

### 星展銀行(香港)有限公司 DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

REGULATORY DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS
31 March 2024

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#### REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

### 1 INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this document is for DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited ("the Bank") and is prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA").

### Basis of preparation

For regulatory reporting purposes, the Bank computes key regulatory ratios and disclosures on a combined basis including the Bank and its overseas branch, unless otherwise specified.

For the purposes of calculating the risk-weighted assets ("RWA"), the Bank uses the Internal Ratings-Based ("IRB") approach for the majority of its credit risk exposures and the Standardized approach for those exempted from the IRB approach. The Bank uses the respective Standardized approaches for market risk and operational risk.

The numbers in this document are expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.

#### 2 KEY PRUDENTIAL RATIOS

The following table provides an overview of the Bank's key prudential ratios which were calculated in accordance with the following Rules, where relevant, issued by the HKMA.

- Banking (Capital) Rules ("BCR")
- Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR")

In HK\$	millions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 December 2023	As at 30 September 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
	Regulatory Capital (amount)					
1	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	48,169	46,112	46,746	47,364	45,554
2	Tier 1	49,569	47,512	48,146	48,764	46,954
3	Total Capital	52,191	50,488	51,135	51,925	50,332
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	245,084	250,971	248,867	250,503	262,587
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5	CET1 ratio (%)	19.7	18.4	18.8	18.9	17.3
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	20.2	18.9	19.3	19.5	17.9
7	Total Capital ratio (%)	21.3	20.1	20.5	20.7	19.2
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.742	0.766	0.761	0.743	0.715
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Total Al-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	3.242	3.266	3.261	3.243	3.215
12	CET1 available after meeting the Al's minimum capital requirements (%)	13.3	12.1	12.5	12.7	11.2
	Basel III leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	510,900	507,359	488,838	499,432	519,331
14	LR (%)	9.7	9.4	9.8	9.8	9.0

# DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

### 2 KEY PRUDENTIAL RATIOS (continued)

In HK\$	millions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 December 2023	As at 30 September 2023	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 March 2023
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) / Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institution only:					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	130,328	115,739	111,714	121,157	124,270
16	Total net cash outflows	73,736	70,978	70,794	73,080	71,929
17	LCR (%)	176.9	163.2	158.0	166.1	173.1
	Applicable to category 2 institution only:					
17a	LMR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) / Core Funding Ratio (CFR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institution only:					
18	Total available stable funding	318,196	315,555	302,821	300,819	319,684
19	Total required stable funding	227,867	216,069	213,045	214,696	224,789
20	NSFR (%)	139.6	146.0	142.1	140.1	142.2
	Applicable to category 2A institution only:					
20a	CFR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Capital ratios increase in the first quarter was mainly due to net profit accretion and lower risk-weighted assets.

Other commentaries for the quarter explaining significant changes in the above metrics, if any, have been included in subsequent sections of this document.

### 3 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

The following table sets out the Bank's risk-weighted assets ("RWA") and the corresponding minimum capital requirements by risk types.

		RV	VA	Minimum capital requirements <sup>1/</sup>
In HK	millions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 March 2024
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	203,364	205,560	17,167
2	Of which STC approach	16,297	17,835	1,304
2a	Of which BSC approach	_	_	_
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	162,687	160,193	13,796
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	24,380	27,532	2,067
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	_	_	_
6	Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions	2,662	1,968	224
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	2,542	1,855	214
7a	Of which CEM	NA	NA	NA
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	_	_	_
9	Of which others	120	113	10

### **REGULATORY DISCLOSURES**

### 3 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (continued)

		RW	/A	Minimum capital requirements <sup>1/</sup>
In HK\$	6 millions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 December 2023	As at 31 March 2024
10	CVA Risk	1,563	1,188	125
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	_	_	_
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures  – LTA	NA	NA	NA
13	CIS exposures – MBA	NA	NA	NA
14	CIS exposures – FBA	NA	NA	NA
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	NA	NA	NA
15	Settlement Risk	_	-	_
16	Securitization exposures in banking book	_	_	_
17	Of which SEC – IRBA	_	_	_
18	Of which SEC – ERBA (including IAA)	_	_	_
19	Of which SEC – SA	_	_	_
19a	Of which SEC – FBA	_	_	_
20	Market risk	2,579	1,654	206
21	Of which STM approach	2,579	1,654	206
22	Of which IMM approach	_	_	_
23	Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)	NA	NA	NA
24	Operational risk	22,922	22,343	1,834
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	_	_	_
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	93	93	7
26	Capital floor adjustment	634	6,881	51
26a	Deduction to RWA	(99)	(87)	(8)
26b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	(99)	(87)	(8)
26c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	_	_	_
27	Total	233,718	239,600	19,606

<sup>1/</sup> Minimum capital requirements correspond to 8% of the RWA, after applicable scaling factor of 1.06 for exposures measured under the IRB approach.

Total risk-weighted assets dropped was mainly due to the decrease in credit RWA for non-securitization exposures and capital floor RWA adjustment.

### **REGULATORY DISCLOSURES**

### 4 RWA FLOW STATEMENTS OF CREDIT RISK EXPOSURES UNDER IRB APPROACH

The following table explains the change in credit RWA under IRB approach for the quarter.

In HK\$ millions	RWA
As at 31 December 2023	187,725
Asset size	827
Asset quality	(1,132)
Model updates	_
Methodology and policy	_
Acquisitions and disposals	_
Foreign exchange movements	(353)
Others	_
As at 31 March 2024	187,067

Decrease in credit RWA during the quarter was mainly driven by asset quality movement.

### 5 LEVERAGE RATIO

The following table provides the breakdown of the Bank's leverage ratio regulatory elements.

In HK	\$ millions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 December 2023
On-ba	alance sheet exposures		
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	416,571	409,735
2	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	1,169	986
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	417,740	410,721
Exp	osures arising from derivative contracts		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/ or with bilateral netting)	3,127	2,511
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	2,923	2,068
6	Gross-up for collateral provided in respect of derivative contracts where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	_	-
7	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	(14)	_
8	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	_	_
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts		
10	Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit-related derivative contracts	_	_
11	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	6,036	4,579

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### 5 LEVERAGE RATIO (continued)

In HK\$	\$ millions	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 December 2023
Expo	sures arising from SFTs		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	47,026	57,374
13	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	_	_
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	332	320
15	Agent transaction exposures	_	_
16	Total exposures arising from SFTs	47,358	57,694
Othe	r off-balance sheet exposures		
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	253,011	241,539
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(209,759)	(203,740)
19	Off-balance sheet items	43,252	37,799
Capit	tal and total exposures	,	
20	Tier 1 capital	49,569	47,512
20a	Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions	514,386	510,793
20b	Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(3,486)	(3,434)
21	Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	510,900	507,359
Leve	rage ratio		
22	Leverage ratio (%)	9.7	9.4

The leverage ratio of 9.7% was well above the regulatory minimum of 3%.

### 6 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO

The Bank complies with the minimum requirement of Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") on a daily basis, in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules issued by the HKMA. The Bank is required to maintain an LCR of not less than 100%.

LCR aims to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA") to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-calendar day liquidity stress scenario. Banking (Liquidity) Rules stipulates the range of liquid assets that qualify as HQLA, as well as the applicable haircuts for each category. Net cash outflows are computed using the standardized 30-day cash flow rates defined in the same notice. The amounts after the application of haircuts or 30-day cash flow rates are reflected in the "Weighted value" column of the tables below.

The Bank seeks to ensure that its LCR remains above the specified regulatory minimum requirements. This is achieved by:

- 1. Establishing internal early warning triggers and thresholds based on observed movements in LCR over time;
- 2. Monitoring and managing the LCR closely to ensure it stays within established boundaries; and
- 3. Strategically managing the liquidity risk arising from the balance sheet structure.

### **REGULATORY DISCLOSURES**

### 6 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (continued)

Table: Average LCR for the quarter ended 31 March 2024

	Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this template for the quarter ending on 31 March 2024: (73)		In HK\$ millions	
Basis	Basis of disclosure: unconsolidated		Weighted value (average)	
A. HC	RLA			
1	Total HQLA		130,328	
B. Ca	sh Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	228,588	17,676	
3	Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding	8,411	252	
4	Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding	128,315	12,831	
4a	Retail term deposits and small business term funding	91,862	4,593	
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding), debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI, of which:	137,672	82,866	
6	Operational deposits	8,407	1,770	
7	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6	129,259	81,090	
8	Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI and redeemable within the LCR period	6	6	
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		-	
10	Additional requirements, of which:	46,877	6,010	
11	Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements	1,401	1,401	
12	Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions	_	_	
13	Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)	45,476	4,609	
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	1,898	1,898	
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	200,361	713	
16	Total Cash Outflows		109,163	
C. Ca	sh Inflows			
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	47,973	1,266	
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	102,992	28,296	
19	Other cash inflows	6,160	5,865	
20	Total Cash Inflows	157,125	35,427	
D. Lic	uidity Coverage Ratio		Adjusted value	
21	Total HQLA		130,328	
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		73,736	
23	LCR (%)		176.9	

#### REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

### 6 LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (continued)

The Bank has maintained a healthy liquidity position in the first quarter of 2024, with LCR being well above regulatory requirement. Quarter-on-quarter, the Bank increased holding of HQLA which had led to the increase of average LCR.

### (i) Composition of High Quality Liquid Assets

The Bank holds a pool of unencumbered HQLAs that is readily available to meet cash flow obligations under stress scenarios, as defined in the LCR rules. These liquid assets consist predominantly of Level 1 HQLA, including mainly Hong Kong exchange fund bills and notes, other government debt securities and balances with central banks. This is supplemented by covered bonds issued by reputable financial institutions.

### (ii) Concentration of funding sources

The Bank strives to develop a diversified funding base with access to funding sources across retail and wholesale channels. Customer deposits form a sound funding base and serve as the main source of funding for the Bank. It is complemented by a well-diversified book of wholesale funding, including but not limited to interbank money market borrowing and the issuance of certificates of deposit. For more information on the Bank's funding strategy, please refer to section 20.1.3 of annual regulatory disclosure for the year ended 31 December 2023.

### (iii) Derivatives exposures

The Bank actively manages its over-the-counter ("OTC") and exchange-traded derivative contracts, which comprise mainly of currency, interest rate and bond futures, foreign exchange forwards, interest rate and cross currency swaps, and foreign exchange options. Collaterals may be required to be posted to counterparties and/or the exchanges, depending on the daily mark-to-market of these derivative positions. The Bank's largest counterparty for OTC derivatives is the Bank's parent company.

#### (iv) Currency mismatch

Customer deposit in Hong Kong, largely denominated in Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") and United States Dollar ("USD"), is a major funding source for the Bank. The Bank makes appropriate use of swap markets for the deployment of surplus funds to meet customer demand for loans.

### (v) Centralisation of liquidity management

The Bank seeks to manage its liquidity in a prudent manner to ensure that its liquidity obligations would always be honored under normal and adverse circumstances. The Bank centrally manages its liquidity position and provides funding support to its overseas branch for the lending growth.

### REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

### 7 ABBREVIATIONS

Brief Description
Authorised Institutions
Banking (Capital) Rules
Banking (Liquidity) Rules
Basic Approach
Central Counterparty
Counterparty Credit Risk
Current Exposure Method
Common Equity Tier 1
Core Funding Ratio
Collective Investment Scheme
Credit Valuation Adjustment
Domestic Systemically Important Authorized Institution
Fall-Back Approach
Global Systemically Important Authorized Institution
Hong Kong Monetary Authority
High Quality Liquid Assets
Internal Assessment Approach
Internal Models Method
Internal Models Method (Counterparty Credit Risk)
Internal Ratings-Based
Jurisdictional Countercyclical Capital Buffer
Liquidity Coverage Ratio
Liquidity Maintenance Ratio
Leverage Ratio
Look Through Approach
Mandate-based Approach
Not Applicable
Net Stable Funding Ratio
Over-the-Counter
Potential Future Exposure
Risk Weighted Assets
Standardized (Counterparty Credit Risk)

### **REGULATORY DISCLOSURES**

### 7 ABBREVIATIONS (continued)

Abbreviations	Brief Description
SEC-IRBA	Securitization Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-ERBA	Securitization External Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-SA	Securitization Standardized Approach
SEC-FBA	Securitization Fall-back Approach
SFT	Securities Financing Transaction
STC	Standardized (Credit Risk)
STM	Standardized (Market Risk)