SUMMARY OF DISCLOSURES

Express disclosure requirements in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Financial Holding Companies, Banks, Direct Insurers, Reinsurers and Captive Insurers which are incorporated in Singapore (which comprises the Code of Corporate Governance 2012), and the applicable disclosures pursuant to the Corporate Governance Disclosure Guide issued by the Singapore Exchange on 29 January 2015.

PRINCIPLE AND GUIDELINES	PAGE REFERENCE IN DBS ANNUAL REPORT 2014
Guideline 1.3 Delegation of authority, by the Board to any Board committee, to make decisions on certain Board matters	Page 63
Guideline 1.4 The number of meetings of the Board and Board committees held in the year, as well as the attendance of every Board member at these meetings	Pages 61 to 62
Guideline 1.5 The type of material transactions that require Board approval under guidelines	Page 60
Guideline 1.6 The induction, orientation and training provided to new and existing directors	Pages 66 to 67
Guideline 1.16 An assessment of how these programmes meet the requirements as set out by the NC to equip the Board and the respective Board committees with relevant knowledge and skills in order to perform their roles effectively	Pages 66 to 67
Guideline 2.1 Compliance with the guideline on proportion of independent directors on the Board	Page 66
Guideline 2.3 The Board should identify in the Company's Annual Report each director it considers to be independent. Where the Board considers a director to be independent in spite of the existence of a relationship as stated in the Code that would otherwise deem a director not to be independent, the nature of the director's relationship and the reasons for considering him as independent should be disclosed	Page 66
Guideline 2.4 Where the Board considers an independent director, who has served on the Board for more than nine years from the date of his first appointment, to be independent, the reasons for considering him as independent should be disclosed	Not Applicable
 Guideline 2.6 (a) The Board's policy with regard to diversity in identifying director nominees (b) Whether current composition of the Board provides diversity on skills, experience, gender and knowledge of the Company, and elaborate with numerical data where appropriate (c) Steps that the Board has taken to achieve the balance and diversity necessary to maximise its effectiveness 	Pages 59 and 65
Guideline 2.13 Names of the members of the EXCO and the key terms of reference of the EXCO, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board	Page 68
Guideline 3.1 Relationship between the Chairman and the CEO where they are immediate family members	Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE AND GUIDELINES	PAGE REFERENCE IN DBS ANNUAL REPORT 2014
Guideline 4.1 Names of the members of the NC and the key terms of reference of the NC, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board	Pages 64 to 67
Guideline 4.4 (a) The maximum number of listed company Board representations which directors may hold should be disclosed (b) Reasons for not determining maximum number of listed company Board representations (c) Specific considerations in deciding on the capacity of directors	Page 67
Guideline 4.6 Process for the selection, appointment and re-appointment of new directors to the Board, including the search and nomination process	Page 65
Guideline 4.7 Key information regarding directors, including which directors are executive, non-executive or considered by the NC to be independent	Pages 58, 61, 62 and 66
Guideline 4.13 Resignation or dismissal of key appointment holders	Not Applicable
Guideline 4.14 Deviation and explanation for the deviation from the internal guidelines on time commitment referred to in Guidelines 4.4 and 4.10	Page 67
Guideline 5.1 The Board should state in the Company's Annual Report how assessment of the Board, its Board committees and each director has been conducted. If an external facilitator has been used, the Board should disclose in the Company's Annual Report whether the external facilitator has any other connection with the Company or any of its directors. This assessment process should be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report	Pages 65 to 66
Guideline 6.1 Types of information which the Company provides to independent directors to enable them to understand its business, the business and financial environment as well as the risks faced by the Company, and how frequent is such information provided.	Pages 60, 61, 71 and 73
Guideline 7.1 Names of the members of the Remuneration Committee (RC) and the key terms of reference of the RC, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board	Pages 71 to 72
Guideline 7.3 Names and firms of the remuneration consultants (if any) should be disclosed in the annual remuneration report, including a statement on whether the remuneration consultants have any relationships with the Company	Page 80
Principle 9 Clear disclosure of remuneration policies, level and mix of remuneration, and procedure for setting remuneration	Pages 77 to 80
Guideline 9.1 Remuneration of directors, the CEO and at least the top five key management personnel (who are not also directors or the CEO) of the Company. The annual remuneration report should include the aggregate amount of any termination, retirement and postemployment benefits that may be granted to directors, the CEO and the top five key management personnel (who are not directors or the CEO)	For the CEO and management: Page 81 For the Company's other directors: Pages 61, 62 and 72

PRINCIPLE AND GUIDELINES	PAGE REFERENCE IN DBS ANNUAL REPORT 2014
Guideline 9.2 Fully disclose the remuneration of each individual director and the CEO on a named basis. There will be a breakdown (in percentage or dollar terms) of each director's	For the CEO: Page 82
and the CEO's remuneration earned through base/fixed salary, variable or performance-related income/bonuses, benefits in kind, stock options granted, share-based incentives and awards, and other long-term incentives	For the Company's other directors: Pages 61, 62 and 72
Guideline 9.3 Name and disclose the remuneration of at least the top five key management personnel (who are not directors or the CEO) in bands of SGD 250,000. There will be a breakdown (in percentage or dollar terms) of each key management personnel's remuneration earned through base/fixed salary, variable or performance-related income/bonuses, benefits in kind, stock options granted, share-based incentives and awards, and other long-term incentives. In addition, the Company should disclose in aggregate the total remuneration paid to the top five key management personnel (who are not directors or the CEO). As best practice, companies are also encouraged to fully disclose the remuneration of the said top five key management personnel	Page 82
Guideline 9.4 Details of the remuneration of employees who are immediate family members of a director or the CEO, and whose remuneration exceeds SGD 50,000 during the year. This will be done on a named basis with clear indication of the employee's relationship with the relevant director or the CEO. Disclosure of remuneration should be in incremental bands of SGD 50,000	Page 72
Guideline 9.5 Details and important terms of employee share schemes	Pages 79, 186 and 187
Guideline 9.6 For greater transparency, companies should disclose more information on the link between remuneration paid to the executive directors and key management personnel, and performance. The annual remuneration report should set out a description of performance conditions to which entitlement to short-term and long-term incentive schemes are subject, an explanation on why such performance conditions were chosen, and a statement of whether such performance conditions are met	Pages 77 to 80 and 82
Guideline 11.3 The Board should comment on the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal controls, including financial, operational, compliance and information technology controls, and risk management systems. The commentary should include information needed by stakeholders to make an informed assessment of the Company's internal control and risk management systems. The Board should also comment on whether it has received assurance from the CEO and the CFO: (a) that the financial records have been properly maintained and the financial statements give true and fair view of the Company's operations and finances; and (b) regarding the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems	Page 73
Guideline 11.14 Names of the members of the Board risk committee and the key terms of reference of the Board risk committee, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board	Pages 70 to 71
Guideline 12.1 Names of the members of the AC and the key terms of reference of the AC, explaining its role and the authority delegated to it by the Board	Pages 68 to 70

PRINCIPLE AND GUIDELINES	PAGE REFERENCE IN DBS ANNUAL REPORT 2014
Guideline 12.6 Aggregate amount of fees paid to the external auditor for that financial year, and breakdown of fees paid in total for audit and non-audit services respectively, or an appropriate negative statement	Page 70
Guideline 12.7 The existence of a whistle-blowing policy should be disclosed in the Company's Annual Report	Pages 74 to 75
Guideline 12.8 Summary of the AC's activities and measures taken to keep abreast of changes to accounting standards and issues which have a direct impact on financial statements	Page 70
Guideline 13.1 Whether the Company has an internal audit function	Pages 69, 73 and 74
Guideline 15.4 The steps the Board has taken to solicit and understand the views of the shareholders e.g. through analyst briefings, investor roadshows or Investors' Day briefings	Page 76
Guideline 15.5 Where dividends are not paid, companies should disclose their reasons	Not Applicable
Guideline 17.4 Material related party transactions	Page 75