from DBS' purchase of DBS Diamond Holdings Ltd minority interest in early January 2003.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

Effective for financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2001, companies in Singapore are required to adopt the revised Statement of Accounting Standard ("SAS") 12 on Income Taxes. As a result, DBS Group Holdings and its subsidiary companies ("DBSH Group") have applied the revised Standard in the preparation of the Group financial statements. The impact on the Group financial statements is summarised in Appendix V Note 3.

The comparative figures for Year 2001 have been restated accordingly to conform with SAS 12.

Consolidation of Dao Heng Bank Group Limited ("DHG")

On January 10, 2003, DBS Bank exercised its Call Option on the minority shareholders of DBS Diamond Holdings Ltd ("DDH") to acquire approximately 28.4% of the remaining issued share capital of DDH. DDH owns 100% of Dao Heng Bank Group Limited ("DHG"). Each outstanding DDH share was acquired at call option price of HK\$ 21.70 per share in cash.

At December 31, 2002, the financial statements of DBSH Group took into account the effect of the exercise of the Call Option, and reflected an increase in DBS Bank's equity interest in DDH from 71.6% to 100%. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of the remaining 28.4% interest in DDH was \$\$2,684 million. The goodwill will be amortised over a period of 19 years from January 2003. Dao Heng's contribution to the DBSH Group's Profit & Loss Statement for Year 2002 was based on 71.6% ownership interest held by the Group during the year.

Financial Review

Financial results of Dao Heng Bank Group Limited ("DHG") and DBS Vickers Securities Holdings Pte Ltd ("DBSV") were consolidated from June 29, 2001 and September 12, 2001 respectively. Consequently, the Group's financial results had the full year impact of the acquisitions in Year 2002. The consolidation of Group Profit & Loss Statement is based on ownership interest of 71.6% for DDH (See note above on Consolidation of DHG) and 59.5% for DBSV.

DBSH Group's operating profit before goodwill amortisation and provisions increased by 22.9% to S\$2,215 million in Year 2002 over 2001 contributed by higher net interest income and fee and commission income. However, due to the higher goodwill amortisation (full year impact) and provision charge (reflecting the uncertain economic environment and a soft property market), net profit attributable to members ("NPAM") increased by 1.9% to S\$1,017 million. Cost-to-income ratio (excluding goodwill amortisation) improved to 45.5% compared to 48.9% for Year 2001.

Compared to third quarter 2002 ("3rd Qtr 2002"), fourth quarter 2002 ("4th Qtr 2002") operating profit before goodwill amortisation and provisions increased by 8.5% to \$\$577 million. Gain of \$\$96 million on sale of shares in NatSteel Ltd was received in 4th Qtr 2002. Tax charges were lower in 4th Qtr 2002 and this had partially contributed to the 41.6% increase in NPAM to \$\$282 million. Cost-to-income ratio (excluding goodwill amortisation) decreased from 46.0% in 3rd Qtr 2002 to 45.0% in 4th Qtr 2002.

S\$'m	Year 2002	Year 2001	4th Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2001
Profit and Loss Account					
Net interest income	2,645	2,257	642	671	707
Non-interest income	1,421	1,275	406	312	259
Income before operating expenses	4,066	3,532	1,048	983	966
Operating expenses	(1,851)	(1,729)	(471)	(452)	(516)
Operating profit before goodwill					
amortisation and provisions	2,215	1,803	577	531	450
Goodwill amortisation	(278)	(133)	(73)	(69)	(70)
Operating profit before provisions	1,937	1,670	504	462	380
Provisions	(534)	(379)	(181)	(150)	(87)
Operating profit	1,403	1,291	323	312	293
Share of profit and loss of associates	45	70	6	12	15
Net profit before taxation	1,448	1,361	329	324	308
Taxation	(298)	(266)	(20)	(93)	(83)
Minority interests	(133)	(98)	(27)	(32)	(58)
Net profit attributable to members	1,017	997	282	199	167
NPAM excluding goodwill amortisation	1,295	1,130	355	268	237

Note:

^{1/} Figures for Year 2001 have been restated to reflect the adoption of Statement of Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes". Details of which are set out in Appendix V Note 3.

Contributions from Dao Heng Bank Group Limited ("DHG")

DHG's operating profit before provision for Year 2002 showed an increase of 115.3%. Financial result of DHG was consolidated from June 29, 2001. As a result, Year 2001 financial results reflect DHG's contribution for six months.

DHG's operating profit for 4th Qtr 2002 was lower by 39.8% compared to the previous quarter due to higher provision charge. The provision charge was higher in the 4th Qtr 2002 due primarily to loan-related provisions.

Financial Performance Summary					
S\$'m	Year 2002	Year 2001	4th Qtr 2002 #	3rd Qtr 2002 #	4th Qtr 2001 #
Profit and Loss Account					
Net interest income Non-interest income	622 231	321 126	151 60	157 60	171 57
Income before operating expenses	853	446	210	218	228
Operating expenses	(375)	(224)	(96)	(92)	(124)
Operating profit before provisions Provisions	478 (185)	222 (22)	114 (52)	125 (22)	104 2
Operating profit	293	200	62	103	106
Net profit before taxation	294	203	61	102	105
Net profit after taxation	272	208	84	88	124

Notes:

^{1/} Appropriate adjustments have been made to Dao Heng Bank Group Limited accounts to bring them in line with the Singapore Statements of Accounting Standard ("SAS").

^{2/} Figures for Year 2001 have been restated to reflect the adoption of SAS 12 "Income Taxes".

^{3/ #:} Unaudited

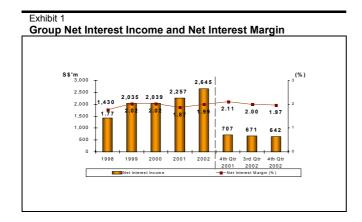


Table 1 Group Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

S\$'m	Year 2002	Year 2001
Net interest income	2,645	2,257
Average interest bearing assets	132,651	120,656
Gross interest yield (%)	3.32	4.37
Net interest spread (%) 1/	1.89	1.74
Net interest margin (%) 2/	1.99	1.87

S\$'m	4th Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2001
Net interest income	642	671	707
Average interest bearing assets	128,506	132,621	132,765
Gross interest yield (%)	3.18	3.26	4.21
Net interest spread (%) 1/	1.89	1.90	2.02
Net interest margin (%) 2/	1.97	2.00	2.11

Notes:

- 1/ Net interest spread is the difference between the average interest rate earned on average interest-earning assets and the average interest rate paid on average interest-bearing funds.
- 2/ Net interest margin is net interest income expressed as a percentage of average interest-earning assets and is annualised.

Net Interest Income and Net Interest Margin

Net interest income for Year 2002 increased by 17.2% to S\$2,645 million. The increase was due primarily to the inclusion of DHG's full year net interest income compared to six months in Year 2001. Excluding DHG, net interest income was 5.3% higher than Year 2001.

Compared with 3rd Qtr 2002, net interest income decreased by 4.3% to \$\$642 million due to repricing of housing loans, flatter \$\$ interbank yield curve and as a result, reduced benefits from deployment of net free funds.

Net interest margin was 1.99% for Year 2002, an improvement of 12 basis points over same period last year reflecting the benefit of lower funding costs.

For the quarter, net interest margin was 1.97% compared to 2.00% for third quarter 2002, due to highly competitive market conditions and intense interest margin pressure for both mortgage and corporate loans.

S\$'m		Year 2002	Year 2001
Fee and commission income		797	626
Stockbroking		126	73
Investment banking		72	72
Trade and remittances		111	96
Loan related		138	110
Deposit related		109	100
Credit card		95	69
Fund management		35	20
Wealth management		77	65
Others	L	34	21
Dividend and rental income		61	63
Other income	_	563	586
Net gains on foreign exchange,		207	204
securities and derivatives		307	324
Singapore government securities		103 100	80
Equities Disposal of investment securities		18	(1) 130
Disposal of fixed assets		10	22
Others		25	31
Circis	L	20	
Total		1,421	1,275
S\$'m	4th Qt 2002		4th Qtr 2001
Fee and commission income	191	201	207
Stockbroking	20	24	42
Investment banking	22	19	18
Trade and remittances	27	28	32
Loan related	39	41	32
Deposit related	27	28	27
Credit card	22	24	24
Fund management	9	5	6
Wealth management	13	20	21
Others	12	12	
	13	17 95	8
Dividend and rental income	202	95	44
Dividend and rental income Other income	203	\neg $$	
Dividend and rental income Other income Net gains on foreign exchange,			25
Dividend and rental income Other income Net gains on foreign exchange, securities and derivatives	77 17	57 39	25 2
Dividend and rental income Other income Net gains on foreign exchange,	77	57	1 1
Dividend and rental income Other income Net gains on foreign exchange, securities and derivatives Singapore government securities Equities Disposal of investment securities	77 17	57 39	2
Dividend and rental income Other income Net gains on foreign exchange, securities and derivatives Singapore government securities Equities Disposal of investment securities Disposal of fixed assets	77 17 98	57 39 (14) 7 1	18 (4)
Dividend and rental income Other income Net gains on foreign exchange, securities and derivatives Singapore government securities Equities Disposal of investment securities	77 17 98 (1)	57 39 (14) 7	2 18

Non-Interest Income

Fee and commission income increased by 27.3%. The increase was partially driven by the full year contributions from DHG and DBSV. Excluding the contributions from these acquisitions, fee and commission was 10.3% higher than Year 2001. The increase was due mainly to fees received from fund management, credit card operations and loan related fees.

Compared to 3rd Qtr 2002, fee and commission income was 5.0% lower in the fourth quarter. The decline in stockbroking and wealth management fees over the previous quarter was due to the less favourable conditions in the equity markets.

Other income for Year 2002 decreased 3.8%. Higher profits from sales of shares were included in Year 2001 compared to Year 2002. Profits of S\$181 million from the sale of shares in The Insurance Corporation of Singapore Limited and Keppel Capital Holdings Limited and profit of S\$96 million from sale of shares in NatSteel Ltd were included in Year 2001 and Year 2002 respectively.

For 4th Qtr 2002, the increase in other income over 3rd Qtr 2002 was largely due to profit from sale of shares in NatSteel Ltd.

\$\$'m	Year 2002	Year 2001
	2002	2001
Staff costs	654	714
Occupancy expenses	156	166
Technology-related expenses	183	173
Others	303	340
Sub-total	1,296	1,393
DHG	371	205
DBSV/DBS Securities Group	162	91
Restructuring and integration		
costs	22	40
Total	1,851	1,729
Cost-to-Income Ratio (%)		
(excluding Goodwill		
amortisation)	45.5	48.9
Staff Head Count Number (at		
year-end)	12,035	13,536

S\$'m	4th Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2001
Staff costs	226	219	232
Occupancy expenses	58	55	68
Technology-related expenses	66	58	75
Others	112	117	101
Sub-total	462	449	476
Restructuring and integration			
costs	9	3	40
Total	471	452	516
Cost-to-Income Ratio (%) (excluding Goodwill			
amortisation)	45.0	46.0	53.4
Staff Head Count Number (at			
period-end)	12,035	12,510	13,536

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Excluding operating expenses of DHG and DBSV, goodwill amortisation and restructuring and integration costs, Year 2002 operating expenses declined 7.0% over the same period in Year 2001.

Staff costs were 8.4% lower as a result of a 11.1% headcount reduction that arose from rationalisation of workflow and businesses. Other operating expenses also declined as a result of the implementation of cost management initiatives. Last year's divestment of the Group's stake in former subsidiaries, The Insurance Corporation of Singapore Limited and DBS Bank Philippines Inc., also resulted in lower costs as their operating expenses have been excluded.

The Group's cost-to-income ratio (excluding goodwill amortisation) was 45.5% for Year 2002 compared with 48.9% for the same period in Year 2001.

Compared to 3rd Qtr 2002, fourth quarter operating expenses (excluding goodwill amortisation) was 4.4% higher. The increase was contributed by expenses incurred for restructuring exercise and one—time write off of assets related to discontinued projects. Cost-to-income ratio (excluding goodwill amortisation) was 45.0%.

Table 4 Group Provisions Charge							
S\$'m	Year 2002	Year 2001	4th Qtr 2002	3rd Qtr 2002	4th Qtr 2001		
Loans	397	332	121	112	141		
Equities	61	25	18	47	(114)		
Properties & Other assets	117	89	36	-	70		
Specific Provision	575	446	176	159	96		
General Provision	(41)	(67)	5	(9)	(10)		
Total	534	379	181	150	87		

Provisions Charge

Provision charge was \$\$534 million for Year 2002. Approximately 33% of the total charge was due to valuation shortfall for properties as well as equity investments held by the Group.

In 4th Qtr 2002, uncertain economic environment and weak property market resulted in a higher level of specific and general provisions than that in 3rd Qtr 2002.

Taxation

DBSH Group's tax expenses were lower in 4th Qtr 2002. This was partially accounted for by the adoption of SAS 12, which requires deferred tax to be recognised on all temporary differences with certain limited exceptions.

Exhibit 2 **Group Non-Performing Loans**

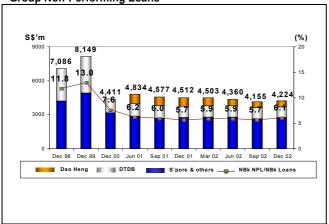


Table 5 **Group Geographical NPL Rate** (Based on MAS standard)

(%)	Dec 31 2002	Dec 31 2001		
Singapore	4.2	3.6		
Hong Kong	3.5	4.3		
Regional countries (excl.				
DTDB)	40.6	26.1		
DTDB	27.0	29.8		
Other countries	8.7	6.8		

DTDB: DBS Thai Danu Bank Public Company Limited Regional countries (RC) include Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Korea and the Philippines

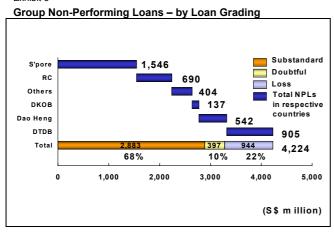
Asset Quality

The volume of non-performing loans ("NPLs") was S\$4.2 billion at the end of December 2002. This includes S\$1.5 billion of restructured NPLs. (A loan is considered restructured when concessions are granted to the original terms of the loan for reasons that related to the financial difficulties of the borrower).

The ratio of NPLs to the total non-bank loans ("NPL rate") increased from 5.7% at the end of September 2002 to 6.1% as at the end of December 2002 due mainly to higher NPLs and a lower non-bank loan base. If the loan base had remained unchanged, the NPL rate would have been 5.9%.

The NPL rate for Hong Kong operations was 3.5% at the end of December 2002. Our Hong Kong credit card business recorded a 1.16% loan delinquent rate for 90 days past due. The net charge-off rate rose to 11.6%, reflecting the higher unemployment rate and increases in personal bankruptcy filings.

Exhibit 3

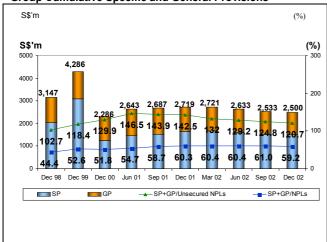


Of the total S\$4.2 billion NPLs as at the end of December 2002, 68% were in the substandard category, 10% in the doubtful category and the remaining 22% in the loss category.

Approximately 22.7% of the NPLs that had been classified as substandard had not defaulted. These loans were classified as "substandard" due to weak financials even though debt servicing was still current.

Exhibit 4

Group Cumulative Specific and General Provisions



Cumulative Specific and General Provisions

Total cumulative specific and general provisions at the end of December 2002 was 120.7% of unsecured NPLs, and 59.2% of total NPLs (or 61.2% of total NPLs of S\$4,081 million under US SEC guidelines).

Table 6 Group Key Balance Sheet Items

S\$'m	Dec 31 2002	Dec 31 2001		
Total Assets	149,375	151,462		
Interest Bearing Assets	127,529	131,516		
Customer Loans	60,709	68,208		
Customer Deposits	101,315	106,771		
Loan-to-Deposit Ratio (%)	59.9	63.9		

Note:

Balance Sheet

At the end of 2002, total assets was S\$149.4 billion. Customer loans decreased by 11.0% to S\$60.7 billion, due mainly to the low loan demand in a highly competitive environment. Customer deposits decreased by 5.1% to S\$101.3 billion. The Group's loan-to-deposit ratio at the end of 2002 was 59.9%.

^{1/} Figures for Year 2001 have been restated to reflect the adoption of Statement of Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes". Details of which are set out in Appendix V Note 3.

Table 7 Customer Deposits S\$'m	December 31 2002	December 31 2001
Analysed by Currency		
Singapore dollar	53,655	55,137
US dollar	20,096	21,811
Hong Kong dollar	18,731	20,976
Thai Baht	3,164	3,242
Others	5,669	5,605
Total	101,315	106,771
Analysed by Product		
Savings accounts (include S\$ autosave)	43,047	43,750
Current accounts	8,975	9,577
Fixed deposits	46,026	52,338
Other deposits	3,267	1,106
Total	101,315	106,771

Table 8		
Customer Loans		
<u>S\$'m</u>	December 31 2002	December 31 2001
Gross	62,901	70,649
Less:	62,901	70,049
Specific provisions	1,288	1,422
General provisions	904	1,019
Net total	60,709	68,208
Including:	33,133	00,200
Bills receivable	1,574	1,530
Loans	59,135	66,678
Net total	60,709	68,208
	•	·
Industry Breakdown		
Manufacturing	5,856	6,383
Building and Construction	8,057	10,227
Housing Loans	21,910	24,407
General Commerce	5,707	5,253
Transportation, Storage and Communications	4,617	6,103
Financial Institutions, Investment and Holding Companies	3,626	4,096
Professionals and Private Individuals (except Housing Loans)	7,784	8,373
Others	5,344	5,807
Gross total	62,901	70,649
Analysed by Currency and Fixed / Variable Rates		
Fixed rate	8,359	12,370
Singapore dollar Hong Kong dollar	6,359 460	778
US dollar	460	1
Thai Baht	862	941
Others	1	2
Sub-total	9,683	14,092
ous total		11,002
Variable rate		
Singapore dollar	21,673	21,539
Hong Kong dollar	20,238	22,741
US dollar	7,333	8,335
Thai Baht	2,128	2,092
Others	1,846	1,850
Sub-total	53,218	56,557
Total (Gross)	62,901	70,649

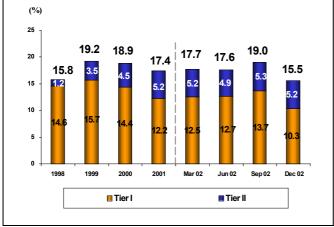
Fixed rate loans refer to long-term loans where the interest rates are fixed for the initial 1 to 3 years for certain mortgage loans, and over the entire loan period for other loans. Variable rate loans refer to loans that are pegged to prime, short-term cost of funds or inter-bank rates, as well as fixed rate loans that have effectively been converted to variable rate loans through interest rate swaps.

Table 9 Group Capital		
0.01	Dec 31	Dec 31
S\$'m	2002	2001
Tier I Capital	8,393	10,474
Tier II Capital 1/	4,233	4,497
Total Capital	12,626	14,971
Risk Weighted Assets,		
including Market Risks	81,239	85,892

^{1/} Includes capital deductions for investments

Group Capital Adequacy Ratio

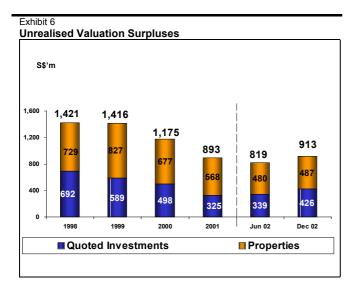




Capital Adequacy Ratio

For Year 2002, the total Capital Adequacy Ratio ("CAR") for the DBSH Group, measured according to the Bank for International Settlements ("BIS") guidelines was 15.5%, which is above the minimum CAR requirement of 8.0%.

The reduction in the Tier 1 CAR ratio, from 13.7% in September 2002 to 10.3% in December 2002, was due primarily to the additional goodwill arising from DBS' purchase of the DHG minority interest in early January 2003.



Unrealised Valuation Surpluses

Unrealised valuation surpluses in quoted investments and properties (not recognised in the accounts) amounted to S\$0.91 billion at the end of Year 2002.

Geographical Segment Analysis

The following tables analyse total assets, income before operating expenses and NPAM by geographical segments. Unless otherwise stated, the analyses of geographical segments are generally based on the location of office recording the transactions.

Table 10 Group Geographical Segn	nents					
S\$'m	Total assets ^{2/}	Distribution (%)	Income before operating expenses	Distribution (%)	Net profit attributable to members ^{2/}	Distribution (%)
December 31, 2002						
Singapore 1/	93,855	63	2,487	61	605	59
Hong Kong	45,607	31	1,292	32	335	33
Regional countries 1/	5,003	3	199	5	42	4
Rest of the world	4,910	3	88	2	35	4
Total	149,375	100	4,066	100	1,017	100
December 31, 2001						
Singapore 1/	91,205	60	2,468	70	795	80
Hong Kong	48,499	32	800	22	209	20
Regional countries 1/	5,064	4	174	5	(34)	(3)
Rest of the world	6,694	4	90	3	27	3
Total	151,462	100	3,532	100	997	100

Notes:

DBSH Group operates in four main geographical areas :

- Singapore, which includes the operations of the Asian Currency Unit.
- "Hong Kong", which includes branch and subsidiary operations in Hong Kong.
- "Regional countries", which includes branch and subsidiary operations in Malaysia, Indonesia, Thailand, Korea and the Philippines.
- **Rest of the world**, which are mainly branch operations in China, India, Taiwan, United States, and United Kingdom.

Income before operating expenses and NPAM are based on the country in which the transactions are booked except for special general provisions for regional exposures and additional provisions for DBS Thai Danu Bank Public Company Limited's loans which are booked in Singapore. Total assets are shown by geographical area in which the assets are booked. It would not be materially different if total assets shown are based on the country in which the counterparty or assets are located. The total assets, income before operating expenses and NPAM are stated after elimination of inter-group assets and revenues.

^{1/} Special general provisions for regional exposure, additional provisions for DTDB's loans and amortisation of goodwill on acquisitions of DDH and DBS Group Holdings (Hong Kong) Ltd are booked in Singapore.

^{2/} Figures for Year 2001 have been restated to reflect the adoption of Statement of Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes". Details of which are set out in Appendix V Note 3.

Business Segment Analysis

The business segment results represent the customer segments of the respective businesses and are determined by:

- Income and direct expenses attributable to each customer and other segment; and
- Management accounting policies relating to the allocation of indirect expenses and funds transfer pricing between the central treasury unit and the customer/other segments.

In Year 2001, contributions from DHG and DBSV were included in DBSH Group financials from June 29, 2001 and September 12, 2001 respectively. The full year financials of these subsidiary companies have been included in Year 2002.

The various customer segments are:

Consumer Banking

Consumer Banking focuses on providing products and services to individual customers. The products and services offered to customers include credit facilities (mortgage, personal loans, etc.), credit cards, deposit collection, remittance services, stock brokerage and asset management products.

The decline in net profit after taxation (S\$59 million, 16.7%) was mainly attributable to the increase in provisions in Year 2002.

Enterprise Banking

Enterprise Banking focuses on providing products and services to small and medium enterprises. The product and services offered to customers include credit facilities (overdraft, factoring/accounts receivable purchase, trade financing, commercial/industrial property financing, hire purchase and government financing and assistance schemes), deposit, payment and collection services.

The increase in net profit after taxation (S\$69 million, 46.6%) was attributable to lower provisions in Year 2002, in addition to the full year impact of the acquisition of DHG.

Investment Banking

Investment Banking caters to the business needs of large corporate customers and financial institutions. The products and services offered to customers include direct lending, advisory banking services, bond issuance, equity financing, syndicated financing, mergers and acquisitions advisory services, debt restructuring advisory services, nominee and trustee services and cash management services.

The increase in net profit after taxation (S\$121 million, 47.3%) was mainly attributable to lower provisions in Year 2002.

• Treasury and Markets

Treasury and Markets is primarily involved in market making and trading of financial products including foreign exchange, securities, interest rate, credit, equity and foreign exchange derivatives. Income from treasury products and services relating to customers of other segments is reflected in the respective customer segments.

The increase in net profit after taxation (S\$32 million, 21.8%) was mainly attributable to Hong Kong Branch, in addition to the full year impact of the acquisition of DHG.

The other segments of the analysis are:

Funding Portfolio

The Funding Portfolio managed by Treasury and Markets is the net aggregate of the Group's interest earning assets and interest bearing liabilities. The income generated from this portfolio is predominantly interest rate in nature.

The increase in net profit after taxation (S\$73 million, 38.8%) was mainly attributable to higher net interest income from interest rate trading activities in Singapore and Hong Kong, in addition to the full year impact of the acquisition of DHG.

• Central Operations

Central Operations encompasses a range of activities, with corporate decisions made at the centre and the related income and expenses not attributed to business segments. These include central treasury unit, funding costs of DBSH Group's associated and subsidiary companies and gains/ losses on properties held centrally.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been restated to conform to current presentation.

The following tables analyse the results, total assets and total liabilities by business segments:

S\$'m	Consumer Banking	Enterprise Banking	Investment Banking	Treasury and Markets ^{1/}	Funding Portfolio ^{1/}	Central Operations	Total
Income before operating expenses	1,830	614	788	310	450	74	4,066
Operating profit before provisions, taxation and goodwill	,						,
amortisation	653	394	566	230	334	38	2,215
Net profit before taxation and goodwill amortisation	414	313	456	238	346	(41)	1,726
Taxation	(103)	(58)	(74)	(46)	(67)	`50 [°]	(298)
Net profit after taxation and before goodwill amortisation Goodwill amortisation	295	217	377	179	261	(34)	1,295 (278)
Net profit attributable to members							1,017
Other Information							
Total assets before goodwill Goodwill	29,309	13,964	21,583	12,808	44,346	19,672	141,682 7,693
Total assets							149,375
Total liabilities	75,602	14,000	12,073	6,915	8,850	16,472	133,912
Capital expenditure	54	12	6	8	11	21	112
Depreciation	54	18	6	9	14	71	172

S\$'m	Consumer Banking	Enterprise Banking	Investment Banking	Treasury and Markets	Funding Portfolio	Central Operations	Total
Income before operating expenses	1,543	502	824	269	346	48	3,532
Operating profit before provisions, taxation and goodwill							
amortisation	598	306	600	196	252	(149)	1,803
Net profit before taxation and goodwill amortisation	489	207	357	188	242	12	1,495
Taxation	(120)	(42)	(99)	(34)	(43)	72	(266)
Net profit after taxation and before goodwill amortisation	`354 [′]	148	256 [°]	147	188	37	1,130
Goodwill amortisation							(133)
Net profit attributable to members							997
Other Information Total assets before goodwill Goodwill Total assets	33,579	13,613	24,492	9,141	49,657	15,775	146,257 5,205 151,462
Tarabeah ere	70.504	40.450	44.000	0.004	45 405	44 405	405.000
Total liabilities	78,594	13,152	14,662	2,824	15,135	11,435	135,802
Capital expenditure	100	9	9	8	11	47	184
Depreciation	52	14	8	9	11	75	169

Notes:

- 1/ Operating expenses and provisions have been determined by prorating between Treasury and Markets and the Funding Portfolio based on the share of income before operating expenses.
- 2/ Figures for Year 2001 have been restated to reflect the adoption of Statement of Accounting Standard 12 "Income Taxes". Details of which are set out in Appendix V Note 3.