

Pillar 3 and Liquidity Disclosures

30 September 2023

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PART A: PILLAR 3 DISCLOSURES

1 INTRODUCTION

This part contains Pillar 3 disclosures of DBS Group Holdings Ltd and its Subsidiaries (Group) and is made pursuant to the Monetary Authority of Singapore Notice to Designated Financial Holding Companies FHC-N637 "Notice on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirements" ("MAS Notice FHC-N637"). MAS Notice FHC-N637 incorporates relevant provisions in MAS Notice 637 on Risk Based Capital Requirements for Banks Incorporated in Singapore ("MAS Notice 637").

The Group views the Basel framework as part of continuing efforts to strengthen its risk management culture and ensure that the Group pursues business growth across segments and markets with the appropriate risk management discipline, practices and processes in place.

For the purpose of calculating its risk-weighted assets, the Group applies the Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach to certain wholesale credit exposures, the Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach to certain retail credit exposures and the Standardised Approach to all other credit exposures. The Group applies the respective Standardised Approaches for operational and market risks.

The numbers in this document are presented in Singapore dollars and rounded to the nearest million, unless otherwise stated.

2 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

The Group's capital requirements are based on the principles of consolidation adopted in the preparation of its financial statements. The Group's regulatory scope of consolidation is identical to its accounting scope of consolidation. Please refer to the financial statements in the latest available annual report for the principles of consolidation.

3 OVERVIEW OF KEY PRUDENTIAL REGULATORY METRICS

The following table provides an overview of key prudential regulatory metrics for the Group.

		а	b	С	d	е	
\$'m		30 Sep 23	30 Jun 23	31 Mar 23	31 Dec 22	30 Sep 22	
Availa	Available capital (amounts)						
1	CET1 capital	52,558	52,350		50,487	49,838	
2	Tier 1 capital	54,951	54,743	53,150	52,880	52,231	
3	Total capital	59,110	58,871	58,345	59,045	58,637	
Risk-w	reighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total RWA	372,411	371,476	353,275	346,895	361,452	
Risk-b	ased capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio (%)	14.1	14.1	14.4	14.6	13.8	
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	14.8	14.7	15.0	15.2	14.5	
7	Total capital ratio (%)	15.9	15.8	16.5	17.0	16.2	
Additio	onal CET1 buffer requirements as a percentage of RWA						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (2.5% from 2019) (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	
9	Countercyclical buffer requirement (%)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	
10	Bank G-SIB and/or D-SIB additional requirements (%) (1)	-	-	-	-	-	
11	Total of bank CET1 specific buffer requirements (%) (row 8 + row 9 + row 10)	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	
12	CET1 available after meeting the Reporting Bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	5.9	5.8	6.5	7.0	6.2	
Levera	ge Ratio						
13	Total Leverage Ratio exposure measure	853,030	836,592	828,008	825,758	850,266	
14	Leverage Ratio (%) (row 2 / row 13)	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	
Liquid	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (2)						
15	Total High Quality Liquid Assets	146,007	149,084	144,349	144,682	138,282	
16	Total net cash outflow	105,701	101,954	98,370	99,073	104,144	
17	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	138	146	147	146	133	
Net Stable Funding Ratio							
18	Total available stable funding	444,804	435,574	434,340	429,998	435,264	
19	Total required stable funding	379,133	375,947	369,087	366,810	382,001	
20	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	117	116	118	117	114	

⁽¹⁾ Even though the Group is not a G-SIB, it is required under MAS Notice 637 to disclose the G-SIB indicators. Please refer to https://www.dbs.com/investors/financials/quarterly-financials for the Group's G-SIB indicator disclosure.

The Group's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio remains robust at 14.1%. Strong profit accretion and decline in risk-weighted assets (ex-CitiTW) were offset by interim dividend payment and the impact from Citi Taiwan consolidation.

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

⁽²⁾ LCR is calculated based on average for the quarter. Please also refer to footnote 1 on Page B-1 of this document.

4 LEVERAGE RATIO

The following tables provide the breakdown of the Group's leverage ratio regulatory elements and a reconciliation of the Group's balance sheet assets with the leverage ratio exposure measure.

Leverage Ratio Common Disclosure Template

		Amount ⁽¹⁾	
	Item	(\$m) 30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023
	Exposure measures of on-balance sheet items	30 3ep 2023	30 Juli 2023
1	On-balance sheet items (excluding derivative transactions and SFTs, but including	651,694	646,629
•	on-balance sheet collateral for derivative transactions or SFTs)	001,001	010,020
2	Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(5,041)	(4,010)
3	Total exposure measures of on-balance sheet items (excluding derivative transactions and SFTs)	646,653	642,619
	Derivative exposure measures		
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative transactions (net of the eligible cash portion of variation margins)	16,858	14,645
5	Potential future exposure associated with all derivative transactions	33,089	31,239
6	Gross-up for derivative collaterals provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets in accordance with the Accounting Standards	-	-
7	Deductions of receivables for the cash portion of variation margins provided in derivative transactions	-	-
8	CCP leg of trade exposures excluded	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	2,608	2,746
10	Further adjustments in effective notional amounts and deductions from potential future exposures of written credit derivatives	-	-
11	Total derivative exposure measures	52,555	48,630
	SFT exposure measures		
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of accounting netting), after adjusting for sales accounting	63,927	59,300
13	Eligible netting of cash payables and cash receivables	-	-
14	SFT counterparty exposures	1,966	1,555
15	SFT exposure measures where a Reporting Bank acts as an agent in the SFTs	-	-
16	Total SFT exposure measures	65,893	60,855
	Exposure measures of off-balance sheet items		
17	Off-balance sheet items at notional amount	457,885	424,910
18	Adjustments for calculation of exposure measures of off-balance sheet items	(369,956)	(340,422)
19	Total exposure measures of off-balance sheet items	87,929	84,488
	Capital and Total exposures		
20	Tier 1 capital	54,951	54,743
21	Total exposures	853,030	836,592
	Leverage Ratio		
22	Leverage Ratio	6.4%	6.5%

⁽¹⁾ Leverage ratio is computed using quarter-end balances.

The leverage ratio of 6.4% was more than twice the regulatory minimum of 3%.

Leverage Ratio Summary Comparison Table

		30 Sep 2023
	Item	Amount ⁽¹⁾ (\$m)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	745,173
2	Adjustment for investments in entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the regulatory scope of consolidation	-
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet in accordance with the Accounting Standards but excluded from the calculation of the exposure measure	-
4	Adjustment for derivative transactions	22,995
5	Adjustment for SFTs	1,966
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items	87,929
7	Other adjustments	(5,033)
8	Exposure measure	853,030

⁽¹⁾ Leverage ratio is computed using quarter-end balances.

5 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

The following table sets out the Group's RWA and capital requirements.

		а	b	С
				Minimum capital
		RWA		requirements ⁽¹⁾
\$m		30 Sep 2023	30 Jun 2023	30 Sep 2023
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	263,926	263,286	26,393
2	of which: Standardised Approach	34,092	30,567	3,409
3	of which: F-IRBA	165,710	169,068	16,571
4	of which: supervisory slotting approach	44,359	44,367	4,436
5	of which: A-IRBA	19,765	19,284	1,977
6	CCR	14,843	14,547	1,485
7	of which: SA-CCR	11,701	11,270	1,170
8	of which: CCR Internal Models Method	-	-	-
9	of which: other CCR	2,526	2,619	253
9a	of which: CCP	616	658	62
10	CVA	8,213	7,790	821
11	Equity exposures under the simple risk weight method	· -	· -	-
11a	Equity exposures under the IMM	-	-	_
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	54	54	5
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	12	18	1
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	#	#	#
14a	Equity investment in funds – partial use of an approach	419	423	42
15	Unsettled transactions	8	8	1
16	Securitisation exposures in banking book	1,319	1,335	132
17	of which: SEC-IRBA	-	-	-
18	of which: SEC-ERBA, including IAA	1,081	1,148	108
19	of which: SEC-SA	238	187	24
20	Market risk	32,681	35,663	3,268
21	of which: SA(MR)	32,681	35,663	3,268
22	of which: IMA	-	-	-
23	Operational risk	46,664	44,213	4,666
24	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	4,272	4,139	427
	(subject to 250% risk weight)	•	•	
25	Floor adjustment	-	-	-
26	Total	372,411	371,476	37,241

[#] Numbers below 0.5.

The increase in RWA during the quarter was mainly driven by the impact from Citi Taiwan consolidation.

⁽¹⁾ Minimum capital requirements in this column correspond to 10% of the RWA in column "(a)" which is 2.0 percentage points higher than the Basel Committee's requirement.

6 CREDIT RISK

6.1 IRBA - RWA Flow Statement for Credit Risk Exposures

The following table explains the change in the Group's credit RWA under IRBA for the quarter.

		30 Sep 2023
		a
\$'m		RWA amounts
1	RWA as at end of previous quarter	232,719
2	Asset size	(121)
3	Asset quality (1)	(2,206)
4	Model updates	-
5	Methodology and Policy	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	(558)
8	Other	-
9	RWA as at end of quarter	229,834

⁽¹⁾ This represents movement in RWA resulting from factors (other than exposure movements) such as changes in portfolio mix, tenor, credit risk mitigation, etc.

The decrease in Credit RWA during the quarter was mainly driven by changes in portfolio mix and foreign currency translation.

7 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK ("CCR")

7.1 RWA Flow Statements under the CCR Internal Models Method

This disclosure is not applicable as the Group does not adopt the CCR Internal Models method.

8 MARKET RISK

8.1 RWA Flow Statements of Market Risk Exposures under IMA

This disclosure is not applicable as the Group did not adopt IMA to measure its regulatory capital requirements for market risk.

PART B: LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO ("LCR") DISCLOSURES

The following disclosures for the Group⁽¹⁾ are made pursuant to the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") Notice to Designated Financial Holdings Companies FHC-N651 "Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") Disclosure".

The Group is subject to the Basel III Liquidity Coverage Ratio ("LCR") standards pursuant to MAS Notice FHC-N649. As at 1 January 2019, the Group is required to maintain daily all-currency and Singapore dollar ("SGD") LCR above 100%.

The 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. MAS Notice FHC-N649 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 amount" column of the tables in this part.

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

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

⁽¹⁾ The LCR incorporates the assets and liabilities of DBS Bank Ltd., its banking subsidiaries and DBS Group Holdings Ltd.

1.1 Average All-Currency LCR for the Quarter ended 30 Sep 2023 (Number of data points: 92)

		30 Sep 2023	
			WEIGHTED
\$m		UNWEIGHTED ⁽¹⁾	VALUE
HIGH-C	QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS		
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) ⁽²⁾		146,007
CASH (OUTFLOWS		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	249,709	20,313
3	Stable deposits	92,505	4,593
4	Less stable deposits	157,204	15,720
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	213,534	116,078
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in institutional networks of cooperative banks	40,562	9,818
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	166,242	99,530
8	Unsecured debt	6,730	6,730
9	Secured wholesale funding		2,381
10	Additional requirements, of which	89,714	17,293
11	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	20,277	8,863
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	69,437	8,430
14	Other contractual funding obligations	2,266	2,229
15	Other contingent funding obligations	35,502	1,561
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		159,855
CASH I	NFLOWS		
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	20,020	1,350
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	77,047	47,862
19	Other cash inflows	10,352	4,942
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	107,419	54,154
		TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE	
21	TOTAL HQLA ⁽²⁾		146,007
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		105,701
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)(3)		138%

⁽¹⁾ The unweighted amounts refer to cash flows due or callable within 30 days, with the exception of items in rows 13 and 15 which reflect the full notional balances.

 $^{^{(2)}}$ HQLA in row 1 and row 21 may not be equal as row 1 is before the application of caps on Level 2 liquid assets.

⁽³⁾ The LCR is computed as an average of observations of LCR during the quarter. This may not be equal to an LCR computed with the average values of HQLA and net cash outflows disclosed in the table.

1.2 Average SGD LCR for the Quarter ended 30 Sep 2023

(Number of data points: 92)

		30 Sep 2023	
			WEIGHTED
\$m		UNWEIGHTED ⁽¹⁾	VALUE
HIGH-C	QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS		
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) ⁽²⁾		56,293
CASH (OUTFLOWS		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	156,353	11,940
3	Stable deposits	73,905	3,695
4	Less stable deposits	82,448	8,245
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	42,236	17,937
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in institutional networks of cooperative banks	17,854	4,280
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	22,930	12,205
8	Unsecured debt	1,452	1,452
9	Secured wholesale funding		1
10	Additional requirements, of which	32,640	15,878
11	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	15,032	14,429
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	17,608	1,449
14	Other contractual funding obligations	447	428
15	Other contingent funding obligations	4,103	123
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		46,307
CASH	NFLOWS		
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	1,244	0
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	10,105	5,282
19	Other cash inflows	23,751	23,456
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	35,100	28,738
	TOTAL ADJUSTED VALUE		
21	TOTAL HQLA ⁽²⁾		56,293
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS(3)		17,582
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)(4)		335%

⁽¹⁾ The unweighted amounts refer to cash flows due or callable within 30 days, with the exception of items in rows 13 and 15 which reflect the full notional balances.

⁽²⁾ HQLA in row 1 and row 21 may not be equal as row 1 is before the application of caps on Level 2 liquid assets.

⁽³⁾ Total net cash outflows may not be equal to the total cash outflows minus total cash inflows as the cap on inflows could be binding. Cash inflows may be netted against cash outflows up to an aggregate cap of 75% of total cash outflows.

⁽⁴⁾ The LCR is computed as an average of observations of LCR during the quarter. This may not be equal to an LCR computed with the average values of HQLA and net cash outflows disclosed in the table.

1.3 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

In the third quarter of 2023, the average all-currency and SGD LCRs were 138% and 335%. Compared to the previous quarter, all-currency LCR and SGD LCR reduced from 146% and 355%, respectively. The decrease in both LCRs was contributed by a decrease in HQLA.

The LCR remains above the regulatory minimum requirements of 100% for both all-currency and SGD. The Group maintains a healthy liquidity position by keeping a stable balance sheet structure that is supported by a diversified funding base.

The Group's LCR is sensitive to (i) balance sheet movements resulting from commercial loan/deposit activities and wholesale inter-bank lending/ borrowing; and (ii) movements due to positions falling into or out of the LCR 30-day tenor, such as loan rollovers. LCR is also sensitive to movements in HQLA, driven primarily by changes in balances with central banks and collaterals from secured lending and borrowing transactions.

a) Composition of High Quality Liquid Assets ("HQLA")

The Group holds a pool of unencumbered HQLA that are 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, which comprises cash, balances with central banks and highly rated bonds issued by governments or supranational entities. These may be included, without haircuts or limitations in quantum, in the total pool of HQLA.

The Group's HQLA include Singapore government securities and local government/central bank securities held at overseas branches and subsidiaries. This is supplemented by bonds issued by highly rated corporate issuers (including public sector entities), as well as covered bonds issued by reputable financial institutions.

b) Concentration of Funding Sources

The Group strives to develop a diversified funding base with access to funding sources across retail and wholesale channels. The Group's funding strategy is anchored on strengthening the core deposit franchise as the foundation of its long-term funding advantage. Please refer to the risk management disclosures in the latest available annual report for more information on the Group's funding strategy.

c) Derivative Exposures and Potential Collateral Calls

The Group actively manages its over-the-counter ("OTC") and exchange-traded financial derivative exposures arising from market making, trading activities, and its commercial business (including structuring and packaging products for investors and clients). Derivative exposures are mainly from, but not limited to, interest rate swaps and futures, foreign exchange forwards and swaps, and currency swaps. These derivative positions are marked-to-market daily, affecting the collateral amounts posted to and received from interbank counterparties and/or exchanges. Cash flows resulting from potential changes in collateral amounts posted/received are incorporated into LCR net cash outflows.

1.3 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

d) Currency Mismatch

As part of its funding strategy, the Group makes use of the swap markets to support its funding needs across currencies. The Group's stable funding base of customer deposits is predominantly denominated in the local currency of its key operating locations. Matching its deposit currency mix, the main portion of the Group's liquid assets is denominated in SGD and the local currencies of key operating locations.

e) Centralization of Liquidity Management

Overseas branches and subsidiaries are encouraged but not required to centralise the majority of their borrowings and deployment of funds with Head Office. They will take into account any relevant regulatory restrictions while maintaining an adequate level of presence and participation in the local funding markets.

By managing the liquid assets as a pool, the Group expects to be able to monetize liquid assets to meet liquidity shortfalls under times of stress.

Please refer to the latest available annual report for more information on the Group's liquidity risk management.

PART C: ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Brief Description
A-IRBA	Advanced Internal Ratings-Based Approach
CAR	Capital Adequacy Ratio
CCP	Central Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Banks
F-IRBA	Foundation Internal Ratings-Based Approach
FVOCI	Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Banks
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach
IMA	Internal Models Approach
IMM	Internal Models Method
IRBA	Internal Ratings-Based Approach
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
MAS	Monetary Authority of Singapore
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
ОТС	Over-the-counter
RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets
SA-CCR	Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk
SA(MR)	Standardised Approach for Market Risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation External Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation Standardised Approach
SFT	Securities or Commodities Financing Transaction
SGD	Singapore Dollar