

星展銀行（香港）有限公司
DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

REGULATORY DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS

30 June 2025

(Unaudited)

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

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1 INTRODUCTION

The information contained in this document is for DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (the “Group”) and is made pursuant to the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“BDR”), Part 6 of the Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules (“LAC Rules”), and disclosure templates issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”).

For the purposes of calculating the risk-weighted assets (“RWA”), the Bank uses the Internal Ratings-Based (“IRB”) approach for the majority of its credit risk exposures and the Standardized approach for those exempted from the IRB approach. The Bank uses the respective Standardized approaches for market risk and operational risk.

The numbers in this document are expressed in millions of Hong Kong dollars, unless otherwise stated.

2 SCOPE OF CONSOLIDATION

For regulatory reporting purposes, the Bank computes key regulatory ratios on a combined basis including the Bank and its overseas branch, unless otherwise specified. It is different from the basis of consolidation for accounting purposes.

The following entities are within the Group’s accounting scope of consolidation but excluded from its regulatory scope of consolidation.

Name of entity	Principal activities	Total Assets In HK\$ millions	Total Equity In HK\$ millions
Dao Heng Finance Limited	Inactive	70	70
Hang Lung Bank (Nominee) Limited	Inactive	–	–
DBS Kwong On (Nominees) Limited	Inactive	–	–
Overseas Trust Bank Nominees Limited	Inactive	–	–
Ting Hong Nominees Limited	Provision of nominee, trustee and agency services	–	–
DBS Trustee (Hong Kong) Limited	Inactive	5	5

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3 KEY PRUDENTIAL RATIOS AND KEY METRICS

3.1 KM1 – Key Prudential Ratios

The following table provides an overview of the Bank's key prudential ratios which were calculated in accordance with the following Rules, where relevant, issued by the HKMA.

- Banking (Capital) Rules ("BCR")
- Banking (Liquidity) Rules ("BLR")

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024
In HK\$ millions						
	Regulatory Capital (amount)					
1 & 1a	Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	47,330	49,574	48,886	50,633	50,287
2 & 2a	Tier 1	48,730	50,974	50,286	52,033	51,687
3 & 3a	Total capital	51,404	53,699	53,048	54,820	54,269
	RWA (amount)					
4	Total RWA	228,046	218,850	269,397	266,659	253,990
4a	Total RWA (pre-floor) ¹	228,046	218,850	NA	NA	NA
	Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)					
5 & 5a	CET1 ratio (%)	20.8	22.7	18.1	19.0	19.8
5b	CET1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ¹	20.8	22.7	NA	NA	NA
6 & 6a	Tier 1 ratio (%)	21.4	23.3	18.7	19.5	20.3
6b	Tier 1 ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ¹	21.4	23.3	NA	NA	NA
7 & 7a	Total capital ratio (%)	22.5	24.5	19.7	20.6	21.4
7b	Total capital ratio (%) (pre-floor ratio) ¹	22.5	24.5	NA	NA	NA
	Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)					
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	0.350	0.365	0.362	0.726	0.722
10	Higher loss absorbency requirements (%) (applicable only to G-SIBs or D-SIBs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirements (%)	2.850	2.865	2.862	3.226	3.222
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI's minimum capital requirements (%)	14.5	16.5	11.7	12.6	13.4
	Basel III Leverage ratio					
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	554,367	535,871	531,114	535,362	514,325
13a	LR exposure measure based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs ¹	557,636	543,533	NA	NA	NA
14, 14a & 14b	LR (%)	8.8	9.5	9.5	9.7	10.0
14c & 14d	LR (%) based on mean values of gross assets of SFTs ¹	8.7	9.4	NA	NA	NA

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3 KEY PRUDENTIAL RATIOS AND KEY METRICS (continued)

3.1 KM1 – Key Prudential Ratios (continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024
In HK\$ millions						
	Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR) / Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institutions only:					
15	Total high quality liquid assets (HQLA)	138,642	132,509	133,638	123,036	129,321
16	Total net cash outflows	73,565	75,760	81,121	80,265	73,772
17	LCR (%)	189.4	175.3	164.9	153.7	175.6
	Applicable to category 2 institutions only:					
17a	LMR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR) / Core Funding Ratio (CFR)					
	Applicable to category 1 institutions only:					
18	Total available stable funding	351,997	345,462	337,111	335,959	326,231
19	Total required stable funding	232,870	231,035	227,867	240,350	243,600
20	NSFR (%)	151.2	149.5	147.9	139.8	133.9
	Applicable to category 2A institutions only:					
20a	CFR (%)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Footnote:

1 Pursuant to the Banking (Capital) Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules effective from 1 January 2025.

The decrease in capital ratios in the second quarter of 2025 was mainly due to special dividend payout, partially offset by net profit accretion.

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

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3 KEY PRUDENTIAL RATIOS AND KEY METRICS (continued)

3.2 KM2(A) – Key Metrics – LAC Requirements for Material Subsidiaries (at LAC Consolidation Group Level)

The following table provides a summary on the Bank's internal loss-absorbing capacity available at LAC consolidation group level.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 December 2024 ¹	As at 30 September 2024 ¹	As at 30 June 2024 ¹
In HK\$ millions						
Of the material entity at LAC consolidation group level						
1	Internal loss-absorbing capacity available	51,404	53,699	NA	NA	NA
2	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules	228,046	218,850	NA	NA	NA
3	Internal LAC risk-weighted ratio (%)	22.5	24.5	NA	NA	NA
4	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules	554,367	535,871	NA	NA	NA
5	Internal LAC leverage ratio (%)	9.3	10.0	NA	NA	NA
6a	Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6b	Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply? ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6c	If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that would be recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity if no cap was applied ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Footnote:

- ¹ The LAC disclosures for the Bank commences from 31 March 2025 in accordance with the LAC Rules, accordingly the prior periods' metrics are not applicable.
- ² The subordination exemptions under Section 11 of the Financial Stability Board ("FSB") Total Loss-absorbing Capacity Term Sheet ("TLAC Term Sheet") do not apply in Hong Kong under the LAC Rules.

The decrease in Internal LAC risk-weighted ratio and Internal LAC leverage ratio in the second quarter of 2025 was mainly due to special dividend payout, partially offset by net profit accretion.

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3 KEY PRUDENTIAL RATIOS AND KEY METRICS (continued)

3.3 KM2(B) – Key Metrics – TLAC Requirements for Non-HK Resolution Entity (at Resolution Group Level)

The following table provides a summary on the external loss-absorbing capacity available at resolution group level of the non-HK resolution entity.

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		As at 30 June 2025 ¹	As at 31 March 2025 ¹	As at 31 December 2024	As at 30 September 2024	As at 30 June 2024
In HK\$ millions						
Of the non-HK resolution entity resolution group level						
1	External loss-absorbing capacity available	398,537	378,193	NA	NA	NA
2	Total risk-weighted amount under the relevant non-HK LAC regime	2,187,402	2,037,906	NA	NA	NA
3	External loss-absorbing capacity as a percentage of risk-weighted amount	18.2	18.6	NA	NA	NA
4	Leverage ratio exposure measure under the relevant non-HK LAC regime	5,864,910	5,521,999	NA	NA	NA
5	External loss-absorbing capacity as a percentage of leverage ratio exposure measure	6.8	6.8	NA	NA	NA
6a	Does the subordination exemption in the antepenultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6b	Does the subordination exemption in the penultimate paragraph of Section 11 of the FSB TLAC Term Sheet apply?	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
6c	If the capped subordination exemption applies, the amount of funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that is recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity, divided by funding issued that ranks pari passu with excluded liabilities and that would be recognised as external loss-absorbing capacity if no cap was applied	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Footnote:

- 1 With the relevant non-HK LAC regime in the non-HK jurisdiction not having been implemented, the values for rows 1 to 5 are reported on the regulatory capital regime of the non-HK jurisdiction as proxies.

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4 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS

4.1 OV1 – Overview of Risk-Weighted Assets

The following table sets out the Bank's RWA and the corresponding minimum capital requirements by risk types.

In HK\$ millions		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements ¹
		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 30 June 2025
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	199,136	193,283	15,930
2	Of which STC approach	23,380	21,063	1,870
2a	Of which BSC approach	–	–	–
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	110,341	109,523	8,827
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	24,190	21,037	1,935
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	–	–	–
5a	Of which retail IRB approach	33,087	33,711	2,647
5b	Of which specific risk-weight approach	8,138	7,949	651
6	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	2,409	2,230	193
7	Of which SA-CCR approach	1,665	1,995	133
7a	Of which CEM	NA	NA	NA
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	–	–	–
9	Of which others	744	235	60
10	CVA Risk	1,347	1,480	108
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	NA	NA	NA
12	Collective investment scheme ("CIS") exposures – look-through approach / third-party approach	–	–	–
13	CIS exposures – mandate-based approach	–	–	–
14	CIS exposures – fall-back approach	–	–	–
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	–	–	–
15	Settlement Risk	–	12	–
16	Securitization exposures in banking book	–	–	–
17	Of which SEC – IRBA	–	–	–
18	Of which SEC – ERBA (including IAA)	–	–	–
19	Of which SEC – SA	–	–	–
19a	Of which SEC – FBA	–	–	–
20	Market risk	5,376	2,857	430
21	Of which STM approach	5,376	2,857	430
22	Of which IMA	–	–	–
22a	Of which SSTM approach	–	–	–
23	Capital charge for moving exposures between trading book and banking book	–	–	–

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4 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (continued)

4.1 OV1 – Overview of Risk-Weighted Assets (continued)

In HK\$ millions		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements ¹
		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025	As at 30 June 2025
24	Operational risk	18,431	17,679	1,474
24a	Sovereign concentration risk	–	–	–
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	1,497	1,470	120
26	Output floor level applied	50%	50%	
27	Floor adjustment (before application of transitional cap)	–	–	
28	Floor adjustment (after application of transitional cap)	NA	NA	NA
28a	Deduction to RWA	150	161	12
28b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	150	161	12
28c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	–	–	–
29	Total	228,046	218,850	18,243

Footnote:

1 Minimum capital requirements correspond to 8% of the RWA.

The risk-weighted assets increased during the quarter was mainly driven by credit risk for non-securitization exposures and market risk.

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4 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (continued)

4.2 CMS1 – Comparison of Modelled and Standardized RWAs at Risk Level

The following table provides the comparison of the RWA calculated under model-based approaches approved by the HKMA against the RWA calculated under full standardized approaches.

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		RWA			
		RWA calculated under model-based approaches that approved by the HKMA	RWA for portfolios where standardized approaches are used	Total actual RWA reports as current requirements (a) + (b)	RWA calculated using full standardized approach used in the output floor computation
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	175,756	23,380	199,136	272,381
2	Counterparty credit risk and default fund contributions	1,740	669	2,409	3,819
3	CVA risk		1,347	1,347	1,486
4	Securitization exposures in banking book	–	–	–	–
5	Market risk	–	5,376	5,376	5,376
6	Operational risk		18,431	18,431	18,431
7	Residual RWA	–	1,497	1,497	1,497
8	Total	177,496	50,700	228,196	302,990

The difference in the RWA calculated using model-based approaches and the RWA calculated using full standardized approaches was largely due to credit risk for corporate exposures.

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4 OVERVIEW OF RISK-WEIGHTED ASSETS (continued)

4.3 CMS2 – Comparison of Modelled and Standardized RWAs for Credit Risk at Exposure Class Level

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025			
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		RWA			
		RWA calculated under model-based approaches that approved by the HKMA	RWA for column (a) if re-calculated using the standardized approach	Total actual RWA reports as current requirements	RWA calculated using full standardized approach used in the output floor computation
1	Sovereign exposures	4,073	4,626	4,073	4,626
1a	Of which: categorised as public sector entity exposures and multilateral development bank exposures under the STC approach	791	–	791	–
2	Bank exposures	12,156	18,240	13,304	19,389
3	Equity			–	–
4	Corporate exposures (excluding specialized lending)	94,112	166,352	113,967	186,206
4a	Of which: FIRB is applied	94,112	166,352	94,112	166,352
4b	Of which: AIRB is applied	–	–	–	–
5	Retail exposures	33,087	20,049	35,464	22,426
5a	Of which: qualifying revolving retail	22,872	10,451	22,872	10,451
5b	Of which: other retail exposures to individuals and small business retail exposures	6,529	4,963	7,791	6,226
5c	Of which: residential mortgages	3,686	4,635	4,801	5,749
6	Corporate exposures - Specialized lending	24,190	31,596	24,190	31,596
6a	Of which: income-producing real estate and high-volatility commercial real estate	24,104	31,477	24,104	31,477
7	Other exposures	8,138	8,138	8,138	8,138
8	Total	175,756	249,001	199,136	272,381

The difference in the RWA calculated using model-based approaches and the RWA calculated using full standardised approach was largely due to lower risk-weights used to compute corporate exposures under FIRB approach.

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5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL

5.1 CC1 – Composition of Regulatory Capital

		(a)	(b)
		Component of regulatory capital In HK\$ millions	Cross-referenced to Section 5.2 Source based on reference numbers of the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
As at 30 June 2025			
	CET1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying CET1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	8,995	(4)
2	Retained earnings	36,616	(6)
3	Disclosed reserves	2,044	(9)
5	Minority interests arising from CET1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in CET1 capital of the consolidation group)	–	
6	CET1 capital before regulatory deductions	47,655	
	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
7	Valuation adjustments	9	
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	–	
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	–	
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	439	(2)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	(474)	(10)
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	288	
13	Credit-enhancing interest-only strip, and any gain-on-sale and other increase in the CET1 capital arising from securitization transactions	–	
14	Gains and losses due to changes in own credit risk on fair valued liabilities	–	
15	Defined benefit pension fund net assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	–	
16	Investments in own CET1 capital instruments (if not already netted off paid-in capital on reported balance sheet)	–	
17	Reciprocal cross-holdings in CET1 capital instruments	–	
18	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
19	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
20	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	NA	NA

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5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.1 CC1 – Composition of Regulatory Capital (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Component of regulatory capital In HK\$ millions	Cross-referenced to Section 5.2 Source based on reference numbers of the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	NA	NA
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	NA	NA
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	NA	NA
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	NA	NA
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	NA	NA
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	63	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	–	
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	63	(7)
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the MA	–	
26d	Cumulative losses below depreciated cost arising from the institution's holdings of land and buildings	–	
26e	Capital shortfall of regulated non-bank subsidiaries	–	
26f	Capital investment in a connected company which is a commercial entity (amount above 15% of the reporting institution's capital base)	–	
27	Regulatory deductions applied to CET1 capital due to insufficient AT1 capital and Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	–	
28	Total regulatory deductions to CET1 capital	325	
29	CET1 capital	47,330	
AT1 capital: instruments			
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	1,400	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	1,400	(5)
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	–	
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	–	
36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	1,400	

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5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)
5.1 CC1 – Composition of Regulatory Capital (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Component of regulatory capital In HK\$ millions	Cross-referenced to Section 5.2 Source based on reference numbers of the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
	AT1 capital: regulatory deductions		
37	Investments in own AT1 capital instruments	–	
38	Reciprocal cross-holdings in AT1 capital instruments	–	
39	Insignificant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	–	
40	Significant LAC investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	–	
41	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to AT1 capital	–	
42	Regulatory deductions applied to AT1 capital due to insufficient Tier 2 capital to cover deductions	–	
43	Total regulatory deductions to AT1 capital	–	
44	AT1 capital	1,400	
45	Tier 1 capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	48,730	
	Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions		
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	2,355	(3)
48	Tier 2 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in Tier 2 capital of the consolidation group)	–	
50	Collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	319	(8) – (1)
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	2,674	
	Tier 2 capital: regulatory deductions		
52	Investments in own Tier 2 capital instruments	–	
53	Reciprocal cross-holdings in Tier 2 capital instruments and non-capital LAC liabilities	–	
54	Insignificant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold and, where applicable, 5% threshold)	–	
54a	Insignificant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount formerly designated for the 5% threshold but no longer meets the conditions) (for institutions defined as “section 2 institution” under §2(1) of Schedule 4F to BCR only)	–	

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.1 CC1 – Composition of Regulatory Capital (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Component of regulatory capital In HK\$ millions	Cross-referenced to Section 5.2 Source based on reference numbers of the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
55	Significant LAC investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–	
55a	Significant LAC investments in non-capital LAC liabilities of financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (net of eligible short positions)	–	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	–	
56a	Add back of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties) eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	–	
56b	Regulatory deductions applied to Tier 2 capital to cover the required deductions falling within BCR §48(1)(g)	–	
57	Total regulatory adjustments to Tier 2 capital	–	
58	Tier 2 capital (T2)	2,674	
59	Total regulatory capital (TC = T1 + T2)	51,404	
60	Total RWA	228,046	
Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)			
61	CET1 capital ratio	20.8%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	21.4%	
63	Total capital ratio	22.5%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	2.850%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.350%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.0%	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	14.5%	

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REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.1 CC1 – Composition of Regulatory Capital (continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Component of regulatory capital In HK\$ millions	Cross-referenced to Section 5.2 Source based on reference numbers of the balance sheet under regulatory scope of consolidation
	National minima (if different from Basel 3 minimum)		
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	NA	NA
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	NA	NA
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	NA	NA
	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (before risk weighting)		
72	Insignificant LAC investments in CET1, AT1 and Tier 2 capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	2,330	
73	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	37	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	NA	NA
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	NA	NA
	Applicable caps on the inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 capital		
76	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the BSC approach, or the STC approach and SEC – ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA (prior to application of cap)	469	
77	Cap on inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the BSC approach, or the STC approach, and SEC-ERBA, SEC-SA and SEC-FBA	319	
78	Provisions eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 in respect of exposures subject to the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA (prior to application of cap)	–	
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	1,065	

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REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.1 CC1 – Composition of Regulatory Capital (continued)

Note to the template

Elements where a more conservative definition has been applied in the BCR relative to that set out in Basel III capital standards are disclosed below:

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis HK\$M	Basel III basis HK\$M
	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	439	—
10	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>As set out in paragraphs 69 and 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), DTAs of the bank to be realized are to be deducted, whereas DTAs which relate to temporary differences may be given limited recognition in CET1 capital (and hence be excluded from deduction from CET1 capital up to the specified threshold). In Hong Kong, an AI is required to deduct all DTAs in full, irrespective of their origin, from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 10 may be greater than that required under Basel III.</p> <p>The amount reported under the column “Basel III basis” in this box represents the amount reported in row 10 (i.e. the amount reported under the “Hong Kong basis”) adjusted by reducing the amount of DTAs to be deducted which relate to temporary differences to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for DTAs arising from temporary differences and the aggregate 15% threshold set for MSRs, DTAs arising from temporary differences and significant investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities (excluding those that are loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.</p>		

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.2 CC2 – Reconciliation of Regulatory Capital to Balance Sheet

In HK\$ millions	Balance sheet as in published financial statements As at 30 June 2025	Under regulatory scope of consolidation As at 30 June 2025	Cross-referenced to Composition of Regulatory Capital in Section 5.1
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	6,285	6,285	
Government securities and treasury bills	93,415	93,415	
Due from banks	85,695	85,695	
Derivatives assets	3,519	3,519	
Bank and corporate securities	46,971	46,971	
Loans and advances to customers	273,126	273,126	
<i>of which: Allowances eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital</i>		(314)	(1)
Other assets	7,992	7,825	
<i>of which: Deferred tax assets deducted from CET1 capital</i>		439	(2)
Subsidiaries	–	63	
Properties and other fixed assets	4,780	4,780	
Total assets	521,783	521,679	
Liabilities			
Due to banks	15,122	15,122	
Deposits and balances from customers	431,856	431,897	
Derivatives liabilities	3,322	3,322	
Other liabilities	19,868	19,868	
Amount due to subsidiaries	–	60	
Subordinated liability	2,355	2,355	(3)
Total liabilities	472,523	472,624	
Equity			
Share capital	8,995	8,995	(4)
Other equity instruments	1,400	1,400	(5)
Reserves	38,865	38,660	
<i>Retained earnings</i>		36,616	(6)
<i>of which: Regulatory reserve for general banking risks</i>		63	(7)
<i>of which: Regulatory reserve eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital</i>		5	(8)
<i>Other reserves</i>		2,044	(9)
<i>of which: Cash flow hedge reserves</i>		(474)	(10)
Total equity	49,260	49,055	
Total liabilities and equity	521,783	521,679	

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.3 CCA (A) – Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-Capital LAC Debt Instruments

The following disclosures are made solely pursuant to the requirements of the Banking (Disclosures) Rules issued by the HKMA. They are not a summary of the terms, do not purport to be complete, and should be read in conjunction with, and are qualified in their entirety by, the relevant transaction documents available at <https://www.dbs.com/hongkong/en/financials/regulatory-capital-instruments.page>. This includes the issuances made over the previous period.

As at 30 June 2025		CET 1 Capital Ordinary Shares	Additional Tier 1 Capital HK\$1.4b Perpetual Capital Securities issued in January 2022	Tier 2 Capital US\$300m Subordinated Loan issued in December 2022
1	Issuer	DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited	DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited
2	Unique identifier (eg CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	NA	NA	NA
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong law	Hong Kong law	Hong Kong law
3a	Means by which enforceability requirement of Section 13 of the TLAC Term Sheet is achieved (for non-capital LAC debt instruments governed by non-Hong Kong law)	NA	NA	NA
<i>Regulatory treatment</i>				
4	Transitional Basel III rules	NA	NA	NA
5	Basel III rules	Common Equity Tier 1	Additional Tier 1	Tier 2
6	Eligible at solo/group/group & solo (for regulatory capital purposes)	Solo	Solo	Solo
6a	Eligible at solo/LAC consolidation group/ solo and LAC consolidation group (for LAC purposes)	Solo	Solo	Solo
7	Instrument type	Ordinary shares	Capital securities	Subordinated loan
8	Amount recognized in regulatory capital (currency in millions, as of most recent reporting date)	HK\$8,995 million	HK\$1,400 million	HK\$2,355 million
8a	Amount recognized in loss-absorbing capacity (currency in millions, as of most recent reporting date)	HK\$8,995 million	HK\$1,400 million	HK\$2,355 million
9	Par value of instrument	NA	HK\$1,400 million	US\$300 million
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	Shareholders' equity	Liability – amortized cost
11	Original date of issuance	Various dates	13 January 2022	13 December 2022
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Perpetual	Dated
13	Original maturity date	No maturity	No maturity	13 December 2032
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	No	Yes	Yes

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.3 CCA (A) – Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-Capital LAC Debt Instruments (continued)

		CET 1 Capital Ordinary Shares	Additional Tier 1 Capital HK\$1.4b Perpetual Capital Securities issued in January 2022	Tier 2 Capital US\$300m Subordinated Loan issued in December 2022
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	NA	First optional call date: 13 January 2027 Contingent call dates: Change of Qualification Event, redemption for taxation reasons Redemption amount: Principal amount together with accrued and unpaid distributions	First optional call date: 13 December 2027 Contingent call dates: Change of Qualification Event or Tax Event Redemption amount: Principal amount together with accrued and unpaid interest
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	NA	Optional call dates – any date after 13 January 2027	Optional call dates – any date after 13 December 2027
<i>Coupons/dividends</i>				
17	Fixed or floating dividend/coupon	Discretionary dividend amount	Fixed to floating	Floating
18	Coupon rate and any related index	NA	2.86% p.a. up to 13 January 2027. 5Y HK Dollar Swap Rate plus 1.29% p.a. thereafter, reset every 5 years	The interest rate shall be calculated by the Benchmark Rate plus 1.87% p.a. The Benchmark Rate for each Interest Period shall be equal to the value of the compounded average daily Secured Overnight Financing Rates for each day during the relevant Interest Rate Period as calculated on the fifth U.S. Government Securities Business Day prior to the last day of each Interest Period in the manner stated in Clause 4(ii) of the Tier 2 Loan Agreement
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	NA	Yes	No

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5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.3 CCA (A) – Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-Capital LAC Debt Instruments (continued)

		CET 1 Capital Ordinary Shares	Additional Tier 1 Capital HK\$1.4b Perpetual Capital Securities issued in January 2022	Tier 2 Capital US\$300m Subordinated Loan issued in December 2022
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Fully discretionary	Mandatory
21	Existence of step-up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No
22	Non-cumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative	Non-cumulative
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible	Non-convertible ¹	Non-convertible ¹
24	If convertible, conversion trigger(s)	NA	NA	NA
25	If convertible, fully or partially	NA	NA	NA
26	If convertible, conversion rate	NA	NA	NA
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	NA	NA	NA
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	NA	NA	NA
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	NA	NA	NA
30	Write-down feature	No	Yes	Yes
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)	NA	1) Occurrence of a Non-viable event, which is the earlier of: (i) The HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that it is of the opinion that a write-off is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and (ii) The HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable. 2) Subject to Hong Kong Resolution Authority bail-in power	1) Occurrence of a Non-viable event, which is the earlier of: (i) The HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that it is of the opinion that a write-off is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and (ii) The HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that a decision has been made by the government body, a government officer or other relevant regulatory body with the authority to make such a decision, that a public sector injection of capital or equivalent support is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable. 2) Subject to Hong Kong Resolution Authority bail-in power

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REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.3 CCA (A) – Main Features of Regulatory Capital Instruments and Non-Capital LAC Debt Instruments (continued)

		CET 1 Capital Ordinary Shares	Additional Tier 1 Capital HK\$1.4b Perpetual Capital Securities issued in January 2022	Tier 2 Capital US\$300m Subordinated Loan issued in December 2022
32	If write-down, full or partial	NA	Fully or partially	Fully or partially
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	NA	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	NA	NA	NA
34a	Type of subordination	Contractual	Contractual	Contractual
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned)	Immediately subordinated to Additional Tier 1 capital instruments	Immediately subordinated to Tier 2 capital instruments	Immediately subordinated to unsubordinated creditors and all other Subordinated Creditors of the Bank whose claims are expressed to rank, by its terms or by operation of law, senior to the Tier 2 Loan.
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	NA	NA	NA
37	If yes, specify non-compliant features	NA	NA	NA

Footnote:

1 Subject to the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance ("FIRO")

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.4 TLAC1(A) – LAC Composition of Material Subsidiary (at LAC Consolidation Group Level)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025
		(a)
	Regulatory capital elements of internal loss-absorbing capacity and adjustments	
1	Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET1") capital	47,330
2	Additional Tier 1 ("AT1") capital before LAC adjustments	1,400
3	AT1 capital instruments ineligible as internal loss-absorbing capacity as not issued directly or indirectly to, and held directly or indirectly by, the resolution entity or non-HK resolution entity in the material subsidiary's resolution group	–
4	Other adjustments	–
5	AT1 capital eligible under the LAC Rules	1,400
6	Tier 2 ("T2") capital before LAC adjustments	2,674
7	Amortized portion of T2 capital instruments that are internal LAC debt instruments issued directly or indirectly to, and held directly or indirectly by, the resolution entity or non-HK resolution entity in the material subsidiary's resolution group	–
8	T2 capital instruments ineligible as internal loss-absorbing capacity as not issued directly or indirectly to, and held directly or indirectly by, the resolution entity or non-HK resolution entity in the material subsidiary's resolution group	–
9	Other adjustments	–
10	T2 capital eligible under the LAC Rules	2,674
11	Internal loss-absorbing capacity arising from regulatory capital	51,404
	Non-regulatory capital elements of internal loss-absorbing capacity	
12	Internal non-capital LAC debt instruments issued directly or indirectly to, and held directly or indirectly by, the resolution entity or non-HK resolution entity in the material subsidiary's resolution group	–
17	Internal loss-absorbing capacity arising from non-capital LAC debt instruments before adjustments	–
	Non-regulatory capital elements of internal loss-absorbing capacity adjustments	
18	Internal loss-absorbing capacity before deductions	51,404
19	Deductions of exposures between the material subsidiary's LAC consolidation group and group companies outside that group that correspond to non-capital items eligible for internal loss-absorbing capacity	–
20	Deduction of holdings of its own non-capital LAC liabilities	–
21	Other adjustments to internal loss-absorbing capacity	–
22	Internal loss-absorbing capacity after deductions	51,404
	Risk-weighted amount and exposure measure under the LAC Rules for internal loss-absorbing capacity purposes	
23	Risk-weighted amount under the LAC Rules	228,046
24	Exposure measure under the LAC Rules	554,367

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5 COMPOSITION OF REGULATORY CAPITAL (continued)

5.4 TLAC1(A) – LAC Composition of Material Subsidiary (at LAC Consolidation Group Level) (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025
		(a)
	Internal LAC ratios and buffers	
25	Internal LAC risk-weighted ratio	22.5%
26	Internal LAC leverage ratio	9.3%
27	CET1 capital (as a percentage of RWA under the Banking (Capital) Rules (“BCR”) available after meeting the LAC consolidation group’s minimum capital and LAC requirements	14.5%
28	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer requirements plus higher loss absorbency requirement, expressed as a percentage of RWA under the BCR)	2.850%
29	Of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%
30	Of which: institution-specific countercyclical capital buffer requirement	0.350%
31	Of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	0.0%

5.5 TLAC2 – Material Subsidiary – Creditor Ranking at Legal Entity Level

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025			
		Creditor ranking			Sum of values in columns 1 to 3
		1	2	3	
		(most junior)		(most senior)	
1	Is a resolution entity or a non-HK resolution entity the creditor/investor?	Yes	Yes	Yes	
2	Description of creditor ranking	CET1 Capital ordinary shares	Additional Tier 1 capital instrument	Tier 2 capital instrument	
3	Total capital and liabilities net of credit risk mitigation	8,995	1,400	2,355	12,750
4	Subset of row 3 that are excluded liabilities	–	–	–	–
5	Total capital and liabilities less excluded liabilities	8,995	1,400	2,355	12,750
6	Subset of row 5 that are eligible as internal loss-absorbing capacity	8,995	1,400	2,355	12,750
7	Subset of row 6 with 1 year <= residual maturity < 2 years	–	–	–	–
8	Subset of row 6 with 2 years <= residual maturity < 5 years	–	–	–	–
9	Subset of row 6 with 5 years <= residual maturity < 10 years	–	–	2,355	2,355
10	Subset of row 6 with residual maturity >= 10 years, but excluding perpetual securities	–	–	–	–
11	Subset of row 6 that is perpetual securities	8,995	1,400	–	10,395

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6 COUNTERCYCLICAL CAPITAL BUFFER

6.1 CCyB1 – Geographical Distribution of Credit Exposures used in Countercyclical Capital Buffer (“CCyB”)

The following table provides an overview of the geographical distribution of the RWA of private sector credit exposures relevant for the calculation of the Bank’s Countercyclical Capital Buffer ratio.

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025			
		(a)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect (%)	RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio	AI-specific CCyB ratio (%)	CCyB amount
1	Hong Kong SAR	0.50	121,285		
2	Australia	1.00	36		
3	Belgium	1.00	209		
4	Chile	0.50	4		
5	Czech Republic	1.25	2		
6	Denmark	2.50	1		
7	France	1.00	307		
8	Germany	0.75	254		
9	Netherlands	2.00	1		
10	South Korea	1.00	177		
11	Sweden	2.00	68		
12	United Kingdom	2.00	712		
	Sum		123,056		
	Total		180,386	0.350	798

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7 LEVERAGE RATIO

7.1 LR1 – Summary Comparison of Accounting Assets Against Leverage Ratio Exposure Measure

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

In HK\$ millions		(a)
	Item	Value under the LR framework As at 30 June 2025
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	521,783
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	37
3	Adjustment for securitised exposures that meet the operational requirements for the recognition of risk transference	–
4	Adjustments for temporary exemption of central bank reserves	NA
5	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the LR exposure measure	–
6	Adjustments for regular-way purchases and sales of financial assets subject to trade date accounting	–
7	Adjustments for eligible cash pooling transactions	–
8	Adjustments for derivative contracts	2,920
9	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	267
10	Adjustment for off-balance sheet ("OBS") items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of OBS exposures)	33,233
11	Adjustments for prudent valuation adjustments and specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from LR exposure measure	(168)
12	Other adjustments	(3,705)
13	Leverage ratio exposure measure	554,367

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7 LEVERAGE RATIO (continued)

7.2 LR2 – Leverage Ratio

		(a)	(b)
In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs, but including related on-balance sheet collateral)	474,654	459,494
2	Gross-up for derivative contracts collateral provided where deducted from balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting standard ¹	–	–
3	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	–	(18)
4	Less: Adjustment for securities received under SFTs that are recognized as an asset	–	–
5	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with on-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(4,158)	(3,891)
6	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(325)	246
7	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs) (sum of rows 1 to 6)	470,171	455,831
Exposures arising from derivative contracts			
8	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/or with bilateral netting)	2,441	3,371
9	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	3,998	3,798
10	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	–	–
11	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit-related derivative contracts	–	–
12	Less: Permitted reductions in effective notional amount and permitted deductions from add-on amounts for PFE of written credit-related derivative contracts	–	–
13	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts (sum of rows 8 to 12)	6,439	7,169
Exposures arising from SFTs			
14	Gross amount of SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sale accounting transactions	44,413	38,241
15	Less: Netted amounts of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	–	–
16	CCR exposure for SFT assets	267	248
17	Agent transaction exposures	–	–
18	Total exposures arising from SFTs (sum of rows 14 to 17)	44,680	38,489
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
19	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	219,211	218,936
20	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(185,978)	(184,396)
21	Less: Specific and collective provisions associated with off-balance sheet exposures that are deducted from Tier 1 capital	(156)	(158)
22	Off-balance sheet items (sum of rows 19 to 21)	33,077	34,382

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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7 LEVERAGE RATIO (continued)

7.2 LR2 – Leverage Ratio (continued)

		(a)	(b)
In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 March 2025
Capital and total exposures			
23	Tier 1 capital	48,730	50,974
24	Total exposures (sum of rows 7, 13, 18 and 22)	554,367	535,871
Leverage ratio			
25 & 25a	Leverage ratio (%)	8.8	9.5
26	Minimum leverage ratio requirement (%)	3.0	3.0
27	Applicable leverage buffers (%)	NA	NA
Disclosure of mean values			
28	Mean value of gross assets of SFTs, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	47,682	45,903
29	Quarter-end value of gross amount of SFT assets, after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted of amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables	44,413	38,241
30 & 30a	Total exposures based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables)	557,636	543,533
31 & 31a	Leverage ratio based on mean values from row 28 of gross assets of SFTs (after adjustment for sale accounting transactions and netted amounts of associated cash payables and cash receivables) (%)	8.7	9.4

The difference between the mean value and the quarter-end value of gross SFT assets was mainly driven by the reduction of reverse repo transactions. The difference has no material impact on the leverage ratio.

The decrease in leverage ratio was mainly driven by special dividend payout and balance sheet growth during the quarter.

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REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

8 CREDIT RISK

8.1 CR1 – Credit Quality of Exposures

		As at 30 June 2025						
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)
		Gross carrying amount of		Allowances/ Impairments	Of which ECL accounting provisions ¹ for credit losses on STC approach exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures	Net values (a+b-c)
In HK\$ millions		Defaulted exposures	Non-defaulted exposures		Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions		
1	Loans	3,840	365,710	4,135	152	63	3,920	365,415
2	Debt securities	–	122,376	8	–	2	6	122,368
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	–	39,525	155	–	4	151	39,730
	Total	3,840	527,611	4,298	152	69	4,077	527,153

Footnote:

¹ ECL accounting provisions for Stage 1 and Stage 2 exposures are treated as collective provisions while provision for Stage 3 exposures are treated as specific provisions. Specific and collective provisions are ascribed to the identified standardized approach exposures.

A default is considered to have occurred with regard to a particular borrower when either or both of the following events have taken place:

- a) Subjective default: Borrower is considered to be unlikely to pay its credit obligations in full, without the Bank taking action such as realising security (if held).
- b) Technical default: Borrower is more than 90 days past due on any credit obligation to the Bank.

Loans included balances with banks, loans and advances to customers, balances with central banks, and related accrued interest receivables.

Debt securities included non-trading government securities and treasury bills, banks and corporate securities, and related accrued interest receivables.

Off-balance sheet exposures included direct credit substitutes, transaction-related contingencies, trade-related contingencies and irrecoverable loans commitment.

8.2 CR2 – Changes in Defaulted Loans and Debt Securities

		(a)
In HK\$ millions		Amount
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at 31 December 2024	3,733
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	827
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(18)
4	Amounts written off	(283)
5	Other changes (note)	(419)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at 30 June 2025	3,840

Note: Other changes mainly related to settlement and repayments from customers.

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.3 CR3 – Overview of Recognized Credit Risk Mitigation

		As at 30 June 2025				
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
In HK\$ millions		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount	Exposures to be secured	Exposures secured by recognized collateral	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees	Exposures secured by recognized credit derivative contracts
1	Loans	253,955	111,460	84,009	12,996	–
2	Debt securities	122,368	–	–	–	–
3	Total	376,323	111,460	84,009	12,996	–
4	Of which defaulted	846	1,511	1,011	341	–

8.4 CR4 – Credit Risk Exposures and Effects of Recognized Credit Risk Mitigation – STC approach

		As at 30 June 2025					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
In HK\$ millions		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM ¹		RWA and RWA density	
	Exposure classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density (%)
1	Sovereign exposures	–	–	1,242	15	–	0
2	Public sector entity exposures	2,539	1,751	3,020	716	747	20
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	990	–	990	–	–	0
3a	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Bank exposures	23	–	8	–	12	145
4a	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	–	980	837	150	389	39
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–
6	General corporate exposures	20,265	10,913	17,288	1,575	16,792	89
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	3,401	1,489	3,401	42	2,933	85
6b	Specialized lending	–	–	–	–	–	–
7	Equity exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	–	–	–	–	–	–
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	–	–	–	–	–	–
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	–	–	–	–	–	–

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.4 CR4 – Credit Risk Exposures and Effects of Recognized Credit Risk Mitigation – STC approach (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM ¹		RWA and RWA density	
	Exposure classes	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	On-balance sheet amount	Off-balance sheet amount	RWA	RWA density (%)
8	Retail exposures	609	1,215	604	129	733	100
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Real estate exposures	5,904	895	5,904	110	4,120	69
9a	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	2,441	–	2,441	–	703	29
9b	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	–	–	–	–	–	–
9c	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	598	–	598	–	359	60
9d	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	–	–	–	–	–	–
9e	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	2,700	621	2,700	63	2,740	99
9f	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	34	74	34	27	92	150
9g	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures	131	200	131	20	226	150
10	Defaulted exposures	494	–	494	–	587	119
11	Other exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–
11a	Cash and gold	–	–	–	–	–	–
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	–	–	–	–	–	–
12	Total	30,824	15,754	30,387	2,695	23,380	71

Footnote:

1 This refers to the amount used for computing capital requirements (both for on-and off-balance sheet amounts), net of impairment allowances and write-offs and after applying CRM and CCF but before the application of the relevant risk weights.

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)
8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025								
1	<div>Risk Weight</div>	0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM¹)		
	<div>Exposure class</div>									
	Sovereign exposures	1,257	–	–	–	–	–	1,257		
2	<div>Risk Weight</div>	0%	20%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM¹)		
	<div>Exposure class</div>									
	Public sector entity exposures	–	3,736	–	–	–	–	3,736		
3	<div>Risk Weight</div>	0%	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM¹)	
	<div>Exposure class</div>									
	Multilateral development bank exposures	990		–	–	–	–	–	990	
3a	<div>Risk Weight</div>	20%	30%	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM¹)		
	<div>Exposure class</div>									
	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
4	<div>Risk Weight</div>	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM¹)
	<div>Exposure class</div>									
	Bank exposures	–	0	–	–	–	–	8	–	8
4a	<div>Risk Weight</div>	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM¹)
	<div>Exposure class</div>									
	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	–	780	–	–	207	–	–	–	987

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)
8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025								
	Risk Weight Exposure class	10%	15%	20%	25%	35%	50%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM')
5	Eligible covered bond exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Risk Weight Exposure class	20%	30%	50%	65%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM')
6	General corporate exposures	–	–	1,906		4,473	–	12,484	–	–	18,863
6a	Of which: non-bank financial institution exposures excluding those reported under row 4a	–	–	–		2,038	–	1,405	–	–	3,443

	Risk Weight Exposure class	20%	50%	75%	80%	100%	130%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM')
6b	Specialized lending	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–

	Risk Weight Exposure class	100%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM')
7	Equity exposures		–	–	–	–

	Risk Weight Exposure class	250%	400%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM')
7a	Significant capital investments in commercial entities	–	–	–	–	–

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025				
	Risk Weight	150%	250%	400%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class					
7b	Holdings of capital instruments issued by, and non-capital LAC liabilities of, financial sector entities	–	–	–	–	–

	Risk Weight	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class			
7c	Subordinated debts issued by banks, qualifying non-bank financial institutions and corporates	–	–	–

	Risk Weight	45%	75%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class					
8	Retail exposures	–	–	733	–	733

	Risk Weight	0%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class			
8a	Exposures arising from IPO financing	–	–	–

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025																			
	Risk Weight	0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class																				
9	Real estate exposures		584	384	987	–	482	–	4	598		–	92	–	–	2,671	–	–	212	–	6,014
	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)																				
9a			584	384	987		482	–	4	–		–	–				–			–	2,441
9b	Of which: no loan splitting applied		584	384	987		482	–	4	–		–	–				–			–	2,441
9c	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9d	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
	Of which: regulatory residential real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)																				
9e					–	–		–		–			–		–		–			–	–
	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)																				
9f		–	–		–		–		–	598			–	–		–			–	–	598

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025																			
	Risk Weight	0%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	60%	65%	70%	75%	85%	90%	100%	105%	110%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class																				
9g	Of which: no loan splitting applied	–	–		–		–		–	598			–	–		–			–	–	598
9h	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9i	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9j	Of which: regulatory commercial real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)											–			–			–		–	–
9k	Of which: other real estate exposures (not materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)	–	–		–		–		–				92	–		2,671			–	–	2,763
9l	Of which: no loan splitting applied	–	–		–		–		–				92	–		2,671			–	–	2,763
9m	Of which: loan splitting applied (secured)																				
9n	Of which: loan splitting applied (unsecured)																				
9o	Of which: other real estate exposures (materially dependent on cash flows generated by mortgaged properties)																		61	–	61
9p	Of which: land acquisition, development and construction exposures															–			151	–	151

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach (continued)

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025				
	Risk Weight	50%	100%	150%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class					
10	Defaulted exposures		–	392	102	494

	Risk Weight	100%	1250%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class				
11	Other exposures	–	–	–	–

	Risk Weight	0%	100%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class				
11a	Cash and gold	–	–	–	–

	Risk Weight	0%	20%	Other	Total credit exposure amount (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
	Exposure class				
11b	Items in the process of clearing or settlement	–	–	–	–

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.5 CR5 – Credit Risk Exposures by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – STC approach (continued)

Exposure amounts and CCFs applied to off-balance sheet exposures, categorised based on risk bucket of converted exposures

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025			
	Risk Weight	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
		On-balance sheet exposure	Off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)	Weighted average CCF ² (%)	Exposure (post-CCF and post-CRM ¹)
1	Less than 40%	8,070	1,998	38	8,820
2	40-70%	2,990	–	–	2,990
3	75%	4,433	2,241	15	4,772
4	85%	–	–	–	–
5	90-100%	14,330	9,924	16	15,888
6	105-130%	–	–	–	–
7	150%	564	274	17	612
8	250%	–	–	–	–
9	400%	–	–	–	–
10	1250%	–	–	–	–
11	Total exposures	30,387	14,437	19	33,082

Footnote:

¹ This refers to the amount used for computing capital requirements (both for on- and off-balance sheet amounts), net of impairment allowances and write-offs and after applying CRM and CCF but before the application of the relevant risk weights.

² Weighting is based on off-balance sheet exposure (pre-CCF)

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.6 CR6 – Credit Risk Exposures by Portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach

Foundation IRB Approach

	As at 30 June 2025											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale (%)	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$'M	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	Average CCF (%)	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$'M	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density (%)	EL HK\$'M	Provisions HK\$'M
Sovereign												
0.00 to <0.15	103,273	2,800	10	104,435	0.01	9	45	1.7	4,073	4	3	
0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total	103,273	2,800	10	104,435	0.01	9	45	1.7	4,073	4	3	61
Bank												
0.00 to <0.15	61,731	1,029	42	62,235	0.06	60	46	0.9	11,071	18	18	
0.15 to <0.25	821	3	50	822	0.24	5	45	0.8	345	42	1	
0.25 to <0.50	394	2	50	397	0.33	6	45	1.0	213	54	1	
0.50 to <0.75	718	-	-	718	0.61	4	45	0.9	522	73	2	
0.75 to <2.50	7	-	-	7	1.11	3	45	0.5	5	79	-	
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total	63,671	1,034	42	64,179	0.07	78	46	0.9	12,156	19	22	193
Corporate – small-and-medium size corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0.25 to <0.50	-	7	14	1	0.39	1	40	1.0	-	32	0	
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
0.75 to <2.50	15	26	10	18	1.18	4	23	2.5	7	40	0	
2.50 to <10.00	19	2	10	19	4.22	2	28	1.6	13	65	0	
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sub-total	34	35	11	38	2.69	7	26	2.2	20	52	0	-

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.6 CR6 – Credit Risk Exposures by Portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Foundation IRB Approach (continued)

	As at 30 June 2025											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale (%)	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$'M	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	Average CCF (%)	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$'M	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density (%)	EL HK\$'M	Provisions HK\$'M
Corporate – large corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	36,395	27,930	18	43,980	0.05	45	40	1.7	6,000	14	9	
0.15 to <0.25	20,878	13,968	16	22,601	0.22	51	40	1.6	7,495	33	20	
0.25 to <0.50	29,711	18,893	12	29,760	0.35	80	40	1.4	12,398	42	41	
0.50 to <0.75	2,087	6,266	8	2,525	0.56	20	40	1.1	1,256	50	6	
0.75 to <2.50	2,955	8,110	8	3,544	1.19	49	38	1.7	2,584	73	16	
2.50 to <10.00	1,827	153	24	1,556	8.21	5	36	2.6	2,250	145	46	
10.00 to <100.00	2,810	–	–	2,810	37.00	1	40	1.7	5,942	211	416	
100.00 (Default)	543	–	–	543	100.00	2	40	2.3	–	0	507	
Sub-total	97,206	75,320	14	107,319	1.81	253	40	1.6	37,925	35	1,061	1,075
Corporate – financial institutions treated as corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	6,284	7,958	11	7,529	0.08	98	38	2.7	1,355	18	2	
0.15 to <0.25	1,349	1,014	7	1,660	0.22	5	45	1.0	533	32	2	
0.25 to <0.50	5,219	394	1	4,985	0.29	10	41	2.0	2,045	41	6	
0.50 to <0.75	292	155	5	319	0.62	11	34	2.7	167	52	1	
0.75 to <2.50	38	105	23	130	1.25	9	40	1.2	90	69	1	
2.50 to <10.00	90	10	10	130	4.40	10	28	2.3	114	88	2	
10.00 to <100.00	68	11	10	69	15.59	1	–	5.0	–	0	–	
100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	
Sub-total	13,340	9,647	10	14,822	0.30	144	40	2.2	4,304	29	14	66
Corporate – other corporates												
0.00 to <0.15	25,419	30,587	11	28,660	0.08	6,494	28	3.3	4,726	16	6	
0.15 to <0.25	8,552	3,936	13	9,050	0.22	16	39	1.3	2,646	29	8	
0.25 to <0.50	6,704	10,282	24	9,136	0.30	239	38	1.9	3,635	40	11	
0.50 to <0.75	4,031	6,130	12	4,979	0.60	485	35	2.9	3,047	61	10	
0.75 to <2.50	14,270	15,490	12	16,357	1.62	1,715	32	2.6	12,470	76	84	
2.50 to <10.00	15,281	5,693	13	14,962	4.93	1,987	31	2.3	15,178	101	230	
10.00 to <100.00	4,059	426	11	3,851	25.60	219	31	2.2	6,016	156	293	
100.00 (Default)	2,397	146	49	2,230	100.00	201	31	2.1	4,145	186	611	
Sub-total	80,713	72,690	13	89,225	4.84	11,356	32	2.6	51,863	58	1,253	1,458
Total (all portfolios)	358,237	161,526	13	380,018	1.67	11,847	40	1.8	110,341	29	2,353	2,853

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)
8.6 CR6 – Credit Risk Exposures by Portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)
Retail IRB Approach

	As at 30 June 2025											
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale (%)	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$'M	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	Average CCF (%)	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$'M	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density (%)	EL HK\$'M	Provisions HK\$'M
Retail – QRRE (transactor)												
0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
0.15 to <0.25	1,119	28,564	75	22,443	0.18	243,519	103		2,233	10	41	
0.25 to <0.50	951	5,199	66	4,405	0.33	49,737	98		692	16	14	
0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
0.75 to <2.50	2,229	15,191	63	11,859	1.79	151,549	98		6,873	58	207	
2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
10.00 to <100.00	2	1	109	2	15.33	52	97		5	224	–	
100.00 (Default)	0	–	–	0	100.00	43	107		0	100	–	
Sub-total	4,301	48,955	70	38,709	0.69	444,900	101		9,803	25	262	146
Retail – QRRE (revolver)												
0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
0.15 to <0.25	410	5,307	75	4,406	0.18	54,865	103		442	10	8	
0.25 to <0.50	480	1,472	70	1,514	0.33	13,527	100		242	16	5	
0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
0.75 to <2.50	3,813	10,655	74	11,649	1.74	126,531	101		6,775	58	203	
2.50 to <10.00	319	67	120	400	6.13	1,865	106		583	146	26	
10.00 to <100.00	1,539	228	166	1,918	18.06	13,900	96		4,463	233	333	
100.00 (Default)	119	–	–	119	100.00	1,014	109		564	475	85	
Sub-total	6,680	17,729	75	20,006	3.52	211,702	101		13,069	65	660	279
Retail – residential mortgages exposures (including both to individuals and to property-holding shell companies)												
0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–		–	–	–	
0.15 to <0.25	4,748	–	–	4,748	0.22	3,219	13		272	6	1	
0.25 to <0.50	307	–	–	307	0.41	45	16		32	11	–	
0.50 to <0.75	15,141	–	–	15,141	0.63	2,719	13		1,845	12	13	
0.75 to <2.50	907	–	–	907	1.80	247	32		524	58	5	
2.50 to <10.00	491	–	–	491	9.84	127	14		321	65	7	
10.00 to <100.00	65	–	–	65	33.97	16	16		59	90	3	
100.00 (Default)	160	–	–	160	100.00	24	32		633	395	–	
Sub-total	21,819	–	–	21,819	1.62	6,397	14		3,686	17	29	55

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.6 CR6 – Credit Risk Exposures by Portfolio and PD ranges – for IRB approach (continued)

Retail IRB Approach (continued)

As at 30 June 2025												
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l
PD scale (%)	Original on-balance sheet gross exposure HK\$'M	Off-balance sheet exposures pre-CCF HK\$'M	Average CCF (%)	EAD post-CRM and post-CCF HK\$'M	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density (%)	EL HK\$'M	Provisions HK\$'M
Retail – small business retail exposures												
0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Retail – other retail exposures to individuals												
0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.25 to <0.50	445	-	-	445	0.30	1,792	50		119	27	1	
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	
0.75 to <2.50	1,229	-	-	1,229	1.86	6,203	91		1,401	114	21	
2.50 to <10.00	1,558	-	-	1,558	6.39	5,270	90		2,162	139	92	
10.00 to <100.00	2,539	-	-	2,539	25.79	2,079	46		2,688	106	289	
100.00 (Default)	76	-	-	76	100.00	219	70		159	209	51	
Sub-total	5,847	-	-	5,847	14.61	15,563	68		6,529	112	454	148
Total (all portfolios)	38,647	66,684	72	86,381	2.52	678,562	77		33,087	38	1,405	628

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.7 CR7 – Effects on RWA of Recognized Credit Derivative Contracts used as Recognized Credit Risk Mitigation – for IRB approach

The Bank does not have credit derivative contracts used as recognized credit risk mitigation.

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025	
		(a)	(b)
		Pre-credit derivatives RWA	Actual RWA
1	Corporate – Specialized lending (project finance)	86	86
2	Corporate – Specialized lending (object finance)	–	–
3	Corporate – Specialized lending (commodities finance)	–	–
4	Corporate – Specialized lending (income-producing real estate)	24,104	24,104
5	Corporate – Specialized lending (high-volatility commercial real estate)	–	–
6	Corporate – Small-and-medium sized corporates	20	20
7	Corporate – Large corporates	37,925	37,925
8	Corporate – Financial institutions treated as corporates	4,304	4,304
9	Corporate – Other corporates	51,863	51,863
10	Sovereign – Sovereigns	3,282	3,282
11	Sovereign – Sovereign foreign public sector entities	791	791
12	Sovereign – Multilateral development banks	–	–
13	Bank – Banks (excluding covered bonds)	12,150	12,150
14	Bank – Qualifying non-bank financial institutions	–	–
15	Bank – Public sector entities (excluding sovereign foreign public sector entities)	6	6
16	Bank – Unspecified multilateral bodies	–	–
17	Bank – Covered bonds	–	–
18	Retail – Small business retail exposures	–	–
19	Retail – Residential mortgages to individuals	3,502	3,502
20	Retail – Residential mortgages to property-holding shell companies	184	184
21	Retail – Qualifying revolving retail exposures (QRRE) (transactor)	9,803	9,803
22	Retail – QRRE (revolver)	13,069	13,069
23	Retail – Other retail exposures to individuals	6,529	6,529
24	CIS – CIS exposures	–	–
25	Other – Cash items	–	–
26	Other – Other items	8,138	8,138
27	Total (under the IRB calculation approaches)	175,756	175,756

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8 CREDIT RISK (continued)

8.8 CR8 – RWA Flow Statements of Credit Risk Exposures under IRB approach

The following table explains the change in credit RWA under IRB approach for the quarter.

In HK\$ millions	RWA
As at 31 March 2025	172,220
Asset size	(2,956)
Asset quality	5,507
Model updates	–
Methodology and policy	–
Acquisitions and disposals	–
Foreign exchange movements	985
Others	–
As at 30 June 2025	175,756

The increase in Credit RWA during the quarter was mainly driven by asset quality and foreign exchange movements.

8.9 CR10 – Specialized Lending Under Supervisory Slotting Criteria Approach – for IRB approach

Specialized lending under supervisory slotting criteria approach – other than HVCRE

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025									
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d) (i)	(d) (ii)	(d) (iii)	(d) (iv)	(d) (v)	(e)	(f)
		On-balance sheet exposure amount	Off-balance sheet exposure amount	SRW (%)	EAD amount					RWA	Expected loss amount
Supervisory Rating Grade	Remaining Maturity				PF	OF	CF	IPRE	Total		
Strong ^A	Less than 2.5 years	15,041	3,074	50	89	–	–	15,923	16,012	8,006	–
Strong	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	712	393	70	59	–	–	812	871	610	3
Good ^A	Less than 2.5 years	6,626	418	70	–	–	–	6,776	6,776	4,744	27
Good	Equal to or more than 2.5 years	417	193	90	–	–	–	494	494	444	4
Satisfactory		534	172	115	–	–	–	595	595	684	17
Weak		3,416	1,161	250	–	–	–	3,881	3,881	9,702	310
Default		11	–	0	–	–	–	11	11	–	6
Total		26,757	5,411		148	–	–	28,492	28,640	24,190	367

^A Use of preferential risk-weights.

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9 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK

9.1 CCR1 – Analysis of Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures (Other than those to CCPs) by approaches

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025					
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC)	PFE	Effective EPE	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM	RWA
1	SA-CCR approach (for derivative contracts)	1,744	2,383		1.4	5,778	1,665
2	IMM (CCR) approach			–	–	–	–
3	Simple approach (for SFTs)					–	–
4	Comprehensive approach (for SFTs)					43,911	744
5	VaR (for SFTs)					–	–
6	Total						2,409

The Bank uses SA-CCR approach to calculate the counterparty default risk exposures for derivative contracts.

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9 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK (continued)

9.2 CCR3 – Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures (Other than those to CCPs) by Exposure Classes and by Risk Weights – for STC approach

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025											Total default risk exposure after CRM
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(ca)	(cb)	(d)	(e)	(ea)	(f)	(g)	(h)	
	Risk Weight Exposure class	0%	10%	20%	30%	40%	50%	75%	85%	100%	150%	Others	
1	Sovereign exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
2	Public sector entity exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
4	Unspecified multilateral body exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
5	Bank exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	50	–	50
6	Qualifying non-bank financial institution exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	–	–	–	–	721
7	General corporate exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	54	–	–	54
8	Retail exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
9	Defaulted exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10	Other exposures	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
11	Total	–	–	–	–	–	–	721	–	54	50	–	825

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9 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK (continued)

9.3 CCR4 – Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures (Other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range – for IRB approach

Foundation IRB Approach

The following table sets out the parameters used for the calculation of the Bank's CCR capital requirements for IRB approach models. The Bank adopts FIRB approach for all of its IRB exposures which are subject to CCR capital requirements.

	As at 30 June 2025						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
PD scale (%)	EAD post-CRM HK\$'M	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density (%)
Bank							
0.00 to <0.15	46,658	0.06	9	5	1.0	813	2
0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	46,658	0.06	9	5	1.0	813	2
Corporate – small-and -medium size corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.15 to <0.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.25 to <0.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.50 to <0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.75 to <2.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.50 to <10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.00 to <100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
100.00 (Default)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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9 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK (continued)

9.3 CCR4 – Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures (Other than those to CCPs) by portfolio and PD range – for IRB approach (continued)

Foundation IRB Approach (continued)

	As at 30 June 2025						
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g
PD scale (%)	EAD post-CRM HK\$'M	Average PD (%)	Number of obligors	Average LGD (%)	Average maturity (years)	RWA HK\$'M	RWA density (%)
Corporate – large corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	171	0.06	2	40	1.0	18	11
0.15 to <0.25	346	0.22	4	40	1.5	111	32
0.25 to <0.50	255	0.30	7	40	1.1	89	35
0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.75 to <2.50	29	0.95	2	40	1.0	19	64
2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total	801	0.24	15	40	1.2	237	30
Corporate – financial institutions treated as corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.15 to <0.25	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.25 to <0.50	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.50 to <0.75	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
0.75 to <2.50	121	1.29	2	45	4.9	159	132
2.50 to <10.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
10.00 to <100.00	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total	121	1.29	2	45	4.9	159	132
Corporate – other corporates							
0.00 to <0.15	621	0.11	2	40	1.3	120	19
0.15 to <0.25	83	0.22	1	40	1.0	24	28
0.25 to <0.50	29	0.32	3	40	3.3	17	58
0.50 to <0.75	367	0.68	10	40	1.0	201	55
0.75 to <2.50	156	1.82	35	40	1.0	127	81
2.50 to <10.00	17	4.90	11	40	1.0	19	115
10.00 to <100.00	12	15.59	1	40	1.0	23	185
100.00 (Default)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Sub-total	1,285	0.70	63	40	1.2	531	41
Total (all portfolios)	48,865	0.08	89	6	1.0	1,740	4

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9 COUNTERPARTY CREDIT RISK (continued)

9.4 CCR5 – Composition of Collateral for Counterparty Credit Risk Exposures (including those for Contracts or Transactions Cleared through CCPs)

The following table provides a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognized collateral received by the Bank to support or reduce the CCR exposures related to derivative transactions or to Securities Financing Transactions (“SFTs”), including transactions cleared through a CCP.

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025					
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Derivative contracts				SFTs	
	Fair value of recognized collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of recognized collateral received	Fair value of posted collateral
	Segregated	Unsegregated	Segregated	Unsegregated		
Cash – other currencies	–	77	–	32	5,720	38,681
Debt securities	–	–	–	–	36,708	5,840
Equity securities	–	–	–	–	128	–
Total	–	77	–	32	42,556	44,521

9.5 CCR6 – Credit-related Derivatives Contracts

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025	
	(a)	(b)
	Protection bought	Protection sold
Notional amounts		
Total return swaps	9,788	–
Total notional amounts	9,788	–
Fair Values		
Positive fair values (asset)	6	–
Negative fair values (liability)	(27)	–

10 CREDIT VALUATION ADJUSTMENT RISK

10.1 CVA1 – CVA Risk under Reduced Basic CVA Approach

The Bank adopts the reduced basic CVA (“BA-CVA”) approach to compute CVA risk capital requirements.

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025	
	(a)	(b)
	Components ¹	CVA risk capital charge under the reduced basic CVA approach ¹
1	Aggregation of systematic components of CVA risk	284
2	Aggregation of idiosyncratic components of CVA risk	99
3	Total	108

The Bank does not hold financial instruments to hedge against CVA risk.

Footnote:

¹ Pursuant to the Banking (Capital) Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules effective from 1 January 2025.

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11 MARKET RISK

11.1 MR1 – Market Risk under STM Approach

In HK\$ millions		As at 30 June 2025
		Market risk capital charges under STM approach ¹
1	General interest rate risk	162
2	Equity risk	–
3	Commodity risk	–
4	Foreign exchange risk	111
5	Credit spread risk (non-securitization)	98
6	Credit spread risk (securitization: non-correlation trading portfolio (“CTP”))	–
7	Credit spread risk (securitization: CTP)	–
8	Standardized default risk charge (“SA-DRC”) (non-securitization)	58
9	SA-DRC (securitization: non-CTP)	–
10	SA-DRC (securitization: CTP)	–
11	Residual risk add-on	1
12	Total	430

Footnote:

1 Pursuant to the Banking (Capital) Rules and Banking (Disclosure) Rules effective from 1 January 2025.

12 ASSET ENCUMBRANCE

12.1 ENC – Asset Encumbrance

The following table shows the carrying amount as reported in the financial statements for encumbered and unencumbered assets.

At HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025		
	(a)	(c)	(d)
	Encumbered assets ¹	Unencumbered assets	Total
Cash and balances with central banks	39	6,246	6,285
Government securities and treasury bills	7,776	85,639	93,415
Due from banks	–	85,695	85,695
Bank and corporate securities	–	46,971	46,971
Loans and advances to customers	–	273,126	273,126
Other assets	14	16,173	16,187
Total	7,829	513,850	521,679

Footnote:

1 Assets that are restricted or prevented from liquidating, selling, transferring or assigning due to legal, regulatory, contractual or other limitations.

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

13 INTERNATIONAL CLAIMS

Analysis of the Bank's international claims by location and by type of counterparty is as follows:

In HK\$ millions	Banks	Official sector	Non-bank private sector		Others	Total
			Non-bank financial institutions	Non-financial private sector		
As at 30 June 2025						
Developed countries, of which	14,728	89,741	7,236	6,219	–	117,924
– United States	4,373	70,312	7,236	3,610	–	85,531
– Others	10,355	19,429	–	2,609	–	32,393
Offshore centres, of which	39,698	113	6,819	89,708	–	136,338
– Singapore	38,184	5	661	4,273	–	43,123
– Hong Kong	1,511	107	5,127	83,546	–	90,291
– Others	3	1	1,031	1,889	–	2,924
Developing Europe	–	–	–	3	–	3
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	–	–	–	800	–	800
Developing Africa and Middle East	162	–	–	130	–	292
Developing Asia-Pacific, of which	22,223	3,299	2,361	31,684	–	59,567
– China	20,546	843	2,361	26,427	–	50,177
– Others	1,677	2,456	–	5,257	–	9,390
International Organizations	–	–	–	–	1,794	1,794
	<u>76,811</u>	<u>93,153</u>	<u>16,416</u>	<u>128,544</u>	<u>1,794</u>	<u>316,718</u>
As at 31 December 2024						
Developed countries, of which	11,492	95,556	7,270	6,457	–	120,775
– United States	1,776	87,060	7,224	3,588	–	99,648
– Others	9,716	8,496	46	2,869	–	21,127
Offshore centres, of which	37,461	196	1,588	83,990	–	123,235
– Singapore	36,198	5	–	5,043	–	41,246
– Hong Kong	1,255	191	1,350	72,413	–	75,209
– Others	8	–	238	6,534	–	6,780
Developing Europe	–	–	–	37	–	37
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	–	–	–	790	–	790
Developing Africa and Middle East	5	–	–	42	–	47
Developing Asia-Pacific, of which	17,136	67	1,053	29,606	–	47,862
– China	16,198	67	1,053	26,663	–	43,981
– Others	938	–	–	2,943	–	3,881
International Organizations	–	–	–	–	2,231	2,231
	<u>66,094</u>	<u>95,819</u>	<u>9,911</u>	<u>120,922</u>	<u>2,231</u>	<u>294,977</u>

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

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

14 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS

The Group 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.

14.1 Loans and Advances to Customers by Loan Usage

The analysis of the Bank's gross advances to customers by loan usage and the corresponding balances covered by collateral are as follows:

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
	Outstanding balance	Balance covered by collateral	Outstanding balance	Balance covered by collateral
Gross loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial				
– Property development	24,623	21,006	27,165	23,474
– Property investment	31,813	31,279	33,117	32,925
– Financial concerns	8,411	2,559	7,358	2,555
– Stockbrokers	–	–	–	–
– Wholesale and retail trade	16,120	11,425	20,456	14,434
– Manufacturing	19,727	8,032	23,421	10,808
– Transport and transport equipment	11,503	7,357	10,080	6,240
– Recreational activities	156	155	134	133
– Information technology	4,958	3,045	6,226	4,127
– Others	20,677	9,671	16,979	8,902
Individuals				
– Loans for the purchase of flats in the Home Ownership Scheme, Private Sector Participation Scheme and Tenants Purchase Scheme or their respective successor schemes	8	8	11	11
– Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	22,355	22,350	23,492	23,485
– Credit card advances	9,824	–	10,229	–
– Others	24,295	17,781	23,131	17,534
	194,470	134,668	201,799	144,628
Trade finance (including trade bills)	17,242	1,771	22,545	1,642
Gross loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	64,229	29,083	49,130	21,159
	275,941	165,522	273,474	167,429

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14 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

14.1 Loans and Advances to Customers by Loan Usage (continued)

Analysis of impaired advances, impairment allowances for the individual loan usage category which accounted for 10% or more of the Bank's advances to customers:

In HK\$ millions	Impaired advances to customers	Specific allowances	General allowances
As at 30 June 2025			
Property investment	282	12	280
As at 31 December 2024			
Property development	58	3	191
Property investment	222	8	235

14.2 Loans and Advances to Customers by Geographical Area

The analysis of the Bank's gross advances to customers 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 if the claim is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty.

In HK\$ millions	Loans	Trade finance (including trade bills)	Total
As at 30 June 2025			
Hong Kong	220,904	9,129	230,033
Mainland China	29,284	1,411	30,695
Others	9,832	6,702	16,534
	260,020	17,242	277,262
As at 31 December 2024			
Hong Kong	211,267	13,867	225,134
Mainland China	28,460	1,851	30,311
Others	11,476	6,827	18,303
	251,203	22,545	273,748

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

14 LOANS AND ADVANCES TO CUSTOMERS (continued)

14.2 Loans and Advances to Customers by Geographical Area (continued)

Analysis of impaired advances, impairment allowances for loans and trade finance which accounted for 10% or more of the Bank's gross advances to customers:

In HK\$ millions	Impaired advances to customers	Specific allowances	General allowances
As at 30 June 2025			
Hong Kong	3,272	1,260	2,515
Mainland China	296	213	2
As at 31 December 2024			
Hong Kong	3,159	1,184	2,317
Mainland China	284	207	2

15 OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED ASSETS

15.1 Overdue Loans and Advances to Customers

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

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025		As at 31 December 2024	
		% of gross loans and advances to customers		% of gross loans and advances to customers
Six months or less but over three months	352	0.13	374	0.14
One year or less but over six months	413	0.15	505	0.18
Over one year	1,608	0.58	1,495	0.55
	2,373	0.86	2,374	0.87
Specific allowances made in respect of the above overdue loans and advances	1,084		1,175	
Current market value of collateral held against the covered portion of the above overdue loans and advances	1,752		1,648	
Covered portion of the above overdue loans and advances	1,425		1,319	
Uncovered portion of the above overdue loans and advances	948		1,055	

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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15 OVERDUE AND RESCHEDULED ASSETS (continued)

15.2 Rescheduled Advances

The rescheduled loans and advances of the Bank (excluding those which have been overdue for over three months and reported in section 15.1 above) are analysed as follows:

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025	% of gross loans and advances to customers	As at 31 December 2024	% of gross loans and advances to customers
Rescheduled loans and advances	<u>692</u>	0.25	<u>526</u>	0.19

15.3 Repossessed Assets

The amount of repossessed assets as at 30 June 2025 was HK\$108 million. (31 December 2024: HK\$50 million).

15.4 Overdue Other Assets

The overdue other assets of the Bank are analysed as follows:

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2025	As at 31 December 2024
Six months or less but over three months	–	–
One year or less but over six months	–	–
Over one year	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>10</u>	<u>8</u>

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

16 MAINLAND ACTIVITIES

The table below summarises the non-bank Mainland China exposure of the Bank (excluding its Macau Branch), categorised by types of counterparties, which are prepared in accordance with the HKMA return of “Return of Mainland Activities”:

As at 30 June 2025

In HK\$ millions Types of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Total
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (“JVs”)	36,873	1,162	38,035
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	16,046	1,402	17,448
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	36,590	8,333	44,923
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	9,833	207	10,040
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	1,475	61	1,536
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	14,201	1,502	15,703
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	10,653	4,747	15,400
Total	125,671	17,414	143,085
Total assets after provisions	519,172		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	24.21%		

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

16 MAINLAND ACTIVITIES (continued)

As at 31 December 2024

In HK\$ millions Types of Counterparties	On-balance sheet exposures	Off-balance sheet exposures	Total
(a) Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures ("JVs")	34,886	3,228	38,114
(b) Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	12,351	941	13,292
(c) PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	36,010	9,658	45,668
(d) Other entities of central government not reported in part (a) above	7,423	707	8,130
(e) Other entities of local governments not reported in part (b) above	1,990	—	1,990
(f) PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	12,240	1,737	13,977
(g) Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	12,071	3,808	15,879
Total	116,971	20,079	137,050
Total assets after provisions	488,582		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	23.94%		

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

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17 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURES

The table below summarises the Bank's net non-structural and net 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. Structural foreign exchange positions of the Bank are arising from capital investments outside Hong Kong, mainly in Chinese Renminbi and Macau Pataca.

In HK\$ millions	USD	CNY	AUD	JPY	MOP	EUR	CHF	Others	Total
As at 30 June 2025									
Spot assets	183,132	52,239	1,921	21,479	847	12,187	4,715	9,654	286,174
Spot liabilities	(223,629)	(22,309)	(11,564)	(5,035)	(568)	(6,706)	(575)	(13,456)	(283,842)
Forward purchases	98,600	21,284	16,948	4,029	–	861	1,371	8,442	151,535
Forward sales	(53,950)	(55,584)	(7,105)	(20,358)	–	(6,285)	(5,458)	(4,590)	(153,330)
Net options position	<u>4</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(2)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net long/(short) non-structural position	<u>4,157</u>	<u>(4,372)</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>115</u>	<u>279</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>48</u>	<u>538</u>
Net structural position	<u>–</u>	<u>516</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(103)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>413</u>
As at 31 December 2024									
Spot assets	189,798	44,195	2,253	10,409	848	10,630	3,961	7,629	269,723
Spot liabilities	(210,530)	(19,787)	(9,453)	(5,395)	(521)	(6,700)	(431)	(13,241)	(266,058)
Forward purchases	84,267	37,523	12,334	4,175	–	2,070	938	8,855	150,162
Forward sales	(62,889)	(62,017)	(5,014)	(9,025)	–	(5,957)	(4,404)	(3,268)	(152,574)
Net options position	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>1</u>
Net long/(short) non-structural position	<u>647</u>	<u>(86)</u>	<u>121</u>	<u>164</u>	<u>327</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>(26)</u>	<u>1,254</u>
Net structural position	<u>–</u>	<u>501</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(85)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>416</u>

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY

18.1 Liquidity Coverage Ratio

The Bank complies with the minimum requirement of Liquidity Coverage Ratio (“LCR”) on a daily basis, in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules issued by the HKMA. The Bank is required to maintain an LCR of not less than 100%.

LCR aims to ensure that a bank has an adequate stock of unencumbered High Quality Liquid Assets (“HQLA”) to meet its liquidity needs for a 30-calendar day liquidity stress scenario. Banking (Liquidity) Rules stipulates the range of liquid assets that qualify as HQLA, as well as the applicable haircuts for each category. Net cash outflows are computed using the standardized 30-day cash flow rates defined in the same notice. The amounts after the application of haircuts or 30-day cash flow rates are reflected in the “Weighted value” column of the tables below.

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

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

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.1 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

Table LIQ1: Average LCR for the quarter ended 30 June 2025

Number of data points used in calculating the average value of the LCR and related components set out in this template for the quarter ending on 30 June 2025: (72)		In HK\$ millions	
Basis of disclosure: unconsolidated		Unweighted value (average)	Weighted value (average)
A. HQLA			
1	Total HQLA		138,642
B. Cash Outflows			
2	Retail deposits and small business funding, of which:	253,371	19,976
3	<i>Stable retail deposits and stable small business funding</i>	8,055	242
4	<i>Less stable retail deposits and less stable small business funding</i>	149,346	14,935
4a	<i>Retail term deposits and small business term funding</i>	95,970	4,799
5	Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding), debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI, of which:	149,662	89,742
6	<i>Operational deposits</i>	8,388	1,689
7	<i>Unsecured wholesale funding (other than small business funding) not covered in row 6</i>	141,274	88,053
8	<i>Debt securities and prescribed instruments issued by the AI and redeemable within the LCR period</i>	–	–
9	Secured funding transactions (including securities swap transactions)		–
10	Additional requirements, of which:	41,488	5,619
11	<i>Cash outflows arising from derivative contracts and other transactions, and additional liquidity needs arising from related collateral requirements</i>	1,636	1,636
12	<i>Cash outflows arising from obligations under structured financing transactions and repayment of funding obtained from such transactions</i>	–	–
13	<i>Potential drawdown of undrawn committed facilities (including committed credit facilities and committed liquidity facilities)</i>	39,852	3,983
14	Contractual lending obligations (not otherwise covered in Section B) and other contractual cash outflows	2,885	2,885
15	Other contingent funding obligations (whether contractual or non-contractual)	202,348	570
16	Total Cash Outflows		118,792
C. Cash Inflows			
17	Secured lending transactions (including securities swap transactions)	39,244	1,869
18	Secured and unsecured loans (other than secured lending transactions covered in Row 17) and operational deposits placed at other financial institutions	118,278	33,769
19	Other cash inflows	10,071	9,588
20	Total Cash Inflows	167,593	45,226
D. Liquidity Coverage Ratio		Adjusted value	
21	Total HQLA		138,642
22	Total Net Cash Outflows		73,565
23	LCR (%)		189.4

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.1 Liquidity Coverage Ratio (continued)

The Bank has maintained a healthy liquidity position in the second quarter of 2025, with LCR being well above regulatory requirement. Quarter-on-quarter, the Bank increased the holding of HQLA which had led to the increase of average LCR.

(i) Composition of High Quality Liquid Assets

The Bank holds a pool of unencumbered HQLAs that is readily available to meet cash flow obligations under stress scenarios, as defined in the LCR rules. These liquid assets consist predominantly of Level 1 HQLA, including mainly Hong Kong exchange fund bills and notes, other government debt securities and balances with central banks. This is supplemented by covered bonds issued by reputable financial institutions.

(ii) Concentration of funding sources

The Bank strives to develop a diversified funding base with access to funding sources across retail and wholesale channels. Customer deposits form a sound funding base and serve as the main source of funding for the Bank. It is complemented by a well-diversified book of wholesale funding, including but not limited to interbank money market borrowing and the issuance of certificates of deposit. For more information on the Bank's funding strategy, please refer to section 20.1.3 of annual regulatory disclosure for the year ended 31 December 2024.

(iii) Derivatives exposures

The Bank actively manages its over-the-counter ("OTC") and exchange-traded derivative contracts, which comprise mainly of currency, interest rate and bond futures, foreign exchange forwards, interest rate and cross currency swaps, and foreign exchange options. Collaterals may be required to be posted to counterparties and/or the exchanges, depending on the daily mark-to-market of these derivative positions. The Bank's largest counterparty for OTC derivatives is its parent company.

(iv) Currency mismatch

Customer deposit in Hong Kong, largely denominated in Hong Kong Dollar ("HKD") and United States Dollar ("USD"), is a major funding source for the Bank. The Bank make appropriate use of swap markets for the deployment of surplus funds to meet customer demand for loans.

(v) Centralisation of liquidity management

The Bank seeks to manage its liquidity in a prudent manner to ensure that its liquidity obligations would always be honored under normal and adverse circumstances. The Bank centrally manages its liquidity position and provides funding support to its overseas branch for the lending growth.

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio

The Bank maintains a healthy liquidity position by keeping a stable balance sheet structure that is supported by a diversified funding base. The NSFR remains well above the regulatory minimum requirement of 100%.

The Bank seeks to ensure that its NSFR remains above the specified regulatory minimum requirements, which is achieved by:

1. Monitoring the NSFR closely against an internal early warning trigger; and
2. Managing and developing strategies to build a diversified funding base with access to funding sources across retail and wholesale channels.

Table 1 LIQ2: NSFR for the quarter ended 30 June 2025

In HK\$ millions		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: unconsolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
A. Available stable funding (“ASF”) item						
1	Capital:	51,872	–	–	2,355	54,227
2	Regulatory capital	51,872	–	–	2,355	54,227
2a	Minority interests not covered by row 2	–	–	–	–	–
3	Other capital instruments	–	–	–	–	–
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	–	256,897	1,468	46	233,124
5	Stable deposits		10,983	11	1	10,445
6	Less stable deposits		245,914	1,457	45	222,679
7	Wholesale funding:	–	191,205	1,081	1,200	64,646
8	Operational deposits		8,463	–	–	4,232
9	Other wholesale funding	–	182,742	1,081	1,200	60,414
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets					
11	Other liabilities:	14,468	3,503	–	–	–
12	Net derivative liabilities	571				
13	All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories	13,897	3,503	–	–	–
14	Total ASF					351,997
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes	511	77,724	10,885	35,944	10,940
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	1,181	–	–	591
17	Performing loans and securities:	14,224	198,789	52,928	113,106	205,594
18	Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA	–	33,662	–	–	3,366

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Table 1 LIQ2: NSFR for the quarter ended 30 June 2025 (continued)

In HK\$ millions		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: unconsolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
19	<i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	43	43,964	9,437	2,339	13,696
20	<i>Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	14,181	115,953	30,978	81,543	154,831
21	<i>With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach</i>	–	–	–	–	–
22	<i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>	–	966	783	24,168	21,417
23	<i>With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach</i>	–	–	–	–	–
24	<i>Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities</i>	–	4,244	11,730	5,056	12,284
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities	–	–	–	–	–
26	Other assets:	15,127	2,291	10	1,297	13,801
27	<i>Physical traded commodities, including gold</i>	–				–
28	<i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>	–				–
29	<i>Net derivative assets</i>	–				–
30	<i>Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted</i>	3,256				163
31	<i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	11,871	2,291	10	1,297	13,638
32	Off-balance sheet items		247,646	–	–	1,944
33	Total RSF					232,870
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					151.2

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Table 2 LIQ2: NSFR for the quarter ended 31 March 2025

In HK\$ millions		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: unconsolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
A. Available stable funding (“ASF”) item						
1	Capital:	53,324	–	–	2,334	55,658
2	<i>Regulatory capital</i>	53,324	–	–	2,334	55,658
2a	<i>Minority interests not covered by row 2</i>	–	–	–	–	–
3	<i>Other capital instruments</i>	–	–	–	–	–
4	Retail deposits and small business funding:	–	252,605	1,982	66	229,750
5	<i>Stable deposits</i>		11,090	27	1	10,562
6	<i>Less stable deposits</i>		241,515	1,955	65	219,188
7	Wholesale funding:	–	179,292	1,207	1,216	60,054
8	<i>Operational deposits</i>		7,658	–	–	3,829
9	<i>Other wholesale funding</i>	–	171,634	1,207	1,216	56,225
10	Liabilities with matching interdependent assets	–	–	–	–	–
11	Other liabilities:	13,294	726	–	–	–
12	<i>Net derivative liabilities</i>	586				
13	<i>All other funding and liabilities not included in the above categories</i>	12,708	726	–	–	–
14	Total ASF					345,462
15	Total HQLA for NSFR purposes	545	64,142	11,091	36,460	9,177
16	Deposits held at other financial institutions for operational purposes	–	1,353	–	–	677
17	Performing loans and securities:	14,342	197,541	43,988	114,722	205,178
18	<i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by Level 1 HQLA</i>	–	29,878	–	–	2,988
19	<i>Performing loans to financial institutions secured by non-Level 1 HQLA and unsecured performing loans to financial institutions</i>	97	40,242	10,636	4,864	16,315
20	<i>Performing loans, other than performing residential mortgage, to non-financial corporate clients, retail and small business customers, sovereigns, the Monetary Authority for the account of the Exchange Fund, central banks and PSEs, of which:</i>	14,245	118,668	26,323	81,453	153,840

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.2 Net Stable Funding Ratio (continued)

Table 2 LIQ2: NSFR for the quarter ended 31 March 2025 (continued)

In HK\$ millions		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Basis of disclosure: unconsolidated		Unweighted value by residual maturity				Weighted amount
		No specified term to maturity	< 6 months or repayable on demand	6 months to < 12 months	12 months or more	
21	<i>With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach</i>	–	–	–	–	–
22	<i>Performing residential mortgages, of which:</i>	–	923	767	25,063	22,148
23	<i>With a risk-weight of less than or equal to 35% under the STC approach</i>	–	–	–	–	–
24	<i>Securities that are not in default and do not qualify as HQLA, including exchange-traded equities</i>	–	7,830	6,262	3,342	9,887
25	Assets with matching interdependent liabilities					
26	Other assets:	14,833	1,811	36	1,318	13,804
27	<i>Physical traded commodities, including gold</i>	–				–
28	<i>Assets posted as initial margin for derivative contracts and contributions to default funds of CCPs</i>	–				–
29	<i>Net derivative assets</i>	–				–
30	<i>Total derivative liabilities before adjustments for deduction of variation margin posted</i>	3,056				153
31	<i>All other assets not included in the above categories</i>	11,777	1,811	36	1,318	13,651
32	Off-balance sheet items		247,629	–	–	2,199
33	Total RSF					231,035
34	Net Stable Funding Ratio (%)					149.5

The NSFR remained well above the regulatory requirement in the first half of 2025. Compared to previous quarter, the NSFR as of end 2Q 2025 increased. It was mainly due to deposit growth.

The NSFR is sensitive to (i) balance sheet movements resulting from commercial loan and deposit activities, and (ii) movements due to positions falling into the NSFR 1-year tenor.

There are no interdependent assets and liabilities as of end 1Q and 2Q 2025.

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

18 LIQUIDITY (continued)

18.3 Approach to Liquidity Management

The Bank'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. Processes and systems are in place to measure, limit and control exposures based on the risk methodologies defined. For more information on the Bank's approach to liquidity risk management, please refer to section 20.1 of annual regulatory disclosure for the year ended 31 December 2024.

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

REGULATORY DISCLOSURES

19 ABBREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Brief Description
AI	Authorised Institutions
AIRB	Advanced IRB Approach
ASF	Available Stable Funding
AT1	Additional Tier 1
BCR	Banking (Capital) Rules
BDR	Banking (Disclosure) Rules
BLR	Banking (Liquidity) Rules
BSC	Basic Approach
CCF	Credit Conversion Factor
CCP	Central Counterparty
CCR	Counterparty Credit Risk
CCyB	Countercyclical Capital Buffer
CEM	Current Exposure Method
CET1	Common Equity Tier 1
CF	Commodities Finance
CFR	Core Funding Ratio
CIS	Collective Investment Scheme
CRM	Credit Risk Mitigation
CVA	Credit Valuation Adjustment
D-SIB	Domestic Systemically Important Authorized Institution
DTAs	Deferred Tax Assets
EAD	Exposure At Default
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
EL	Expected Loss
EPE	Expected Positive Exposure
FIRB	Foundation IRB Approach
FIRO	Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance
G-SIB	Global Systemically Important Authorized Institution
HKMA	Hong Kong Monetary Authority
HQLA	High Quality Liquid Assets
HVCRE	High-volatility Commercial Real Estate
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach
IMA	Internal Models Approach

DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES**REGULATORY DISCLOSURES****19 ABBREVIATIONS (continued)**

Abbreviations	Brief Description
IMM (CCR)	Internal Models Method (Counterparty Credit Risk)
IPRE	Income-producing Real Estate
IRB	Internal Ratings-Based
JCCyB	Jurisdictional Countercyclical Capital Buffer
LAC	Loss-absorbing Capacity
LAC Rules	Financial Institutions (Resolution) (Loss-absorbing Capacity Requirements – Banking Sector) Rules
LCR	Liquidity Coverage Ratio
LGD	Loss Given Default
LMR	Liquidity Maintenance Ratio
LR	Leverage Ratio
MSRs	Mortgage Servicing Rights
NA	Not Applicable
NSFR	Net Stable Funding Ratio
OF	Object Finance
OTC	Over-the-Counter
PD	Probability of Default
PF	Project Finance
PFE	Potential Future Exposure
PSE	Public Sector Entity
RSF	Required Stable Funding
RWA	Risk Weighted Assets
SA-CCR	Standardized (Counterparty Credit Risk)
SEC-IRBA	Securitization Internal Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-ERBA	Securitization External Ratings-Based Approach
SEC-SA	Securitization Standardized Approach
SEC-FBA	Securitization Fall-back Approach
SFT	Securities Financing Transaction
SRW	Supervisory Risk Weights
SSTM	Simplified Standardized Approach
STC	Standardized (Credit Risk)
STM	Standardized (Market Risk)
TLAC	Total Loss-absorbing Capacity
VaR	Value-at-risk