



## First Quarter 2023 Results Highlights

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OCBC Financial Results

# Agenda

**(0) [** Financial Highlights

Group Net Profit

Group Performance Trends



#### 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 1Q23 performance**

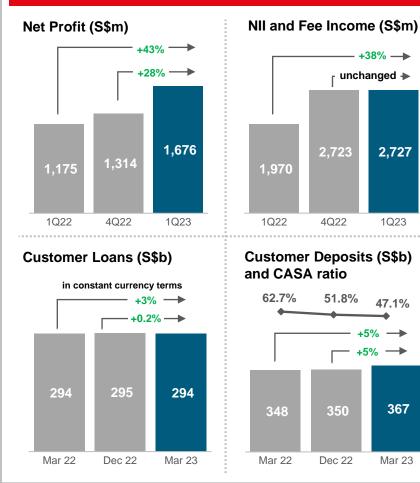
Group Net Profit	S\$1.88	+39% YoY +44% QoQ
Banking Operations Net Profit	S\$1.68	+43% YoY b
<b>EPS</b> (annualised)	S\$1.68	+38% YoY +47% QoQ
ROE (annualised)	14.7%	+4.1ppt YoY +4.7ppt QoQ

Total Income	YoY	% +12% % -2%
S\$3.35b	+27%	+12%
Net Interest Income (NII)	+56%	-2%
Non-Interest Income (Non-II)	-11%	+65%
Operating Expenses		
S\$1.24b	+3%	-4%
Net Interest Margin 2.30%	+75bps	-1bp
Credit Costs 12bps	+6bps	-23bps
Customer Loans S\$294b (in constant currency terms	unchanged	unchanged +0.2%
Customer Deposits S\$367b	+5%	+5%
NPL Ratio 1.1%	-0.3ppt	-0.1ppt
CET1 CAR 15.9%	+0.7ppt	+0.7ppt
All-ccy LCR 152%	+1ppt	-7ppt

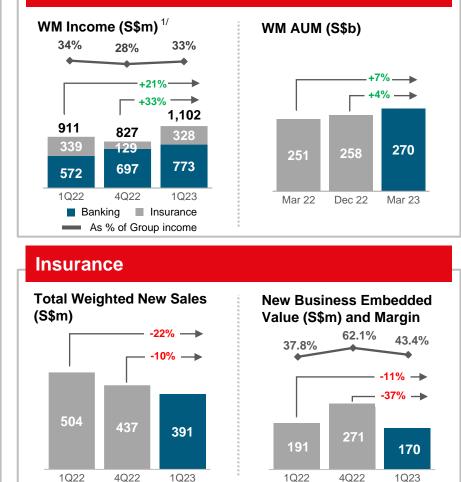
- Record quarterly net profit, ROE improved to 14.7%
- Broad-based growth drove total income to new high
- NII down from record 4Q22, mainly due to shorter quarter; NIM resilient at 2.30%
- Expenses lower QoQ, CIR at 37.1%
- Credit costs eased QoQ to 12bps
- Deposits up QoQ while loans largely unchanged
- Loan portfolio sound, NPL ratio at 1.1%
- Liquidity and capital positions remain strong

## **Financial highlights**

#### Banking



#### Wealth Management



- Banking Operations net profit at new high
- Group WM income up QoQ and YoY, driven by record income from Banking Operations
- QoQ rise in AUM driven by continued net new money inflows and positive market valuation
- Insurance TWNS and NBEV declined YoY due to softer single premium sales from Singapore market; NBEV margin higher

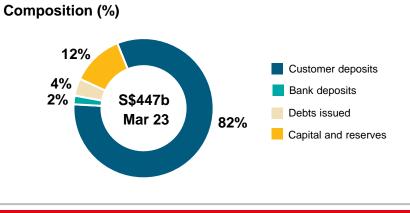


1/ Wealth Management income comprises the consolidated income from insurance, private banking, premier private client, premier banking, asset management and stockbroking.

#### Healthy balance sheet position



#### Funding





- Strong credit ratings of Aa1 from Moody's and AA- from both Fitch and S&P
- Stable funding mix, more than 80% from welldiversified customer deposit base
- Robust funding, liquidity and capital positions provide buffer for uncertainties and support growth
- All regulatory ratios well above requirements



# Group Net Profit





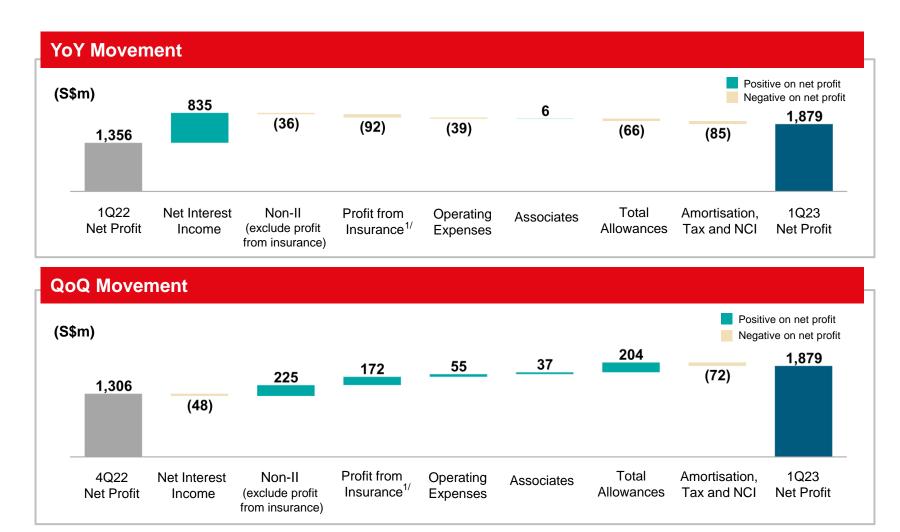
#### **Group and Banking Operations Profit reached new highs**

Group Performance				
(S\$m)	1Q23	YoY	QoQ	
Total income	3,350	+27%	+12%	
Operating Expenses	1,244	+3%	-4%	
Operating Profit	2,106	+46%	+24%	
Allowances	110	+151%	-65%	
Net Profit	1,879	+39%	+44%	

Banking Operations Performance			
(S\$m)	1Q23	YoY	QoQ
Total income	3,022	+31%	+5%
Operating Expenses	1,202	+6%	-
Operating Profit	1,820	+55%	+9%
Allowances	96	+116%	-70%
Net Profit	1,676	+43%	+28%



#### 1Q23 Net Profit up QoQ and YoY to record S\$1.88b



1Q23 YoY +39% QoQ +44%

#### <u>YoY</u>

 Net profit higher mainly due to 56% rise in NII, underpinned by asset growth and 75bps NIM increase

#### QoQ

 Improved non-interest income, as well as lower expenses and allowances drove net profit to new high

**CBCBank** 1/ Singapore Financial Reporting Standard (International) ("SFRS(I)") 17 *Insurance Contracts* replaces SFRS(I) 4 *Insurance Contracts* and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Great Eastern Holdings ("GEH") has adopted SFRS(I) 17 on 1 January 2023. The Group's insurance results for 1Q23 were prepared under SFRS(I) 17 basis, and comparatives were reported based on SFRS(I) 4 and not restated. More details on the impact of SFRS(I) 17 and the restated comparative information will be disclosed upon announcement of the 1H23 financial results.

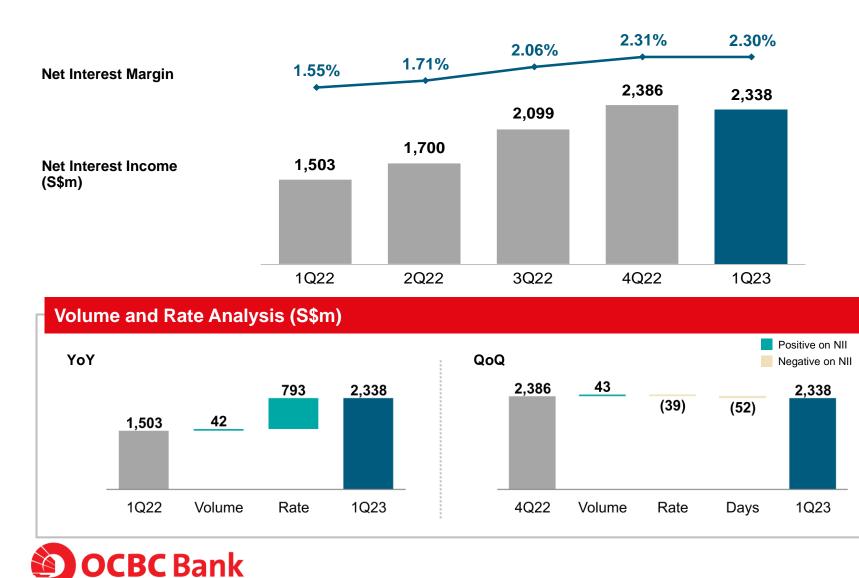


## Group Performance Trends





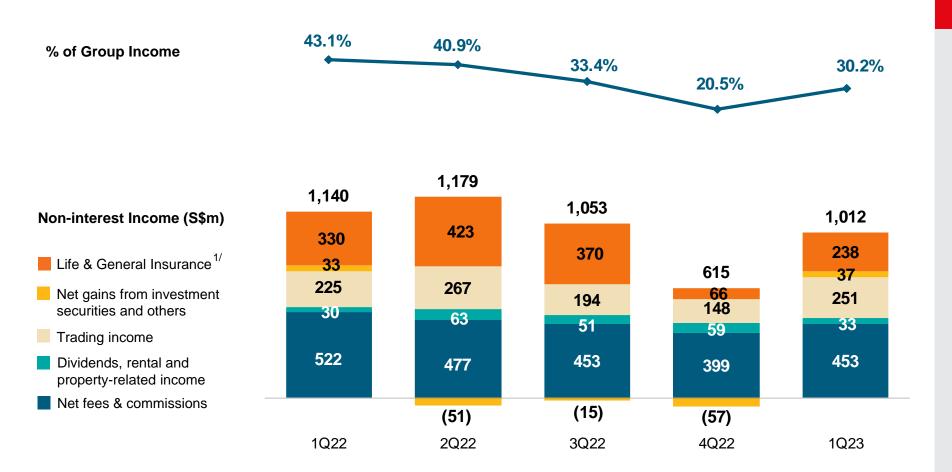
#### Net interest income at S\$2.34b, NIM at 2.30%





- NII higher YoY, from 5% growth in average assets and strong NIM expansion of 75bps
- NII largely unchanged QoQ, if adjusted for shorter-days effect for 1Q23
- NIM lower by 1bp QoQ as rise in asset yields was offset by higher funding costs and lower LDR

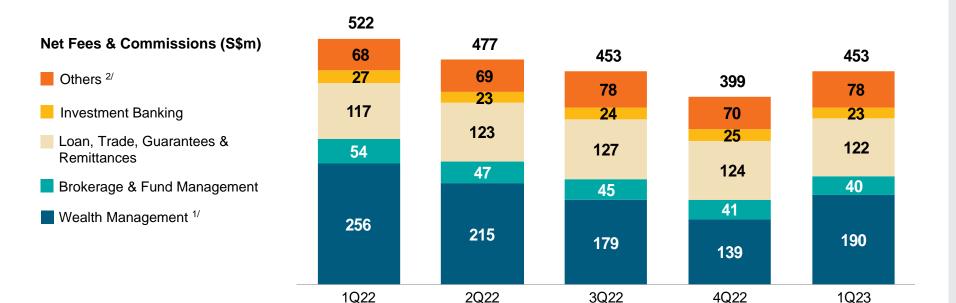
#### Non-interest income up 65% QoQ



1Q23 YoY -11% QoQ +65%

- Non-II rose QoQ, supported by higher fee and trading income, as well as net realised gains from sale of investment securities
- Insurance profit of S\$238m from GEH reported based on SFRS(I) 17<sup>1/</sup>

# Higher wealth management fees drove QoQ increase in fee income





- Fee income rebounded 14% QoQ from stronger WM fees
- Sustained net new money inflows during quarter



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

2/ "Others" includes credit card fees, service charges and other fee and commission income.

+12%

#### Trading income rose QoQ and YoY

1Q23 QoQ +69%

YoY

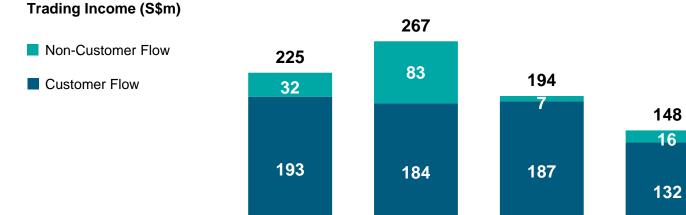
 Trading income up QoQ driven by both higher customer and non-customer flow income

251

58

193

1Q23



2Q22

3Q22

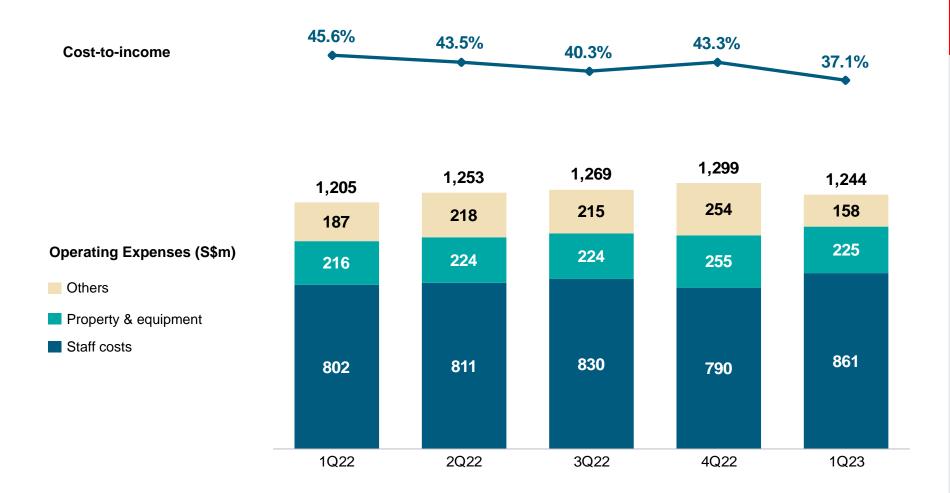
4Q22

1Q22



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# Strong cost discipline, operating expenses lower QoQ

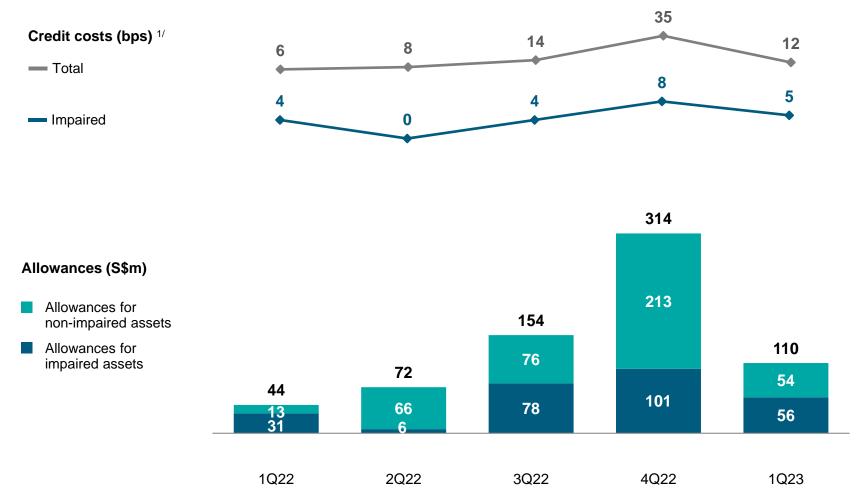


1Q23 YoY +3% QoQ -4%

- Operating expenses lower QoQ, mainly from a decline in "other" expenses arising from the deduction of insurance-related expenses against insurance revenue, following GEH's adoption of SFRS(I) 17
- Staff costs higher QoQ from continued investment in talent pool to drive business expansion
- Cost-to-income ratio below 40%



#### Allowances declined 65% QoQ



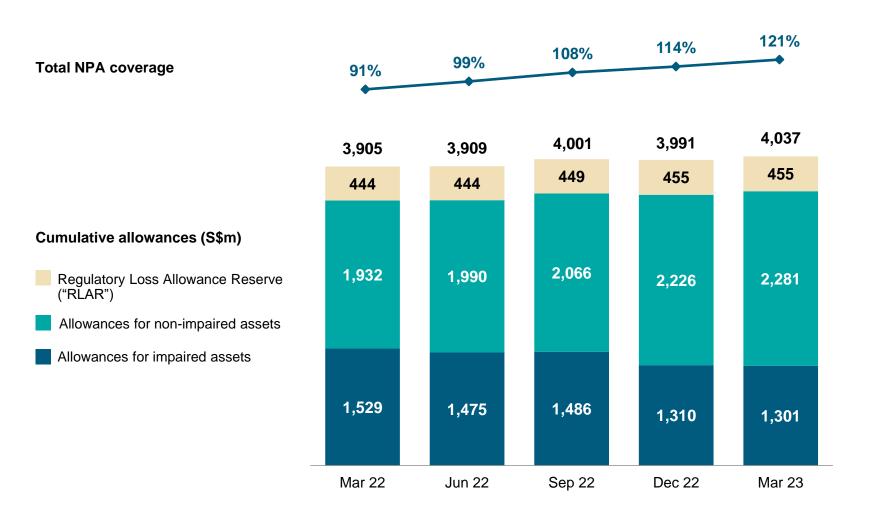


- Total allowances down QoQ from lower allowances set aside for both non-impaired and impaired assets
- Credit costs improved QoQ to 12bps



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

#### NPA coverage ratio further increased to 121%

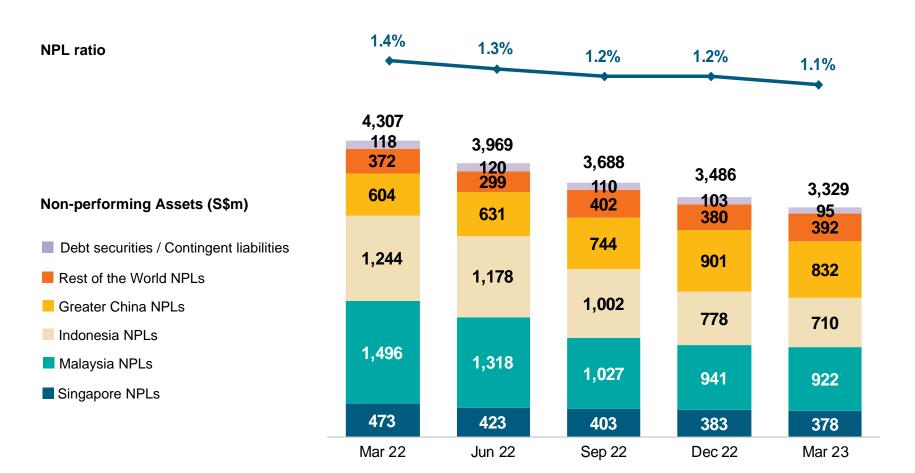




NPA coverage ratio improved from higher cumulative allowances and drop in NPAs



#### NPL ratio improved to 1.1%, asset quality resilient





- NPAs down QoQ across key markets
- NPL ratio declined sequentially over last 4 quarters



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

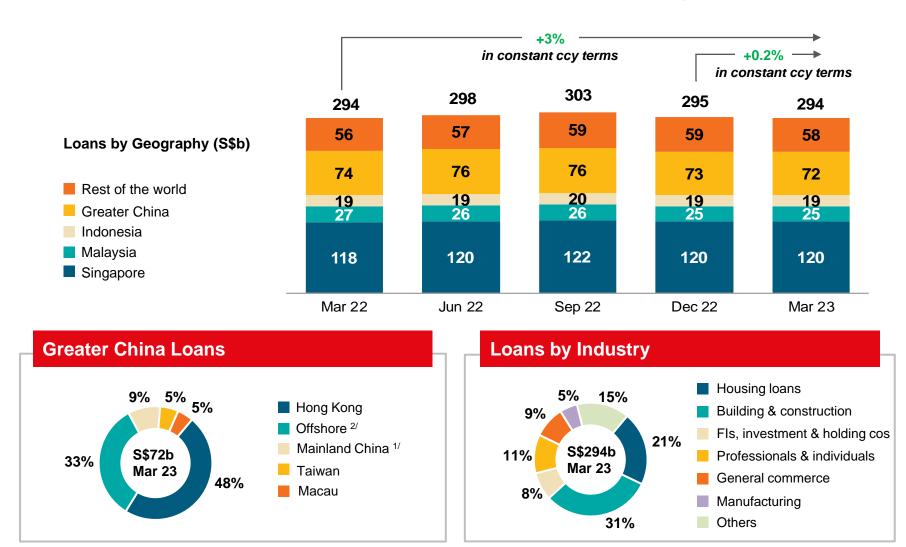
#### NPAs declined QoQ and YoY

S\$m	1Q22	4Q22	1Q23
At start of period	4,338	3,688	3,486
New NPAs			
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others	161	242	54
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	135	190	120
	296	432	174
Net recoveries/ upgrades			
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others	(139)	(166)	(141)
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(101)	(105)	(117)
	(240)	(271)	(258)
Write-offs			
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others	(41)	(199)	(50)
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(16)	(23)	(17)
	(57)	(222)	(67)
Foreign currency translation	(30)	(141)	(6)
At end of period	4,307	3,486	3,329



- Higher recoveries/ upgrades more than offset new NPA formation
- New NPA formation lower than 4Q22 across both corporate and consumer segments

#### Loans rose 3% YoY in constant currency terms



Mar 23 YoY unchanged QoQ unchanged

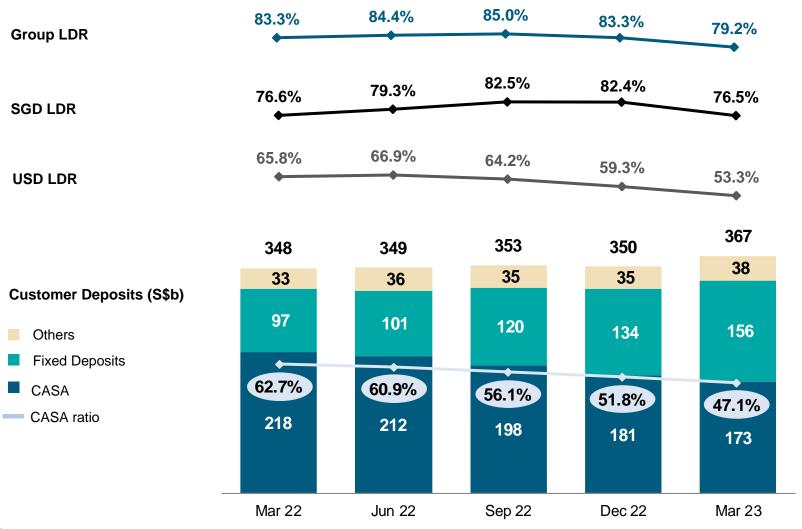
- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 54%, 10% and 37% of loan book respectively
- Sustainable financing loans rose 33% YoY to S\$32b, and accounted for 11% of Group loans
- Commercial real estate loan book resilient, largely lending to network customers in key markets



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.

#### **Deposits grew 5% QoQ and YoY**



Mar 23 YoY +5% QoQ +5%

- QoQ and YoY rise in deposits underpinned by growth in fixed deposits, driven by new inflows and shift from CASA balances
- CASA ratio back to pre-Covid-19 level
- LDR below 80%, headroom supports growth



#### **Robust capital position**

**CBC** Bank



Mar 23 YoY +0.7ppt QoQ +0.7ppt

- 1Q23 profit accretion further strengthened CET1 ratio
- Payment of FY22 final dividend on 19 May 2023 to reduce CET1 CAR by 0.8ppt
- Strong capital to support business growth, navigate uncertainties and capture opportunities

## **Government and debt securities portfolio**

69 62 8% 5 2% 1 57 7 10% 55 6 10% 23 20 57 82% 55 88% 35 34 Dec 22 Mar 23 Mar 23 Dec 22 Amortised Cost / Hold-to-Maturity ("HTM") Government Fair Value through Profit and Loss ("FVTPL") Debt Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVOCI")

**FVOCI** Government and Debt Securities (S\$b)

- YTD unrealised mark-tomarket gains for FVOCI government and debt securities for 1Q23 was about S\$0.2b
- Average duration of overall government and debt securities portfolio between 1 to 2 years
- HTM portfolio of S\$5b, with insignificant mark-to-market effect

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**Government and Debt Securities (S\$b)** 

# Thank you

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