

Dah Sing Bank, Limited

Regulatory Disclosure Statement

For the interim period ended 30 June 2019
(Unaudited)

These disclosures are prepared under
the Banking (Disclosure) Rules

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Table of contents

	Page
Purpose and basis of preparation	
Part I	Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA
Template KM1	Key prudential ratios 1
Template OV1	Overview of RWA 2
Part IIA	Composition of regulatory capital
	Basis of consolidation 3-4
Template CC1	Composition of regulatory capital 5-12
Template CC2	Reconciliation of regulatory capital to statement of financial position 13-14
Template CCA	Main features of regulatory capital instruments 15-20
Part IIB	Macroprudential supervisory measures
Template CCyB1	Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer 21
Part IIC	Leverage ratio
Template LR1	Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure 22
Template LR2	Leverage ratio 23
Part III	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures
Template CR1	Credit quality of exposures 24
Template CR2	Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities 25
Template CR3	Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation 26
Template CR4	Credit risk exposures and effects of recognized credit risk mitigation – for STC approach 27
Template CR5	Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach 28
Part IV	Counterparty credit risk
Template CCR1	Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches 29
Template CCR2	CVA capital charge 30
Template CCR3	Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach 31
Template CCR5	Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs) 32
Template CCR6	Credit-related derivatives contracts 33
Template CCR8	Exposures to CCPs 34
Part V	Market risk
Template MR1	Market risk under STM approach 35
Abbreviations	Abbreviations 36-37

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Purpose and basis of preparation

The information contained in this Regulatory Disclosure Statement (the “Statement”) is for Dah Sing Bank, Limited (the “Bank”) and its subsidiaries (together the “Group”) to comply with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules (“BDR”) (Cap. 155M) and does not constitute statutory financial statements.

These banking disclosures are governed by the Bank’s disclosure policy, which has been approved by the Board. The disclosure policy sets out the governance, control and assurance requirements for publication of the document. While the Statement is not required to be subject to external audit, it has been reviewed and verified within the Bank in accordance with the Group’s governance processes over financial reporting and policies on disclosures.

According to the BDR, disclosure of comparative information is not required unless otherwise specified in the standard disclosure templates.

Except where indicated otherwise, the financial information contained in this Statement has been prepared on the basis of regulatory scope of consolidation specified by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority (“HKMA”) to the Bank. The subsidiaries of the Bank which are excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation are set out in “Basis of consolidation” section under Part IIA below.

Part I. Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA

Template KM1: Key prudential ratios

The key prudential ratios and the comparative figures as at each reporting date are set out as below.

	HK\$’000	30 Jun 2019	31 Mar 2019	31 Dec 2018	30 Sep 2018	30 Jun 2018
Regulatory capital (amount)						
1	Common Equity Tier 1	20,654,421	20,558,765	19,747,523	19,602,334	19,309,570
2	Tier 1	21,553,008	21,457,352	20,646,110	20,500,921	20,208,157
3	Total capital	27,786,516	27,680,530	27,174,788	26,954,537	26,651,389
RWA (amount)						
4	Total RWA	155,310,408	152,758,751	150,452,144	146,473,016	144,630,452
Risk-based regulatory capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)						
5	CET 1 ratio (%)	13.3%	13.5%	13.1%	13.4%	13.4%
6	Tier 1 ratio (%)	13.9%	14.0%	13.7%	14.0%	14.0%
7	Total capital ratio (%)	17.9%	18.1%	18.1%	18.4%	18.4%
Additional CET1 buffer requirements (as a percentage of RWA)						
8	Capital conservation buffer requirement (%)	2.50%	2.50%	1.88%	1.88%	1.88%
9	Countercyclical capital buffer requirement (%)	1.94%	1.94%	1.44%	1.43%	1.43%
10	Higher loss absorbency requirement (%) (applicable only to G-SIB or D-SIBs)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Total AI-specific CET1 buffer requirement (%)	4.44%	4.44%	3.32%	3.31%	3.30%
12	CET1 available after meeting the AI’s minimum capital requirement (%)	6.00%	6.17%	5.85%	6.12%	6.10%
Basel III leverage ratio						
13	Total leverage ratio (LR) exposure measure	237,379,524	235,735,936	234,726,371	226,240,998	220,435,783
14	LR (%)	9.1%	9.1%	8.8%	9.1%	9.2%
Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (“LMR”) – applicable to category 2 institution only						
17a	LMR (%)	46.4%	45.1%	47.7%	46.6%	45.2%
Core Funding Ratio (“CFR”) – applicable to category 2A institution only						
20a	CFR (%)	154.6%	159.6%	165.3%	169.8%	168.9%

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part I. Key prudential ratios, overview of risk management and RWA (Continued)

Template OV1: Overview of RWA

The following table provides an overview of capital requirements in terms of a detailed breakdown of RWAs for various risks as at 30 June 2019 and 31 March 2019 respectively:

		(a)	(b)	(c)
		RWA		Minimum capital requirements
		30 Jun 2019 (HK\$'000)	31 Mar 2019 (HK\$'000)	30 Jun 2019 (HK\$'000)
1	Credit risk for non-securitization exposures	140,925,297	138,308,424	11,274,024
2	Of which STC approach	140,925,297	138,308,424	11,274,024
2a	Of which BSC approach	-	-	-
3	Of which foundation IRB approach	-	-	-
4	Of which supervisory slotting criteria approach	-	-	-
5	Of which advanced IRB approach	-	-	-
6	Counterparty default risk and default fund contributions	545,820	562,035	43,666
7	Of which SA-CCR	-	-	-
7a	Of which CEM	530,078	554,597	42,406
7b	Of which CEM (such a risk to CCPs which is not included in row 7a)	15,742	7,438	1,260
8	Of which IMM(CCR) approach	-	-	-
9	Of which others	-	-	-
10	CVA risk	354,000	457,213	28,320
11	Equity positions in banking book under the simple risk-weight method and internal models method	-	-	-
12	CIS exposures – LTA	-	-	-
13	CIS exposures – MBA	-	-	-
14	CIS exposures – FBA	-	-	-
14a	CIS exposures – combination of approaches	-	-	-
15	Settlement risk	-	-	-
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	823,750	975,250	65,900
21	Of which STM approach	823,750	975,250	65,900
22	Of which IMM approach	-	-	-
23	Capital charge for switch between exposures in trading book and banking book (not applicable before the revised market risk framework takes effect)	-	-	-
24	Operational risk	10,091,388	9,931,825	807,311
25	Amounts below the thresholds for deduction (subject to 250% RW)	3,085,575	3,085,575	246,846
26	Capital floor adjustment	-	-	-
26a	Deduction to RWA	(515,422)	(534,571)	(41,234)
26b	Of which portion of regulatory reserve for general banking risks and collective provisions which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	(49,675)	(68,824)	(3,974)
26c	Of which portion of cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings which is not included in Tier 2 Capital	(465,747)	(465,747)	(37,260)
27	Total	155,310,408	152,785,751	12,424,833

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital

Basis of consolidation

The capital adequacy ratios as set out in Template KM1 represent the consolidated ratios of the Bank computed on Basel III basis in accordance with the Banking (Capital) Rules (the “Rules”) and the transitional arrangement set out therein.

In the calculation of the consolidated capital adequacy ratios, the Bank and those subsidiaries consolidated in the calculation have adopted the standardised (credit risk) approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted amount for credit risk. The Bank and its subsidiaries have adopted the basic indicator approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted amount for operational risk, and the standardised (market risk) approach for the calculation of the risk-weighted amount for market risk.

Only the Bank is subject to the minimum capital adequacy requirement under the Hong Kong Banking Ordinance. Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A. (“BCM”) is subject to Macau banking regulations and Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited (“DSB China”) is subject to China banking regulations.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

The following is a full list of the Bank's subsidiaries and the total amount of assets and equity of each of these subsidiaries as at 30 June 2019.

For financial reporting purposes, all the subsidiaries have been consolidated in the financial disclosure statement. The subsidiaries which are excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation are specified with explanatory notes provided below.

HK\$'000			30 June 2019	
Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Note	Total assets	Total equity
Included in the regulatory scope of consolidation				
Banco Comercial de Macau, S.A.	Banking		22,255,430	3,014,952
Dah Sing Bank (China) Limited	Banking		10,792,394	1,190,844
Dah Sing Properties Limited	Investment holding		-	(14,834)
DSB BCM (1) Limited	Investment holding		-	-
DSB BCM (2) Limited	Investment holding		-	-
OK Finance Limited	Money lending		710,458	103,961
Pacific Finance (Hong Kong) Limited	Inactive		473,669	473,155
Vanishing Border Investment Services Limited	Property investment		-	(1,435)
Dah Sing Insurance Brokers Limited	Insurance broking		30,015	8,915
Dah Sing Nominees Limited	Nominee services		100	100
Talent Union Holding Limited	Property investment		57,348	39,629
Excluded from the regulatory scope of consolidation				
Dah Sing Computer Systems Limited	Inactive	(b)	-	-
Dah Sing Securities Limited	Securities dealing	(a)	254,149	197,004
DSL I (1) Limited	Inactive	(b)	-	-
Shinning Bloom Investments Limited	Inactive	(b)	-	-
Wise Measure Limited	Property investment	(b)	-	-
CWL Prosper Limited	Property investment	(b)	-	(93)
Reliable Associates Limited	Property investment	(b)	-	-

Note:

- (a) Subsidiaries within the category of "financial sector entities" as defined by the Rules.

In calculating the consolidated capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2019 under the Basel III basis, the portion of the aggregate significant investments in Common Equity Tier 1 capital instrument issued by financial sector entities not subject to regulatory consolidation and exceeded the 10% concessionary threshold was deducted from capital base. The amount within the 10% concessionary threshold was risk-weighted.

- (b) Subsidiaries engaged in property investment or are inactive.

In calculating the consolidated capital adequacy ratio as at 30 June 2019 under the Basel III basis, the Bank risk-weighted the cost of investments in these subsidiaries and did not deduct the investment costs from its capital base on the basis that the total cost of investment does not exceed 15% of the Bank's capital base as at the immediately preceding calendar quarter-end date.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital

The capital base used in the calculation of the above consolidated capital adequacy ratios and reported to the HKMA is analysed below. The capital base as at 30 June 2019 is calculated on Basel III basis in accordance with the Rules and transitional arrangement set out therein.

		(a)	(b)
		Amount (HK\$'000)	Cross-referenced to expanded Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in Template CC2
	CET1 capital: instruments and reserves		
1	Directly issued qualifying Common Equity Tier 1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	6,200,000	g
2	Retained earnings	16,200,002	h
3	Disclosed reserves	1,231,211	i
4	<i>Directly issued capital subject to phase-out arrangements from CET1 capital (only applicable to non-joint stock companies)</i>	Not applicable	Not applicable
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	23,631,213	
	CET1 capital: regulatory deductions		
7	Valuation adjustments	-	
8	Goodwill (net of associated deferred tax liability)	811,690	b
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)	58,252	c
10	Deferred tax assets (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	105,777	e(i) - e(ii)
11	Cash flow hedge reserve	-	
12	Excess of total EL amount over total eligible provisions under the IRB approach	-	
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	-	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amount (HK\$'000)	Cross-referenced to expanded Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in Template CC2
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)	Not applicable	Not applicable
21	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
22	Amount exceeding the 15% threshold	Not applicable	Not applicable
23	of which: significant investments in the ordinary share of financial sector entities	Not applicable	Not applicable
24	of which: mortgage servicing rights	Not applicable	Not applicable
25	of which: deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences	Not applicable	Not applicable
26	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to CET1 capital	2,001,073	
26a	Cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings (own-use and investment properties)	846,813	d(i)+d(ii)
26b	Regulatory reserve for general banking risks	1,152,419	j
26c	Securitization exposures specified in a notice given by the Monetary Authority	-	
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)	-	
26g	Debit valuation adjustments in respect of derivative contracts	1,841	-l
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	2,976,792	
29	CET1 capital	20,654,421	
	AT1 capital: instruments		
30	Qualifying AT1 capital instruments plus any related share premium	898,587	
31	of which: classified as equity under applicable accounting standards	898,587	m
32	of which: classified as liabilities under applicable accounting standards	-	
33	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements from AT1 capital</i>	-	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amount (HK\$'000)	Cross-referenced to expanded Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in Template CC2
34	AT1 capital instruments issued by consolidated bank subsidiaries and held by third parties (amount allowed in AT1 capital of the consolidation group)	-	
35	<i>of which: AT1 capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase out arrangements</i>	-	
36	AT1 capital before regulatory deductions	898,587	
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	898,587	
45	Tier 1 capital (Tier 1 = CET1 + AT1)	21,553,008	
Tier 2 capital: instruments and provisions			
46	Qualifying Tier 2 capital instruments plus any related share premium	3,694,354	} f
47	<i>Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements from Tier 2 capital</i>	351,326	
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)	-	
49	<i>of which : capital instruments issued by subsidiaries subject to phase-out arrangements</i>	-	
50	Collective provisions and regulatory reserve for general banking risks eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital	1,806,762	-a+k
51	Tier 2 capital before regulatory deductions	5,852,442	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amount (HK\$'000)	Cross-referenced to expanded Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in Template CC2
	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)	-	
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)	-	
56	National specific regulatory adjustments applied to Tier 2 capital	(381,066)	
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	(381,066)	[d(i)+d(ii)] x45%
57	Total regulatory deductions to Tier 2 capital	(381,066)	
58	Tier 2 capital	6,233,508	
59	Total regulatory capital (Total capital = Tier 1 + Tier 2)	27,786,516	
60	Total RWA	155,310,408	
	Capital ratios (as a percentage of RWA)		
61	CET1 capital ratio	13.3%	
62	Tier 1 capital ratio	13.9%	
63	Total capital ratio	17.9%	
64	Institution-specific buffer requirement (capital conservation buffer plus countercyclical capital buffer plus higher loss absorbency requirements)	4.4%	
65	of which: capital conservation buffer requirement	2.5%	
66	of which: bank specific countercyclical buffer requirement	1.9%	
67	of which: higher loss absorbency requirement	-	
68	CET1 (as a percentage of RWA) available after meeting minimum capital requirements	6.0%	
	National minima (if different from Basel III minimum)		
69	National CET1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
70	National Tier 1 minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
71	National Total capital minimum ratio	Not applicable	Not applicable
	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	76,859	
73	Significant LAC investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	1,234,230	
74	Mortgage servicing rights (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

		(a)	(b)
		Amount (HK\$'000)	Cross-referenced to expanded Consolidated Statement of Financial Position in Template CC2
75	Deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences (net of associated deferred tax liabilities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
	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)	1,856,437	
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	1,806,762	
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)	Not applicable	Not applicable
79	Cap for inclusion of provisions in Tier 2 under the IRB approach and SEC-IRBA	Not applicable	Not applicable
	Capital instruments subject to phase-out arrangements (only applicable between 1 Jan 2018 and 1 Jan 2022)		
80	Current cap on CET1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	Not applicable	Not applicable
81	Amount excluded from CET1 due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	Not applicable	Not applicable
82	Current cap on AT1 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	-	
83	Amount excluded from AT1 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	-	
84	Current cap on Tier 2 capital instruments subject to phase out arrangements	351,326	
85	Amount excluded from Tier 2 capital due to cap (excess over cap after redemptions and maturities)	1,405,305	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes 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:

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$'000)	Basel III basis (HK\$'000)
9	Other intangible assets (net of associated deferred tax liability)	58,252	58,252
	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>As set out in paragraph 87 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010), mortgage servicing rights (MSRs) 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 follow the accounting treatment of including MSRs as part of intangible assets reported in the AI's financial statements and to deduct MSRs in full from CET1 capital. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 9 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 9 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by reducing the amount of MSRs to be deducted to the extent not in excess of the 10% threshold set for MSRs 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>		
10	Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities	105,777	-
	<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 and other credit exposures to connected companies) under Basel III.</p>		

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the template (Continued)

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$'000)	Basel III basis (HK\$'000)
18	Insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>For the purpose of determining the total amount of insignificant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Monetary Authority that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business.</p> <p>Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 18 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 18 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>			
19	Significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>For the purpose of determining the total amount of significant capital investments in CET1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities, an AI is required to aggregate any amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures provided by it to any of its connected companies, where the connected company is a financial sector entity, as if such loans, facilities or other credit exposures were direct holdings, indirect holdings or synthetic holdings of the AI in the capital instruments of the financial sector entity, except where the AI demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Monetary Authority that any such loan was made, any such facility was granted, or any such other credit exposure was incurred, in the ordinary course of the AI's business.</p> <p>Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 19 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 19 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>			

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC1: Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Notes to the template (Continued)

Row No.	Description	Hong Kong basis (HK\$'000)	Basel III basis (HK\$'000)
39	Insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation (amount above 10% threshold)	-	-
	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant capital investments in AT1 capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 39 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 39 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>		
54	Insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments issued by financial sector entities that are outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	-	-
	<p><u>Explanation</u></p> <p>The effect of treating loans, facilities or other credit exposures to connected companies which are financial sector entities as CET1 capital instruments for the purpose of considering deductions to be made in calculating the capital base (see note re row 18 to the template above) will mean the headroom within the threshold available for the exemption from capital deduction of other insignificant capital investments in Tier 2 capital instruments may be smaller. Therefore, the amount to be deducted as reported in row 54 may be greater than that required under Basel III. The amount reported under the column "Basel III basis" in this box represents the amount reported in row 54 (i.e. the amount reported under the "Hong Kong basis") adjusted by excluding the aggregate amount of loans, facilities or other credit exposures to the AI's connected companies which were subject to deduction under the Hong Kong approach.</p>		

Remarks:

The amount of the 10% thresholds mentioned above is calculated based on the amount of CET1 capital determined in accordance with the deduction methods set out in BCR Schedule 4F. The 15% threshold is referring to paragraph 88 of the Basel III text issued by the Basel Committee (December 2010) and has no effect to the Hong Kong regime.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to statement of financial position

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Statement of Consolidated Financial Position as in published financial statements (HK\$'000)	Under regulatory scope of consolidation (HK\$'000)	Reference
Assets			
Cash and balances with banks and other financial institutions	14,382,621	14,382,621	
Placements with banks and other financial institutions maturing between one and twelve months	7,305,747	7,305,747	
Trading securities	6,308,273	6,308,273	
Derivative financial instruments	441,103	441,103	
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	328,517	328,517	
Advances and other accounts	140,827,637	140,762,656	
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	44,740,045	44,739,699	
Financial assets at amortised cost	9,806,140	9,806,140	
Investments in subsidiaries	-	828	
Investments in an associate	3,928,136	1,213,057	
Investments in jointly controlled entities	100,190	20,000	
Goodwill	811,690	811,690	b
Intangible assets	58,252	58,252	c
Furniture and equipment	438,376	438,173	
Investment properties	1,236,930	1,236,930	
<i>of which: cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings</i>		613,713	d(i)
Bank premises	2,425,556	2,425,556	
<i>of which: cumulative fair value gains arising from the revaluation of land and buildings</i>		233,100	d(ii)
Deferred income tax assets	103,811	103,811	
<i>of which: attributable to entities with net deferred income tax assets</i>		103,811	e(i)
Total assets	233,243,024	230,383,053	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CC2: Reconciliation of regulatory capital to statement of financial position (Continued)

	(a)	(b)	(c)
	Statement of Consolidated Financial Position as in published financial statements (HK\$'000)	Under regulatory scope of consolidation (HK\$'000)	Reference
Liabilities			
Deposits from banks and other financial institutions	2,662,582	2,662,582	
Derivative financial instruments	848,164	848,164	
<i>of which: debit valuation adjustments</i>		(1,841)	l
Trading Liabilities	6,289,961	6,289,961	
Deposits from customers	177,290,731	177,478,918	
Certificates of deposit issued	6,139,736	6,139,736	
Subordinated notes	5,536,370	5,536,370	
<i>of which: subordinated debt eligible for inclusion in regulatory capital</i>		4,045,680	f
Other accounts and accruals	6,620,769	6,563,794	
Current income tax liabilities	322,503	316,409	
Deferred income tax liabilities	17,401	17,319	
<i>of which: attributable to entities with net deferred income tax assets</i>		(1,966)	e(ii)
Total liabilities	205,728,217	205,853,253	
Equity			
Share capital	6,200,000	6,200,000	g
Retained earnings	19,315,524	16,200,002	h
Other reserves	1,100,696	1,231,211	i
Shareholders' funds			
<i>of which: regulatory reserve for general banking risks</i>		1,152,419	j
<i>of which: regulatory reserve eligible for inclusion in Tier 2 capital</i>		1,102,744	k
<i>of which: collective impairment provisions</i>		(704,018)	a
Additional equity instruments	898,587	898,587	m
Total equity	27,514,807	24,529,800	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments

The major terms and conditions of the instruments included in the Bank's consolidated capital base as at 30 June 2019 are as follows. Full terms and conditions are published in the Bank's website of www.dahsing.com and is accessible at the following direct link:

http://www.dahsing.com/html/en/about_us/regulatory_disclosures.html

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Component of capital included	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
1	Issuer	Dah Sing Bank, Limited				
2	Unique identifier (e.g. CUSIP, ISIN or Bloomberg identifier for private placement)	Not applicable	XS0483583737	XS1883996149	XS1515027412	Not applicable
3	Governing law(s) of the instrument	Hong Kong law	English law, except that the provisions of the above notes relating to subordination shall be governed by the laws of Hong Kong.			Hong Kong law
	<i>Regulatory treatment</i>					
4	Transitional Basel III rules ¹	Common Equity Tier1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5	Post-transitional Basel III rules ²	Common Equity Tier1 Capital	Ineligible	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
6	Eligible at solo/ group/ solo and group	Solo and Group				
7	Instrument type (types to be specified by each jurisdiction)	Ordinary shares	Subordinated debt instrument	Subordinated debt instrument	Subordinated debt instrument	Additional Tier 1 capital instruments
8	Amount recognised in regulatory capital (currency in million, as of most recent reporting date)	HK\$6,200 million	HK\$351 million	HK\$1,749 million	HK\$1,945 million	HK\$899million
9	Par value of instrument	HK\$6,200 million	US\$225,000,000	US\$225,000,000	US\$250,000,000	US\$115,000,000
10	Accounting classification	Shareholders' equity	Liability at fair value hedge (for hedging interest rate risk)			Equity
11	Original date of issuance	Note (1)	11 Feb 2010	15 Jan 2019	30 Nov 2016	8 Dec 2017
12	Perpetual or dated	Perpetual	Dated	Dated	Dated	Perpetual
13	Original maturity date	No maturity	11 Feb 2020	15 Jan 2029	30 Nov 2026	No maturity
14	Issuer call subject to prior supervisory approval	Not applicable	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
15	Optional call date, contingent call dates and redemption amount	No	Optional call date: Nil The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par for taxation reasons on interest payment date.	First optional call date: 15 Jan 2024 The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par.	First optional call date: 30 Nov 2021 The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the Notes in whole but not in part, at par.	First optional call date: 8 Dec 2022 The Bank may, subject to receiving the prior approval of the HKMA, redeem the ATI Capital Securities in whole but not in part, at par either on the optional redemption date or for taxation reasons on interest payment date.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Component of capital included	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
16	Subsequent call dates, if applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Any interest payment dates after the first call date	Any interest payment dates after the first call date	Not applicable
	<i>Coupons/ dividends</i>					
17	Fixed or floating dividend/ coupon	Not applicable	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed	Fixed
18	Coupon rate and any related index	Not applicable	6.625% p.a.	5% p.a.-Fixed rate for the period from 15 Jan 2019 to 14 Jan 2024. From 15 Jan 2024 to 14 Jan 2029, fixed interest rate will be reset based on prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury Rate on the calculation business day preceding 15 Jan 2024 plus 255 basis points.	4.25% p.a.-Fixed rate for the period from 30 Nov 2016 to 29 Nov 2021. From 30 Nov 2021 to 29 Nov 2026, fixed interest rate will be reset based on prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury Rate on the calculation business day preceding 30 Nov 2021 plus 255 basis points.	4.625% p.a.-Fixed rate for the period from 8 Dec 2017 to 7 Dec 2022. From 8 Dec 2022 onwards, fixed distribution rate will be reset based on prevailing 5-year U.S. Treasury Rate on the calculation business day preceding the reset date on every 5 years plus 248.5 basis points.
19	Existence of a dividend stopper	Not applicable	No			Yes
20	Fully discretionary, partially discretionary or mandatory	Fully discretionary	Mandatory			Fully discretionary
21	Existence of step up or other incentive to redeem	No	No	No	No	No
22	Noncumulative or cumulative	Non-cumulative				
23	Convertible or non-convertible	Non-convertible				
24	If convertible, conversion trigger (s)	Not applicable				
25	If convertible, fully or partially	Not applicable				
26	If convertible, conversion rate	Not applicable				
27	If convertible, mandatory or optional conversion	Not applicable				
28	If convertible, specify instrument type convertible into	Not applicable				
29	If convertible, specify issuer of instrument it converts into	Not applicable				
30	Write-down feature	No			Yes	

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Component of capital included	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
31	If write-down, write-down trigger(s)			<p>If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing, the Bank shall, upon the provision of a Non-Viability Event notice, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the holders of the Dated Subordinated Notes) reduce the then prevailing principal amount and cancel any accrued but unpaid interest of each Dated Subordinated Note (in each case in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Non-Viability Event write-off amount per Dated Subordinated Note.</p> <p>“Non-Viability Event” means the earlier of:</p> <p>(a) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and</p> <p>(b) 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.</p>	<p>If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing, the Bank shall, upon the provision of a Non-Viability Event notice, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the holders of the Dated Subordinated Notes) reduce the then prevailing principal amount and cancel any accrued but unpaid interest of each Dated Subordinated Note (in each case in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Non-Viability Event write-off amount per Dated Subordinated Note.</p> <p>“Non-Viability Event” means the earlier of:</p> <p>(a) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and</p> <p>(b) 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.</p>	<p>If a Non-Viability Event occurs and is continuing, the Bank shall, upon the provision of a Non-Viability Event notice, irrevocably (without the need for the consent of the holders of the AT1 Capital Securities) reduce the then principal amount of, and cancel any accrued but unpaid distribution of each AT1 Capital Security (in each case in whole or in part) by an amount equal to the Non-Viability Event write-off amount per AT1 Capital Security.</p> <p>“Non-Viability Event” means the earlier of:</p> <p>(a) the HKMA notifying the Bank in writing that the HKMA is of the opinion that a write-off or conversion is necessary, without which the Bank would become non-viable; and</p> <p>(b) 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.</p>

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Component of capital included	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
32	If write-down, full or partial	Not applicable		Full or partial	Full or partial	Full or partial
33	If write-down, permanent or temporary	Not applicable		Permanent	Permanent	Permanent
34	If temporary write-down, description of write-up mechanism	Not applicable				
35	Position in subordination hierarchy in liquidation (specify instrument type immediately senior to instrument in the insolvency creditor hierarchy of the legal entity concerned)	The rights of holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of preference shareholders.	The rights of the holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of depositors and all other creditors of the Bank (other than claimants in respect of the Bank subordinated indebtedness) and, for the avoidance of doubt, will rank senior to all claims under the Undated Subordinated Notes and the Undated Subordinated Guarantee.	The rights of the holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, rank (a) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and to all claims of: (A) all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors); and (B) all other Subordinated Creditors of the Bank whose claims are stated to rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes or rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract; (b) <i>pari passu</i> in right of payment to and of all claims of Parity Obligations; and (c) senior in right of payment to and of: (A) all claims of Junior Obligations; and (B) creditors in respect of Tier 1 capital instruments of the Bank	The rights of the holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, rank (a) subordinate and junior in right of payment to, and to all claims of: (A) all unsubordinated creditors of the Bank (including its depositors); and (B) all other Subordinated Creditors of the Bank whose claims are stated to rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes or rank senior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract; (b) <i>pari passu</i> in right of payment to and of all claims of Parity Obligations; and (c) senior in right of payment to and of: (A) all claims of Junior Obligations; and (B) creditors in respect of Tier 1 capital instruments of the Bank.	The rights of holders will, in the event of the winding up of the Bank, be subordinated in right of payment to the claims of Tier 2 Capital.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Template CCA: Main features of regulatory capital instruments (Continued)

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	Component of capital included	Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Tier 2 Capital	Additional Tier 1 Capital
35				<p>“Parity Obligation” means any instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that constitutes or qualifies as a Tier 2 capital instrument under applicable capital regulations or that ranks or is expressed to rank <i>pari passu</i> with the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract.</p> <p>“Junior Obligation” means the Shares, and any other class of the Bank’s share capital and any instrument or other obligation issued or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank junior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract.</p>	<p>“Parity Obligation” means any instrument or other obligation issued, entered into, or guaranteed by the Bank that constitutes or qualifies as a Tier 2 capital instrument under applicable capital regulations or that ranks or is expressed to rank <i>pari passu</i> with the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract.</p> <p>“Junior Obligation” means the Shares, and any other class of the Bank’s share capital and any instrument or other obligation issued or guaranteed by the Bank that ranks or is expressed to rank junior to the Dated Subordinated Notes by operation of law or contract.</p>	
36	Non-compliant transitioned features	No	Yes	No		
37	If yes, specify the non-compliant features	Not applicable	Without write-down/ convertible features	Not applicable		

Remarks:

- 1 Regulatory treatment of capital instruments subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules
- 2 Regulatory treatment of capital instruments not subject to transitional arrangements provided for in Schedule 4H of the Banking (Capital) Rules

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIA. Composition of regulatory capital (Continued)

Note:

(1) The original dates of issuance of the Bank's Common Equity Tier 1 capital are as follows:

Date of issue	Ordinary shares issued HK\$'000
Before year 2010	3,600,000
31 May 2011	1,000,000
18 December 2012	400,000
30 May 2014	<u>1,200,000</u>
	<u>6,200,000</u>

(2) Under the Financial Institutions (Resolution) Ordinance (the "Ordinance"), each holder and the agents of the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities shall be subject, and shall be deemed to agree and acknowledge that they are each subject to the exercise of any Hong Kong Bail-in Power by the relevant Hong Kong resolution authority without prior notice and which may include (without limitation) and result in any of the following or some combination thereof:

- the reduction or cancellation of all or a part of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities;
- the conversion of all or a part of the principal amount of, or interest on, the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities into shares or other securities or other obligations of the issuer or another person (and the issue to or conferral on the holder of such shares, securities or obligations), including by means of an amendment, modification or variation of the terms of the Dated Subordinated Notes and the AT1 Capital Securities; and
- the amendment or alteration of the maturity of the Dated Subordinated Notes or amendment or alteration of the amount of interest payable on the Dated Subordinated Notes and dividend payable on the AT1 Capital Securities, or the date on which interest and dividend become payable, including by suspending payment for a temporary period, or any other amendment or alteration of these conditions.

"Hong Kong Bail-in Power" means any power which may exist from time to time under the Ordinance, or any other laws, regulations, rules or requirements relating to the resolution of financial institutions incorporated in or authorised, designated, recognised or licensed to conduct regulated financial activities in Hong Kong in effect and applicable in Hong Kong to the issuer or other members of the Group.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIB. Macroprudential supervisory measures

Template CCyB1: Geographical distribution of credit exposures used in countercyclical capital buffer

The following table set out the consolidated Countercyclical Capital Buffer Ratio of the Bank and the geographical breakdown of risk-weighted amounts in relation to private sector credit exposures as at 30 June 2019:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	Geographical breakdown by Jurisdiction (J)	Applicable JCCyB ratio in effect (%)	Total RWA used in computation of CCyB ratio (HK\$'000)	AI-specific CCyB ratio (%)	CCyB amount (HK\$'000)
1	Hong Kong SAR	2.50%	93,579,371		
2	United Kingdom	1.00%	869,329		
	Sum		94,448,700		
	Total (including jurisdictions with zero JCCyB ratio)		121,064,773	1.94%	2,348,177

The CCyB amount is the Group's total RWA multiplied by the Group specific CCyB ratio.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIC. Leverage Ratio

The following tables set out the composition of the consolidated leverage ratio of the Bank and provide reconciliation between the leverage exposure measure and the consolidated assets of the published financial statements of the Bank.

Template LR1: Summary comparison of accounting assets against leverage ratio exposure measure

The reconciliation between the leverage exposure measure and the consolidated assets per the published financial statements of the Bank as at 30 June 2019 is set out below.

		(a)
	Item	Amount (HK\$'000)
1	Total consolidated assets as per published financial statements	233,243,024
2	Adjustment for investments in banking, financial, insurance or commercial entities that are consolidated for accounting purposes but outside the scope of regulatory consolidation	(2,859,970)
3	Adjustment for fiduciary assets recognized on the balance sheet pursuant to the applicable accounting standard but excluded from the leverage ratio exposure measure.	-
4	Adjustments for derivative contracts	298,478
5	Adjustment for SFTs (i.e. repos and similar secured lending)	53,362
6	Adjustment for off-balance sheet items (i.e. conversion to credit equivalent amounts of off-balance sheet exposures)	9,761,041
6a	Adjustment for specific and collective provisions that are allowed to be excluded from exposure measure	(1,044,204)
7	Other adjustments	(2,072,207)
8	Leverage ratio exposure measure	237,379,524

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part IIC. Leverage Ratio (Continued)

Template LR2: Leverage ratio

The detailed composition of the Bank's consolidated leverage ratio as at 30 June 2019 and 31 March 2019 is set out below:

		(a)	(b)
		30 Jun 2019 (HK\$'000)	31 Mar 2019 (HK\$'000)
On-balance sheet exposures			
1	On-balance sheet exposures (excluding those arising from derivative contracts and SFTs, but including collateral)	229,344,802	228,259,642
2	Less: Asset amounts deducted in determining Tier 1 capital	(2,974,951)	(2,973,306)
3	Total on-balance sheet exposures (excluding derivative contracts and SFTs)	226,369,851	225,286,336
Exposures arising from derivative exposures			
4	Replacement cost associated with all derivative contracts (where applicable net of eligible cash variation margin and/ or with all derivative contracts)	154,350	202,740
5	Add-on amounts for PFE associated with all derivative contracts	829,492	886,999
6	Gross-up for derivatives collateral provided where deducted from the balance sheet assets pursuant to the applicable accounting framework	-	-
7	Less: Deductions of receivables assets for cash variation margin provided under derivative contracts	(193,151)	(115,864)
8	Less: Exempted CCP leg of client-cleared trade exposures	-	-
9	Adjusted effective notional amount of written credit derivative contracts	-	-
10	Less: Adjusted effective notional offsets and add-on deductions for written credit derivative contracts	-	-
11	Total exposures arising from derivative contracts	790,691	973,875
Securities financing transaction exposures			
12	Gross SFT assets (with no recognition of netting), after adjusting for sales accounting transactions	1,448,783	1,124,580
13	Less: Netted amount of cash payables and cash receivables of gross SFT assets	-	-
14	CCR exposure for SFT assets	53,362	35,023
15	Agent transaction exposures	-	-
16	Total exposures arising from SFTs	1,502,145	1,159,603
Other off-balance sheet exposures			
17	Off-balance sheet exposure at gross notional amount	80,602,520	78,035,408
18	Less: Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts	(70,841,479)	(68,674,209)
19	Off-balance sheet items	9,761,041	9,361,199
Capital and total exposures			
20	Tier 1 capital	21,553,008	21,457,352
20a	Total exposures before adjustments for specific and collective provisions	238,423,728	236,781,013
20b	Adjustments for specific and collective provisions	(1,044,204)	(1,045,077)
21	Total exposures after adjustments for specific and collective provisions	237,379,524	235,735,936
Leverage ratio			
22	Leverage ratio	9.1%	9.1%

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures

Template CR1: Credit quality of exposures

The table below provides an overview of the credit quality of on- and off-balance sheet exposures as at 30 June 2019:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	
	Gross carrying amounts of		Allowances / impairments (HK\$'000)	Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on STC approach exposures		Of which ECL accounting provisions for credit losses on IRB approach exposures (HK\$'000)	Net values (HK\$'000)	
	Defaulted exposures (HK\$'000)	Non-defaulted exposures (HK\$'000)		Allocated in regulatory category of specific provisions (HK\$'000)	Allocated in regulatory category of collective provisions (HK\$'000)			
1	Loans	687,481	155,201,981	879,709	330,633	549,076	-	155,009,753
2	Debt securities	-	61,509,788	5,890	-	5,890	-	61,503,898
3	Off-balance sheet exposures	-	80,602,520	141,460	-	141,460	-	80,461,060
4	Total	687,481	297,314,289	1,027,059	330,633	696,426	-	296,974,711

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR2: Changes in defaulted loans and debt securities

The table below provides information on the changes in defaulted loans and debt securities, including any changes in the amount of defaulted exposures, movements between non-defaulted and defaulted exposures, and reductions in the defaulted exposures due to write-offs as at 30 June 2019 respectively:

		(a)
		Amount (HK\$'000)
1	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the previous reporting period (31 December 2018)	647,935
2	Loans and debt securities that have defaulted since the last reporting period	218,955
3	Returned to non-defaulted status	(19,427)
4	Amounts written off	(62,416)
5	Other changes (mainly being settlement, repayments and effect of foreign exchange rate changes)	(97,564)
6	Defaulted loans and debt securities at end of the current reporting period (30 June 2019)	687,481

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR3: Overview of recognized credit risk mitigation

The following table presents the extent of credit risk exposures covered by different types of recognized CRM as at 30 June 2019:

		(a)	(b1)	(b)	(d)	(f)
		Exposures unsecured: carrying amount (HK\$'000)	Exposures to be secured (Note) (HK\$'000)	Exposures secured by recognized collateral (HK\$'000)	Exposures secured by recognized guarantees (HK\$'000)	Exposures secured by recognized credit derivative contracts (HK\$'000)
1	Loans	131,459,456	23,550,297	21,978,315	1,571,982	-
2	Debt securities	61,503,898	-	-	-	-
3	Total	192,963,354	23,550,297	21,978,315	1,571,982	-
4	Of which defaulted	118,009	383,560	364,467	19,093	-

Note: Amounts reported under column (b1) represent exposures which have at least one recognized CRM (collateral, financial guarantees, or credit derivative contracts) associated with them.

The allocation of the carrying amount of multi-secured exposures to different forms of recognized CRM in columns (b), (d) and (f) is made by order of priority, starting with the form of recognized CRM expected to be called first in the event of loss, and within the limits of the carrying amount of the secured exposures.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR4: Credit risk exposures and effects of recognized credit risk mitigation – for STC approach

The following table illustrates the effect of any recognized CRM (including recognized collateral under both comprehensive and simple approaches) on the calculation of credit risk capital requirements under STC approach as at 30 June 2019:

	Exposure classes	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Exposures pre-CCF and pre-CRM		Exposures post-CCF and post-CRM		RWA and RWA density	
		On-balance sheet amount (HK\$'000)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$'000)	On-balance sheet amount (HK\$'000)	Off-balance sheet amount (HK\$'000)	RWA (HK\$'000)	RWA density (%)
1	Sovereign exposures	14,122,481	-	14,269,713	-	187	0%
2	PSE exposures	759,218	624,580	1,427,285	-	250,711	18%
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	585,490	624,580	1,253,557	-	250,711	20%
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	173,728	-	173,728	-	-	0%
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	403,840	-	403,840	-	-	0%
4	Bank exposures	35,757,785	28,302	37,185,843	13,558	13,306,893	36%
5	Securities firm exposures	1,170,595	4,318,067	1,170,595	68,771	619,684	50%
6	Corporate exposures	94,121,712	23,592,787	89,576,192	2,149,753	81,016,276	88%
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	0%
8	Cash items	729,040	-	4,618,810	-	529,888	11%
9	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	-	-	-	-	-	0%
10	Regulatory retail exposures	17,338,429	46,977,169	17,031,517	14,955	12,781,986	75%
11	Residential mortgage loans	41,110,857	232,217	40,442,790	46,443	17,225,816	43%
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	14,676,104	4,829,398	14,063,476	47,350	14,702,456	104%
13	Past due exposures	454,752	-	454,752	-	491,400	108%
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	0%
15	Total	220,644,813	80,602,520	220,644,813	2,340,830	140,925,297	63%

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part III. Credit risk for non-securitization exposures (Continued)

Template CR5: Credit risk exposures by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach

The following table presents a breakdown of credit risk exposures under STC approach by asset classes and by risk weights as at 30 June 2019:

(HK\$'000)		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(ha)	(i)	(j)
	Risk Weight	0%	10%	20%	35%	50%	75%	100%	150%	250%	Others	Total credit risk exposures amount (post CCF and post CRM)
Exposure class												
1	Sovereign exposures	14,268,777	-	936	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,269,713
2	PSE exposures	173,728	-	1,253,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,427,285
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	-	-	1,253,557	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,253,557
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	173,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	173,728
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	403,840	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	403,840
4	Bank exposures	-	-	17,906,243	-	18,820,463	-	262,985	-	-	209,710	37,199,401
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	1,239,366	-	-	-	-	-	1,239,366
6	Corporate exposures	-	-	3,722,845	-	15,786,081	-	71,880,788	336,230	-	-	91,725,944
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Cash items	1,970,673	-	2,648,094	-	-	-	-	-	-	43	4,618,810
9	Exposures in respect of failed delivery on transactions entered into on a basis other than a delivery-versus-payment basis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	17,046,472	-	-	-	-	17,046,472
11	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	29,635,831	7,426,751	1,147,008	2,279,643	-	-	-	40,489,233
12	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	-	47,350	-	-	-	14,005,835	-	-	57,642	14,110,827
13	Past due exposures	19,093	-	-	-	-	-	324,178	111,481	-	-	454,752
14	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Total	16,836,111	-	25,579,025	29,635,831	43,272,661	18,193,480	88,753,429	447,711	-	267,395	222,985,643

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk

Template CCR1: Analysis of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by approaches

The following table presents a comprehensive breakdown of counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs), RWAs, and, where applicable, main parameters under the approaches used to calculate default risk exposures in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs as at 30 June 2019:

		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
		Replacement cost (RC) (HK\$'000)	PFE (HK\$'000)	Effective EPE (HK\$'000)	Alpha (α) used for computing default risk exposure	Default risk exposure after CRM (HK\$'000)	RWA (HK\$'000)
1	SA-CCR (for derivative contracts)	-	-		1.4	-	-
1a	CEM	197,483	770,114		-	967,597	530,078
2	IMM (CCR) approach			-	-	-	-
3	Simple Approach (for SFTs)					-	-
4	Comprehensive Approach (for SFTs)					-	-
5	VaR (for SFTs)					-	-
6	Total						530,078

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR2: CVA capital charge

The following table presents information on portfolios subject to the CVA capital charge and the CVA calculations based on standardized CVA method and advanced CVA method as at 30 June 2019:

		(a)	(b)
		EAD post CRM (HK\$'000)	RWA (HK\$'000)
	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the advanced CVA method	-	-
1	(i) VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		-
2	(ii) Stressed VaR (after application of multiplication factor if applicable)		-
3	Netting sets for which CVA capital charge is calculated by the standardized CVA method	1,595,508	354,000
4	Total	1,595,508	354,000

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR3: Counterparty default risk exposures (other than those to CCPs) by asset classes and by risk weights – for STC approach

The following table presents a breakdown of default risk exposures as at 30 June 2019, other than those to CCPs, in respect of derivative contracts and SFTs that are subject to the STC approach, by asset classes and risk-weights, irrespective of the approach used to determine the amount of default risk exposures:

	Exposure class	Risk Weight										Total default risk exposure after CRM (HK\$'000)
		(a) 0% (HK\$'000)	(b) 10% (HK\$'000)	(c) 20% (HK\$'000)	(ca) 35% (HK\$'000)	(d) 50% (HK\$'000)	(e) 75% (HK\$'000)	(f) 100% (HK\$'000)	(g) 150% (HK\$'000)	(ga) 250% (HK\$'000)	(h) Others (HK\$'000)	
1	Sovereign exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	PSE exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2a	Of which: domestic PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2b	Of which: foreign PSEs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Multilateral development bank exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Bank exposures	-	-	119,818	-	445,015	-	-	-	-	-	564,833
5	Securities firm exposures	-	-	-	-	49,762	-	-	-	-	-	49,762
6	Corporate exposures	4,427	-	-	-	20	-	249,842	-	-	-	254,289
7	CIS exposures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Regulatory retail exposures	-	-	-	-	-	17,900	-	-	-	-	17,900
9	Residential mortgage loans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Other exposures which are not past due exposures	-	-	-	-	-	59,888	20,925	-	-	-	80,813
11	Significant exposures to commercial entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Total	4,427	-	119,818	-	494,797	77,788	270,767	-	-	-	967,597

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR5: Composition of collateral for counterparty default risk exposures (including those for contracts or transactions cleared through CCPs)

The following table presents a breakdown of all types of collateral posted or recognized collateral received to support or reduce the exposures to counterparty default risk exposures as at 30 June 2019 in respect of derivative contracts or SFTs entered into, including contracts or transactions cleared through a CCP:

	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
	Derivative contracts				SFTs ¹	
	Fair value of recognized collateral received		Fair value of posted collateral		Fair value of recognized collateral received (HK\$'000)	Fair value of posted collateral (HK\$'000)
	Segregated (HK\$'000)	Unsegregated (HK\$'000)	Segregated (HK\$'000)	Unsegregated (HK\$'000)		
Cash - domestic currency ²	39,888	-	-	-	300,000	-
Cash - other currencies	303,415	-	727,730	-	1,095,421	-
Corporate bonds	-	-	-	-	-	1,148,474
Other sovereign debt	-	-	-	-	-	300,309
Total	343,303	-	727,730	-	1,395,421	1,448,783

The decrease in value of collateral received, as compared to the position of 31 December 2018, was resulted from the decrease in variation margin posted by counterparties.

The increase in value of collateral received and posted under SFTs was due to the increase outstanding repo transactions.

¹ For "Collateral used in SFTs" reported in columns (e) and (f), the collateral used is defined as referring to both legs of the transaction. For example, an AI transfers securities to a third party, which in turn posts collateral to the AI. The AI should report both legs of the transaction in the template; on one hand the collateral received is reported in column (e), on the other hand the collateral posted by the AI is reported in column (f).

² "Domestic currency" refers to the AI's reporting currency (not the currency / currencies in which the derivative contract or SFT is denominated).

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR6: Credit-related derivatives contracts

The following table presents the amount of credit-related derivative contracts as at 30 June 2019, broken down into credit protection bought and credit protection sold:

	(a)	(b)
	Protection bought (HK\$'000)	Protection sold (HK\$'000)
Notional amounts		
Single-name credit default swaps	-	-
Index credit default swaps	-	-
Total return swaps	-	-
Credit-related options	-	-
Other credit-related derivative contracts	-	-
Total notional amounts	-	-
Fair values		
Positive fair value (asset)	-	-
Negative fair value (liability)	-	-

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part IV. Counterparty Credit risk (Continued)

Template CCR8: Exposures to CCPs

The following table presents a comprehensive breakdown of exposures to both qualifying and non-qualifying CCPs and the respective RWAs, covering all types of credit risk exposures (including default risk exposures to the CCPs, credit risk exposures arising from initial margins posted, and default fund contributions made, to the CCPs) as at 30 June 2019:

	(a)	(b)
	Exposure after CRM (HK\$'000)	RWA (HK\$'000)
1		15,742
2	787,108	15,742
3	787,108	15,742
4	-	-
5	-	-
6	-	-
7	-	
8	-	-
9	-	-
10	-	-
11		-
12	-	-
13	-	-
14	-	-
15	-	-
16	-	-
17	-	
18	-	-
19	-	-
20	-	-

The increase in RWA as compared to the position of 31 December 2018 was due to the increase in transaction volume of derivatives traded through CCPs during the period.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Part V. Market risk

Template MR1: Market risk under STM approach

The table below provides the components of the market risk capital requirements calculated using the STM approach exposures as at 30 June 2019:

		(a)
		RWA (HK\$'000)
	Outright product exposures	
1	Interest rate exposures (general and specific risk)	541,475
2	Equity exposures (general and specific risk)	-
3	Foreign exchange (including gold) exposures	282,275
4	Commodity exposures	-
	Option exposures	
5	Simplified approach	-
6	Delta-plus approach	-
7	Other approach	-
8	Securitization exposures	-
9	Total	823,750

The decrease in RWA as compared to the position of 31 December 2018 was mainly attributable to the decrease in net foreign currency position.

Dah Sing Bank, Limited

Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Abbreviations

A	
AI	Authorised institution
AMA	Advanced measurement approach
ASA	Alternative standardised approach
AT1	Additional Tier 1
B	
BIA	Basic indicator approach
BSC	Basic approach
C	
CCF	Credit conversion factor
CCP	Central counterparty
CCR	Counterparty credit risk
CCyB	Countercyclical capital buffer
CEM	Current exposure method
CET1	Common equity tier 1
CIS	Collective investment scheme
CRM	Credit risk mitigation
CVA	Credit valuation adjustment
D	
D-SIBs	Domestic systemically important banks
E	
EAD	Exposure at default
F	
FBA	Fall-back approach
G	
G-SIBs	Global systemically important banks
H	
Hong Kong	The Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of the People's Republic of China
I	
IAA	Internal Assessment Approach
IMM	Internal models approach
IMM(CCR)	Internal models (counterparty credit risk) approach
IRB	Internal ratings-based approach
IRB(S)	Internal ratings-based (securitisation) approach
J	
JCCyB	Jurisdiction countercyclical capital buffer
L	
LAC	Loss absorbing capacity
LTA	Look through approach
M	
MBA	Mandate-based approach
N	
N/A	Not applicable
O	
OTC	Over-the-counter
P	
PFE	Potential future exposure
PSE	Public sector entity
R	
RC	Replacement cost
RW	Risk-weight
RWA	Risk-weighted asset/risk-weighted amount

Dah Sing Bank, Limited
Regulatory Disclosure Statement for the interim period ended 30 June 2019 (Unaudited)

Abbreviations (Continued)

S	
SA-CCR	Standardised approach for counterparty credit risk
SFT	Securities financing transaction
STC	Standardised (credit risk) approach
STC(S)	Standardised (securitisation) approach
STM	Standardised (market risk) approach
STO	Standardised (operational risk) approach

V	
VaR	Value at risk
