

(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2018

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Income statement (unaudited)	1
Statement of financial position (unaudited)	2
Supplementary financial information (unaudited)	3
Group consolidated financial information	23

INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)

	For the year ended		
	Nista	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	Note	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Interest income		7,796	4,725
Interest expense		(4,965)	(2,443)
Net interest income		2,831	2,282
Fee and commission income		522	639
Other income	1	607	280
Total income		3,960	3,201
Total expenses	2	(707)	(630)
Profit before allowances for credit and			
other losses		3,253	2,571
Allowances for credit and other losses		149	(444)
Profit before income tax		3,402	2,127
Income tax expense		(556)	(347)
Profit after income tax		2,846	1,780

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)

	Note	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Assets			
Cash and balance with central bank	3	178	179
Government securities and treasury bills	4	10,798	10,097
Due from banks	5	36,437	27,060
Derivatives	12	12,370	14,934
Bank and corporate securities	6	50,663	51,182
Loans and advances to customers	7	213,273	202,617
Other assets	8	2,898	2,977
Total assets		326,617	309,046
Liabilities			
Due to banks	9	225,896	213,030
Deposits and balances from customers	10	51,307	45,854
Derivatives	12	12,931	14,983
Other liabilities		25,185	22,950
Issued debt securities	11	11,298	12,229
Total liabilities		326,617	309,046

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

1. Other income

2.

3.

	For the 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	e year ended 31 December 2017 HK\$ million
Net trading income / (loss) – Foreign exchange – Interest rates, debt securities, equities	721	103
and others	(122)	176
	599	279
Net income from investment securities Others	7	1
	<u>607</u>	280
Total expenses		
	For the 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	e year ended 31 December 2017 HK\$ million
Employee benefits Rental of premises Brokerage Other expenses	270 19 61 357	247 21 37 325
	707	630
Cash and balance with central bank		
	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Cash in hand Balance with central bank	1 177	1 178
	178	179

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

4. Government securities and treasury bills

	Held for trading <i>HK</i> \$ <i>million</i>		Amortised cost	Total
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As at 31 December 2018				
Treasury bills	_	3,490	_	3,490
Other debt securities	23	3,192	4,093	7,308
	23	6,682	4,093	10,798
As at 30 June 2018				
Treasury bills	_	3,592	_	3,592
Other debt securities	23	2,377	4,105	6,505
	23	5,969	4,105	10,097

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

5. Due from banks

	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
(a) Balances with banks	1,329	1,328
(b) Placements with banks Remaining maturity		
Within one month	2,547	7,882
 One year or less but over one month 	4,400	_
	6,947	7,882
(c) Amount due from overseas offices	27,929	17,223
(d) Loans and advances to banks	235	628
Gross amount due from banks	36,440	27,061
Allowance for credit and other losses	(3)	(1)
Net amount due from banks	36,437	27,060

As at 31 December 2018, there were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled placements with and advances to banks (30 June 2018: Nil).

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

6. Bank and corporate securities

	Held for trading HK\$ million	Fair value through other comprehensive income <i>HK\$ million</i>	Amortised cost HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
As at 31 December 2018				
Certificates of deposit held Debt securities	7,995 	4,529 3,711	34,444	12,524 38,155
	7,995	8,240	34,444	50,679
Allowance for credit and other losses	=		(16)	(16)
	7,995	8,240	34,428	50,663
As at 30 June 2018				
Certificates of deposit held Debt securities	7,972 	3,880 3,172	36,208	11,852 39,380
	7,972	7,052	36,208	51,232
Allowance for credit and other losses			(50)	(50)
	7,972	7,052	36,158	51,182

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

7. Loans and advances to customers

	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	30 June 2018
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Loans and advances to customers	213,727	203,062
Less		
 Allowances for credit and other losses 	(454)	(445)
	213,273	202,617
Comprising:		
- Trade bills	20,864	23,120
– Loans	192,409	179,497
	213,273	202,617

In determining credit losses, the Branch follows the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standard ("IFRS") 9 "Financial Instruments".

Specific allowance for credit losses is established if there is evidence that the Branch will be unable to collect all amounts due under a claim according to the original contractual terms or the equivalent value.

Specific allowance for credit losses is recorded as a reduction in the carrying value of a claim on the balance sheet.

8. Other assets

	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Acceptances	1,511	1,879
Accrued interest receivables	631	477
Deferred tax assets	150	171
Fixed assets	1	1
Others	605	449
	2,898	2,977

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

9. Due to banks

		As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
	Deposits and balances from banks Amounts due to overseas offices	190,495 35,401	183,959 29,071
		225,896	213,030
10.	Deposits and balances from customers	6	
		As at 31 December 2018 HK\$ million	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
	Demand deposits and current accounts Savings deposits Time, call and notice deposits	11,368 17,217 22,722	11,299 19,443 15,112
		51,307	45,854
11.	Issued debt securities		
		As at 31 December 2018 HK\$ million	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
	Liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss Liabilities measured at amortised cost	514 10,784	1,269 10,960
		11,298	12,229

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

12. Derivatives

The contractual/notional amounts of derivatives are disclosed as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives Equity derivatives Commodity derivatives	1,597,155 1,181,417 485 62	1,457,248 1,048,907 1,747 1,675
	2,779,119	2,509,577

The amounts are shown on a gross basis and do not take into account the effect of bilateral netting arrangements.

The contract/notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date. They do not represent amounts at risk.

The following table summarises the positive and negative fair values of each class of derivatives:

	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Positive fair values Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives Equity derivatives Commodity derivatives	8,383 3,979 1 7	10,716 4,168 1 49
	12,370	14,934
Negative fair values Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives Equity derivatives Commodity derivatives	8,680 4,215 29 7	10,299 4,518 117 49
	<u>12,931</u>	14,983

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

13. Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

As at	As at
31 December 2018	30 June 2018
HK\$ million	HK\$ million
1,368	1,575
3,184	6,596
5,905	7,864
7	9
126,265	113,751
38,426	32,835
175,155	162,630
	31 December 2018 HK\$ million 1,368 3,184 5,905 7 126,265 38,426

The above table shows the contractual amounts of the Branch's off balance sheet exposures that commit it to extend credit to customers. The above amounts represent a worse case scenario of credit risk exposure arising from these instruments, without taking into account any collateral held or other credit enhancements attached. The amounts do not represent amounts at risk at the balance sheet date.

14. Liquidity

14.1 Liquidity Ratios

The Branch complies with the minimum requirement of Liquidity Maintenance Ratio ("LMR") and Core Funding Ratio ("CFR") in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA").

	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the year ended 31 December 2017
Average LMR	42.1%	38.0%
	For the quarter ended 31 December 2018	For the quarter ended 30 September 2018
Average CFR	127.2%	123.9%

The average LMR and CFR are calculated as the simple average of each month's average corresponding ratio.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

14. Liquidity (Continued)

14.2 Liquidity Risk Management

14.2.1 Governance

The Branch's approach to liquidity risk management is based on the building blocks of governance by risk committees' oversight, policies that define overarching principles and specific risk methodologies, and standards that establish the detailed requirements.

The Group Liquidity Risk Management Policy sets out the Branch's overall approach towards liquidity risk management and describes the range of strategies employed by the Branch to manage its liquidity. These include maintaining an adequate counterbalancing capacity, which corresponds to liquid assets, the capacity to borrow from the money markets as well as forms of managerial interventions that improve liquidity, to address potential cash flow shortfalls and maintaining diversified sources of liquidity. The policy also sets out the structure and responsibilities of committees and functional units for liquidity risk management.

The Policy is supported by Standards and corresponding Hong Kong addendums which establish the detailed requirements for liquidity risk identification, measurement, reporting and control. All the policies, standards and addendums would be subjected to annual review and approval from various risk committees, including the Board Risk Management Committee ("BRMC").

The Hong Kong Market and Liquidity Risk Committee ("MLRC") serves as an executive forum to provide oversight on the effectiveness of liquidity risk management framework including policies, models, systems, processes, information and methodologies. The MLRC comprises representatives from risk management and other relevant business and support units. It sets standards and provides necessary guidance on the establishment and maintenance of bankwide Liquidity Contingency Plan ("LCP").

The day-to-day liquidity risk monitoring, control, reporting and analysis are managed by the Risk Management Group, Market and Liquidity Risk unit – an independent risk management function that reports to the Senior Risk Executive.

14.2.2 Liquidity Stress Testing

The primary measure used to manage liquidity within the tolerance defined by the Board is the cash flow maturity mismatch analysis. The analysis is performed on a regular basis under normal and adverse scenarios. It assesses the adequacy of the counterbalancing capacity to fund or mitigate any cash flow shortfalls that may occur as forecasted in the cash flow movements across successive time bands. To ensure that liquidity is managed in line with the risk tolerance, core parameters underpinning the performance of the analysis, such as the types of scenarios, survival period and minimum level of liquid assets, are pre-specified for monitoring and control.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

14. Liquidity (Continued)

14.2 Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

14.2.2 Liquidity Stress Testing (Continued)

Stress testing is performed under the cash flow maturity mismatch analysis, and covers adverse scenarios involving shocks that are general market and/or bank-specific in nature. Stress tests assess the bank's vulnerability when liability run-offs increase, asset drawdown and rollovers increase and/or liquid asset buffer reduces. In addition, ad-hoc stress tests are performed in the formulation of the internal capital adequacy assessment process.

14.2.3 Funding Strategy

The Branch's liquidity and funding positions is centrally managed at Hong Kong location level with the support from Head Office. DBS strives to develop a diversified funding base with access to funding sources across retail and wholesale channels. In particular, it has continuously made inroads in growing, deepening and diversifying its deposit base, spanning retail, wealth management, corporate and institutional customers. Supplementing the deposit base, it continues to maintain access to wholesale channels to increase flexibility and manage funding cost in capitalising on business opportunities.

The Assets and Liabilities Committee ("ALCO") regularly reviews the balance sheet composition, trends in loans and deposits, utilisation of wholesale funding, momentum in business activities, market competition, economic outlooks, market conditions and other factors that may affect liquidity in the continual refinement of the Branch's funding strategy.

14.2.4 Contingency Funding Plan

In the event of a potential or actual crisis, the Group has in place a set of LCP and respective Hong Kong Addendum, which applies to Hong Kong location level (including the Branch), to facilitate and prepare the management to respond in a coordinated, coherent and organized way to tide the Bank over a crisis situation. The LCP establishes clear lines of responsibilities and preventive measures against and respond to a crisis situation. It also outlines the key management actions and options to be taken in managing a liquidity crisis. Stockpiling High Quality Liquid Assets, maintaining diversification of wholesale funding facilities, such as Money Market lines, Overdraft facilities, Repo facilities and access to Central Bank liquidity facilities could be served as contingent facilities while their availability depends on the types and/or severity of the crisis.

14.2.5 Liquidity Risk Mitigation

Strategies and plans are discussed at relevant committees such as BRMC, ALCO and MLRC to proactively manage liquidity risk of the Branch. To mitigate the risk, the Branch strives to maintain a diversified funding base and put in place a set of LCP to ensure adequate liquidity as mentioned in above paragraphs.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

14. Liquidity (Continued)

14.2 Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

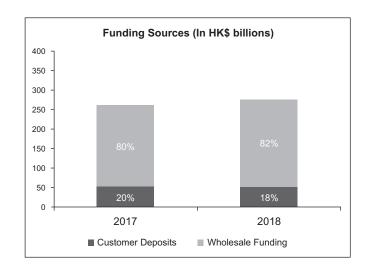
14.2.6 Cash Flow Maturity Mismatch Analysis*

In HK\$ millions ⁽ⁱ⁾	Less than	1 week to	1 to 3	3 to 12
	7 days	1 month	months	months
2018 Net liquidity mismatch Cumulative mismatch	17,226	(12,252)	(34,223)	(11,450)
	17,226	4,974	(29,249)	(40,699)
2017 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾				
Net liquidity mismatch Cumulative mismatch	6,538	(2,929)	(35,019)	(7,868)
	6,538	3,608	(31,410)	(39,278)

Positive indicates a position of liquidity surplus. Negative indicates a liquidity shortfall that has to be funded.

14.2.7 Sources of Funding

The Branch's source of funding is mainly from wholesale funding comprising intragroup borrowings and issuance of medium term notes:



⁽ii) As the behavioural assumptions used to determine the maturity mismatch between assets and liabilities are updated from time to time, the information presented above may not be directly comparable across past balance sheet dates.

^{*} The cash flow maturity mismatch analysis has already taken into account limitations on the transferability of liquidity.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

14. Liquidity (Continued)

14.2 Liquidity Risk Management (Continued)

14.2.8 Liquidity Gap

The table below analyses the on- and off-balance sheet items, broken down into maturity buckets* of the Branch as at 31 December 2018:

In HK\$ millions	Total amount	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 6 months	> 6 months up to 1 year	> 1 year up to 2 years	> 2 years up to 3 years	> 3 years up to 5 years	Over 5 years	Balancing amount
Cash and balances with												
central bank	178	178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	36,484	20,099	628	6,265	1,183	8,024	19	-	266	-	-	-
Debt securities	61,227	37,879	-	733	1,479	3,419	8,797	799	3,704	2,230	2,187	-
Loans and advances to												
customers	214,045	166	7,558	35,505	13,592	16,738	20,863	42,848	38,991	37,107	657	20
Other assets	321,638	82	2,630	3,623	14,296	21,807	50,685	47,729	45,665	71,465	63,116	540
Total on-balance sheet assets	633,572	58,404	10,816	46,126	30,550	49,988	80,364	91,376	88,626	110,802	65,960	560
Total off-balance sheet claims	11,199	7,350	3,848			1		_			<u>_</u>	
	Total		2 to 7	8 days to	> 1 month up to 3	> 3 months up to 6	> 6 months up to 1	> 1 year up to	> 2 years up to	> 3 years up to	Over	Balancing
In HK\$ millions	amount	Next day	days	1 month	months	months	year	2 years	3 years	5 years	5 years	amount
Deposits and balances from												
customers	51,343	30,081	1,905	13,236	2,886	1,900	1,069	-	266	-	-	-
Due to banks	221,739	13,410	9,952	23,643	27,716	22,580	4,456	114,166	5,816	-	-	-
Debt securities issued	17,058	10	78	101	3,872	178	5,562	1,566	-	-	5,691	-
Other liabilities	323,384	119	2,554	4,409	14,552	22,236	51,031	47,688	45,475	71,336	62,947	1,037
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	613,524	43,620	14,389	41,389	49,026	46,894	62,118	163,420	51,557	71,336	68,638	1,037
Total off-balance sheet obligations	60,915	39,264	14,590	6,278	783							

^{*} The maturity buckets mainly follow information provided to the HKMA MA(BS)23 – Liquidity Monitoring Tools return.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

15. Currency concentrations

	USD	CNY	EUR	JPY	TWD	Others	Total
In HK\$ million							
As at 31 December 2018							
Hong Kong dollar equivalents							
Spot assets	144,651	15,487	8,868	4,186	479	18,580	192,251
Spot liabilities	(166,668)	(9,280)	(1,281)	(420)	(482)	(17,771)	(195,902)
Forward purchases Forward sales	903,789 (876,142)	370,491 (377,902)	7,858 (15,803)	1,322 (5,342)	20,044 (20,239)	14,261 (15,236)	1,317,765 (1,310,664)
Net options position	(1,661)	1,661	(13,003)	(3,342)	(20,233)	(13,230)	(1,310,004)
Net long/(short) position	3,969	457	(358)	(254)	(198)	(166)	3,450
As at 30 June 2018							
Hong Kong dollar equivalents							
Spot assets	133,145	16,812	7,911	4,341	414	6,054	168,677
Spot liabilities	(154,132)	(11,639)	(691)	(526)	(417)	(10,797)	(178,202)
Forward purchases	799,585	271,310	7,803	2,696	21,385	18,374	1,121,153
Forward sales	(777,848)	(279,803)	(15,047)	(6,767)	(21,428)	(13,285)	(1,114,178)
Net options position	(1,698)	1,698					
Net long/(short) position	(948)	(1,622)	(24)	(256)	(46)	346	(2,550)

There is no structural position in any currency as at 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2018.

The net options position is calculated based on the delta-weighted position as set out in the prudential return "Foreign Currency Position" issued by the HKMA.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

16. Loans and advances to customers by loan usage

The Branch employs a range of policies and practices to mitigate credit risk, one of which is the taking of collateral. The collateral includes cash, marketable securities, properties, trade receivables, inventory, equipment and other physical and financial collateral. Balances of advances analysed by loan usage and the corresponding balances covered by collateral are as follows:

	As at 31 Dec	ember 2018	As at 30 June 2018		
		Balance		Balance	
	Outstanding	covered by	Outstanding	covered by	
	balance	collateral	balance	collateral	
In HK\$ million					
Loans for use in Hong Kong					
Industrial, commercial and financial					
 Property development 	24,041	6,973	23,252	4,139	
Property investment	32,199	16,058	29,998	16,424	
Financial concerns	541	_	_	_	
Stockbrokers	628	_	1,599	_	
 Wholesale and retail trade 	12,738	702	12,954	1,368	
– Manufacturing	6,551	160	6,515	_	
 Transport and transport 					
equipment	7,258	_	8,270	_	
 Recreational activities 	_	_	500	_	
 Information technology 	5,247	_	3,925	_	
Others	12,749	1,101	11,535	1,029	
Individuals – Loans for the purchase of other residential					
properties	91	91	70	68	
- Others	_	-	-	_	
Trade finance (including trade bills)	24,893	-	29,270	-	
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	86,791	2,630	75,174	2,476	
	213,727	27,715	203,062	25,504	

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

17. Loans and advances to customers by geographical area

	As at 31 December 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2018 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Hong Kong Mainland China Others	172,350 34,538 6,839	164,207 32,842 6,013
	213,727	203,062

The above analysis by geographical area is based on the location of the counterparty after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, transfer of risk applies when an advance is guaranteed by a party in a location which is different from that of the counterparty.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

18. International claims

Analysis of international claims by location and by type of counterparty is as follows:

			Non-bank private sector			
In HK\$ million	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	Total	
As at 31 December 2018						
Developed countries Offshore centres, of which:	18,380 30,833	11,141 –	- 811	2,806 75,161	32,327 106,805	
SingaporeHong KongOthers	28,368 2,465 —	- - -	811 -	1,638 73,494 29	30,006 76,770 29	
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	_	_	_	_	_	
Developing Asia Pacific, of which	37,590	348	174	18,812	56,924	
ChinaOthers	37,378 212	348 -	174 -	18,264 548	56,164 760	
International organisations		3,775			3,775	
Total	86,803	15,264	985	96,779	199,831	
As at 30 June 2018						
Developed countries Offshore centres, of which:	22,422 22,315	10,194 –	_ 567	1,639 66,755	34,255 89,637	
SingaporeHong KongOthers	19,327 2,988 –	- - -	567 –	1,643 64,610 502	20,970 68,165 502	
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	7	_	_	_	7	
Developing Asia Pacific, of which	36,322	491	44	14,937	51,794	
ChinaOthers	35,862 460	491 -	44	14,222 715	50,619 1,175	
International organisations		3,823			3,823	
Total	81,066	14,508	611	83,331	179,516	

The above analysis is disclosed on a net basis after taking into account the effect of any recognised risk transfer.

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

19. Non-performing loans and advances

As at 31 December 2018, there are non-performing loans and advances of HK\$7million (At 30 June 2018: Nil).

Non-performing loans and advances are advances with objective evidence of impairment and are assessed using discounted cash flow method. Specific allowances of such advances are measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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

20. Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances

There is no rescheduled loan and advance and no repossessed asset as at 31 December 2018 and 30 June 2018.

The overdue loans and advances of the Branch are analysed as follows:

		cember 2018 % of gross loans and advances to customers	As at 30 J	when we will be seen a constant and advances to customers
Six months or less but over three months	7	0.003%	-	-
One year or less but over six months	-	-	-	-
Over one year				
	7	0.003%		

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

20. Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances (Continued)

In HK\$ million	As at 31 Dec	cember 2018 % of gross loans and advances to customers	As at 30 c	June 2018 % of gross loans and advances to customers
Individual impairment allowances made in respect of the above overdue loans and advances	7	0.003%		
Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of the above overdue loans and advances				
Covered portion of the above overdue loans and advances				
Uncovered portion of the above overdue loans and advances				

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

21. Mainland activities

Type of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposures HK\$ million	Off-balance sheet exposures HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
As at 31 December 2018			
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs)	51,019	13,186	64,205
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	27,595	1,425	29,020
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	14,200	1,647	15,847
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	10,952	1,224	12,176
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	7,218	303	7,521
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	11,102	1,874	12,976
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	15,508	3,310	18,818
	137,594	22,969	160,563
Total assets after provisions	326,571		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	42.13%		

SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

21. Mainland activities (Continued)

Type of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposures HK\$ million	Off-balance sheet exposures HK\$ million	Total HK\$ million
As at 30 June 2018			
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs)	50,349	13,997	64,346
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	20,136	1,704	21,840
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	13,660	4,262	17,922
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	11,369	713	12,082
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	8,341	496	8,837
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	8,889	2,579	11,468
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	16,795	3,092	19,887
_	129,539	26,843	156,382
= Total assets after provisions	308,831		
· -	300,031		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	41.95%		

Hong Kong, 25 March 2019

DBS GROUP HOLDINGS LTD

GROUP CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1. Capital Position and Capital Adequacy Ratios

The Group's capital adequacy ratios are as follows:

	As at 31 December 2018	As at 30 June 2018
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1	13.9%	13.6%
Tier 1	15.1%	14.4%
Total	16.9%	16.2%

The capital adequacy ratios are computed in accordance with the requirements set out in the Monetary Authority of Singapore's Notice to Banks No. 637 "Notice on Risk Based Capital Adequacy Requirements for Banks Incorporated in Singapore".

The Group shareholders' funds, including capital and reserves, as at 31 December 2018 were \$\$49,045 million (30 June 2018: \$\$47,214 million).

2. Other financial information

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2018	31 December 2017
	S\$'million	S\$'million
Pre-tax profit	6,659	5,175
	As at	As at
	31 December 2018	30 June 2018
	S\$'million	S\$'million
Total assets	550,751	540,004
Total liabilities	500,876	491,960
Total loans and advances	345,003	338,071
Total customer deposits	393,785	387,560