



DB USA Corporation
Pillar 3 Report
as of June 30, 2023

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Introduction

Disclosures according to Pillar 3 of the Basel 3 Capital Framework

The purpose of this Report is to provide Pillar 3 disclosures for DB USA Corporation (“DB USA Corp”) as required by the regulatory framework for capital & liquidity, established by the Basel Committee on Banking Supervision, also known as Basel 3. Per regulation it is not required to have Pillar 3 disclosures audited. As such the information provided in this Pillar 3 Report is unaudited.

Basis of Presentation

DB USA Corp Pillar 3 Report has been prepared in accordance with U.S. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“U.S. GAAP”), while Regulatory Capital and Risk Weighted Assets (“RWA”) calculations are based on U.S. Basel 3 Standardized Approach (“U.S. Basel 3”) capital rules. In this regard RWA, Regulatory Capital and associated disclosures are based on U.S. regulatory reporting requirements as defined by the Federal Reserve Bank FR Y-9C Consolidated Financial Statements for Bank Holding Companies (“FR Y-9C”) and in conjunction with U.S. Basel 3 rules. Quantitative Pillar 3 disclosures, in the Pillar 3 Report follow the classification and segmentation required by the FR Y-9C reporting requirements and U.S. Basel 3 guidelines. Where appropriate, we have introduced and modified disclosure tables required by the European Banking Authority (“EBA”), in order to present information consistent with the reporting made in the FR Y-9C and the DB USA Corp audited financial statements, also prepared on a U.S. GAAP basis.

Scope of Application

DB USA Corp is the US Intermediate Holding Company (“IHC”) of Deutsche Bank AG (“DB Group”) that is implemented pursuant to Regulation YY: Enhanced Prudential Standards for Bank Holding Companies and Foreign Banking Organizations, codified in 12 C.F.R. Part 252, and, in particular, Subpart O - Enhanced Prudential Standards for Foreign Banking Organizations with Total Consolidated Assets of \$100 Billion or More and Combined U.S. Assets of \$100 Billion or More” (the “FBO EPS Rule”). The FBO EPS Rule requires that a foreign banking organization (“FBO”) having combined US assets of \$100 billion or more and US non-branch assets of \$50 billion or more establish in the US an IHC for its US subsidiaries that must be organized under the applicable US laws and operate under all applicable US regulatory requirements, including leverage and risk-based capital standards, stress testing, risk management and liquidity requirements. DB USA Corp consolidates all of DB Group subsidiaries in the U.S. which include Deutsche Bank Trust Corporation (“DBTC”), Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas (“DBTCA”), Deutsche Bank Securities Inc. (“DBSI”), Deutsche Bank US Financial Markets Holding Corp. (“DBUSH”), and German American Capital Corp. (“GACC”).

Risk and Capital Performance

Exposures and Risk-weighted Assets

DB USA Corp RWA are calculated based on the U.S. Basel 3 Standardized Rules.

The information in the schedules below presents DB USA Corp distribution of RWA by exposure categories as reported in DB USA Corp's FR Y-9C, Schedule HC-R Regulatory Capital for the period ended June 30, 2023.

Operational Risk RWA is not applicable for banks calculating RWA under the U.S. Basel 3 Standardized Rules.

Market Risk RWA is only applicable to banks that are subject to the Market Risk Final Rule. This rule applies to US banking organizations that have significant trading activity ("Market Risk Banking Organizations"). US Market Risk Banking Organizations have aggregated trading assets and liabilities of at least \$1 billion or 10% of total assets. DB USA Corp does meet the definition of a Market Risk Banking Organization and therefore is subject to the Market Risk RWA.

Variance Commentary (2022YE to 2023Q2)

The June 2023 On-balance Sheet Exposures increased \$5.3 billion and Off-balance sheet decreased \$(2.5) billion as compared with December 2022 with corresponding impact on RWA decreased by \$(474) million.

Regulatory Capital:

- Regulatory Capital of \$13.6 billion remains relatively unchanged as compared to Q4 2022.

On - Balance Sheet Exposures: (increased \$5.4 billion to \$108.5 billion):

- \$(3.4) billion decrease in cash and balances due from depository institutions is largely driven by a reduction in cash held at the Federal Reserve Bank of New York due to lower deposits in DBTCA.
- \$1.7 billion increase in trading assets in US Treasuries driven by client demand and hedging activity within the Investment Bank.
- \$5.3 billion increase in security financing transactions driven by higher reverse repo balances of \$8.2 billion offset by a decrease in stock borrow balances of \$2.9 billion within the Investment Bank.
- \$1.0 billion increase in loans largely due to new trade finance loans within the Corporate Bank (\$0.4 billion), and several new Other Loans in the Private Bank and other Business Divisions (\$0.6 billion).

Off - Balance Sheet Exposures: (decreased \$2.5 billion to \$24.7 billion)

- \$4.1 billion decrease in Repo style transactions exposures largely due to the decrease in repos subject to the simple approach (\$3.0 billion) and a decrease in illiquid corporate bonds (\$0.9 billion).
- \$1.9 billion increase in Over-the-Counter Derivatives, primarily driven by new equity options and equity index options against DBAG cleared through the Options clearing Corporation (OCC) and Centrally Cleared Derivatives mainly driven by the initial margin with OCC for new equity options and equity index options against London.

Risk Weighted Assets RWA (decreased \$3.0 billion to \$35.9 billion):

- The decrease was largely due to lower market risk weighted assets (\$3.5 billion) driven by lower SVaR mainly from the reduction in 60-day average which reflects the addition of interest rate hedges within the Investment Bank and reduction in exposures during 60-day averaging period.

Supplementary Leverage Ratio:

DB USA Corp's SLR decreased 0.10% to 9.38% as of June 2023 compared with December 2022. The decrease was largely due to the increase in leverage exposure of \$3.8 billion due higher repo-style transactions exposures (\$6.0 billion) offset by a decrease in average on-balance sheet exposures (\$2.2 billion).

Liquidity Coverage Ratio:

The Firm's average LCR for twelve months ended June 30, 2023, was 147% which represents an average LCR position well above the required minimum. In comparison to the average LCR of 141% for the year ended December 31, 2022, this represents an increase of 6 percentage points, which primarily resulted from a decrease in unsecured funding of \$1.4 billion.

Basel 3 Standardized Approach Exposure Amounts by Exposure Class

in USD m.

US Basel 3 Standardized Approach	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23	Variance
	At the end of the period	At the end of the period	
On-balance Sheet Exposures			
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	17,062	13,624	(3,438)
Securities: Available for Sale	967	819	(148)
Securities Purchased under agreements to Resell	43,029	48,307	5,278
Loans: Held for Sale	0	0	0
Loans: Residential mortgage exposures	2,476	2,404	(72)
Loans: High volatility commercial real estate exposures	0	0	0
Loans: Exposures past due 90 days or more or on nonaccrual	1	0	(1)
Loans: All other exposures	11,782	12,794	1,012
Loans: Allowance for Loan Loss	(16)	(18)	(2)
Trading Assets	15,868	17,586	1,718
All Other Assets: All Other	11,093	11,773	680
Securitization Exposures: Trading Assets	864	1,208	344
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	103,126	108,497	5,371
Off-balance Sheet Exposures (Face, Notional or Other Amount)			
Financial standby letters of credit	532	369	(163)
Performance standby letters of credit	52	56	4
Commercial and similar letters of credit	0	0	0
Repo style transactions	23,269	19,120	(4,149)
Unused commitments: 1 year or less	25	0	(25)
Unused commitments: exceeding 1 year	2,384	2,276	(108)
Over-the-counter derivatives	248	1,311	1,063
Centrally Cleared derivatives	845	1,636	791
Unsettled Transactions	34	28	(6)
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	27,389	24,796	(2,593)

Figures may include rounding differences.

Basel 3 Standardized Approach Risk-weighted Assets by Exposure Class

in USD m.	For the year ended	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23	
		At the end of the period	At the end of the period	Variance
		RWA	RWA	RWA
On-balance Sheet Exposures				
Cash and balances due from depository institutions		185	179	(6)
Securities: A available for Sale		72	25	(47)
Securities Purchased under agreements to Resell		0	0	0
Loans: Held for Sale		0	0	0
Loans: Residential mortgage exposures		1,290	1,251	(39)
Loans: High volatility commercial real estate exposures		0	0	0
Loans: Exposures past due 90 days or more or on nonaccrual		2	0	(2)
Loans: All other exposures		11,867	12,798	931
Loans: Allowance for Loan Loss		0	0	0
Trading Assets		205	246	41
All Other Assets		6,200	6,397	197
Securitization Exposures: Trading Assets		384	251	(133)
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures		20,205	21,147	942
Off-balance Sheet Exposures				
Financial standby letters of credit		458	325	(133)
Performance standby letters of credit		25	27	2
Commercial and similar letters of credit		0	0	0
Repo style transactions		6,062	5,627	(435)
Unused commitments: 1year or less		5	0	(5)
Unused commitments: exceeding 1year		983	924	(59)
Over-the-counter derivatives		143	341	198
Centrally Cleared derivatives		17	33	16
Unsettled Transactions		58	0	(58)
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures		7,751	7,277	(474)
Total Risk Weighted Assets, excluding Market Risk		27,956	28,423	467
Standardized Market Risk Weighted Assets		10,885	7,427	(3,458)
Total Risk Weighted Assets		38,841	35,850	(2,991)

Figures may include rounding differences.

Regulatory Capital

The calculation of DB USA Corp's regulatory capital is pursuant to the U.S. Basel 3 Standardized Rules and includes applicable deductions and filters. The information in this section is based on the regulatory principles of consolidation.

Pursuant to the effective regulations on its formation date of July 1, 2016, DB USA Corp's regulatory capital comprises Tier 1 (T1) and Tier 2 (T2) capital. Tier 1 capital is subdivided into Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1) capital and Additional Tier 1 (AT1) capital.

CET1 is comprised of the common stock issued by DB USA Corp, related surplus and retained earnings. AT1 capital is comprised of Class A and Class B Preferred Stock issued by DB USA Corp; there are no Tier 2 instruments issued by DB USA Corp. The terms of the common stock within CET1 provide for the normal payment of dividends if and when declared.

The AT1 preferred stock is voting, non-cumulative, perpetual, has no maturity date and will not be subject to redemption at the option of DB USA Corp or the holders of the preferred stock. Additionally, the preferred stock will not be subject to any mandatory redemption, sinking fund or other similar provisions. Class B ranks pari passu with Class A shares. The preferred stock has a preference over the common stock in the event of liquidation and qualifies as Tier 1 capital in accordance with regulatory capital requirements. DB USA Corp. has outstanding Class A and Class B series preferred stock issued with fixed dividend coupon rates of 8.28 % and 5.31 %, respectively. This fixed rate dividend is subject to discretionary cancellation, which results in a dividend stopper in respect of common stock. The decision whether a distribution can be made is subject to the DB USA Corp Board declaring a distribution and receiving regulatory approvals. Beginning on September 23, 2026, the preferred stock may be converted, in whole or in part, at the option of the holder thereof into shares of common stock, at the rate of one share of common stock per each share of preferred stock.

Regulatory Capital and Capital Ratios according to Basel 3 Capital Rules

in USD m.	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23	Variance
	US Basel 3	US Basel 3	
Common Stock plus retained surplus, net of unearned employee stock ownership plan (ESOP) shares	23,606	23,598	(8)
Retained Earnings	(13,097)	(12,893)	204
Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income (AOCI) based on transition rules	(248)	(228)	20
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital, before adjustments and deductions	10,261	10,477	216
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital: Adjustments and Deductions			0
Less: Goodwill net of associated deferred tax liabilities (DTLs)	(50)	(50)	0
Less: Intangible Assets, net of associated DTL's	(57)	(59)	(2)
Less: Deferred Tax Assets (DTLs) that arise from net operating losses and tax credit carryforwards, net of valuation allowances	0	0	0
Total Regulatory Adjustments to Common Equity Tier 1 (CET1)	(107)	(109)	(2)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	10,154	10,368	214
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital			
Additional Tier 1 Capital instruments plus related surplus	3,205	3,205	0
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital before adjustments	3,205	3,205	0
Total Regulatory Adjustments to Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital	0	6	6
Additional Tier 1 (AT1) Capital	3,205	3,199	(6)
Tier 1 Capital (T1 = CET1 + AT1)	13,359	13,567	208
Tier 2 (T2) Capital			
Tier 2 Capital instruments plus related surplus	0	0	0
Allowance for loan and lease losses includable in Tier 2 capital	18	20	2
Tier 2 (T2) Capital before adjustments	18	20	2
Total Regulatory Adjustments to Tier 2 (T2) Capital	0	0	0
Tier 2 (T2) Capital	18	20	2
Total Regulatory Capital	13,377	13,587	210
Ratios			
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital Ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	26.14%	28.92%	
Tier 1 Capital Ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	34.39%	37.84%	
Total Capital Ratio (as a percentage of risk-weighted assets)	34.44%	37.90%	
Capital Conservation Buffer	21.64%	24.42%	
Leverage Ratio (as a percentage of average total consolidated assets)	10.41%	10.23%	
Supplementary Leverage Ratio	9.48%	9.38%	

Minimum capital requirements and additional capital buffers

The CET1 minimum, T1 minimum, and Total capital minimum requirements applicable to DB USA Corp are 4.5%, 6.0%, and 8.0% of RWA respectively.

Failure to meet minimum capital requirements can result in supervisory measures such as restrictions of profit distributions or limitations on certain businesses such as lending. DB USA Corp complied with the regulatory capital adequacy requirements in 2023.

In addition to these minimum capital requirements, the capital conservation buffer (CCB) establishes capital buffer percentages above regulatory minimums, which must be maintained to avoid restrictions on capital distributions and executive compensation. The CCB is fixed at 2.5% above minimum capital requirements. It is composed of CET1 Capital to be maintained above the minimum capital ratios, and is applicable to DB USA Corp.

Further to the Federal Reserve Bank Tailoring Rules, DB USA meets the definition of a Category III IHC. Additionally, as a Category III IHC banking organization, DB USA Corp may be required to meet the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) if deemed applicable by the Federal Reserve Board (FRB). The CCyB is a macroprudential tool that can be used to increase the resilience of the financial system by raising capital requirements on internationally active banking organizations when there is an elevated risk of above-normal future losses and when the banking organizations for which capital requirements would be raised by the buffer are exposed to or are contributing to this elevated risk--either directly or indirectly. The CCyB could also help moderate fluctuations in the supply of credit. The CCyB is designed to be released when economic conditions deteriorate, to support lending and economic activity more broadly.

As announced in December 2020, the FRB affirmed the CCyB at the current level of 0%. In making this determination, the FRB followed the framework detailed in the FRB Board's policy statement for setting the CCyB for private-sector credit exposures located in the U.S. Any decisions by the FRB Board to increase the CCyB amount will generally be effective 12 months from the date of announcement with a cap at 2.5% of RWA.

Reconciliation of Financial and Regulatory Balance Sheet

DB USA Corp's consolidated and combined financial statements have been prepared in accordance with US GAAP, which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingencies at the date of the consolidated and combined financial statements.

The consolidated and combined financial statements of the DB USA Corp include all entities in which DB USA Corp has a controlling financial interest. DB USA Corp consolidates entities in which it has a majority voting interest when the voting interest entity is controlled through substantive voting equity interests and the equity investors bear the residual economic risks of the entity. DB USA Corp also consolidates variable interest entities (VIEs) for which DB USA Corp is deemed to be the primary beneficiary in accordance with Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) Topic 810, Consolidation. All material intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation. In the normal course of business, DB USA Corp's operations may include significant transactions conducted with affiliated entities. Such transactions are governed by contractual agreements between DB USA Corp and its affiliates.

DB USA Corp prepares US GAAP financial statements for both financial and regulatory reporting purposes. In certain instances, regulatory reporting instructions and guidance require that certain assets or liabilities be reported in line items that vary from those used for financial reporting purposes. In other cases, the regulatory reporting format may differ from that used for financial reporting purposes – regulatory reporting formats tend to be much more granular. In either case, when comparing the financial and regulatory financial statements on a line-item basis there may be differences between various line items that arise from these differing requirements and reporting formats.

In the case of DB USA Corp, the balance sheet assets, liabilities, and stockholder's equity line items used in this report are those represented in the FR Y-9C report as reported by DB USA Corp as of June 30, 2023. Below is a reconciliation of the balance sheet as reported in the FR Y-9C and that which is reported in the non-public audited financial statements.

in USD m.	30-Jun-23					Regulatory Balance Sheet
	Financial Balance Sheet	Non-Trading Equity Securities	Non-Trading Interest Rate Swaps	Equity Sec without readily determinable FV	Total	
Presentation Differences						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	13,624	-	-	-	-	13,624
Securities: Available for Sale	812	64	-	(56)	7	819
Collateralized agreements and financings	48,307	-	-	-	-	48,307
Loans, net of allowance for loan losses	15,180	-	-	-	0	15,180
Financial instruments owned, at fair value	19,338	(64)	(481)	-	(544)	18,794
Other assets	11,237	-	481	56	537	11,774
Total assets	108,497	-	-	-	-	108,497
Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity						
Deposits	20,089	-	-	-	-	20,089
Collateralized agreements and financing:	32,057	-	-	-	-	32,057
Financial instruments sold, but not yet purchased, at fair value	11,374	-	(687)	-	(687)	10,687
Borrowings	16,518	-	-	-	-	16,518
Other liabilities	14,775	-	687	-	687	15,462
Total liabilities	94,812	-	-	-	-	94,812
Stockholders' Equity						
Preferred stock	3,205	-	-	-	-	3,205
Common stock, par value \$1.00 per share. 2,000 shares	0	-	-	-	-	0
Additional paid-in capital	23,598	-	-	-	-	23,598
Accumulated deficit	(12,893)	-	-	-	-	(12,893)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	(228)	-	-	-	-	(228)
Minority Interest	3	-	-	-	-	3
Total stockholders' Equity	13,685	-	-	-	-	13,685
Total liabilities and stockholder's equity	108,497	-	-	-	-	108,497

The presentation differences noted in the above reconciliation are primarily due to:

- Non-Trading Equity Securities: under revised US GAAP guidance, ASU 2016-01 effective January 2018, equity investments previously reported as available for sale must be measured at Fair Value with changes reflected through net income. Equity securities at Fair Value are considered Financial Instruments Owned at Fair Value for US GAAP financial reporting purposes. Money market funds are short-term, liquid investments and are therefore reported as Cash Equivalents on the US GAAP Financial Statements. The FR Y-9C does not have the same disclosure requirements and as a result, there is a presentation difference between the two statements of financial condition.

- Non-Trading Interest Rate Swaps: Pursuant to the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide for Brokers and Dealers, all derivative positions are considered financial instruments and are presented in the Financial Instruments Owned/Sold captions. The FR Y-9C does not have the same disclosure requirements and as a result, there is a presentation difference between the two statements of financial condition.

- Equity Securities without readily determinable fair value: Under US GAAP guidance, equity securities at Fair Value are considered Financial Instruments Owned at Fair Value for US GAAP financial reporting purposes. Per the FR Y-9C where the fair value is not consider readily determinable, the equity securities must be recorded under Other Assets.

Credit Risk Exposure

Credit risk exposures are calculated using the US Basel 3 Standardized Approaches capital rules. These exposures represent on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet exposures of DB USA Corp on a consolidated basis.

For on-balance sheet exposures, the table below provides the exposure amount as reported on the balance sheet as well as the amount that is subject to RWA calculations. For purposes of RWA calculations, on-balance sheet assets are generally measured at their fair value amounts, except for Secured Financing Transactions (SFT) (i.e. repurchase agreements), which are measured net of collateral.

Off-balance sheet exposures are generally converted to a Credit Equivalent Amount by multiplying the exposure or notional amount by a supervisory credit conversion factor.

Gross Exposure by Asset Class and Geographical Region

in USD m.		30-Jun-23						
On-balance Sheet Exposures	North America	Europe	Latin America	Caribbean	Asia	Other Countries	Amount Subject to RWA	
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	13,456	136	7	0	25	0	13,624	
Securities: Available for Sale	819	0	0	0	0	0	819	
Loans	13,423	424	899	264	189	0	15,198	
Trading Assets	371	5	0	14	0	4	394	
Other Assets	3,467	967	0	3,444	30	3	7,911	
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	31,536	1,532	905	3,722	244	7	37,946	
							Amount Subject to RWA	
Off-balance Sheet Exposures								
Letters of credit	378	0	0	18	0	0	397	
Repo style transactions	9,953	4,102	171	273	4,621	0	19,120	
Unused commitments	920	131	0	71	16	0	1,139	
Derivatives	655	2,210	0	75	7	0	2,947	
Unsettled Transactions	2	26	0	0	0	0	27	
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	11,909	6,469	171	438	4,644	0	23,630	
Grand Total	43,445	8,002	1,077	4,159	4,888	7	61,576	

in USD m.		31-Dec-22						
On-balance Sheet Exposures	North America	Europe	Latin America	Caribbean	Asia	Other Countries	Amount Subject to RWA	
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	16,863	185	0	0	14	0	17,062	
Securities: Available for Sale	967	0	0	0	0	0	967	
Loans	12,326	307	1,126	332	168	0	14,259	
Trading Assets	592	1	0	17	0	4	614	
Other Assets	3,264	862	5	3,039	24	1	7,195	
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	34,012	1,355	1,131	3,388	206	5	40,097	
							Amount Subject to RWA	
Off-balance Sheet Exposures								
Letters of credit	529	0	0	29	0	0	558	
Repo style transactions	13,947	3,817	508	244	4,753	0	23,269	
Unused commitments	1,011	138	0	32	16	0	1,197	
Derivatives	24	961	0	96	12	0	1,093	
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	15,538	4,923	508	401	4,781	0	26,151	
Grand Total	49,550	6,278	1,639	3,789	4,987	5	66,248	

Gross Exposure by Asset Class and Residual Maturity

30-Jun-23

in USD m

	Up to one month	Over 1 month to not more than 1 year	Over 1 year and not more than 2 years	Over 2 years and not more than 5 years	Over 5 years	Amount Subject to RWA
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	13,624	0	-	-	-	13,624
Securities: Available for Sale	261	82	74	403	-	819
Loans	631	3,728	2,980	4,313	3,546	15,198
Trading Assets	-	-	8	178	207	394
Other Assets	5,327	499	43	1,835	207	7,911
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	19,843	4,309	3,105	6,729	3,960	37,946
Letters of credit	-	361	9	22	5	397
Repo- Style transactions	14,885	3,904	5	80	246	19,120
Unused Commitments	221	422	106	279	110	1,139
Derivatives	698	1,095	113	298	744	2,947
Unsettled	-	-	-	27	-	27
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	15,804	5,782	233	706	1,105	23,630
Grand Total	35,647	10,091	3,338	7,435	5,065	61,576

31-Dec-22

in USD m

	Up to one month	Over 1 month to not more than 1 year	Over 1 year and not more than 2 years	Over 2 years and not more than 5 years	Over 5 years	Amount Subject to RWA
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	17,062	-	-	-	-	17,062
Securities: Available for Sale	1	433	72	183	278	967
Loans	602	4,385	2,025	2,967	4,280	14,259
Trading Assets	151	-	173	196	94	614
Other Assets	4,723	585	36	1,704	147	7,195
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	22,539	5,403	2,306	5,050	4,799	40,097
Letters of credit	219	307	5	22	5	558
Repo- Style transactions	18,459	4,486	-	77	247	23,269
Unused Commitments	236	407	127	293	134	1,197
Derivatives	8	130	124	187	644	1,093
Unsettled	20	-	-	10	4	34
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	18,942	5,330	256	589	1,034	26,151
Grand Total	41,481	10,733	2,562	5,639	5,833	66,248

Gross Exposure by Asset Class and Industry

30-Jun-23

in USD m

	Public institutions	Banks and other financial institutions	Corporations	Retail	Other	Amount Subject to RWA
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	12,862	757	-	-	6	13,624
Securities: Available for Sale	725	94	0	-	-	819
Loans	484	4,842	2,487	3,265	4,120	15,198
Trading Assets	66	156	29	10	132	394
Other Assets	276	4,864	484	20	2,267	7,911
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	14,411	10,714	3,000	3,295	6,525	37,946
Letters of credit	3	259	34	98	2	397
Repo- Style transactions	5,739	13,194	150	-	38	19,120
Unused Commitments	110	627	95	218	89	1,139
Derivatives	974	1,973	-	-	-	2,947
Unsettled	0	27	0	-	-	27
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	6,826	16,080	279	316	129	23,630
Grand Total	21,237	26,794	3,280	3,611	6,654	61,576

31-Dec-22

in USD m

	Public institutions	Banks and other financial institutions	Corporations	Retail	Other	Amount Subject to RWA
Cash and balances due from depository institutions	16,165	897	-	-	-	17,062
Securities: Available for Sale	836	89	34	-	8	967
Loans	467	4,970	1,986	3,160	3,676	14,259
Trading Assets	362	64	35	15	138	614
Other Assets	359	4,443	307	12	2,074	7,195
Total On-balance Sheet Exposures	18,189	10,463	2,362	3,187	5,896	40,097
Letters of credit	3	277	178	97	3	558
Repo- Style transactions	6,647	16,540	8	-	74	23,269
Unused Commitments	109	594	129	257	108	1,197
Derivatives	852	241	-	-	-	1,093
Unsettled	-	33	-	1	-	34
Total Off-balance Sheet Exposures	7,611	17,685	315	355	185	26,151
Grand Total	25,800	28,148	2,677	3,542	6,081	66,248

Credit Risk and Credit Risk Mitigation

Most credit risk mitigation techniques are applied to secured financing transactions (SFT) and derivatives. Credit risk mitigation techniques for the other products are not significant. DB USA Corp takes advantage of credit-risk mitigation benefits, as permitted under U.S. Basel III Rule, in its computation of risk-weighted assets.

For derivatives, DB USA Corp receives cash and non-cash collateral which, subject to the U.S. Basel III Rules, are applied against the computed gross credit exposures. For SFTs, DB USA Corp is frequently able to use the collateral haircut approach to recognize credit risk mitigation benefits of financial collateral. The collateral haircut approach allows DB USA Corp to only consider liquid, eligible collateral. Where the collateral haircut approach is not viable, DB USA Corp may still obtain the credit-risk mitigation benefits of the collateral simple approach, which permits DB USA Corp to substitute the risk weight of the collateral for the risk weight of the counterparty.

Netting of Secured Financing Transactions (SFT)

		30-Jun-23				
			Amount Offset in the Statement of Financial Condition (1)	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Financial Condition	Collateral Received or Pledged (2)	Net Amount (3)
in USD m.		Gross Amount				
Assets:						
Collateralized agreements and financings:						
	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	104,631	(69,570)	35,061	(35,061)	-
	Securities borrowed	15,871	(2,625)	13,246	—	13,246
	Total	\$ 120,502	(72,195)	48,307	(35,061)	13,246
Liabilities:						
Collateralized agreements and financings:						
	Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	101,565	(69,570)	31,995	(31,995)	-
	Securities loaned	2,687	(2,625)	62	(62)	-
	Total	\$ 104,252	(72,195)	32,057	(32,057)	-
		31-Dec-22				
			Amount Offset in the Statement of Financial Condition (1)	Net Amount Presented in the Statement of Financial Condition	Collateral Received or Pledged (2)	Net Amount (3)
in USD m.		Gross Amount				
Assets:						
Collateralized agreements and financings:						
	Securities purchased under agreements to resell	93,307	(66,420)	26,887	(26,887)	-
	Securities borrowed	20,423	(4,281)	16,142	-	16,142
	Total	\$ 113,730	(70,701)	43,029	(26,887)	16,142
Liabilities:						
Collateralized agreements and financings:						
	Securities sold under agreements to repurchase	91,446	(66,420)	25,026	(25,026)	-
	Securities loaned	4,788	(4,281)	507	(507)	-
	Total	\$ 96,234	(70,701)	25,533	(25,533)	-

(1) Includes collateral subject to enforceable master netting agreements that are permitted to be offset under ASC 210-20-45.

(2) Includes collateral subject to enforceable master netting agreement that are not permitted to be offset under ASC 210-20-45 but would be eligible for offsetting to the extent that an event of default occurs. Collateral is reflected at fair value but has been limited to the net asset or liability by counterparty.

(3) Remaining exposures continue to be secured by collateral, but DB USA may not have sought or been able to obtain a legal opinion evidencing enforceability of the right to offset.

Netting of Derivatives Transactions

in USD m	30-Jun-23				
	Fair value		Notional Amount		
	Assets	Liabilities	Exchange - traded	OTC	Total
Contract type					
Interest rate contracts	566	715	10,449	31,056	41,505
Credit contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Equity contracts	1	-	229	-	229
Other contracts	1	1	-	3,284	3,284
Total gross derivatives	568	716	10,678	34,340	45,018
Less: Counterparty netting (1)	(5)	(5)			
Net amounts presented in statement of financial condition	563	711			
Less: Cash collateral received/posted	(26)	-			
Net derivative	537	711			

(1) Amounts relate to master netting agreements and collateral agreements which have been determined by DB USA Corp to be legally enforceable in the event of default and where certain other criteria are met in accordance with applicable offsetting accounting guidance.

in USD m	31-Dec-22				
	Fair value		Notional Amount		
	Assets	Liabilities	Exchange - traded	OTC	Total
Contract type					
Interest rate contracts	527	668	9,566	23,269	32,835
Credit contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Equity contracts	2	-	133	-	133
Other contracts	-	-	-	1,304	1,304
Total gross derivatives	529	668	9,699	24,573	34,272
Less: Counterparty netting (1)	(6)	(6)			
Net amounts presented in statement of financial condition	523	662			
Less: Cash collateral received/posted	(33)	(320)			
Net derivative	490	342			

Impairments

The allowance for credit losses represents management's estimate of probable losses that have occurred in the loan portfolio and off-balance sheet positions, which comprise contingent liabilities and lending related commitments as of the date of the consolidated and combined financial statements. The allowance for credit losses of funded lending related commitments is reported as a reduction of loans on the consolidated statement of financial condition. The allowance for credit losses of undrawn lending related commitments is reported in other liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial condition.

To allow management to determine the appropriate level of the allowance for credit losses, all significant counterparty relationships are reviewed periodically, as are loans under special supervision, such as impaired loans. This review encompasses current information and events related to the counterparty, such as past due status and collateral recovery values, as well as industry, geographic, economic, political, and other environmental factors. This process results in an allowance for credit losses which consists of a specific loss component and an inherent loss component.

The specific loss component represents the allowance for impaired loans. Impaired loans represent loans for which, based on current information and events, management believes it is probable that DB USA Corp will not be able to collect all principal and interest amounts due in accordance with the contractual terms of the loan agreement. The specific loss component of the allowance is measured by the excess of the recorded investment in the loan, including accrued interest, over either the present value of expected future cash flows, including cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining or selling the collateral, or the market price of the loan, discounted at the loan's effective interest rate. Impaired loans are generally placed on nonaccrual status.

The inherent loss component is principally for all other loans not deemed to be impaired, but that, on a portfolio basis, are believed to have some inherent loss, which is probable of occurring and is reasonably estimable. The inherent loss allowance represents an estimate of losses inherent in the portfolio that has not yet been individually identified and reflects the imprecision and uncertainties in estimating the allowance for loan loss. This estimate of inherent losses excludes those exposures that have already been considered when establishing the allowance for smaller balance standardized homogeneous loans.

Amounts determined to be uncollectible are charged to the allowance. Subsequent recoveries, if any, are credited to the allowance. The provision for credit losses, which is charged to income, is the amount necessary to adjust the allowance for credit losses to the level determined through the process described above.

The allowance for off balance sheet positions, which is established through charges to other expenses, is determined using the same measurement techniques as the allowance for credit losses.

Variance Commentary (2022YE to 2023Q2)

Impaired loans decreased \$8 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with December 31, 2022. The decrease is primarily attributed to the repayment of nonaccrual loans. Past due loans reported by DB USA Corp as of June 2023 are \$34 million, up from \$16 million in December 2022.

The Loan Loss Allowance increased \$2 million as of June 30, 2023, compared with December 31, 2022. The reason for the increase is due to an increase in the CECL provision in Q2 2023 which was driven by a less optimistic outlook for key US macro indicators, narrowing credit spreads, and oil prices.

The Specific Loan Loss Allowance was zero for June 30, 2023, and December 31, 2022.

Impaired loans, allowance for loan losses and coverage ratio by industry

in USD m.	31-Dec-22			30-Jun-23		
	Impaired Loans	Loan Loss Allowance	Impaired loan coverage ratio (%)	Impaired Loans	Loan Loss Allowance	Impaired loan coverage ratio (%)
Commercial and residential real estate activities	37	16	43%	29	18	62%
Total	37	16	43%	29	18	62%

Impaired loans, allowance for loan losses and coverage ratio by region

in USD m.	31-Dec-22			30-Jun-23		
	Impaired Loans	Loan Loss Allowance	Impaired loan coverage ratio (%)	Impaired Loans	Loan Loss Allowance	Impaired loan coverage ratio (%)
North America	37	16	43%	29	18	62%
Total	37	16	43%	29	18	62%

Development of impaired loans

in USD m.	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23
	Impaired loans Individually assessed	Impaired loans Individually assessed
Balance, beginning of the year	77	37
Classified as impaired during the year	3	5
Transferred to not impaired during the year	-	(3)
Charge Offs	(1)	-
Disposal of impaired loans	(16)	(4)
Paydowns	(26)	(6)
Balance, end of the year	37	29

Supplementary Leverage Ratio

Per U.S. regulatory reporting requirements and in compliance with the FRB's Regulation YY (12 CFR 252.153), IHCs with consolidated total on-balance sheet foreign exposures in excess of USD \$10 billion are required to comply with Supplemental Leverage Ratio (SLR) requirements starting in 2018. The SLR is designed to require a banking organization to hold a minimum amount of capital against total assets and off-balance sheet exposures, regardless of the riskiness of the individual assets. Thus, all categories of assets, including cash, U.S. Treasuries, and deposits at the Federal Reserve, are included in the determination of the SLR. The SLR is the ratio of an IHC's Tier 1 capital as of a quarter-end to total leverage exposure, the latter of which is calculated as the sum of:

(A) The average on-balance sheet assets calculated as of each day of the reporting quarter;

and

(B) The average off-balance sheet exposures calculated as of the last day of each of the most recent three months, minus the applicable deductions from Tier 1 capital.

The main components of total leverage exposure are:

- On-balance sheet exposures;
- Derivative exposures;
- Repo-style transactions and
- Other off-balance sheet exposures.

The SLR reporting requirements follow the classification and segmentation required by Schedule A of the FFIEC 101 report.

in USD m.	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23
The balance sheet carrying value of all on-balance sheet assets (excluding on-balance sheet assets for derivative transactions and repo-style transactions, but including collateral)	63,478	61,319
Deductions from common equity tier 1 capital and additional tier 1 capital (report as a positive amount)	107	115
Adjustments for deductions of qualifying central bank deposits for custodial banking organisations	0	0
Total on-balance sheet exposures (item 2.1 minus item 2.2)	63,371	61,204
Replacement cost for all derivative transactions	227	1,169
Add-on amounts for potential future exposure (PFE) for all derivative transactions	2,518	3,709
Gross-up for collateral posted in derivative transactions if collateral is deducted from on-balance sheet assets	0	0
Deduction of receivable assets for qualifying cash variation margin posted in derivative transactions (report as a positive amount)	0	0
Exempted exposures to central counterparties (CCPs) in cleared transactions (report as a positive amount)	1,383	2,197
Adjusted effective notional principal amount of sold credit protection	0	0
Adjusted effective notional principal amount offsets and PFE deductions for sold credit protection (report as a positive amount)	0	0
Total derivative exposures (sum of items 2.4, 2.5, 2.6 and 2.9, minus items 2.7, 2.8, and 2.10)	1,362	2,681
Gross assets for repo-style transactions, with no recognition of netting	135,900	140,035
Reduction of the gross value of receivables in reverse repurchase transactions by cash payables in repurchase transactions (report as a positive value)	70,937	69,074
Counterparty credit risk for all repo-style transactions	899	950
Exposure amount for repo-style transactions where an institution acts as an agent	0	0
Total exposures for repo-style transactions (sum of items 2.12, 2.14, and 2.15, minus item 2.13)	65,862	71,911
Off-balance sheet exposures at gross notional amounts	31816	27,380
Adjustments for conversion to credit equivalent amounts (report as a positive amount)	21,474	18,474
Total off-balance sheet exposures (item 2.17 minus item 2.18)	10,342	8,906
Tier 1 capital (from Schedule A, item 45)	13,359	13,567
Total leverage exposure (sum of items 2.3, 2.11, 2.16, and 2.19)	140,937	144,702
Supplementary leverage ratio (item 2.20 divided by item 2.21)	9.4787%	9.3758%

Please refer to page 4 for period-on-period variance commentary

Disclosure of Liquidity Requirements

Liquidity Coverage Ratio (LCR)

The LCR is intended to promote the short-term resilience of a bank's liquidity risk profile over a 30 day stress scenario. The ratio is defined as the amount of High Quality Liquid Assets (HQLA) that could be used to raise liquidity, measured against the total volume of net cash outflows, arising from both actual and contingent exposures, projected over a 30 calendar-day period of significant stress. Banks are also required to take into account potential maturity mismatches between contractual outflows and inflows during the 30 day stress period.

The following table presents DB USA Corp's average LCR, and average unweighted and weighted amounts of HQLA, cash outflows and cash inflows, for June 30, 2023 compared to December 31, 2022.

Please refer to page 4 for period-on-period variance commentary.

in USD m.		For the quarter ended	Average Unweighted Amount		Average Weighted Amount	
			31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23	31-Dec-22	30-Jun-23
HIGH-QUALITY LIQUID ASSETS ⁽¹⁾						
1	Total eligible high-quality liquid assets (HQLA), of which:	20,986	20,610	20,986	20,610	
2	Eligible level 1 liquid assets	20,986	20,610	20,986	20,610	
3	Eligible level 2A liquid assets		-	-	-	
4	Eligible level 2B liquid assets		-	-	-	
CASH OUTFLOW AMOUNTS						
5	Deposit outflow from retail customers and counterparties, of which:	670	658	63	62	
6	Stable retail deposit outflow	48	49	1	1	
7	Other retail funding outflow	622	609	62	61	
8	Brokered deposit outflow		-	-	-	
9	Unsecured wholesale funding outflow, of which:	29,296	25,761	16,623	15,228	
10	Operational deposit outflow	14,168	11,995	3,539	2,996	
11	Non-operational funding outflow	14,927	13,580	12,884	12,047	
12	Unsecured debt outflow	201	186	200	185	
13	Secured wholesale funding and asset exchange outflow	104,501	112,045	4,442	4,468	
14	Additional outflow requirements, of which:	2,802	3,092	1,298	1,387	
15	Outflow related to derivative exposures and other collateral requirements	309	365	250	264	
16	Outflow related to credit and liquidity facilities including unconsolidated structured transactions and mortgage commitments	2,493	2,727	1,048	1,123	
17	Other contractual funding obligation outflow	694	930	453	756	
18	Other contingent funding obligations outflow		-	-	-	
19	TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW	137,963	142,486	22,879	21,901	
CASH INFLOW AMOUNTS						
20	Secured lending and asset exchange cash inflow	118,837	122,949	4,203	4,269	
21	Retail cash inflow	29	52	15	26	
22	Unsecured wholesale cash inflow	1,161	1,037	1,088	987	
23	Other cash inflows, of which:	119	163	119	163	
24	Net derivative cash inflow	34	37	34	37	
25	Securities cash inflow	85	126	85	126	
26	Broker-dealer segregated account inflow		-	-	-	
27	Other cash inflow		-	-	-	
TOTAL CASH INFLOW		120,146	124,201	5,425	5,445	
29	HQLA AMOUNT ⁽¹⁾			20,986	20,610	
30	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOW AMOUNT EXCLUDING THE MATURITY MISMATCH ADD-ON			17,454	16,456	
31	MATURITY MISMATCH ADD-ON			-	-	
32	TOTAL NET CASH OUTFLOW AMOUNT ⁽²⁾			14,836	13,988	
33	LIQUIDITY COVERAGE RATIO (%)			141%	147%	

(1) HQLA figures have been adjusted for the trapped HQLA at the U.S. subsidiaries

(2) The total net cash outflow amount does not tie using component amounts due to the application of 85% as prescribed by the Tailoring Rule

(3) Numbers may not add due to rounding

Net Stable Funding Ratio

The Net Stable Funding Ratio (NSFR)

The NSFR requires banks to maintain a stable funding profile in relation to their on- and off-balance sheet activities. The ratio is defined as the amount of Available Stable Funding (the portion of capital and liabilities expected to be a stable source of funding), relative to the amount of Required Stable Funding (a function of the liquidity characteristics of various assets held).

The following tables present the Firm's average NSFR, and the average unweighted and weighted amounts across the prescribed tenor bucketing for 1Q 2023 and 2Q 2023.

June 30, 2023

Unweighted and weighted averages							
in USD m.	No maturity	Open Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	>= 1 year	Perpetual	Weighted Amount
Available stable funding (ASF) items							
Capital and Securities: ¹	-	-	-	-	-	13,646	13,646
NSFR regulatory capital elements	-	-	-	-	-	13,646	13,646
Other capital elements and securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Funding:	-	651	7	-	-	-	594
Stable Deposits	-	49	-	-	-	-	46
Less stable deposits	-	602	7	-	-	-	548
Sweep deposits, brokered reciprocal deposits, and brokered deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other retail funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale funding:	-	32,212	63,653	3,040	7,069	-	15,481
Operational deposits	-	11,994	-	-	-	-	5,998
Other wholesale funding	-	20,218	63,653	3,040	7,069	-	9,483
Other liabilities ^{1, 2}	1,244	-	1,550	255	2,795	-	-
NSFR derivatives liability amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivatives liability amount	1,244	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other liabilities not included in the above categories	-	-	1,550	255	2,795	-	-
ASF trapped at subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total available stable funding ASF	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,721
Required stable funding (RSF) Items							
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	33,024	2,227	688	20,597	-	54
Level 1 liquid assets	-	32,839	2,224	688	20,597	-	25
Level 2A liquid assets	-	185	3	-	-	-	28
Level 2B liquid assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zero percent RSF assets that are not level 1 liquid assets	-	60	33	4	109	-	-
Operational deposits placed at financial sector entities or their consolidated subsidiaries	-	742	-	-	-	-	371
Loans and securities:	-	22,830	47,326	3,155	10,380	-	14,154
Loans to financial sector entities secured by level 1 liquid assets	-	14,159	42,089	1,139	1	-	322
Loans to financial sector entities secured by assets other than level 1 liquid assets and unsecured loans to financial sector entities	-	4,657	4,356	887	2,790	-	4,638
Loans to wholesale customers or counterparties that are not financial sector entities and loans to retail customers or counterparties	-	3,975	724	708	5,215	-	7,133
Of which: With a risk weight no greater than 20 percent under [AGENCY CAPITAL REGULATION]	-	140	202	435	20	-	404
Retail mortgages	-	-	157	421	1,443	-	1,244
Of which: With a risk weight no greater than 50 percent under [AGENCY CAPITAL REGULATION]	-	-	-	-	1,358	-	883
Securities that do not qualify as HQLA	-	38	-	-	931	-	816
Other assets: ²	742	4	510	-	6,820	-	7,756
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets provided as initial margin for derivative transactions and contributions to CCPs' mutualized loss-sharing arrangements	467	-	-	-	-	-	397
NSFR derivatives asset amount ¹	27	-	-	-	-	-	27
Total derivatives asset amount	112	-	-	-	-	-	27
RSF for potential derivatives portfolio valuation changes	248	-	17	-	-	-	13
All other assets not included in the above categories, including nonperforming assets	-	4	494	-	6,820	-	7,319
Undrawn commitments	-	7,690	2,926	-	-	-	531
Total required stable funding(RSF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,866
Required stable funding adjustment percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	85%
Total adjusted RSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,436
Net Stable Funding Ratio(in percent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	153%

1. NSFR regulatory capital elements are based on monthly ledger balances.

2. Components of "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are updated monthly based on month end ledger balances.

March 31, 2023

in USD m.	Unweighted and weighted averages						Weighted Amount
	No maturity	Open Maturity	< 6 months	6 months to < 1 year	>= 1 year	Perpetual	
Available stable funding (ASF) items							
Capital and Securities: ¹	-	-	-	-	-	13,520	13,520
NSFR regulatory capital elements	-	-	-	-	-	13,520	13,520
Other capital elements and securities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retail Funding:	-	700	8	-	-	-	640
Stable Deposits	-	47	-	-	-	-	45
Less stable deposits	-	653	8	-	-	-	595
Sweep deposits, brokered reciprocal deposits, and brokered deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other retail funding	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wholesale funding:	-	38,520	61,096	2,269	7,877	-	16,977
Operational deposits	-	13,736	-	-	-	-	6,868
Other wholesale funding	-	24,784	61,096	2,269	7,877	-	10,110
Other liabilities ^{1,2}	1,359	-	1,562	303	3,084	-	-
NSFR derivatives liability amount	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total derivatives liability amount	1,342	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other liabilities not included in the above categories	17	-	1,562	303	3,084	-	-
ASF trapped at subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	140
Total available stable funding ASF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,998
Required stable funding (RSF) items							
Total high-quality liquid assets (HQLA)	-	33,959	2,447	906	19,857	-	45
Level 1 liquid assets	-	33,922	2,447	906	19,856	-	39
Level 2A liquid assets	-	37	-	-	1	-	6
Level 2B liquid assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zero percent RSF assets that are not level 1 liquid assets	-	66	30	1	123	-	-
Operational deposits placed at financial sector entities or their consolidated subsidiaries	-	901	-	-	-	-	451
Loans and securities:	-	26,500	48,425	2,749	9,636	-	13,862
Loans to financial sector entities secured by level 1 liquid assets	-	16,105	42,933	965	1	-	257
other than level 1 liquid assets and unsecured loans to financial sector entities	-	6,356	3,919	848	2,703	-	4,714
Loans to wholesale customers or counterparties that are not financial sector entities and loans to retail customers or counterparties	-	4,016	1,451	540	4,604	-	6,917
Of which: With a risk weight no greater than 20 percent under [AGENCY CAPITAL REGULATION]	-	182	117	187	1	-	244
Retail mortgages	-	-	120	396	1,457	-	1,218
Of which: With a risk weight no greater than 50 percent under [AGENCY CAPITAL REGULATION]	-	-	-	-	1,393	-	906
Securities that do not qualify as HQLA	-	23	-	-	872	-	757
Other assets: ²	815	4	601	-	6,429	-	7,471
Commodities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
transactions and contributions to CCPs' mutualized loss-sharing arrangements	451	-	-	-	-	-	384
NSFR derivatives asset amount ¹	43	-	-	-	-	-	43
Total derivatives asset amount	109	-	2	-	-	-	43
RSF for potential derivatives portfolio valuation changes	320	-	6	-	-	-	16
All other assets not included in the above categories, including nonperforming assets	1	4	595	-	6,429	-	7,028
Undrawn commitments	-	6,964	2,867	-	-	-	492
Total required stable funding(RSF)	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,321
Required stable funding adjustment percentage	-	-	-	-	-	-	85%
Total adjusted RSF	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,973
Net Stable Funding Ratio(in percent)	-	-	-	-	-	-	163%

1. NSFR regulatory capital elements are based on monthly ledger balances.

2. Components of "Other Assets" and "Other Liabilities" are updated monthly based on month end ledger balances.

