

Pillar 3 and Liquidity Disclosures

31 March 2025

DBS Group Holdings Ltd Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore Company Registration Number: 199901152M

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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		31 Mar 25	31 Dec 24	30 Sep 24	30 Jun 24	31 Mar 24	
Availal	Available capital (amounts)						
1	CET1 capital	61,022	59,993	58,032	56,955	55,668	
2	Tier 1 capital	62,022	62,386	60,425	59,348	58,060	
3	Total capital	65,238	65,601	63,535	62,531	61,221	
Risk-w	eighted assets (amounts)						
4	Total RWA	351,537	352,002	337,954	386,030	378,255	
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor) ⁽³⁾	351,537	352,002	337,954			
Risk-b	ased capital ratios as a percentage of RWA						
5	CET1 ratio (%)	17.4	17.0	17.2	14.8	14.7	
5a	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ⁽³⁾	17.4	17.0	17.2			
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	17.6	17.7	17.9	15.4	15.3	
6a	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ⁽³⁾	17.6	17.7	17.9			
7	Total capital ratio (%)	18.6	18.6	18.8	16.2	16.2	
7a	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ⁽³⁾	18.6	18.6	18.8			
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	0.3	0.3	0.2	
10	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	2.8	2.8	2.7	
12	CET1 available after meeting the Reporting Bank's minimum capital requirements (%)	8.6	8.6	8.8	6.2	6.2	
Levera	ge Ratio						
13	Total Leverage Ratio exposure measure	952,540	930,595	888,680	907,470	895,503	
14	Leverage Ratio (%) (row 2 / row 13)	6.5	6.7	6.8	6.5	6.5	
14a	Leverage Ratio (%) incorporating mean values for SFT assets ⁽³⁾	6.6	6.7	6.8			
Liquidity Coverage Ratio (2)							
15	Total High Quality Liquid Assets	172,735	166,176	163,796	160,680	151,086	
16	Total net cash outflow	119,284	113,161	113,824	108,584	105,281	
17	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (%)	145	147	144	148	144	
Net Sta	able Funding Ratio						
18	Total available stable funding	493,317	480,381	463,466	465,790	461,836	
19	Total required stable funding	427,952	417,076	404,948	401,960	396,552	
20	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)	115	115	115	116	116	

⁽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 <u>https://www.dbs.com/investors/financials/quarterly-financials</u> for the Group's G-SIB indicator disclosure.

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

⁽³⁾ Pursuant to MAS Notice 637 effective 1 July 2024.

The Group's Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) ratio rose 0.4 percentage point from the previous quarter to 17.4%. The increase was due to strong net profit accretion and the implementation of new Market risk rules partially offset by higher Credit RWA.

Other commentaries for the quarter explaining significant changes in the above metrics, if any, have been included in subsequent sections 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⁾ (\$m)	
lte	em	31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024
Ex	cposure measures of on-balance sheet items		
	n-balance sheet items (excluding derivative transactions and SFTs, but including on-balance sheet ollateral for derivative transactions or SFTs)	725,710	719,525
2 Gr	ross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets in accordance with e Accounting Standards	-	-
	eductions of receivable assets for cash variation margin provided in derivatives transactions	-	-
4 Ac	djustment for collateral received under securities financing transactions that are recognised as assets	-	-
	becific and general allowances associated with on⊡balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier Capital	-	-
6 As	sset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital Capital and regulatory adjustments	(6,826)	(6,475)
7 T c	otal exposure measures of on-balance sheet items (excluding derivative transactions and SFTs)	718,884	713,050
De	erivative exposure measures	• •	
	eplacement cost associated with all derivative transactions (net of the eligible cash portion of variation argins and net of bilateral netting)	17,801	18,507
9 Pc	otential future exposure associated with all derivative transactions	43,333	39,804
	CP leg of trade exposures excluded in respect of in respect of derivative transactions cleared on behalf clients	-	-
	ljusted effective notional amount of written credit derivatives	390	393
	urther adjustments in effective notional amounts and deductions from potential future exposures of itten credit derivatives	-	
13 Tc	otal derivative exposure measures	61,524	58,704
SF	T exposure measures		
14 Gr	ross SFT assets (with no recognition of accounting netting), after adjusting for sales accounting	91,577	79,811
15 Eli	igible netting of cash payables and cash receivables	-	-
16 SF	-T counterparty exposures	1,692	1,967
17 SF	T exposure measures where a Reporting Bank acts as an agent in the SFTs	-	-
18 Tc	otal SFT exposure measures	93,269	81,778
Ex	cposure measures of off-balance sheet items		
19 Of	ff-balance sheet items at notional amount	386,154	380,272
20 Ac	djustments for calculation of exposure measures of off-balance sheet items	(307,291)	(303,209)
	becific and general allowances associated with off⊡balance sheet exposures deducted in determining er 1 Capital	-	-
22 T C	otal exposure measures of off-balance sheet items	78,863	77,063
Ca	apital and Total exposures		
23 Tie	er 1 capital	62,022	62,386
24 To	otal exposures	952,540	930,595
Le	everage Ratio		
25 Le	everage Ratio	6.5%	6.7%
	ational minimum leverage ratio requirement	3.0%	3.0%
	oplicable leverage buffers	0.0%	0.0%
	sclosure of mean values		
28 M	ean value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts associated cash payables and cash receivables	83,933	79,428
29 Qı	uarter-end value of gross SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of nounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	91,577	79,811
	otal exposures incorporating values from row 28	944,895	930,212

The leverage ratio of 6.5% was more than twice the regulatory minimum of 3%.

Leverage Ratio Summary Comparison Table

		31 Mar 2025
	-	Amount
	Item	(\$m)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	840,956
2	Adjustment for investments in entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but are outside the regulatory scope of consolidation	-
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	-
4	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognised on the balance sheet in accordance with the Accounting Standards but excluded from the calculation of the leverage ratio exposure measure	-
5	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	-
6	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling arrangements	-
7	Adjustment for derivative transactions	37,837
8	Adjustment for SFTs	1,692
9	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items	78,863
10	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and general allowances which have reduced Tier 1 Capital	(5)
11	Other adjustments	(6,803)
12	Leverage Ratio Exposure measure	952,540

OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS 5

5.1 **Overview of RWA**

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

		а	b	С
		RWA	\	Minimum capital requirements ⁽¹⁾
\$m		31 Mar 2025	31 Dec 2024	31 Mar 2025
1	Credit risk (excluding CCR)	257,033	248,953	25,703
2	of which: Standardised Approach	37,485	36,927	3,749
3	of which: F-IRBA	158,081	151,834	15,808
4	of which: supervisory slotting approach	41,523	40,308	4,152
5	of which: A-IRBA	19,944	19,884	1,994
6	CCR	13,898	17,311	1,390
7	of which: SA-CCR	9,228	10,254	923
8	of which: CCR Internal Models Method	-	-	-
9	of which: other CCR	3,867	6,180	387
10	of which: CCP	803	877	80
11	CVA	9,655	8,848	966
12	Equity investments in funds – look-through approach	38	50	4
13	Equity investments in funds – mandate-based approach	63	66	6
14	Equity investments in funds – fall-back approach	61	61	6
15	Equity investment in funds – partial use of an approach	405	414	41
16	Unsettled transactions	40	22	4
17	Securitisation exposures in banking book	1,273	1,407	127
18	of which: SEC-IRBA	-	-	-
19	of which: SEC-ERBA	1,053	1,149	105
20	of which: SEC-IAA	-	-	-
21	of which: SEC-SA	220	258	22
22	Market risk	24,834	30,664	2,483
23	of which: SA(MR)	24,834	30,482	2,483
24	of which: SSA(MR)	-	-	-
25	of which: IMA	-	-	-
26	Capital charge for switch between trading book and banking book			
27	Operational risk	37,817	37,820	3,782
28	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction	6,420	6,386	642
29	(subject to 250% risk weight) Output floor calibration	55%	50%	
29 30	Floor adjustment	-	- 50%	-
31	Total	351,537	352,002	35,154

Numbers below 0.5.

⁽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.

RWA was stable during the quarter. The implementation of new Market risk rules and a decrease in CCR RWA were offset by an increase in Credit RWA.

5.2 Comparison of Modelled and Standardised RWA at Risk Level

The following table provides the comparison of the RWA calculated using the Group's nominated approaches against the RWA calculated using only standardised approaches.

		31 Mar 2025			
		а	b	С	d
			RWA		
		the Reporting Bank uses modelled	Bank uses standardised	Total RWA	Total RWA calculated using only standardised
\$m		approaches	approaches	(a + b)	approaches
1	Credit risk (excluding counterparty credit risk)	219,548	37,485	257,033	446,597
2	Counterparty credit risk	11,854	2,044	13,898	28,242
3	Credit valuation adjustment	-	9,655	9,655	9,581
4	Securitisation exposures in the banking book	-	1,273	1,273	1,273
5	Market risk	-	24,834	24,834	24,831
6	Operational risk		37,817	37,817	37,817
7	Residual RWA		7,027	7,027	7,027
8	Total	231,402	120,135	351,537	555,368

The difference in RWA calculated using nominated approaches and the RWA calculated using only standardised approaches is largely due to Corporate exposures.

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.

		31 Mar 2025
		a
\$'m		RWA amounts
1	RWA as at end of previous quarter	212,026
2	Asset size	5,285
3	Asset quality ⁽¹⁾	3,550
4	Model updates	-
5	Methodology and Policy	-
6	Acquisitions and disposals	-
7	Foreign exchange movements	(1,313)
8	Other	-
9	RWA as at end of quarter	219,548

⁽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 increase in Credit RWA during the quarter was mainly driven by loan growth.

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 does not adopt IMA to measure its regulatory capital requirements for market risk.

9 CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT RISK

9.1 RWA Flow Statements of CVA Risk Exposures under SA-CVA

This disclosure is not applicable as the Group does not adopt SA-CVA to calculate its CVA risk capital requirement.

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 31 Mar 2025 (Number of data points: 90)

		31 Mar	2025
			WEIGHTED
\$m		UNWEIGHTED ⁽¹⁾	VALUE
HIGH-	QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS		
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) ⁽²⁾		172,735
CASH	OUTFLOWS		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	299,462	24,549
3	Stable deposits	107,357	5,338
4	Less stable deposits	192,105	19,211
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	227,034	124,175
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in institutional networks of cooperative banks	39,115	9,402
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	177,121	103,975
8	Unsecured debt	10,798	10,798
9	Secured wholesale funding		6,788
10	Additional requirements, of which	96,628	20,433
11	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	20,893	10,244
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	75,735	10,189
14	Other contractual funding obligations	2,529	2,512
15	Other contingent funding obligations	35,331	1,566
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		180,023
CASH	INFLOWS		
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	29,319	4,204
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	79,382	49,391
19	Other cash inflows	12,534	7,144
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	121,235	60,739
		TOTAL ADJUS	TED VALUE
21	TOTAL HQLA ⁽²⁾		172,735
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS		119,284
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%) ⁽³⁾		145%

⁽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 31 Mar 2025

(Number of data points: 90)

		31 Ma	r 2025
			WEIGHTED
<u>\$m</u>		UNWEIGHTED ⁽¹⁾	VALUE
HIGH-C	QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS		
1	Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA) ⁽²⁾		66,246
CASH	OUTFLOWS		
2	Retail deposits and deposits from small business customers, of which	166,072	12,327
3	Stable deposits	85,597	4,280
4	Less stable deposits	80,475	8,047
5	Unsecured wholesale funding, of which	38,949	16,982
6	Operational deposits (all counterparties) and deposits in institutional networks of cooperative banks	16,001	3,753
7	Non-operational deposits (all counterparties)	21,221	11,501
8	Unsecured debt	1,727	1,727
9	Secured wholesale funding		37
10	Additional requirements, of which	30,675	15,297
11	Outflows related to derivatives exposures and other collateral requirements	13,956	13,899
12	Outflows related to loss of funding on debt products	-	-
13	Credit and liquidity facilities	16,719	1,398
14	Other contractual funding obligations	403	403
15	Other contingent funding obligations	4,303	137
16	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS		45,183
CASH	NFLOWS		
17	Secured lending (e.g. reverse repos)	1,287	4
18	Inflows from fully performing exposures	11,329	5,966
19	Other cash inflows	21,483	21,187
20	TOTAL CASH INFLOWS	34,099	27,157
		TOTAL ADJU	STED VALUE
21	TOTAL HQLA ⁽²⁾		66,246
22	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOWS ⁽³⁾		18,026
23	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%) ⁽⁴⁾		370%

⁽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 first quarter of 2025, the average all-currency and SGD LCRs were 145% and 370%. Compared to previous quarter, allcurrency LCR reduced slightly from previous quarter's 147% due to an increase in outflow from wholesale borrowing partially offset by an increase in HQLA. The increase of SGD LCR from previous quarter's 335% is mainly due to increase 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 by balances with central banks, liquid asset holdings 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
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Banks
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
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
RWA	Risk-Weighted Assets
SA-CCR	Standardised Approach for Counterparty Credit Risk
SA-CVA	Standardised Approach for Credit Valuation Adjustment
SA(MR)	Standardised Approach for Market Risk
SSA(MR)	Simplified Standardised Approach for Market Risk
SEC-ERBA	Securitisation External Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-IRBA	Securitisation Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-IAA	Securitisation Internal Assessment Approach
SEC-SA	Securitisation Standardised Approach
SFT	Securities or Commodities Financing Transaction
SGD	Singapore Dollar