

#### **Full Year 2022 Results Presentation**

**Goh Chin Yee, Group Chief Financial Officer 24 February 2023** 



## Agenda

Financial Highlights

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**Group Net Profit** 

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**Group Performance Trends** 

Appendices: Major Subsidiaries' Results



#### Notes

- Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current period's presentation;
- Amounts less than S\$0.5m are shown as "0";
- "nm" denotes not meaningful;
- "na" denotes not applicable;
- Figures may not sum to stated totals because of rounding.



Financial Highlights





#### Record 2022 full year profit, dividend raised 28%

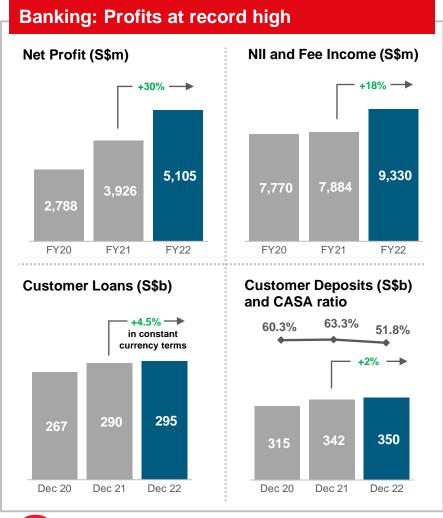
Group Net Profit	FY22: S	5.75b (+18% YoY)
Banking Operations Net Profit	FY22: S	55.10b +30% YoY
Dividend	68 cents	+15 cents YoY
EPS	S\$1.27	+18% YoY
ROE	11.1%	+1.5ppt YoY

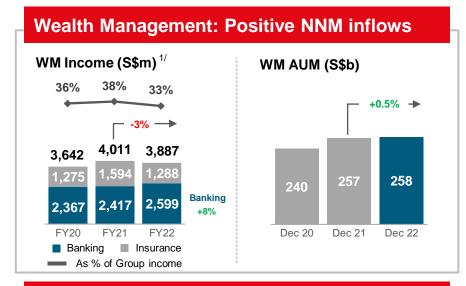
Total Income	YoY
S\$11.7b	+10%
Net Interest Income	+31%
Non-Interest Income	-16%
Operating Expense	S
S\$5.03b	+5%
<b>Net Interest Margin</b>	
1.91%	+37bps
<b>Credit Costs</b>	
16bps	-13bps
<b>Customer Loans</b>	+2%
S\$295b (in constant curr	rency terms) <b>+4.5%</b>
<b>Customer Deposits</b>	
S\$350b	+2%
<b>NPL Ratio</b>	
1.2%	-0.3ppt
CET1 CAR	
15.2%	-0.3ppt

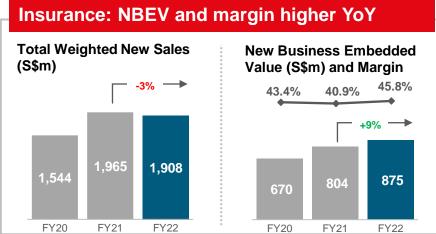
- Total income at new high, driven by strong Banking Operations performance
- Record NII benefitting from rising interest rates and wellpositioned balance sheet
- Positive operating jaws, CIR lower at 43.0%
- Credit costs lower than 2019 pre-pandemic level
- Continued loan and deposit growth momentum
- Resilient portfolio quality
- Dividend payout at 53%, target 50% payout going forward



#### Strong momentum across all key business pillars







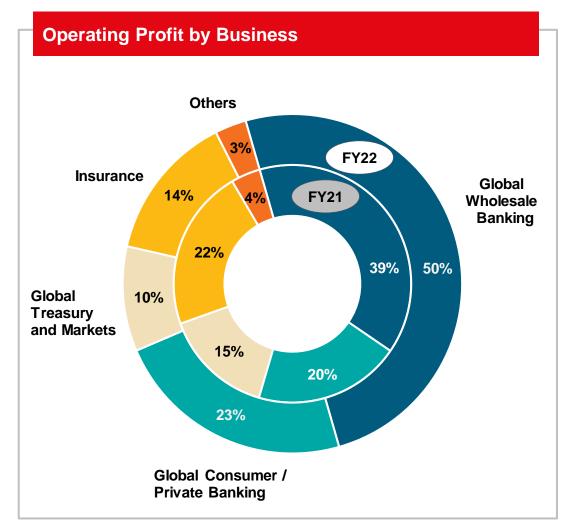
- Banking Operations net profit exceeded S\$5b mark for the first time
- WM income from Banking Operations at new high
  - YoY rise in AUM driven by continued NNM inflows which offset negative market valuation
- Insurance NBEV and margin rose YoY on favourable product mix

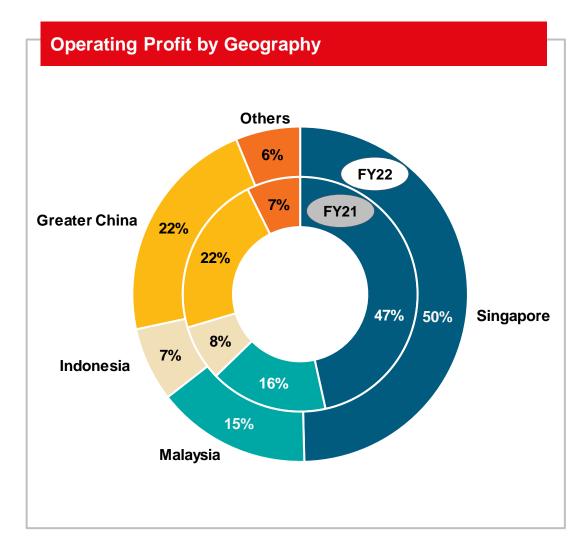
Embedded Value<sup>2/</sup> was S\$17.9b as at 31 Dec 2022



- 1/ Wealth Management income comprises the consolidated income from insurance, private banking, premier private client, premier banking, asset management and stockbroking.
- 2/ Embedded value is a measure of the long-term economic value of the existing business of a life insurance company.

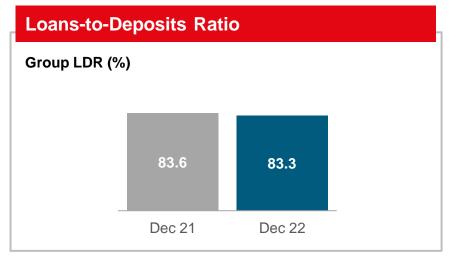
#### Earnings well-diversified across Business and Geography

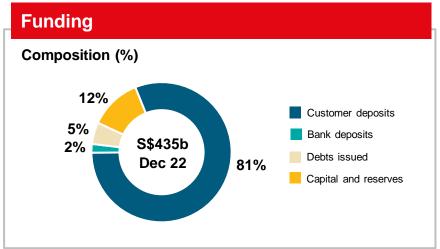


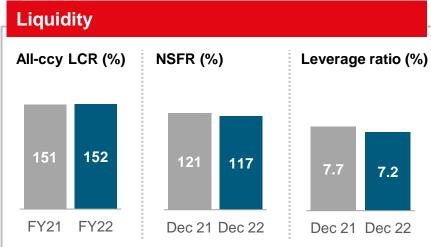




#### Solid balance sheet position to support growth









- Strong credit ratings affirmed with Aa1 rating from Moody's and AAfrom both Fitch and S&P
- Ample funding, liquidity and capital headroom to drive growth while maintaining flexibility to navigate challenges
- Stable funding base, more than 80% garnered from customer deposits
- All regulatory ratios well above requirements



# Group Net Profit





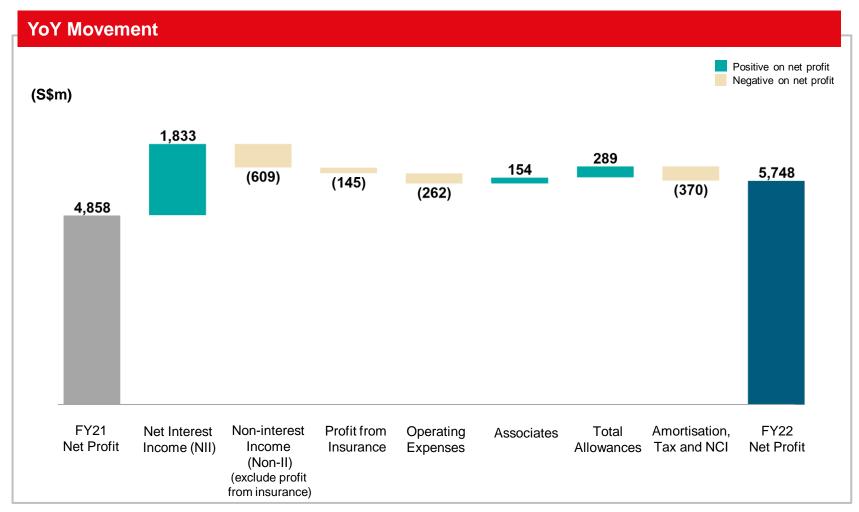
### **Record Group and Banking Operations Profit**

Group Performance						
(S\$m)	FY22	YoY	4Q22	YoY	QoQ	
Total Income	11,675	+10%	3,001	+18%	-5%	
Operating Expenses	5,026	+5%	1,299	+1%	+2%	
Operating Profit	6,649	+14%	1,702	+35%	-10%	
Allowances	584	-33%	314	-1%	+105%	
Net Profit	5,748	+18%	1,306	+34%	-19%	

Banking Operations Performance						
(S\$m)	FY22	YoY	4Q22	YoY	QoQ	
Total Income	10,387	+15%	2,871	+31%	+5%	
Operating Expenses	4,671	+5%	1,205	+1%	+2%	
Operating Profit	5,717	+25%	1,667	+66%	+6%	
Allowances	581	-34%	316	-1%	+105%	
Net Profit	5,105 (	+30%	1,314	+68%	-4%	



## Record FY22 earnings driven by net interest income and lower allowances

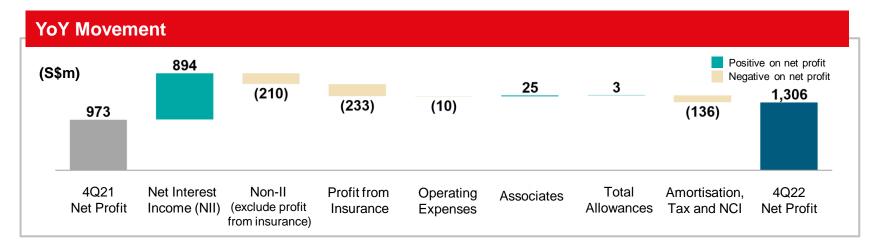




FY22 YoY +18%

- NII up 31% driven by consecutive quarters of NIM expansion and asset growth
- Non-II lower led by drop in WM fee income from reduced customer investment activities and investment losses from bond portfolio rebalancing
- Expenses up largely from higher staff compensation and headcount growth
- Decline in allowances associated with improvement in credit environment

# 4Q22 earnings up 34% YoY as net interest income hit a new quarterly high







4Q22 YoY +34% QoQ -19%

#### YoY

- NII rose 60% driven by a 79bps rise in NIM
- Non-II lower mainly due to softer fee and insurance income

#### QoQ

 Net profit lower largely led by a drop in insurance income, which more than offset a rise in NII

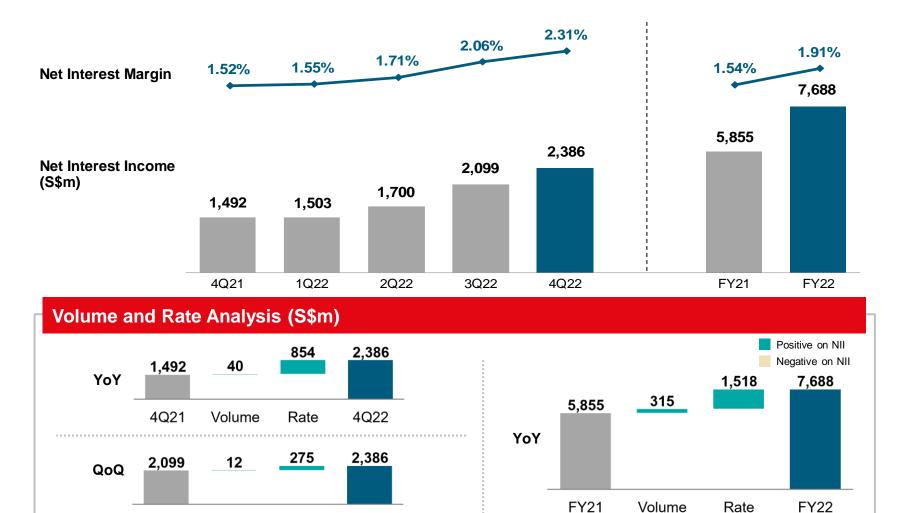


**Group Performance Trends** 





#### Record full year and quarterly net interest income





3Q22

Volume

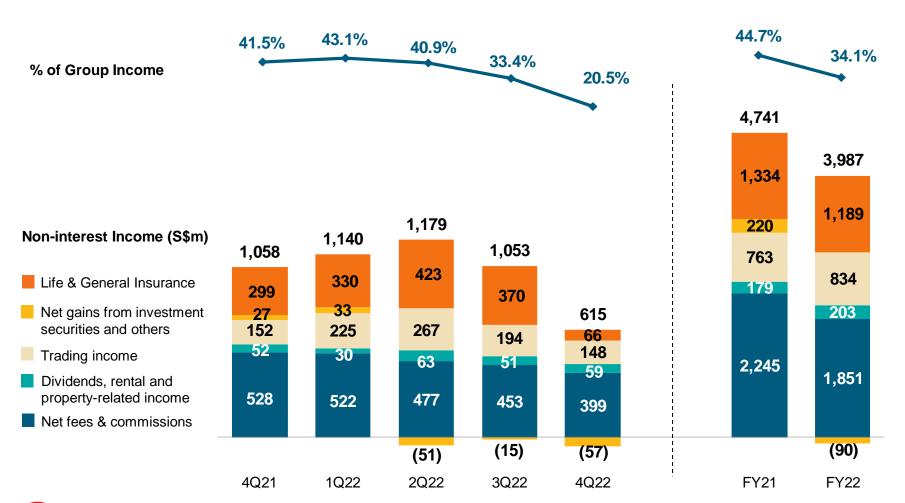
4Q22

Rate

FY22 YoY +31% 4Q22 YoY +60% QoQ +14%

- FY22 NII crossed S\$7b for the first time, driven by 6% asset growth and NIM expansion
- 4Q22 NIM rose both YoY and QoQ as the increase in loan yields outpaced the rise in funding costs

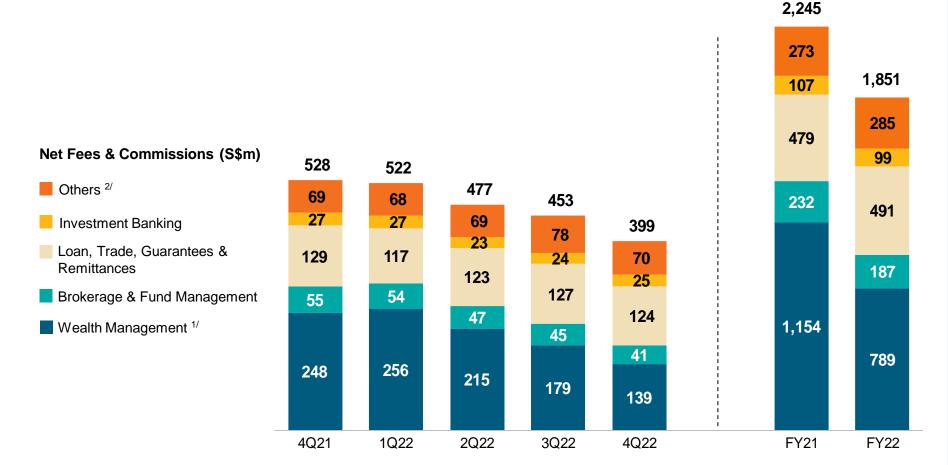
#### FY22 non-interest income at S\$3.99b





- FY22 declined YoY from a drop in fee income and insurance profit while bond portfolio rebalancing drove investment losses
- 4Q22 profit from insurance lower largely from unrealised valuation losses due to unfavourable movement in discount rates used to value insurance contract liabilities (refer to slide 28)

## FY22 loan and trade fees up YoY while wealth management fees were softer





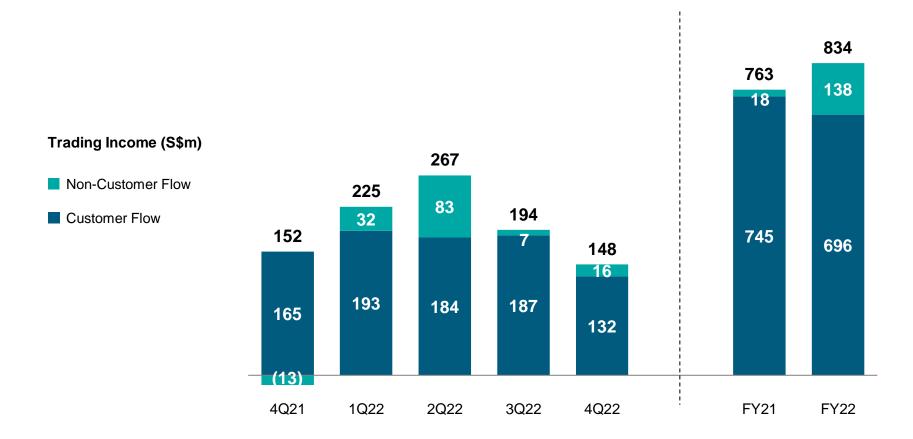
- FY22 loan and trade fees up YoY
- Weaker full year WM and brokerage fees resulting from risk-off investment sentiments amid macro uncertainties
- Focus on increasing net new money inflows to grow AUM base

**OCBC** Bank

<sup>1/</sup> Wealth management comprises mainly income from private banking, and sales of unit trusts, bancassurance products, structured deposits and other treasury products to consumer customers.

<sup>2/ &</sup>quot;Others" includes credit card fees, service charges and other fee and commission income.

#### Full year trading income grew 9% YoY

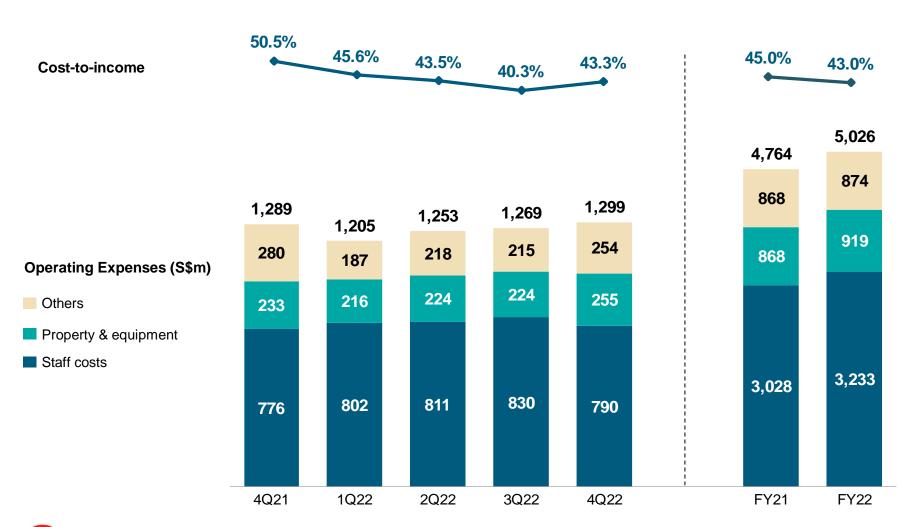




- FY22 trading income mainly higher from stronger non-customer flow treasury income, partly attributed to gains from hedging activities
- Customer flow treasury income relatively resilient on a full year basis



#### Operating expenses well-managed

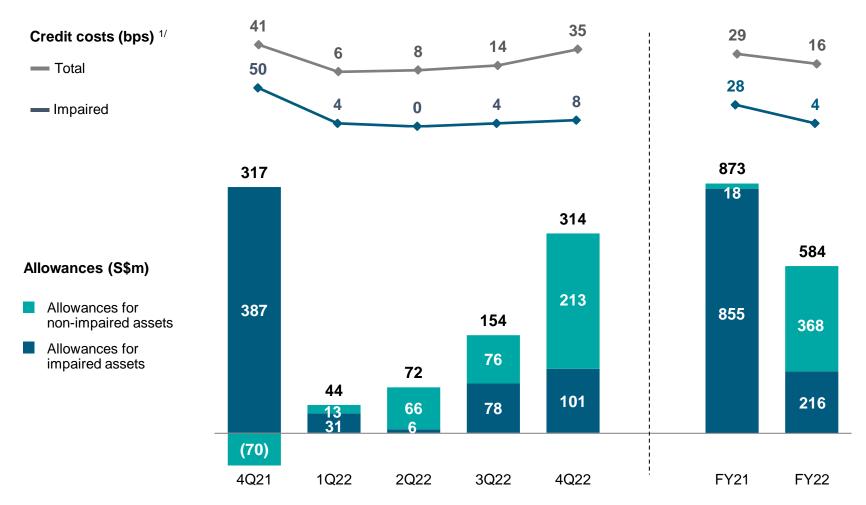




- FY22 expenses increased largely from higher staff costs attributable to annual salary adjustments, and increased headcount to grow talent pool, as well as continued investments in technology to support strategic priorities
- FY22 cost-to-income ratio lower at 43.0%



#### FY22 allowances lower on improved credit conditions



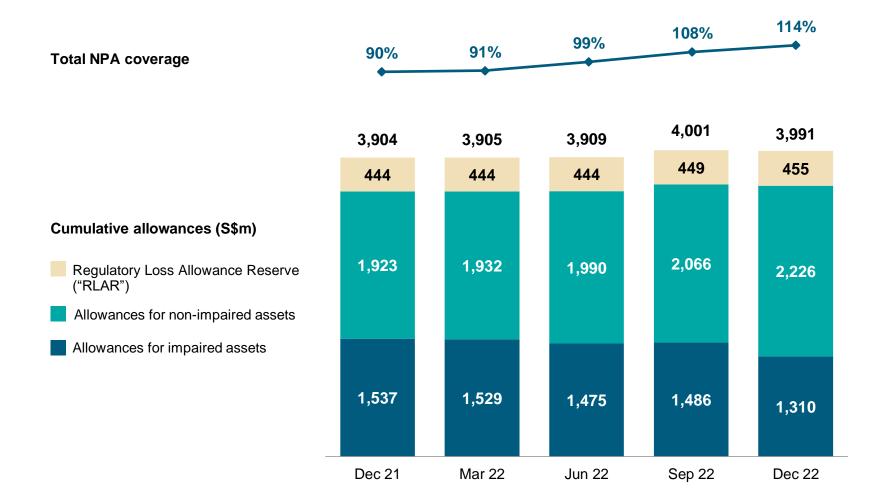


- FY22 allowances for nonimpaired assets higher YoY
  - MEV updates in the ECL model largely to reflect a prudent view of current and forecasted economic conditions
  - Additional overlays set aside above the ECL model requirements



1/ Credit costs refer to allowances for loans as a percentage of average loans, on annualised basis.

#### NPA coverage ratio higher at 114%

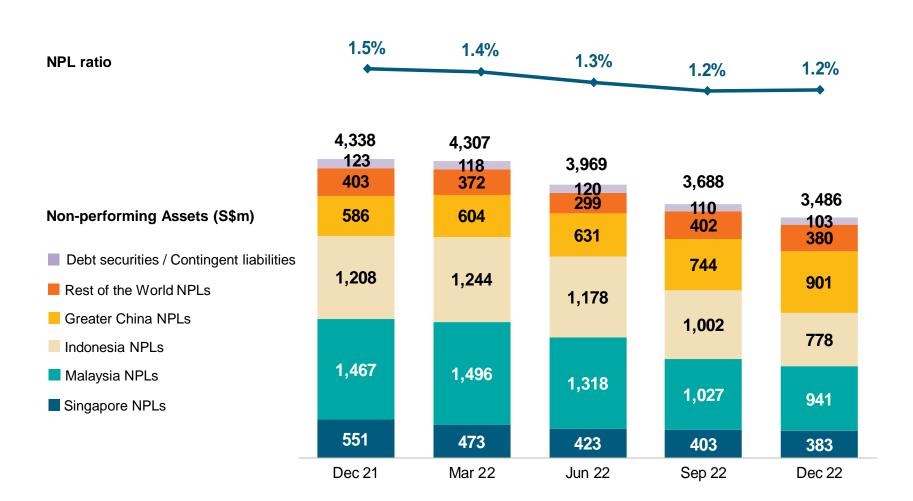




- Cumulative allowances
   higher YoY due to increases
   in allowances for non impaired assets
- Sufficient buffers set aside for uncertainties



#### Resilient portfolio quality





- NPAs lower YoY and QoQ in ASEAN
- QoQ increase in Greater China NPLs primarily due to downgrade of a corporate relationship in Hong Kong, fully secured with LTV of >60%



Note: NPAs by geography are based on where the credit risks reside.

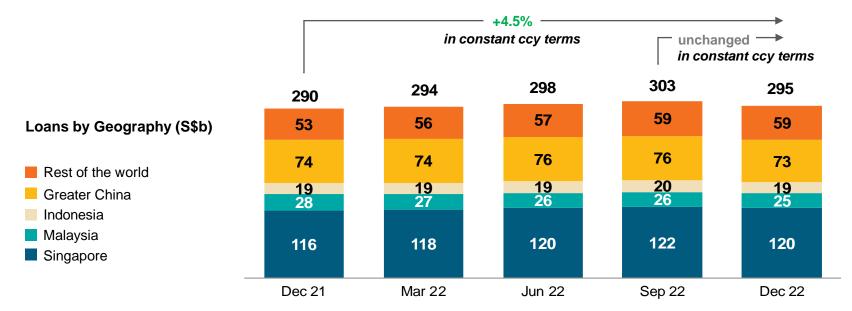
# NPAs down YoY from lower new NPA formation & higher recoveries and upgrades

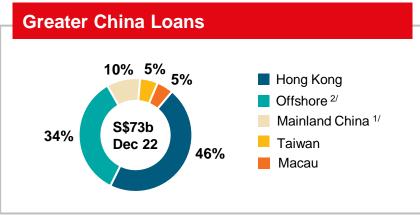
S\$m	4Q21	3Q22	4Q22	FY21	FY22
At start of period	4,243	3,969	3,688	4,005	4,338
New NPAs					
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others	808	304	242	1,838	717
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	249	164	190	1,052	569
	1,057	468	432	2,890	1,286
Net recoveries/ upgrades					
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others	(273)	(310)	(166)	(954)	(766)
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(98)	(359)	(105)	(365)	(747)
	(371)	(669)	(271)	(1,319)	(1,513)
Write-offs					
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others	(542)	(44)	(199)	(1,192)	(336)
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(20)	(16)	(23)	(75)	(70)
	(562)	(60)	(222)	(1,267)	(406)
Foreign currency translation	(29)	(20)	(141)	29	(219)
At end of period	4,338	3,688	3,486	4,338	3,486

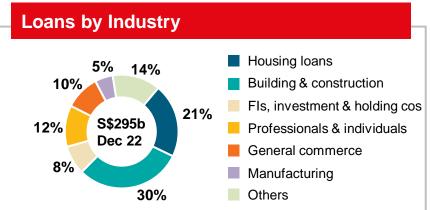
- FY22 NPA formation more than halved from a year ago from improved economic environment
- Recoveries/ upgrades in FY22 largely attributable to orderly exit from loan relief programmes in Malaysia and Indonesia



#### Loans 4.5% higher YoY in constant currency terms









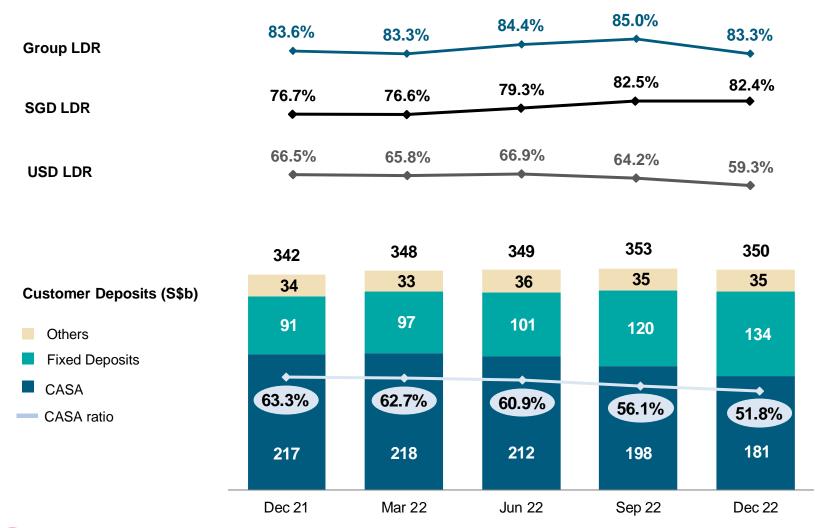
Notes: Based on where the credit risks reside.

- 1/ Loans booked in China, where <u>credit risks reside</u>.
- 2/ Loans booked outside of China, but with credit risks traced to China.

YoY +2% QoQ -3%

- Loan growth YoY driven by Singapore, Australia, the United States and United Kingdom
- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 53%, 10% and 37% of loan book respectively
- Sustainable financing loans rose 27% YoY to S\$30b, and accounted for 10% of Group loans

#### Deposits rose YoY driven by growth in fixed deposits

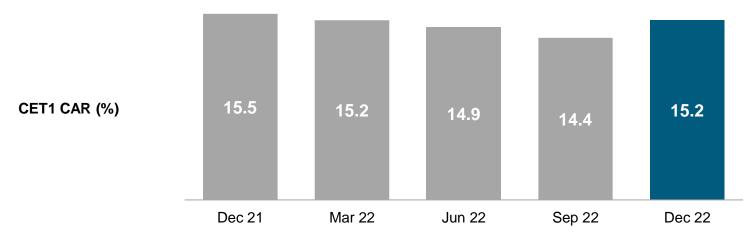


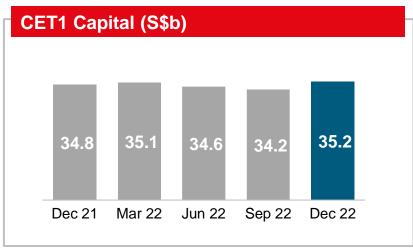
Poy +2%
QoQ -1%

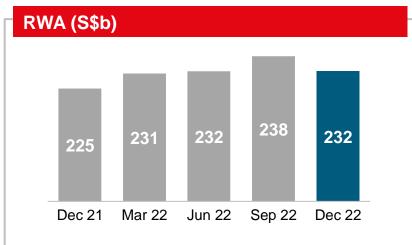
- Shift from CASA to fixed deposits in line with rising rates
- Continue to actively manage funding in line with balance sheet requirements



## Strong capital position to support growth and shareholder returns





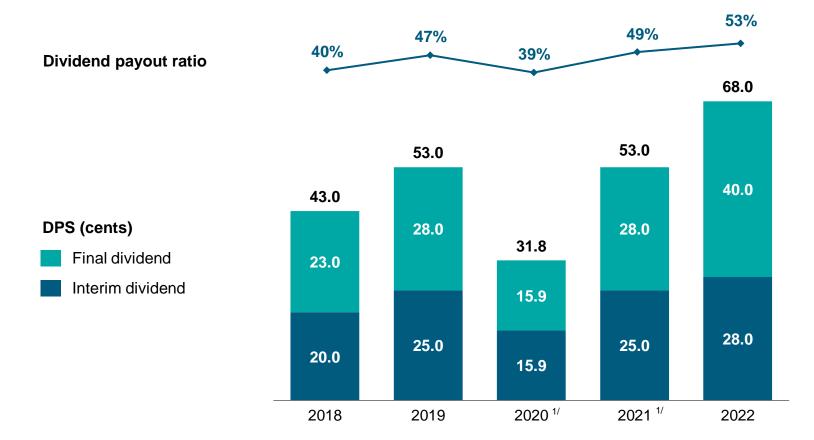




Dec 22 YoY -0.3ppt
QoQ +0.8ppt

- CET1 ratio higher QoQ mainly due to profit accretion and a decline in RWA
- RWA down QoQ led by savings from RWA optimisation and currency translation

#### Rewarding shareholders with higher dividends



- Dividend increase supported by sustained earnings growth and strong capital position
- 53% dividend payout ratio, highest since 2008
- Final dividend increased 43% YoY to 40 cents
- Target 50% dividend payout ratio going forward



1/ In July 2020, the MAS called on locally-incorporated banks headquartered in Singapore to cap total dividends per share for FY20 at 60% of that for FY19. This aims to bolster the banks' resilience and capacity to support lending to customers while also meeting the needs of shareholders. In July 2021, the dividend cap was lifted for the FY21 dividend.



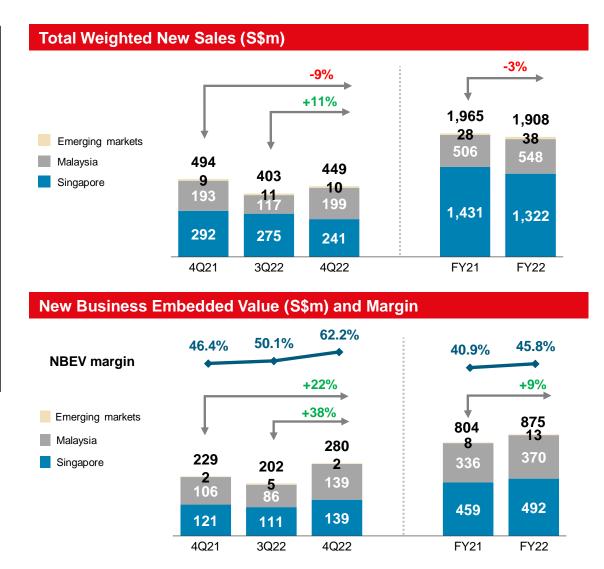
Appendices: Major Subsidiaries' Results





#### **Great Eastern Holdings' Financial Highlights**

Profit and Loss 1/ (SGD'm)	FY22	YoY	4Q22	YoY	QoQ
Insurance: Operating Profit	797	+7%	<b>224</b> 3/	+30%	+8%
Insurance: Non- operating Profit	62	-79%	(250) <sup>3/</sup>	nm	nm
Profit from Shareholders Fund	(64)	-167%	21	+75%	nm
Net Profit	784	-30%	3	-99%	-99%
Contribution to Group Profit <sup>2/</sup>	643	-31%	(9)	-105%	-104%



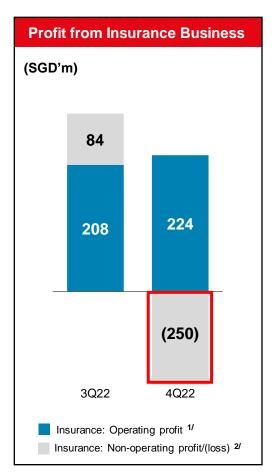


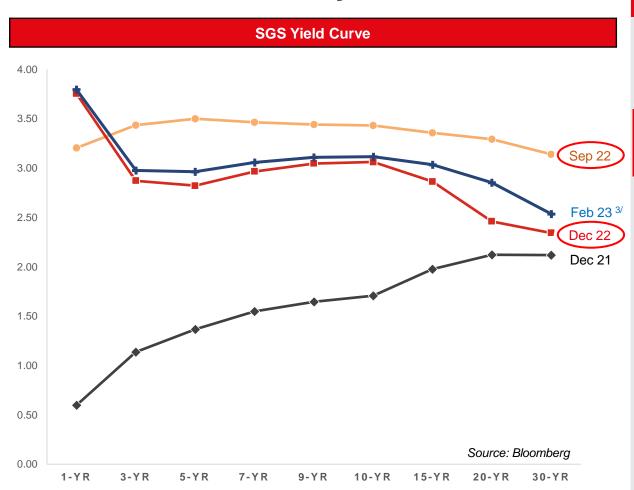
<sup>1/</sup> Based on entity reporting requirements.

3/ Refer to slide 28 for more details.

<sup>2/</sup> After group adjustments which primarily include amortisation for intangibles and non-controlling interests.

#### 4Q22 profit from insurance business lower QoQ mainly due to unrealised valuation losses on insurance contract liabilities from inverted SGS yield curve







1/ Operating profit is defined as premiums less claims, maturities, surrenders, commissions, expenses and changes in reserves, plus

2/ Non-operating profit/loss mainly comprises changes in the fair value of assets and liabilities, realised gains/losses on sale of investments and changes in liability discount rates due to interest rates fluctuation.

3/ Rates as at 14 Feb 2023.

Insurance **Operating Profit** 

3Q22 4Q22 S\$208m S\$224m

4Q22

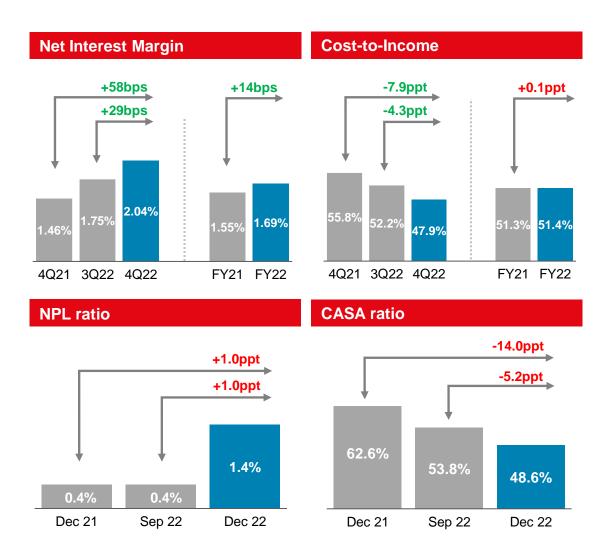
Up 30% YoY and 8% QoQ driven by resilient underlying insurance business operating performance

Insurance 3Q22 **Non-Operating** S\$84m (S\$250m) Profit/(Loss)

- 4Q22 non-operating loss of S\$250m due to steeper inversion of SGS yield curve in Dec 22 compared to Sep 22
- This impacted valuation of longer-end insurance contract liabilities in the Singapore Non-Participating business
- The unrealised valuation losses on insurance contract liabilities is expected to reverse as the SGS yield curve normalises to become upward sloping
- Longer-end rates have been comparatively higher after 31 Dec 22

## OCBC Wing Hang Hong Kong & Macau's Financial Highlights

Profit and Loss 1/ (HKD'm)	FY22	YoY	4Q22	YoY	QoQ
Total Income	5,292	+15%	1,512	+23%	+13%
Operating Expenses	2,719	+15%	724	+6%	+4%
Allowances	424	nm	179	nm	+225%
Net Profit	2,092	+4%	672	+45%	+22%
Balance Sheet <sup>1/</sup> (HKD'b)			Dec 22	YoY	QoQ
Loans			162	-1%	-1%
Deposits			204	+8%	+4%

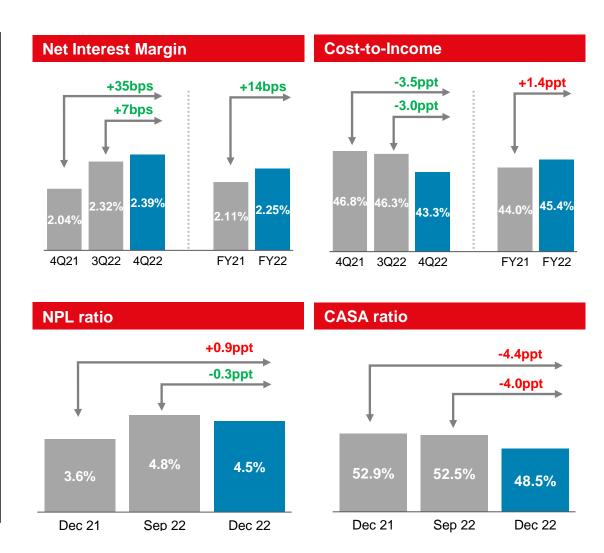




<sup>1/</sup> Based on entity reporting requirements.

#### **OCBC Malaysia's Financial Highlights**

Profit and Loss 1/ (MYR'm)	FY22	YoY	4Q22	YoY	QoQ
Total Income	2,789	-	766	+14%	+10%
Operating Expenses	1,265	+3%	332	+6%	+3%
Allowances/ (write-back)	(329)	-146%	(15)	-108%	+91%
Net Profit	1,253	+89%	294	+66%	-20%
Balance Sheet 1/ (MYR'b)			Dec 22	YoY	QoQ
Loans			66	-3%	-2%
Deposits			78	+5%	+6%

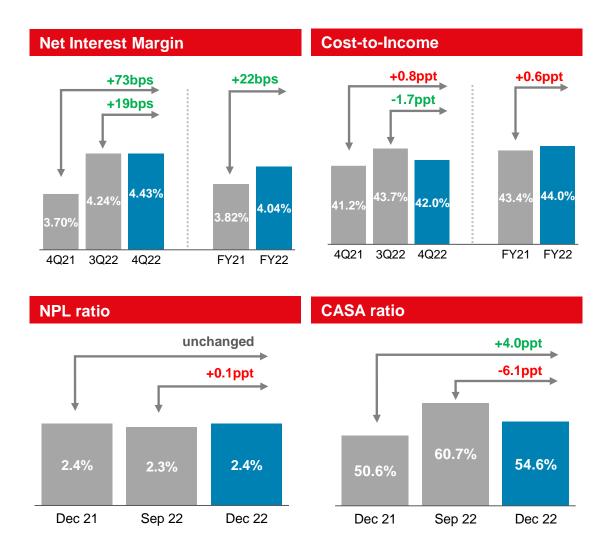




<sup>1/</sup> Based on entity reporting requirements.

#### Bank OCBC NISP's Financial Highlights

Profit and Loss 1/ (IDR'b)	FY22	YoY	4Q22	YoY	QoQ
Total Income	10,604	+9%	2,944	+21%	+12%
Operating Expenses	4,668	+11%	1,236	+23%	+8%
Allowances	1,722	-25%	719	-23%	+108%
Net Profit	3,327	+32%	779	+61%	-13%
Balance Sheet <sup>1/</sup> (IDR't)			Dec 22	YoY	QoQ
Loans			138	+14%	+5%
Deposits			176	+5%	+9%





<sup>1/</sup> Based on entity reporting requirements.

## Thank you

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