# 星展銀行<mark>XDBS</mark>

# 星展銀行(香港)有限公司

# DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

GROUP INTERIM FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Review of activities	1
Condensed consolidated income statement (unaudited)	2
Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income (unaudited)	3
Condensed consolidated statement of financial position (unaudited)	4
Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity (unaudited)	5
Condensed consolidated cash flow statement (unaudited)	6
Notes to the condensed consolidated financial statements (unaudited)	7

### **REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

The Bank's income for the six months ended 30 June 2020 amounted to HK\$5,940 million, declined by 7.1% year-on-year, mainly attributable to a decrease in net interest income. Net interest income declined 12.6% year-on-year to HK\$3,916 million, adversely impacted by lower interest rate levels in the market. The decline in net interest income was partially offset by the increase in non-interest income which was HK\$2,024 million, a 5.7% growth attributable to higher trading income from foreign exchange business.

Expenses for the period were HK\$2,450 million, 7.3% lower than the same period of last year mainly attributable to reduction from non-staff expenses. Cost to income ratio remained stable at 41.2%.

Operating profits for the period were HK\$3,490 million, a decline of 7% from a year ago.

Allowances for credit and other losses were HK\$731 million for the period mainly attributable to general allowances of HK\$549 million for loans and advances to customers in view of the impact of coronavirus outbreak and higher uncertainty of economic outlook. Specific allowances were HK\$182 million for the period, a decline of 28% year-on-year.

As a result, profit attributable to shareholders for the six months ended 30 June 2020 amounted to HK\$2,334 million, declined by 20.5% year-on-year, mainly attributable to the decrease in net interest income, and increase in general allowances.

Loans and advances to customers increased by 5% to HK\$163 billion year-on-year mainly from non-trade corporates while customer deposits declined 2.8% to HK\$352 billion.

The Bank's capital and liquidity positions remained resilient. Total capital adequacy ratio and common equity tier 1 ratio as at 30 June 2020 were solid at 20.3% and 17.7% respectively. Liquidity was adequate, with the average liquidity coverage ratio at 149% for the quarter ended 30 June 2020, which was well above the minimum requirement of 100% as stipulated by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

		For the six month	For the six months ended	
		30 June	30 June	
In HK\$ millions	Note	2020	2019	
Interest income	3	5,450	6,527	
Interest expense	4	(1,534)	(2,044)	
Net interest income		3,916	4,483	
Net fee and commission income	5	1,430	1,579	
Net trading income	6	432	257	
Net income from investment securities	7	128	39	
Other income	8	34	39	
Total income		5,940	6,397	
Total expenses	9	(2,450)	(2,644)	
Profit before allowances for credit and other				
losses		3,490	3,753	
Allowances for credit and other losses	10	(731)	(195)	
Profit before income tax		2,759	3,558	
Income tax expense	11	(425)	(621)	
Profit attributable to shareholders		2,334	2,937	

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)

### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

	For the six mon	ths ended
	30 June	30 June
In HK\$ millions	2020	2019
Profit attributable to shareholders	2,334	2,937
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:		
Debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		
– Net valuation taken to equity (Note)	330	128
<ul> <li>Transferred to income statement</li> </ul>	(99)	(33)
<ul> <li>Deferred income tax debited to equity</li> </ul>	(35)	(16)
Cash flow hedge		
<ul> <li>Net valuation taken to equity</li> </ul>	377	285
<ul> <li>Transferred to income statement</li> </ul>	(91)	(104)
<ul> <li>Deferred income tax debited to equity</li> </ul>	(47)	(30)
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement:		
Equity instruments classified at FVOCI		
<ul> <li>Net valuation taken to equity</li> </ul>	(3)	(1)
Other comprehensive income attributable to		
shareholders, net of tax	432	229
Total comprehensive income attributable to		
shareholders	2,766	3,166

Note: Included valuation gains of HK\$129 million resulting from reclassification of bank securities amounting to HK\$5,186 million from amortised cost to FVOCI in March 2020 due to change of business model for the purpose of enhancing liquidity management.

In HK\$ millions	Note	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	13	4,266	2,789
Government securities and treasury bills	14	52,397	30,949
Due from banks	15	203,961	236,511
Derivatives	23	1,743	633
Bank and corporate securities	16	10,759	9,544
Loans and advances to customers	17	162,755	155,128
Other assets	18	8,978	6,552
Properties and other fixed assets	19	4,376	4,423
Goodwill		168	168
Total assets		449,403	446,697
Liabilities			
Due to banks		7,153	5,810
Deposits and balances from customers	20	352,086	374,100
Derivatives	23	1,836	566
Certificates of deposit issued	21	1,228	6,358
Other liabilities		41,177	16,633
Subordinated liability	22	4,185	4,203
Total liabilities		407,665	407,670
Equity			
Share capital		8,995	8,995
Reserves		32,743	30,032
Total equity		41,738	39,027
Total liabilities and equity		449,403	446,697

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)

In HK\$ millions	Share capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2019	8,995	2,455	26,502	37,952
Impact of adopting HKFRS 16 on 1 January 2019	_	-	(25)	(25)
Total comprehensive income	-	229	2,937	3,166
Dividend paid			(55)	(55)
Balance as at 30 June 2019	8,995	2,684	29,359	41,038
Total comprehensive income	-	65	2,424	2,489
Dividends paid			(4,500)	(4,500)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	8,995	2,749	27,283	39,027
Balance as at 1 January 2020	8,995	2,749	27,283	39,027
Total comprehensive income	-	432	2,334	2,766
Dividend paid			(55)	(55)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	8,995	3,181	29,562	41,738

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (unaudited)

As at 30 June 2020, no regulatory reserve was earmarked from the retained earnings (31 December 2019: HK\$229 million). The regulatory reserve was maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes. Movements in the reserve were made directly through retained earnings and in consultation with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)

		For the six mont	hs ended
		30 June	30 June
In HK\$ millions	Note	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		2,759	3,558
		·	
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Allowances for credit and other losses		731	195 2
Write-off of properties and other fixed assets Depreciation and amortisation		 297	2 307
Advances and other assets written off net of		251	507
recoveries		(218)	(97)
Interest expense for subordinated liability		<b>5</b> 9	91 <sup>′</sup>
Interest expense on lease liabilities	27(a)	13	16
Profit before changes in operating assets			
and liabilities		3,641	4,072
Increase/(decrease) in: Due to banks		1,343	9
Deposits and balances from customers		(22,014)	(1,767)
Other liabilities and derivatives		26,670	7,501
Certificates of deposit issued		(5,130)	(1,313)
(Increase)/decrease in: Due from banks		20.270	(7,620)
Government securities and treasury bills		29,370 1,083	(7,630) 9,317
Loans and advances to customers		(8,067)	7,385
Bank and corporate securities		(1,054)	(326)
Other assets and derivatives		(3,533)	825
Net cash generated from operating activities		00.000	40.070
before income tax		22,309	18,073
Hong Kong profits tax paid		(1,109)	(193)
Net cash generated from operating			
activities		21,200	17,880
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(142)	(141)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets		3	
Net cash used in investing activities		(139)	(141)
Net cash used in investing activities		(133)	(141)

#### For the six months ended 30 June 30 June In HK\$ millions Note 2020 2019 Cash flows from financing activities Principal element of lease payments 27(a) (151) (148) Interest element of lease payments 27(a) (13) (16) Dividends paid (55) (55) Interest paid for subordinated liability (63) (92) Net cash used in financing activities (282) (311)Exchange differences and other adjustments (18) (12)Net change in cash and cash equivalents 20,761 17,416 Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January 80,066 73,522 Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 27(b) 100,827 90,938

# CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

### **1** Scope of consolidation

The condensed consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (the "Bank") and all its subsidiaries (the "Group").

For regulatory reporting purposes, the Bank computes key regulatory ratios on a combined basis including the Bank and its overseas branch that is different from the basis of consolidation for accounting purposes. The basis is set out in the Regulatory Disclosure Statements. The disclosures of regulatory capital, liquidity and other disclosures are available in the section of Regulatory Disclosures on our website www.dbs.com/hongkong/ investor/financial-results.page.

### 2 Basis of preparation

### 2.1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in preparing this condensed consolidated financial statements are in compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and are the same as those applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 as disclosed in the Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2019, with exception of the following changes.

The adoption of HKFRS and interpretations effective from 1 January 2020 did not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

# 2.2 Accounting estimates

### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to exercise judgements, use estimates and make assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, critical accounting estimates and assumptions used that are significant to the interim financial statements, and areas involving a higher degree of judgement and complexity were the same as those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

### 2 Basis of preparation (continued)

### 2.3 Condensed consolidated financial statements and statutory financial statements

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2019 that is included in the Interim Report 2020 as comparative information does not constitute the Group's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

The Bank has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The Group's auditor has reported on those financial statements. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report and did not contain a statement under sections 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

### 2.4 Compliance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules

The condensed consolidated financial statements and Regulatory Disclosure Statements fulfill the disclosure requirements in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules.

### 3 Interest income

	For the six mo	onths ended
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Cash and balances with central banks and due		
from banks	2,390	2,954
Customer non-trade loans	2,319	2,563
Trade assets	340	484
Securities and others	401	526
Total interest income	5,450	6,527
Comprising:		
Interest income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")	95	163
Interest income from financial assets at FVOCI Interest income from financial assets at	183	184
amortised cost	5,172	6,180
	5,450	6,527

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 4 Interest expense

For the six		nths ended
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Deposits and balances from customers Interest expense on subordinated liability Other interest expense	(1,337) (59) (138)	(1,694) (91) (259)
Total interest expense	(1,534)	(2,044)
Comprising: Interest expense from financial liabilities at FVPL Interest expense from financial liabilities not at	(63)	(123)
FVPL <sup>(a)</sup>	(1,471)	(1,921)
	(1,534)	(2,044)

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes interest expense on lease liabilities of HK\$13 million (2019: HK\$16 million).

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 5 Net fee and commission income

6

	For the six months end	
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Fee and commission income	1,722	1,906
Less: Fee and commission expense	(292)	(327)
Net fee and commission income	1,430	1,579
Comprising:		
<ul> <li>Wealth management</li> </ul>	728	779
<ul> <li>Trade and transaction services</li> </ul>	444	514
– Cards	157	178
<ul> <li>Loan–related</li> </ul>	90	99
– Stockbroking	11	9
	1,430	1,579
Of which:		
Fee and commission income arising from: – Financial assets or financial liabilities not at		
FVPL	516	617
<ul> <li>Trust or other fiduciary activities</li> </ul>	23	23
Fee and commission expense arising from: – Financial assets or financial liabilities not at		
FVPL	208	259
Net trading income		
	For the six mo	onths ended
In LIK¢ milliono		20 June 2010

In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Net trading income		
– Foreign exchange	395	258
<ul> <li>Interest rates, equities and others</li> </ul>	60	38
	455	296
Net loss from financial instruments designated at		
fair value	(23)	(39)
	432	257

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 7 Net income from investment securities

In HK\$ millions	For the six mo 30 June 2020	
Debt securities at:		
– FVOCI	99	33
<ul> <li>Amortised cost</li> </ul>	23	-
Equity securities at FVOCI	6	6
	128	39
Of which dividend income from:		
<ul> <li>Listed investments</li> </ul>	-	-
<ul> <li>Unlisted investments</li> </ul>	6	6
	6	6

# 8 Other income

	For the six mo	onths ended
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
Rental income	12	14
Others	22	25
	34	39

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 9 Total expenses

	For the six months ended			
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019		
Employee benefits				
– Salaries and other short-term employee				
benefits	1,549	1,497		
– Pensions	94	86		
<ul> <li>Share-based compensation</li> </ul>	28	27		
Premises and equipment expenses excluding	20			
depreciation				
<ul> <li>Expenses relating to short-term leases and</li> </ul>				
low-value assets	9	18		
– Others	84	123		
Depreciation expenses				
<ul> <li>Owned properties and other fixed assets</li> </ul>	146	140		
<ul> <li>Leased properties and other fixed assets</li> </ul>	151	167		
Auditor's remuneration	5	5		
Computerisation expenses	138	175		
Other operating expenses	246	406		
	2,450	2,644		

# 10 Allowances for credit and other losses

For the six mo	onths ended
30 June 2020	30 June 2019
182	253
481	(54)
68	(4)
731	195
	182 481 68

### **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (unaudited)

### 11 Income tax expense

	For the six months ended			
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2020	30 June 2019		
Hong Kong profits tax	515	614		
Overseas tax	1	2		
Current income tax	516	616		
Deferred income tax	(91)	5		
	425	621		

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at 16.5% (first half of 2019:16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the period. Taxation for overseas subsidiaries and branch are charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the locations in which they operate.

### 12 Dividends

### (a) Ordinary shares

		For the six months ended 30 June 2020		nths ended 2019
	Per share HK\$	HK\$ millions	Per share HK\$	HK\$ millions
Interim dividend proposed			0.357	2,500

The interim dividend proposed after the end of reporting period is not reflected as a dividend payable in these financial statements and is reflected as an appropriation of retained earnings.

### (b) Preference shares

Preferential dividend of HK\$55 million (2019: HK\$55 million) was paid to holder of Class A preference shares during the period ended 30 June 2020.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 13 Cash and balances with central banks

	As at	As at
	30 June	31 December
In HK\$ millions	2020	2019
Cash in hand	718	959
Balances with central banks	3,548	1,830
	4,266	2,789

### 14 Government securities and treasury bills

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Mandatorily at FVPL FVOCI Amortised cost	22,416 21,128 8,853	2,125 22,167 6,657
	52,397	30,949

As at 30 June 2020, there were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled FVOCI and amortised cost financial assets (31 December 2019: Nil).

As at 30 June 2020, the fair value of the above debt securities classified as amortised cost was HK\$8,876 million (31 December 2019: HK\$6,695 million).

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

### 15 Due from banks

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Balances with banks	3,911	2,957
Placements with and advances to banks Remaining maturity – Within one month – One year or less but over one month	55,585 30,214	71,662 37,113
– Over one year	114,252	124,779
	200,051	233,554
Gross amount due from banks Allowance for credit and other losses	203,962 (1)	236,511
Net amount due from banks	203,961	236,511

As at 30 June 2020, there were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled placements with and advances to banks (31 December 2019: Nil).

### 16 Bank and corporate securities

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Mandatorily at FVPL FVOCI	1,056 9,703	1,080 2,341
Amortised cost		6,124
Allowance for credit and other losses	10,759 	9,545 (1)
	10,759	9,544

As at 30 June 2020, there were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled FVOCI and amortised cost financial assets (31 December 2019: Nil).

As at 31 December 2019, the fair value of the above debt securities classified as amortised cost was HK\$6,186 million.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 17 Loans and advances to customers

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Gross loans and advances to customers	165,904	157,831
Less: Allowance for credit and other losses – Specific allowances – General allowances	(1,273) (1,876)	(1,308) (1,395)
	162,755	155,128
Comprising: – Trade bills – Loans	7,674 155,081	6,707 148,421
	162,755	155,128

### Impaired advances

	As at 30 June 2020 % of gross loans and advances to		As at 31 Dec	ember 2019 % of gross loans and advances to
	HK\$ millions	customers	HK\$ millions	customers
Gross impaired advances Specific allowances	2,662 (1,273)	1.60	2,387 (1,308)	1.51
	1,389		1,079	
Impaired advances covered by collateral	1,204		903	

The specific allowances were made after taking into account the value of collateral in respect of the above advances.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# **17** Loans and advances to customers (continued)

The table below shows the movements in specific and general allowances during the period.

In HK\$ millions	Balance at 1 January	Charge to income statement	Recoveries	Write-off	Exchange and other movements	Balance at 30 June
2020						
Specific allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	1,308	182	28	(246)	1	1,273
Others	21				7	28
Total specific allowances	1,329	182	28	(246)	8	1,301
General allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	1,395	481	-	-	-	1,876
Others <sup>(a)</sup>	117	68				185
Total general allowances	1,512	549				2,061
Total allowances for credit and other						
losses	2,841	731	28	(246)	8	3,362

# **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (unaudited)

### **17** Loans and advances to customers (continued)

In HK\$ millions	Balance at 1 January	Charge to income statement	Recoveries	Write-off	Exchange and other movements	Balance at 31 December
2019						
Specific allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	1,107	409	82	(309)	19	1,308
Others	125			(104)		21
Total specific allowances	1,232	409	82	(413)	19	1,329
General allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	1,191	204	-	-	-	1,395
Others <sup>(a)</sup>	108	9				117
Total general allowances	1,299	213				1,512
Total allowances for credit and other losses	2,531	622	82	(413)	19	2,841
103363	2,001					

<sup>(a)</sup> Include general allowances for other assets and off balance sheet exposures.

### Loans and advances to customers by credit quality

	As at 30 June 2020			
In HK\$ millions	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Neither past due nor impaired				
– Pass	140,470	16,617	_	157,087
<ul> <li>Special Mention</li> </ul>	238	2,223	_	2,461
Past due but not impaired <sup>(a)</sup>	3,420	274	_	3,694
Impaired			2,662	2,662
	144,128	19,114	2,662	165,904

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

#### As at 31 December 2019 In HK\$ millions Stage 1 Stage 2 Stage 3 Total Neither past due nor impaired – Pass 135,515 16,266 151,781 1,170 - Special Mention 86 1,256 \_ Past due but not impaired<sup>(a)</sup> 2,407 2,059 348 \_ Impaired 2,387 2,387 — — 137,660 17,784 2,387 157,831

### 17 Loans and advances to customers (continued)

<sup>(a)</sup> The majority of past due but not impaired assets are classified as "Pass".

### 18 Other assets

The balance as at 30 June 2020 included allowance for credit and other losses of HK\$32 million (31 December 2019: HK\$27 million).

### **19** Properties and other fixed assets

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
	0.040	0.047
Owned properties and other fixed assets (a) Leased properties and other fixed assets (b)	2,240 2,136	2,247 2,176
	4,376	4,423

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# **19 Properties and other fixed assets** (continued)

# (a) Owned properties and other fixed assets

	Freehold		Furniture, fixtures			
	land and	Land and	and		Investment	
In HK\$ millions	building	buildings	equipment	Subtotal	properties	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January 2020	23	2,364	2,390	4,777	33	4,810
Additions	-	38	104	142	_	142
Disposals/written off			(15)	(15)		(15)
As at 30 June 2020	23	2,402	2,479	4,904	33	4,937
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
As at 1 January 2020	17	978	1,547	2,542	21	2,563
Charge for the period	-	10	136	146	-	146
Disposals/written off			(12)	(12)		(12)
As at 30 June 2020	17	988	1,671	2,676	21	2,697
Net book value						
As at 30 June 2020	6	1,414	808	2,228	12	2,240

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

### **19 Properties and other fixed assets** (continued)

### (a) Owned properties and other fixed assets (continued)

In HK\$ millions	Freehold land and building	Land and buildings	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Subtotal	Investment properties	Total
	J	J.	- 1. F		I .I	
Cost						
As at 1 January 2019	23	2,346	2,134	4,503	33	4,536
Additions	_	21	360	381	-	381
Disposals/written off <sup>(a)</sup>		(3)	(104)	(107)		(107)
As at 31 December 2019	23	2,364	2,390	4,777	33	4,810
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
As at 1 January 2019	17	961	1,372	2,350	20	2,370
Charge for the year	_	18	273	291	1	292
Disposals/written off <sup>(a)</sup>		(1)	(98)	(99)		(99)
As at 31 December 2019	17	978	1,547	2,542	21	2,563
Net book value						
As at 31 December 2019	6	1,386	843	2,235	12	2,247

<sup>(a)</sup> Included amount written off of net book value HK\$8 million.

### (b) Leased properties and other fixed assets

In HK\$ millions	Properties	assets	Total
As at 1 January 2020	2,053	123	2,176
Increase due to changes of lease terms	31	80	111
Depreciation charge for the period	(137)	(14)	(151)
Balance as at 30 June 2020	1,947	189	2,136

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# **19 Properties and other fixed assets** (continued)

### (b) Leased properties and other fixed assets (continued)

	Other fixed			
In HK\$ millions	Properties	assets	Total	
As at 1 January 2019 Additions of right-of-use assets during	2,692	94	2,786	
the year	62	59	121	
Decrease due to changes of lease terms	(415)	_	(415)	
Depreciation charge for the year	(286)	(30)	(316)	
Balance as at 31 December 2019	2,053	123	2,176	

The Group's leases comprise primarily office premises, branches and data centres.

# 20 Deposits and balances from customers

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Deposits from customers at amortised cost Structured investment deposits classified as	349,476	370,583
financial liabilities designated at FVPL	2,610	3,517
	352,086	374,100
Analysed by:		
<ul> <li>Demand deposits and current accounts</li> </ul>	70,359	68,982
<ul> <li>– Savings deposits</li> </ul>	162,032	143,736
<ul> <li>Time, call and notice deposits</li> </ul>	119,695	161,382
	352,086	374,100

# **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (unaudited)

### 21 Certificates of deposit issued

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Certificates of deposit issued, measured at amortised cost	1,228	6,358

### 22 Subordinated liability

On 13 December 2017, the Bank issued a subordinated loan (the "Loan") of US\$540 million to DBS Group Holdings Ltd. Interest on the Loan is payable quarterly at USD 3-month LIBOR plus 1.62% per annum. The Loan will mature on 13 December 2027 and is repayable on 13 December 2022 or any date thereafter. The terms require the Loan to be written off if and when the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA") notifies the Bank that a write-off, or a public sector injection of capital (or equivalent support), is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable. In addition, the lender of the Loan is subject to the exercise of the Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power by the relevant Hong Kong Resolution Authority. The Loan is qualified as Tier 2 capital of the Bank under the Banking (Capital) Rules made by the HKMA.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 23 Derivatives

The following is a summary of each significant type of derivatives:

In HK\$ millions	Contract/ notional amount	Positive fair values	Negative fair values
As at 30 June 2020			
Derivatives held for trading			
Interest rate derivatives – Interest rate swaps – Interest rate futures – Interest rate options – Interest rate caps/floors	26,020 310 4,650 1,258	694  104 	835 1 104 –
Sub-total	32,238	798	940
Foreign exchange derivatives – Foreign exchange contracts – Currency swaps – Currency options	78,527 6,915 29,900	401 94 84	231 94 84
Sub-total	115,342	579	409
Equity derivatives	1,490	66	66
Credit derivatives	9,896	7	7
Commodity derivatives			
Total derivatives held for trading	158,966	1,450	1,422
Derivatives held for hedging			
Interest rate swaps held for fair value hedge	450	6	2
Currency swaps held for cash flow hedge	8,162	287	412
Total derivatives held for hedging	8,612	293	414
Total derivatives	167,578	1,743	1,836

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 23 **Derivatives** (continued)

In HK\$ millions	Contract/ notional amount	Positive fair values	Negative fair values
As at 31 December 2019			
Derivatives held for trading			
Interest rate derivatives – Interest rate swaps – Interest rate futures	18,540 _	198 _	250 _
<ul> <li>Interest rate options</li> <li>Interest rate caps/floors</li> </ul>	2,336 1,374	3	3
Sub-total	22,250	201	253
Foreign exchange derivatives - Foreign exchange contracts - Currency swaps - Currency options	91,833 7,388 30,784	296 33 53	191 33 52
Sub-total	130,005	382	276
Equity derivatives	1,132	18	18
Credit derivatives	8,801	6	6
Commodity derivatives	3		
Total derivatives held for trading	162,191	607	553
Derivatives held for hedging			
Interest rate swaps held for fair value hedge	1,351	14	-
Currency swaps held for cash flow hedge	6,397	12	13
Total derivatives held for hedging	7,748	26	13
Total derivatives	169,939	633	566

# **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (unaudited)

### 23 **Derivatives** (continued)

The amounts are shown on a gross basis and do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements. The contract or notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the end of the reporting period; they do not represent amounts at risk.

### 24 Contingent liabilities and commitments

The following is a summary of the contractual amounts of each significant class of contingent liabilities and commitments:

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2020	As at 31 December 2019
Direct credit substitutes	475	273
Transaction-related contingencies	2,664	2,835
Trade-related contingencies	9,133	8,762
Forward forward deposits placed	3,828	-
Other commitments with an original maturity of not more than one year Other commitments with an original maturity of	2	27
more than one year	4,526	2,156
Other commitments which are unconditionally cancellable	155,054	161,566
	175,682	175,619
Credit risk-weighted amount	16,922	15,735

The information is prepared with reference to the Banking (Capital) Rules. For accounting purposes, acceptances are recognised on the statement of financial position in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" in accordance with HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments. For the purpose of the Banking (Capital) Rules, acceptances are included in the capital adequacy calculation as if they were trade-related contingencies. The contract amount of acceptances included in the table above was HK\$1,438 million (31 December 2019: HK\$1,461 million).

### NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

### 25 Fair Value of financial instrument

### (a) Valuation process

The valuation processes within the Group are governed by the Valuation Policy and Supporting Standards. These policy and standards apply to financial assets and liabilities where mark-to-market or model valuation is required. The overall framework is endorsed by Group Market and Liquidity Risk Committee and Risk Executive Committee before approval by the Board Risk Management Committee.

The Valuation Policy and Supporting Standards govern the revaluation of all financial assets and liabilities that are fair value measured, covering both market prices as well as model inputs. Financial assets and liabilities are marked directly using reliable and independent market prices or by using reliable and independent market parameters (as model inputs) in conjunction with a valuation model. Products with a liquid market or those traded via an exchange will fall under the former while most over-the-counter ("OTC") products will form the latter. Market parameters include interest rate yield curves, credit spreads, exchange prices, dividend yields, option volatilities and foreign exchange rates.

Valuation models go through an assurance process carried out by the Risk Management Group, independent of the model developers. This assurance process would review the underlying methodology including its logic and conceptual soundness together with the model inputs and outputs. Model assurances are conducted prior to implementation and subject to regular review or when there are significant changes arising from market or portfolio changes. Where necessary, the Group also imposes model reserves and other adjustments in determining fair value. Models are approved by the Group Market and Liquidity Risk Committee.

The majority of OTC derivatives are traded in active markets. Valuations are determined using generally accepted models (discounted cash flows, Black-Scholes model, interpolation techniques) based on quoted market prices for similar instruments or underlyings or market parameters.

A process of independent price verification ("IPV") is in place to establish the accuracy of the market parameters used when the marking is performed by the Front Office. The IPV process entails independent checks to compare traders' marks to independent sources such as broker/dealer sources or market consensus providers. The results of the IPV are reviewed by independent control functions on a monthly basis.

For illiquid financial instruments where mark-to-market is not possible, the Group will value these products using an approved valuation model. Prices and parameters used as inputs to the model or to any intermediate technique involving a transformation process must be derived using approved market reliable sources. Where possible, the inputs must be checked against multiple sources for reliability and accuracy. Reliance will be placed on the model assurance process established by Risk Management Group for assurance of valuation models as fit for purpose.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

# 25 Fair Value of financial instrument (continued)

### (a) Valuation process (continued)

The Group uses various market accepted benchmark interest rates such as LIBOR and Swap Offer Rates to determine the fair value of the financial instruments.

Where unobservable inputs are used in these models resulting in Level 3 classification, valuation adjustments or reserves will be taken for the purpose of adjusting for uncertainty in valuations. Valuation adjustment or reserve methodologies are used to substantiate the unobservable inputs and attempt to quantify the level of uncertainty in valuations. Such methodologies are governed by the Valuation Policy and Supporting Standards and require approval by the Group Market and Liquidity Risk Committee.

The main valuation adjustments and reserves are described below:

# Model and Parameter Uncertainty Adjustments

Valuation uncertainties may occur during fair value measurement either due to uncertainties in the required input parameters or uncertainties in the modeling methods used in the valuation process. In such situations, adjustments may be necessary to take these factors into account.

For example, where market data such as prices or rates for an instrument are no longer observable after an extended period of time, these inputs used to value the financial instruments may no longer be relevant in the current market conditions. In such situations, adjustments may be necessary to address the pricing uncertainty arising from the use of stale market data inputs.

### **Credit Valuation Adjustments**

Credit valuation adjustments are taken to reflect the impact on fair value of counterparty credit risk. Credit valuation adjustments are based upon the creditworthiness of the counterparties, magnitude of the current or potential exposure on the underlying transactions, netting and collateral arrangements, and the maturity of the underlying transactions.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

- 25 Fair Value of financial instrument (continued)
- (a) Valuation process (continued)

# Day 1 Profit or Loss (P&L) Reserve

In situations where the market for an instrument is not active and its fair value is established using a valuation model based on significant unobservable market parameters, Day 1 P&L reserve is utilised to defer the P&L arising from the difference between the transaction price and the model value. A market parameter is defined as being significant when its impact on the Day 1 P&L is greater than an internally determined threshold. The Day 1 P&L reserve is released to profit or loss as the parameters become observable or the transaction closed out or amortised over the duration of the transaction. As at 30 June 2020, there was no Day 1 P&L reserve (31 December 2019: Nil).

# Bid Offer Adjustments

The Group often holds, at varying points in time, both long or short positions in financial instruments which are valued using mid market levels. Bid offer adjustments are then made to account for close-out costs.

### (b) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy accords the highest level to observable inputs such as unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities and the lowest level to unobservable inputs. The fair value measurement of each financial instrument is categorised in accordance with the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the input with the lowest level that is significant to the entire measurement. If unobservable inputs are deemed as significant, the financial instrument will be categorised as Level 3.

Financial instruments that are valued using quoted prices in active markets are classified as Level 1 within the fair value hierarchy. These would include government and sovereign securities, listed equities and corporate debt securities which are actively traded. Derivatives contracts which are traded in an active exchange market are also classified as Level 1 of the valuation hierarchy.

Where fair value is determined using quoted market prices in less active markets or quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities, such instruments are generally classified as Level 2. In cases where quoted prices are generally not available, the Group will determine the fair value based on valuation techniques that use market parameters as inputs including but not limited to yield curves, volatilities and foreign exchange rates. The majority of valuation techniques employ only observable market data and so that reliability of the fair value measurement is high. These would include corporate debt securities, repurchase, reverse repurchase agreements and most of the Group's OTC derivatives.

# **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (unaudited)

### 25 Fair Value of financial instrument (continued)

### (b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

The Group classifies financial instruments as Level 3 when there is reliance on unobservable market parameters whether used directly to value a financial asset or liability, or used as inputs to the valuation model, attributing to a significant contribution to the instrument value. These would include all input parameters which are derived from historical data, for example, asset correlations or certain volatilities. Level 3 instruments also include unquoted equity securities which are measured based on the net asset value of the investments. In addition, Level 3 inputs include all stale quoted security prices and other approximations (e.g. bonds valued using credit default swap spreads).

The following table presents assets and liabilities measured at fair value, classified by level of the fair value hierarchies:

In HK\$ millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 30 June 2020				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVPL				
<ul> <li>Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	22,416	-	-	22,416
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	-	1,056	-	1,056
FVOCI financial assets				
<ul> <li>Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	20,798	330	-	21,128
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	9,481	30	192	9,703
Derivatives	-	1,743	-	1,743
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
<ul> <li>Payable in respect of short sale</li> </ul>				
of securities	20,118	_	_	20,118
<ul> <li>Deposits and balances from</li> </ul>				
customers	_	2,610	_	2,610
Derivatives	1	1,835		1,836

# **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** (unaudited)

### 25 Fair value of financial instrument (continued)

### (b) Fair value hierarchy (continued)

In HK\$ millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 December 2019				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVPL – Government securities and				
treasury bills	2,125	_	_	2,125
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> <li>FVOCI financial assets</li> </ul>	1	1,079	-	1,080
<ul> <li>– Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	21,760	407	_	22,167
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	2,116	30	195	2,341
Derivatives	_	633	_	633
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVPL – Payable in respect of short sale				
of securities	541	-	-	541
<ul> <li>Deposits and balances from customers</li> </ul>	_	3,517	_	3,517
Derivatives	_	566	_	566
Donnauroo	=		=	

There were no significant transfers in and out of Level 3 during the period (2019: Nil). The bank and corporate securities classified as Level 3 comprised mainly unquoted equity securities which were valued based on net asset value of the investments.

### (c) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value

For financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value in the financial statements, the Group has ascertained that their fair values were not materially different from the carrying amounts at period-end.

For cash and balances with central banks, due from banks, loans and advances to customers, as well as due to banks, deposits and balances from customers and certificates of deposits issued, the basis of arriving at fair values is by discounting cash flows using the relevant market interest rates for the respective currencies.

For investment debt securities, fair values are determined based on independent market quotes, where available. Where market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow method.

The fair value of variable interest-bearing as well as financial instruments accounted for at amortised cost is assumed to be approximated by their carrying amounts.

# NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (unaudited)

### 26 Material related-party transactions

There were no changes in the related party transaction described in 2019 Annual Report that have had a material impact on the financial position or performance of the Group in the six months ended 30 June 2020.

### 27 Notes to the condensed consolidated cash flow statement

### (a) Analysis of changes in financing activities during the period

	Lease liabilities		
In HK\$ millions	2020	2019	
Balance as at 1 January	2,259	_	
Impact of adoption of HKFRS 16 on			
1 January 2019	_	2,846	
Cash outflow from financing activities	(164)	(164)	
Interest element of lease liabilities	13	16	
Net changes due to addition and changes of			
lease terms	111	(333)	
Balance as at 30 June	2,219	2,365	

### (b) Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents

As at 30 June 2020	As at 30 June 2019
4,266	2,462
3,911	4,208
61,948	56,775
30,702	27,493
100,827	90,938
	30 June 2020 4,266 3,911 61,948 30,702