# 星展銀行<mark>XDBS</mark>

# 星展銀行(香港)有限公司

# DBS BANK (HONG KONG) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

GROUP INTERIM FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE STATEMENTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

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#### **REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES**

The Bank achieved a record performance for the six months ended 30 June 2023 as net profit grew 76% to HK\$3,791 million. Return on equity increased to 17.2%.

Total income amounted to HK\$7,546 million, 38% higher than the same period of last year. Higher interest rates boosted net interest income, reporting a significant growth of 66% to HK\$5,190 million. Net interest margin increased to 2.27% for first-half 2023. Non-interest income increased slightly to HK\$2,356 million. Increase in fee and commission income well covered the decline in other income due to financial market volatility.

Expenses for the period rose by 8% to HK\$2,869 million, mainly from higher staff costs. Cost to income ratio further improved to 38%. Operating profits for the period were HK\$4,677 million, a growth of 66% compared to same period of last year.

Asset quality remained benign. Allowances for credit and other losses were HK\$185 million for the period. Specific allowances were HK\$205 million, 23% lower comparing with the same period of last year. General allowances were a write back of HK\$20 million. Total allowance reserves amounted to HK\$3,565 million, resulting in an allowance coverage of 112%.

Due to high interest rate environment, loans and advances to customers declined 3% to HK\$269 billion in the first-half of the year. Customer deposits reduced 8% to HK\$364 billion.

		For the six months ended	
		30 June	30 June
In HK\$ millions	Note	2023	2022
Interest income	3	0.276	2 670
		9,376	3,670
Interest expense	4	(4,186)	(535)
Net interest income		5,190	3,135
Net fee and commission income	5	1,738	1,593
Net trading income	6	541	757
Net income/(loss) from investment securities	7	43	(45)
Other income	8	34	36
Total income		7,546	5,476
Total expenses	9	(2,869)	(2,653)
Profit before allowances for credit and other			
losses		4,677	2,823
Allowances for credit and other losses	10	(185)	(249)
		4 400	0.574
Profit before income tax		4,492	2,574
Income tax expense	11	(701)	(419)
Profit attributable to shareholders		3,791	2,155

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (unaudited)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (unaudited)

	For the six mont	hs ended
	30 June	30 June
In HK\$ millions	2023	2022
Profit attributable to shareholders	3,791	2,155
Other comprehensive income:		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to income statement:		
Debt instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")		
– Net valuation taken to equity	114	(1,040)
<ul> <li>Transferred to income statement</li> </ul>	(8)	54
<ul> <li>Deferred income tax credited to equity</li> </ul>	(24)	161
Cash flow hedge		
<ul> <li>Net valuation taken to equity</li> </ul>	(335)	(2,419)
<ul> <li>Transferred to income statement</li> </ul>	274	(224)
<ul> <li>Deferred income tax credited to equity</li> </ul>	10	436
Items that will not be reclassified to income statement:		
Equity instruments classified at FVOCI		
<ul> <li>Net valuation taken to equity</li> </ul>	(11)	(11)
Other comprehensive income attributable to		
shareholders, net of tax	20	(3,043)
Total comprehensive income attributable to		
shareholders	3,811	(888)

In HK\$ millions	Note	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Assets			
Cash and balances with central banks	13	2,583	4,873
Government securities and treasury bills	14	76,884	60,083
Due from banks	15	71,154	98,889
Derivatives	23	3,214	3,047
Bank and corporate securities	16	22,442	23,535
Loans and advances to customers	17	268,559	276,196
Other assets	18	5,790	5,222
Properties and other fixed assets	19	3,684	3,862
Goodwill		168	168
Total assets		454,478	475,875
Liabilities			
Due to banks		9,788	10,793
Deposits and balances from customers	20	363,573	394,360
Derivatives	23	4,994	5,290
Certificates of deposit issued	21	1,007	3,105
Other liabilities		25,552	16,545
Subordinated liability	22	2,350	2,339
Total liabilities		407,264	432,432
Equity			
Share capital	24	8,995	8,995
Other equity instruments	25	1,400	1,400
Reserves		36,819	33,048
Total equity		47,214	43,443
Total liabilities and equity		454,478	475,875

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (unaudited)

#### CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (unaudited)

In HK\$ millions	Share capital	Other equity instruments	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance as at 1 January 2023	8,995	1,400	(1,559)	34,607	43,443
Total comprehensive income	-	-	20	3,791	3,811
Dividends (Note 12)				(40)	(40)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	8,995	1,400	(1,539)	38,358	47,214
Balance as at 1 January 2022	8,995	_	2,299	31,748	43,042
Redemption of preference shares (Note 24(ii))	(1,400)	_	_	_	(1,400)
Transfer (Note 24 (ii))	1,400	_	-	(1,400)	_
Issue of perpetual capital securities (Note 25)	-	1,400	_	_	1,400
Total comprehensive income	-	_	(3,043)	2,155	(888)
Dividends (Note 12)				(45)	(45)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	8,995	1,400	(744)	32,458	42,109
Total comprehensive income	-	-	(815)	3,399	2,584
Dividends (Note 12)				(1,250)	(1,250)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	8,995	1,400	(1,559)	34,607	43,443

As at 30 June 2023, HK\$666 million was earmarked from the retained earnings (31 December 2022: HK\$728 million). The regulatory reserve is maintained to satisfy the provisions of the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance for prudential supervision purposes. Movements in the reserve were made directly through retained earnings and in consultation with the Hong Kong Monetary Authority ("HKMA").

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)

		For the six mont	hs ended
		30 June	30 June
In HK\$ millions	Note	2023	2022
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before income tax		4,492	2,574
Adjustments for non-cash items:		405	0.40
Allowances for credit and other losses Write-off of other assets		185	249
Depreciation and amortisation			271
Advances and other assets written off		(214)	(167)
Recoveries of advances and other assets		()	()
written off		29	25
Interest expense for subordinated liability		78	48
Interest expense on lease liabilities	29(a)	9	11
Profit before changes in operating assets			
and liabilities		4,845	3,012
Increase/(decrease) in: Due to banks		(1 005)	1 761
Deposits and balances from customers		(1,005) (30,787)	4,764 22,665
Other liabilities and derivatives		8,355	8,097
Certificates of deposit issued		(2,098)	5,044
•			,
Decrease/(increase) in:			
Due from banks		(1,766)	11,467
Government securities and treasury bills		(8,723)	(16,328)
Loans and advances to customers		7,621	(28,010)
Bank and corporate securities Other assets and derivatives		758	(2,230)
Other assets and derivatives		(788)	(2,114)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating			
activities before income tax		(23,588)	6,367
Hong Kong profits tax paid		(221)	(924)
Overseas tax paid		(1)	
Net cash (used in)/generated from		(	
operating activities		(23,810)	5,443
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of fixed assets		(88)	(80)

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (unaudited)

		For the six mont	hs ended
		30 June	30 June
In HK\$ millions	Note	2023	2022
Net cash used in investing activities		(88)	(80)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Principal element of lease payments	29(a)	(130)	(130)
Interest element of lease payments	29(a)	(9)	(11)
Redemption of preference shares		-	(1,400)
Issue of perpetual capital securities		-	1,400
Dividends Paid*	12	(40)	(45)
Interest paid for subordinated liability		(77)	(45)
Net cash used in financing activities		(256)	(231)
Exchange differences and other adjustments		11	25
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		(24,143)	5,157
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 January		97,450	106,502
Cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June	29(b)	73,307	111,659

 \* includes distributions paid on capital securities classified as equity (2023: \$40 million; 2022: Nil)

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

#### 1 Scope of consolidation

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

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

#### 2 Basis of preparation

#### 2.1 Accounting policies

The accounting policies applied in preparing this condensed consolidated financial statements are in compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, Interim Financial Reporting, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and are the same as those applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 as disclosed in the Annual Report and Financial Statements for 2022.

The adoption of HKFRS and interpretations effective from 1 January 2023 do not have any significant impact on the Group's financial statements.

#### 2.2 Accounting estimates

#### Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of interim financial statements requires management to exercise judgements, use estimates and make assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts in the financial statements. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may differ from these estimates. In preparing these condensed consolidated financial statements, critical accounting estimates and assumptions used that are significant to the interim financial statements, and areas involving a higher degree of judgement and complexity were the same as those disclosed in the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

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

#### 2 Basis of preparation (continued)

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

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 December 2022 that is included in the Interim Report 2023 as comparative information does not constitute the Group's statutory annual consolidated financial statements for that year but is derived from those financial statements. Further information relating to these statutory financial statements required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

The Bank has delivered the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 to the Registrar of Companies as required by section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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

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

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

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

#### 3 Interest income

	For the six mo	nths ended
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Cash and balances with central banks and due		
from banks	1,792	480
Customer non-trade loans	5,902	2,583
Trade assets	307	209
Securities and others	1,375	398
Total interest income	9,376	3,670
Comprising:		
Interest income from financial assets at fair value		
through profit or loss ("FVPL")	166	41
Interest income from financial assets at FVOCI Interest income from financial assets at	900	164
amortised cost	8,310	3,465
	9,376	3,670

#### 4 Interest expense

	For the six mo	onths ended
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Deposits and balances from customers	3,821	451
Interest expense on subordinated liability	78	48
Other interest expense	287	36
Total interest expense	4,186	535
Comprising: Interest expense from financial liabilities at FVPL Interest expense from financial liabilities not at	134	14
FVPL <sup>(a)</sup>	4,052	521
	4,186	535

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes interest expense on lease liabilities of HK\$9 million (2022: HK\$11 million).

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

## 5 Net fee and commission income

	For the six months ended	
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Fee and commission income Less: Fee and commission expense	2,082 (344)	1,869 (276)
Net fee and commission income	1,738	1,593
Comprising: – Wealth management – Trade and transaction services <sup>(a)</sup> – Cards – Loan-related – Stockbroking	1,038 411 130 157 2 1,738	891 438 136 123 5 1,593
(a) Includes trade & remittances, guarantees and deposit-related fees.		
Of which: Fee and commission income arising from: – Financial assets or financial liabilities not at FVPL – Trust or other fiduciary activities	614 39	524 33
Fee and commission expense arising from: – Financial assets or financial liabilities not at FVPL	258	184

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

## 6 Net trading income

In HK\$ millions	For the six mo 30 June 2023	nths ended 30 June 2022
Net trading income – Foreign exchange	508	587
<ul> <li>Interest rates, equities and others</li> </ul>	(47)	164
	461	751
Net gain from financial instruments designated at	00	0
fair value	80	6
	541	757

## 7 Net income/(loss) from investment securities

	For the six mo	
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Debt securities at:		
– FVOCI	8	(54)
<ul> <li>Amortised cost</li> </ul>	20	_
Equity securities at FVOCI	15	9
Total	43	(45)
Of which dividend income from: – Unlisted investments	15	9
Total	15	9

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

## 8 Other income

9

	For the six months ended			
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022		
2				
Rental income	10	10		
Others	24	26		
Total	34	36		
Total expenses				
	For the six months ended			

In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022
Employee benefits		
<ul> <li>Salaries and other short-term employee</li> </ul>		
benefits	1,862	1,719
– Pensions	108	89
<ul> <li>Share-based compensation</li> </ul>	50	37
Premises and equipment expenses excluding depreciation		
<ul> <li>Expenses relating to short-term leases and</li> </ul>		
low-value assets	2	3
– Others	87	78
Depreciation expenses		
<ul> <li>Owned properties and other fixed assets</li> </ul>	137	140
<ul> <li>Leased properties and other fixed assets</li> </ul>	129	131
Auditor's remuneration	5	5
Computerisation expenses	160	165
Other operating expenses	329	286
Total	2,869	2,653

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

#### 10 Allowances for credit and other losses

In HK\$ millions		For the six months ended30 June 202330 June 2022			
Specific allowances					
Loans and advances to customers	204	266			
Off-balance sheet credit exposures and other assets	1	-			
General allowances					
Loans and advances to customers Off-balance sheet credit exposures and other	(3)	(32)			
assets	(17)	15			
Total	185	249			

#### 11 Income tax expense

	For the six months ended			
In HK\$ millions	30 June 2023	30 June 2022		
Hong Kong profits tax	661	411		
Overseas tax	3			
Current income tax	664	411		
Deferred income tax	37	8		
	701	419		

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at 16.5% (first half of 2022:16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the period. Taxation for overseas subsidiaries and branch are charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the locations in which they operate.

#### 12 Dividends

Interim dividend of HK\$1,250 million for ordinary shareholders and preferential dividend of HK\$45 million for holder of Class A preference shares were paid during 2022. This also includes distributions paid on capital securities classified as equity (2023: \$40 million; 2022: Nil).

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

#### 13 Cash and balances with central banks

	As at	As at
	30 June	31 December
In HK\$ millions	2023	2022
Cash in hand	601	846
Balances with central banks	1,982	4,027
	2,583	4,873

#### 14 Government securities and treasury bills

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Mandatorily at FVPL	13,496	2,940
FVOCI	53,402	46,867
Amortised cost	9,986	10,277
	76,884	60,084
Allowance for credit and other losses		(1)
	76,884	60,083

As at 30 June 2023, there were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled FVOCI and amortised cost financial assets (31 December 2022: Nil).

As at 30 June 2023, the fair value of the above debt securities classified as amortised cost was HK\$9,847 million (31 December 2022: HK\$10,070 million).

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

#### 15 Due from banks

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Balances with banks	5,694	5,431
Placements with and advances to banks Remaining maturity – Within one month – One year or less but over one month – Over one year and others	44,363 13,263 7,835	72,720 12,941 7,798
	65,461	93,459
Gross amount due from banks Allowance for credit and other losses	71,155 (1)	98,890 (1)
Net amount due from banks	71,154	98,889

#### 16 Bank and corporate securities

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Mandatorily at FVPL	982	794
FVOCI	14,189	14,040
Amortised cost	7,272	8,702
	22,443	23,536
Allowance for credit and other losses	(1)	(1)
	22,442	23,535

As at 30 June 2023, there were no impaired, overdue or rescheduled FVOCI and amortised cost financial assets (31 December 2022: Nil).

As at 30 June 2023, the fair value of the above debt securities classified as amortised cost was HK\$7,094 million (31 December 2022: HK\$8,556 million).

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

#### 17 Loans and advances to customers

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Gross loans and advances to customers	272,067	279,660
Less: Allowances for credit and other losses – Specific allowances – General allowances	(1,506) (2,002)	(1,459) (2,005)
	268,559	276,196
Comprising: – Trade bills – Loans	2,831 265,728	3,991 272,205
	268,559	276,196

#### Impaired advances

	As at 30 June 2023 % of gross loans and advances to		As at 31 Dec	ember 2022 % of gross loans and advances to
	HK\$ millions	customers	HK\$ millions	customers
Gross impaired advances Specific allowances	3,136 (1,506)	1.15	3,484 (1,459)	1.25
	1,630		2,025	
Impaired advances covered by collateral	1,040		1,227	

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

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

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

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

In HK\$ millions	Balance at 1 January	Charge to income statement	Recoveries	Write-off	Exchange and other movements	Balance at 30 June
2023						
Specific allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	1,459	204	29	(214)	28	1,506
Others <sup>(a)</sup>		1				9
Total specific allowances	1,467	205	29	(214)	28	1,515
General allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	2,005	(3)	-	-	-	2,002
Others <sup>(a)</sup>	156	(17)				139
Total general allowances	2,161	(20)				2,141
Total allowances for credit and other						
losses	3,628	185	29	(214)	28	3,656

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

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

In HK\$ millions	Balance at 1 January	Charge to income statement	Recoveries	Write-off	Exchange and other movements	Balance at 31 December
2022						
Specific allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	1,355	461	55	(444)	32	1,459
Others <sup>(a)</sup>	8					8
Total specific allowances	1,363	461	55	(444)	32	1,467
General allowances						
Loans and advances to customers	2,096	(91)	-	-	-	2,005
Others <sup>(a)</sup>	136	20				156
Total general allowances	2,232	(71)				2,161
Total allowances for credit and other losses	3,595	390	55	(444)	32	3,628
103353				(444)		

<sup>(a)</sup> Includes allowances for off-balance sheet exposures, other assets, government securities and treasury bills, bank and corporate securities and due from banks.

#### 18 Other assets

The balance as at 30 June 2023 included allowance for credit and other losses of HK\$12 million (31 December 2022: HK\$10 million).

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

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Owned properties and other fixed assets (a)	2,070	2,119
Leased properties and other fixed assets (b)	1,614	1,743
	3,684	3,862

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

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

## (a) Owned properties and other fixed assets

	Freehold land and	Land and	Furniture, fixtures and		Investment	
In HK\$ millions	building	buildings	equipment	Subtotal	properties	Total
Cost						
As at 1 January 2023	23	2,350	2,643	5,016	33	5,049
Additions	-	23	65	88	-	88
Disposals/written off		(2)	(2)	(4)		(4)
As at 30 June 2023	23	2,371	2,706	5,100	33	5,133
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
As at 1 January 2023	17	997	1,895	2,909	21	2,930
Charge for the period	-	10	127	137	-	137
Disposals/written off		(2)	(2)	(4)		(4)
As at 30 June 2023	17	1,005	2,020	3,042	21	3,063
Net book value						
As at 30 June 2023	6	1,366	686	2,058	12	2,070

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

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

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

In HK\$ millions	Freehold land and building	Land and buildings	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Subtotal	Investment properties	Total
	building	bullanigs	equipment	oustotal	properties	Iotai
Cost						
As at 1 January 2022	23	2,347	2,781	5,151	33	5,184
Additions	_	5	242	247	-	247
Disposals/written off		(2)	(380)	(382)		(382)
As at 31 December 2022	23	2,350	2,643	5,016	33	5,049
Accumulated depreciation and impairment						
As at 1 January 2022	17	983	2,007	3,007	21	3,028
Charge for the year	_	16	259	275	-	275
Disposals/written off		(2)	(371)	(373)		(373)
As at 31 December 2022	17	997	1,895	2,909	21	2,930
Net book value						
As at 31 December 2022	6	1,353	748	2,107	12	2,119

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

	Other fixed			
In HK\$ millions	Properties	assets	Total	
As at 1 January 2023 Additions of right-of-use assets during	1,602	141	1,743	
the period	-	-	-	
Changes of lease terms	-	-	-	
Depreciation charge for the period	(119)	(10)	(129)	
Balance as at 30 June 2023	1,483	131	1,614	

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

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

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

		Other fixed	
In HK\$ millions	Properties	assets	Total
As at 1 January 2022 Additions of right-of-use assets during	1,748	160	1,908
the year	3	_	3
Changes of lease terms	93	_	93
Depreciation charge for the year	(242)	(19)	(261)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	1,602	141	1,743

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

#### 20 Deposits and balances from customers

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Deposits from customers at amortised cost Structured investment deposits classified as	353,814	385,374
financial liabilities designated at FVPL	9,759	8,986
	363,573	394,360
Analysed by:	40.000	05 007
<ul> <li>Demand deposits and current accounts</li> <li>Savings deposits</li> </ul>	49,938 140,643	65,937 159,106
<ul> <li>– Savings deposits</li> <li>– Time, call and notice deposits</li> </ul>	172,992	169,317
	363,573	394,360

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

#### 21 Certificates of deposit issued

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Certificates of deposit issued, measured at amortised cost	1,007	3,105

#### 22 Subordinated liability

On 13 December 2022, the Bank issued a new subordinated loan (the "Loan") of US\$300 million to DBS Group Holdings Ltd ("DBSH"). Interest on the Loan is payable quarterly at USD 3-month SOFR plus 1.87% per annum. The Loan has a repayment date of 13 December 2032 and may be prepaid on 13 December 2027 or any date thereafter. The terms require the Loan to be written off if and when the HKMA notifies the Bank that a write-off, or a public sector injection of capital (or equivalent support), is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable. In addition, the lender of the Loan is subject to the exercise of the Hong Kong resolution authority power by the relevant Hong Kong resolution authority. The Loan qualifies as Tier 2 capital of the Bank under the Banking (Capital) Rules made by the HKMA.

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

## 23 Derivatives

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

In HK\$ millions	Contract/ notional amount	Positive fair values	Negative fair values
As at 30 June 2023			
Interest rate derivatives – Interest rate swaps – Interest rate futures – Interest rate options	69,046 2,507 —	1,070 2 -	3,711 1 –
Sub-total	71,553	1,072	3,712
Foreign exchange (FX) derivatives – FX contracts – Currency swaps – Currency options	111,057 17,961 45,221	582 1,300 156	664 358 156
Sub-total	174,239	2,038	1,178
Equity derivative contracts Credit derivative contracts Commodity derivative contracts	3,216  774	86 _ 18	86 _ 18
Gross total derivatives	249,782	3,214	4,994
Included in the above are derivatives held for:			
Cash flow hedges – Interest rate swaps – Currency swaps	30,600 9,296	1,154	2,745 213
Sub-total	39,896	1,154	2,958
Total derivatives held for hedging	39,896	1,154	2,958

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

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

In HK\$ millions	Contract/ notional amount	Positive fair values	Negative fair values
As at 31 December 2022			
Interest rate derivatives – Interest rate swaps – Interest rate futures – Interest rate options	55,629 10,527 1,560	1,188 22 21	3,831 _ 21
Sub-total	67,716	1,231	3,852
Foreign exchange (FX) derivatives – FX contracts – Currency swaps – Currency options Sub-total	147,153 20,051 49,090 216,294	674 887 131 1,692	635 548 131 1,314
Equity derivative contracts Credit derivative contracts Commodity derivative contracts	2,585 463 1,744	52 33 39	52 33 39
Gross total derivatives	288,802	3,047	5,290
Included in the above are derivatives held for:			
Cash flow hedges – Interest rate swaps – Currency swaps	30,600 9,439	731	2,772 392
Sub-total	40,039	731	3,164
Total derivatives held for hedging	40,039	731	3,164

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

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

#### 24 Share capital

	As at 30 June 2023 Number		As at 31 De Number	ecember 2022	
	of shares	HK\$ million	of shares	HK\$ million	
Ordinary shares					
As at 1 January	7,000 million	8,995	7,000 million	7,595	
Redemption of preference shares (ii)				1,400	
As at end of period	7,000 million	8,995	7,000 million	8,995	
Preference shares (i)					
As at 1 January	-	-	140	1,400	
Redemption of preference shares			(140)	(1,400)	
As at end of period					
Total issued capital (ii)		8,995		8,995	

(i) On 13 January 2022, the Bank redeemed its 140 non-cumulative Class A preference shares from DBSH for a consideration of HK\$1,400 million and the preference shares were cancelled upon the redemption.

On the same date, the Bank issued Perpetual Capital Securities ("PCS") of HK\$1,400 million to its parent holding company, DBSH.

(ii) The total issued capital as at 31 December 2022 included redemption of preference shares via payment out of distributable profits in accordance with the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

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

#### 25 Other equity instruments

On 13 January 2022, the Bank issued Perpetual Capital Securities ("PCS") of HK\$1,400 million to its parent holding company, DBSH. Distributions are payable annually at the rate of 2.86% per annum at the discretion of the Bank. The PCS are redeemable on 13 January 2027 or any date thereafter. The terms require the PCS to be written off if and when the HKMA notifies the Bank that a write-off, or a public sector injection of capital (or equivalent support), is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable. In addition, the holder of the PCS is subject to the exercise of the Hong Kong Resolution Authority Power by the relevant Hong Kong Resolution Authority. The PCS qualify as Additional Tier 1 capital of the Bank under the Banking (Capital) Rules made by the HKMA.

#### 26 Contingent liabilities and commitments

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

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 31 December 2022
Direct credit substitutes	204	195
Transaction-related contingencies	4,603	5,277
Trade-related contingencies	5,566	6,343
Forward forward deposits placed	6,111	-
Other commitments with an original maturity of		
not more than one year	890	2,360
Other commitments with an original maturity of		
more than one year	23,635	26,031
Other commitments which are unconditionally		
cancellable	200,827	192,966
	241,836	233,172
Credit risk-weighted amount	25,606	23,996

The information is prepared with reference to the Banking (Capital) Rules. For accounting purposes, acceptances are recognised on the statement of financial position in "Other assets" and "Other liabilities" in accordance with HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments. For the purpose of the Banking (Capital) Rules, acceptances are included in the capital adequacy calculation as if they were trade-related contingencies. The contract amount of acceptances included in the table above was HK\$1,059 million (31 December 2022: HK\$1,037 million).

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

#### 27 Fair Value of financial instruments

#### (a) Valuation process

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 27 Fair Value of financial instruments (continued)

#### (a) Valuation process (continued)

The Group uses various market accepted benchmark interest rates to determine the fair value of the financial instruments.

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

The main valuation adjustments and reserves are described below:

#### Model and Parameter Uncertainty Adjustments

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

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

#### Credit Valuation Adjustments

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

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

In situations where the market for an instrument is not active and its fair value is established using a valuation model based on significant unobservable market parameters, the Day 1 P&L reserve is utilised to defer the P&L arising from the difference between the transaction price and the model value. A market parameter is defined as being significant when its impact on the Day 1 P&L is greater than an internally determined threshold. The Day 1 P&L reserve is released to profit or loss as the parameters become observable or the transaction closed out or amortised over the duration of the transaction. As at 30 June 2023, there was no Day 1 P&L reserve (31 December 2022: Nil).

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

27 Fair Value of financial instruments (continued)

#### (a) Valuation process (continued)

#### **Bid-Offer Adjustments**

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

#### (b) Fair value hierarchy

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

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

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

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

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

#### 27 Fair Value of financial instruments (continued)

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

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

In HK\$ millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 30 June 2023				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVPL				
<ul> <li>Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	13,496	_	-	13,496
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	_	982	_	982
FVOCI financial assets				
<ul> <li>Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	53,348	54	_	53,402
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	11,409	2,474	306	14,189
Derivatives	2	3,212	-	3,214
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
<ul> <li>Payable in respect of short sale</li> </ul>				
of securities	12,407	_	_	12,407
<ul> <li>Deposits and balances from</li> </ul>				
customers	_	9,759	-	9,759
<ul> <li>Due to banks</li> </ul>	-	1,877	-	1,877
Derivatives	1	4,993		4,994

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

#### 27 Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

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

In HK\$ millions	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 December 2022				
Assets				
Financial assets at FVPL				
<ul> <li>Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	2,940	_	_	2,940
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	_	794	_	794
FVOCI financial assets				
<ul> <li>Government securities and</li> </ul>				
treasury bills	46,431	436	_	46,867
<ul> <li>Bank and corporate securities</li> </ul>	11,355	2,368	317	14,040
Derivatives	22	3,025	-	3,047
Liabilities				
Financial liabilities at FVPL				
<ul> <li>Payable in respect of short sale</li> </ul>				
of securities	2,037	-	_	2,037
<ul> <li>Deposits and balances from</li> </ul>				
customers	_	8,986	_	8,986
<ul> <li>Due to banks</li> </ul>	-	1,672	-	1,672
Derivatives	-	5,290	-	5,290
-				

During the period, there were no transfer between fair value hierarchy (31 December 2022: Nil). The bank and corporate securities classified as Level 3 comprised unquoted equity securities which were valued based on net asset value of the investments.

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

For financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value in the financial statements, the Group has ascertained that their fair values were not materially different from the carrying amounts at period-end as shown below. The bases of arriving at their fair values are as follows:

#### (i) Due from banks

The estimated fair value of placements with and advances to banks is based on the discounted cash flows using the prevailing money market interest rates for placements and advances with similar remaining maturity.

#### (ii) Loans and advances to customers

The fair value approximates their carrying amount as majority of the loans and advances to customers are on floating rate terms.

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

#### 27 Fair Value of financial instruments (continued)

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

(iii) Bank and corporate securities – amortised cost

The fair values are determined based on independent market quotes, where available. Where market prices are not available, fair values are estimated using discounted cash flow method. The fair value is set out in Note 16.

#### (iv) Due to banks and Deposits and balances from customers

The estimated fair value of deposits with no stated maturity, which includes non-interestbearing deposits, is the amount repayable on demand. The estimated fair value of deposits and other borrowings with fixed interest rates is based on discounted cash flows using prevailing interest rates with similar remaining maturity.

#### (v) Certificates of deposit issued

The estimated fair value of certificates of deposit issued is based on discounted cash flows using the prevailing money market interest rates with similar remaining maturity.

(vi) Subordinated liability

The fair value of subordinated liability approximates its carrying amount as it is on floating rate term and bears interest at prevailing market interest rate.

#### 28 Material related-party transactions

During the period ended 30 June 2023, the Group acquired loans and advances to customers of HK\$4.8 billion (financial year ended 31 December 2022: HK\$52.5 billion) and undrawn commitment of HK\$0.2 billion (financial year ended 31 December 2022: HK\$8.8 billion) from DBS Bank Ltd., HK Branch through direct purchase and funded risk participation. These transactions were conducted on an arm's length basis.

Apart from the foregoing, there were no changes in the related party transaction described in 2022 Annual Report that have had a material impact on the financial position or performance of the Group in the six months ended 30 June 2023.

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

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

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

	Lease liabilities		
In HK\$ millions	2023	2022	
Balance as at 1 January	1,823	1,992	
Cash outflow from financing activities	(139)	(141)	
Interest element of lease liabilities	9	11	
Net changes due to addition and changes of			
lease terms		31	
Balance as at 30 June	1,693	1,893	

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

In HK\$ millions	As at 30 June 2023	As at 30 June 2022
Cash and balances with central banks	2,583	9,350
Due from banks		5 0 7 0
<ul> <li>Balances with banks</li> <li>Placements with and advances to banks repayable with original maturity within</li> </ul>	5,694	5,872
three months Bills and notes repayable with original maturity	44,690	83,232
within three months	20,340	13,205
	73,307	111,659