

(Incorporated in Singapore with limited liability)

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019

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## **INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)**

	For the year ended		ar ended
	Note	31 December 2019  HK\$ million	31 December 2018 HK\$ million
Interest income Interest expense		9,607 (6,886)	7,796 (4,965)
Net interest income Fee and commission income Other income	1	2,721 630 820	2,831 522 607
Total income Total expenses	2	4,171 (760)	3,960 (707)
Profit before allowances for credit and other losses Allowances for credit and other losses		3,411 38	3,253 149
Profit before income tax Income tax expense		3,449 (535)	3,402 (556)
Profit after income tax		2.914	2.846

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)**

	Note	As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Assets			
Cash and balance with central bank	3	1,011	787
Government securities and treasury bills	4	11,288	11,090
Due from banks	5	43,901	25,070
Derivatives	12	14,320	14,208
Bank and corporate securities	6	47,910	53,307
Loans and advances to customers	7	237,819	232,184
Other assets	8	1,867	2,481
Total assets		358,116	339,127
Liabilities			
Due to banks	9	263,345	241,143
Deposits and balances from customers	10	50,776	48,805
Derivatives	12	14,315	14,507
Other liabilities		26,962	25,759
Issued debt securities	11	2,718	8,913
Total liabilities		358,116	339,127

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

## 1. Other income

2.

3.

	For the 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	e year ended 31 December 2018 HK\$ million
Net trading income / (loss)  – Foreign exchange  – Interest rates, debt securities, equities	(703)	721
and others	1,457	(122)
	754	599
Net income from investment securities Others	66 	
	<u>820</u>	607
Total expenses		
		e year ended
	31 December 2019  HK\$ million	31 December 2018  HK\$ million
Employee benefits	281	270
Rental of premises Brokerage	19 54	19 61
Other expenses	406	357
	<u>760</u>	<u>707</u>
Cash and balance with central bank		
	As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Cash in hand	1	1
Balance with central bank	1,010	786
	1,011	787

# **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

## 4. Government securities and treasury bills

	profit or loss		Amortised cost	Total
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
As at 31 December 2019				
Treasury bills	_	4,632	_	4,632
Other debt securities		2,397	4,259	6,656
		7.000	4.050	44.000
		7,029	4,259	11,288
As at 30 June 2019				
Treasury bills	_	4,492	_	4,492
Other debt securities	23	2,405	4,170	6,598
		0.00=	4.4=0	44.000
	23	6,897	4,170	11,090

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

### 5. Due from banks

	As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK</i> \$ <i>million</i>
(a) Balances with banks	1,596	2,973
(b) Placements with banks Remaining maturity		
– Within one month	2,682	7,465
<ul> <li>One year or less but over one month</li> </ul>	1,230	632
	3,912	8,097
(c) Amount due from overseas offices	38,394	14,001
(d) Loans and advances to banks		
Gross amount due from banks	43,902	25,071
Allowance for credit and other losses	(1)	(1)
Net amount due from banks	43,901	25,070

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

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

## 6. Bank and corporate securities

	Mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss HK\$ million	Fair value through other comprehensive income <i>HK\$ million</i>	Amortised cost HK\$ million	Total <i>HK\$ million</i>
As at 31 December 2019				
Certificates of deposit held Debt securities	9,036	3,797 5,494	29,589	12,833 35,083
	9,036	9,291	29,589	47,916
Allowance for credit and other losses			(6)	(6)
	9,036	9,291	29,583	47,910
As at 30 June 2019				
Certificates of deposit held Debt securities	11,188	3,970 6,454	31,702	15,158 38,156
	11,188	10,424	31,702	53,314
Allowance for credit and other losses			(7)	(7)
	11,188	10,424	31,695	53,307

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

#### 7. Loans and advances to customers

	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	30 June 2019
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Loans and advances to customers	238,326	232,636
Allowances for credit and other losses	(507)	(452)
	237,819	232,184
Comprising:		
<ul><li>Trade bills</li></ul>	16,018	19,879
– Loans	221,801	212,305
	237,819	232,184

Specific allowance for credit losses is established if there is evidence that DBS Bank Ltd., HK Branch (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 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Acceptances	530	1,091
Accrued interest receivables	669	712
Deferred tax assets	112	105
Fixed assets	16	1
Others	540	572
	1,867	2,481

# **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

## 9. Due to banks

		As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
	Deposits and balances from banks Amounts due to overseas offices	199,186 64,159	204,722 36,421
		263,345	241,143
10.	Deposits and balances from customers	5	
		As at 31 December 2019 HK\$ million	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
	Demand deposits and current accounts Savings deposits Time, call and notice deposits	11,580 20,816 18,380	19,074 15,686 14,045
		50,776	48,805
11.	Issued debt securities		
		As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
	Liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss Liabilities measured at amortised cost	383 2,335	1,049 7,864
		2,718	8,913

### **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

#### 12. Derivatives

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

	As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Foreign exchange derivatives Interest rate derivatives Equity derivatives	1,711,719 1,244,063 422	1,748,241 1,380,600 1,113
	2,956,204	3,129,954

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	As at
	31 December 2019	30 June 2019
	HK\$ million	HK\$ million
Positive fair values		
Foreign exchange derivatives	8,697	7,678
Interest rate derivatives	5,621	6,529
Equity derivatives	2	1
	14,320	14,208
Negative fair values		
Foreign exchange derivatives	9,595	8,555
Interest rate derivatives	4,715	5,903
Equity derivatives	5	49
	14,315	14,507

### **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 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Direct credit substitutes	2,555	2,522
Transaction-related contingencies	3,345	2,322
Trade-related contingencies	6,821	4,013
Forward forward deposits placed	1,577	47
Other commitments with an original maturity of not more than one year or which are		
unconditionally cancellable	153,156	141,865
Other commitments with an original maturity		
of more than one year	29,009	44,576
	196,463	195,345

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 2019	31 December 2018		
Average LMR	43.4%	42.1%		
	For the quar	ter ended		
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018		
Average CFR	136.3%	127.2%		

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.

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 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 Branch'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 composition and growth trajectories of the balance sheet and refine our funding strategy according to business momentum, competitive factors and prevailing market conditions.

### 14.2.4 Contingency Funding Plan

In the event of a potential or actual crisis, DBS Bank Ltd. 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 Branch 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 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\*

	Less than 7 days	1 week to 1 month	1 to 3 months	3 to 12 months
In HK\$ millions <sup>(i)</sup>	•			
2019				
Net liquidity mismatch	10,902	(4,545)	(32,354)	(13,906)
Cumulative mismatch	10,902	6,358	(25,997)	(39,903)
2018 <sup>(ii)</sup>				
Net liquidity mismatch	17,226	(12,252)	(34,223)	(11,450)
Cumulative mismatch	17,226	4,974	(29,249)	(40,699)

<sup>(</sup>i) 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.

<sup>(</sup>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.

<sup>\*</sup> 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 2019 based on the completion instructions of the HKMA MA(BS)23 – Liquidity Monitoring Tools:

In HK\$ millions Cash and balances with	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
central bank	1.011	1.011	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Due from banks	43,947	40.536	79	1.528	1,081	400	44	279	_	_	_	_
Debt securities	59,500	36,119	-	1.039	2,247	1,893	8.706	3,719	1,813	1,715	2,249	_
Loans and advances to	,	,		.,	_,	.,	-,	-,	.,	.,	_,	
customers	238,703	216	9,602	42,392	21,257	19,946	36,918	34,961	32,772	39,326	1,313	_
Other assets	356,409	90	2,090	3,899	16,032	14,596	31,006	73,034	70,351	85,036	59,722	553
Total on-balance sheet assets	699,570	77,972	11,771	48,858	40,617	36,835	76,674	111,993	104,936	126,077	63,284	553
Total off-balance sheet claims	1,577		15		1,557	1	4			<u>_</u>	<u>_</u>	
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
Deposits and balances from												
customers	50,805	34,321	5,127	7,156	3,446	390	86	279	- 0.000	-	-	-
Due to banks	264,796	25,244	5,431	11,465	36,103	22,652	23,277	133,735	3,089	3,800	-	-
Debt securities issued Other liabilities	2,735 358.087	1 553	34 2.089	1,624 4.305	62 16.706	964	50 31,177	70.075	70.495	84.607	59.710	945
Other habilities	330,007		2,009	4,303	10,700	14,525	<u> </u>	72,975	70,495		39,710	
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	676,423	60,119	12,681	24,550	56,317	38,531	54,590	206,989	73,584	88,407	59,710	945
Total off-balance sheet obligations	55,463	41,180	13,008	1,275								_

### **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

### 15. Foreign exchange exposures

The table summarises the Branch's non-structural foreign currency positions which are prepared in accordance with the HKMA return of "Foreign Currency Position". The net options position is calculated on the basis of the delta-weighted position of foreign exchange option contracts.

	USD	CNY	EUR	JPY	AUD	GBP	TWD	Others	Total
In HK\$ million									
As at 31 December 2019									
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net options position	156,670 (193,736) 942,446 (901,185)	18,617 (9,345) 387,945 (397,046)	5,006 (952) 5,456 (9,515)	4,267 (353) 839 (4,855)	4,913 (1,516) 1,875 (5,267)	7,283 (4,150) 1,024 (4,150)	499 (506) 35,729 (35,847)	1,153 (941) 3,723 (3,917)	198,408 (211,499) 1,379,037 (1,361,782)
Net long/(short) non-structural position	4,195	171	(5)	(102)	5	7	(125)	18	4,164
As at 30 June 2019									
Spot assets Spot liabilities Forward purchases Forward sales Net options position	138,471 (181,063) 963,854 (918,943) (1,684)	21,121 (9,610) 409,393 (422,387) 1,684	6,178 (552) 7,915 (13,633)	4,260 (420) 1,553 (5,564)	4,535 (227) 680 (5,028)	11,573 (12,067) 5,257 (4,782)	551 (559) 35,312 (35,932)	2,428 (2,254) 4,533 (4,708)	189,117 (206,752) 1,428,497 (1,410,977)
Net long/(short) non-structural position	635	201	(92)	(171)	(40)	(19)	(628)	(1)	(115)

There was no structural position in any currency as at 31 December 2019 and 30 June 2019.

### **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 2019	As at 30 June 2019		
		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					
<ul> <li>Property development</li> </ul>	40,965	9,081	25,568	7,142	
<ul><li>Property investment</li></ul>	33,635	16,862	32,985	15,701	
<ul><li>Financial concerns</li></ul>	2,294	_	1,006	_	
<ul><li>Stockbrokers</li></ul>	522	_	602	_	
<ul> <li>Wholesale and retail trade</li> </ul>	10,390	895	12,615	880	
<ul><li>– Manufacturing</li></ul>	5,748	53	6,898	75	
<ul> <li>Transport and transport</li> </ul>					
equipment	6,096	_	6,852	_	
<ul> <li>Recreational activities</li> </ul>	669	_	_	_	
<ul> <li>Information technology</li> </ul>	6,639	_	5,581	_	
<ul><li>Others</li></ul>	13,512	1,269	11,256	519	
Individuals  – Loans for the purchase of other residential					
properties	160	160	130	130	
- Others	_	-	_	_	
Trade finance (including trade bills)	20,720	-	29,276	-	
Loans for use outside Hong Kong	96,976	5,623	99,867	4,371	
	238,326	33,943	232,636	28,818	

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

### 17. Loans and advances to customers by geographical area

	As at 31 December 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>	As at 30 June 2019 <i>HK\$ million</i>
Hong Kong Mainland China Others	200,460 28,386 9,480	191,302 33,986 7,348
	238,326	232,636

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-l		
			private		
In HK\$ million	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank financial institutions	Non- financial private sector	Total
As at 31 December 2019					
Developed countries Offshore centres, of which:	14,278 41,046	11,416 -	- 3,365	5,047 69,908	30,741 114,319
<ul><li>Singapore</li><li>Hong Kong</li><li>Others</li></ul>	38,779 2,266 1	- - -	2,235 1,130	1,440 68,468 —	40,219 72,969 1,131
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	_	_	_	<del>-</del>	_
Developing Africa and Middle East	192	_	_	_	192
Developing Asia Pacific, of which	32,304	155	1,025	16,311	49,795
<ul><li>China</li><li>Others</li></ul>	32,152 152	155 -	1,025 -	15,766 545	49,098 697
International organisations		5,608			5,608
Total	87,820	17,179	4,390	91,266	200,655
As at 30 June 2019					
Developed countries Offshore centres, of which:	19,124 20,485	10,854 -	- 2,536	4,013 77,550	33,991 100,571
- Singapore	15,879	_	- 0.000	1,565	17,444
<ul><li>Hong Kong</li><li>Others</li></ul>	4,594 12	_	2,293 243	75,985 –	82,872 255
Developing Latin America and Caribbean		_		_	_
Developing Africa and Middle East	_	_	_	_	_
Developing Asia Pacific, of which	37,802	81	528	18,577	56,988
<ul><li>China</li><li>Others</li></ul>	37,636 166	81 -	528 -	18,031 546	56,276 712
International organisations	_	6,309	_	_	6,309
Total	77,411	17,244	3,064	100,140	197,859

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

There is no non-performing loans and advances as at 31 December 2019 (At 30 June 2019: HK\$7 million).

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 2019 and 30 June 2019.

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

		cember 2019 % of gross loans and advances to customers	As at 30 c	lune 2019 % of gross loans and advances to customers
Six months or less but over three months	-	-	-	-
One year or less but over six months	_	-	7	0.003%
Over one year				
			7	0.003%

## **SUPPLEMENTARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)**

## 20. Overdue and rescheduled loans and advances (Continued)

		% of gross loans and advances to		June 2019 % of gross loans and advances to
In HK\$ million	HK\$ million	customers	HK\$ million	customers
Specific 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 2019			
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	51,971	12,208	64,179
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	23,035	750	23,785
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	19,893	2,116	22,009
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	14,230	3,100	17,330
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	7,227	900	8,127
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	13,171	1,882	15,053
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	13,263	3,024	16,287
	142,790	23,980	166,770
Total assets after provisions	358,170		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	39.87%		

## **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 2019			
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	55,609	10,495	66,104
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	28,461	1,379	29,840
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	17,024	3,116	20,140
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	13,781	1,063	14,844
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	8,112	440	8,552
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	11,217	2,430	13,647
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	13,458	1,941	15,399
	147,662	20,864	168,526
Total assets after provisions	339,246		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	43.53%		

Hong Kong, 18 March 2020

#### **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 2019	As at 30 June 2019
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1	14.1%	13.6%
Tier 1	15.0%	14.5%
Total	16.7%	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 2019 were \$\$50,981 million (30 June 2019: \$\$49,350 million).

#### 2. Other financial information

	For the year ended	
	31 December 2019	31 December 2018
	S\$'million	S\$'million
Pre-tax profit	7.583	6,659
	As at	As at
	31 December 2019	30 June 2019
	S\$'million	S\$'million
Total assets	578,946	566,651
Total liabilities	527,147	516,483
Total loans and advances	357,884	350,474
Total customer deposits	404,289	391,301