

DIRECTORS

The names of the directors of the Bank in office since their appointment to the date of this report are:

Chairman	Datuk Karownikaran @ Karunakaran
Members	Datuk Abdul Farid bin Alias
	Mr Anthony Brent Elam
	Mr Spencer Lee Tien Chye
	Mr Wong Heng Ning Kevin
	Mr Lee Yong Guan
	Mr Renato Tinio De Guzman (appointed on 1 July 2019)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 S\$'000	2018 S\$'000
Assets		
Cash and balances with central bank	1,144,435	1,316,742
Singapore government securities and treasury bills	4,581,588	3,059,118
Other government securities and treasury bills	-	125,587
Debt securities	130,336	-
Balances and placements with and loans to banks	5,563,209	2,641,754
Bills receivable	29,441	35,466
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	21,965,778	22,377,194
Amounts due from related corporations	3,772,013	4,040,853
Other assets	398,570	257,331
Intangible assets	100,980	88,138
Right-of-use assets	51,823	-
Property and equipment	17,570	19,646
Total assets	37,755,743	33,961,829
Liabilities		
Deposits of and balances of banks	99,600	-
Deposits of non-bank customers	34,648,682	31,183,221
Bills payable	59,573	72,996
Amounts due to related corporations	4,792	4,062
Current income tax payable	40,278	5,200
Other liabilities	300,109	269,407
Lease liabilities	51,392	-
Deferred tax liabilities	11,411	7,915
Total liabilities	35,215,837	31,542,801
Equity attributable to the owner		
Share capital	2,400,000	2,400,000
Retained earnings	136,845	18,916
Fair value adjustment reserve	3,061	112
Total equity attributable to the owner	2,539,906	2,419,028
Total liabilities and equity attributable to the owner	37,755,743	33,961,829
Off-balance sheet items		
Contingent liabilities	352,019	447,641
Commitments	7,934,495	8,918,442
Financial derivatives (notional)	8,414,367	8,819,171
Total off-balance sheet items	16,700,881	18,185,254

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 S\$'000	2018 S\$'000
Interest income	947,125	138,381
Interest expense	(466,464)	(64,515)
Net interest income	480,661	73,866
Fee and commission income	225,160	29,271
Fee and commission expense	(41,081)	(8,590)
Net fee and commission income	184,079	20,681
Dealing profits and foreign exchange income	21,440	3,485
Other income	1,660	209
Total other items of income	23,100	3,694
Income before operating expenses	687,840	98,241

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D.)**

	2019 S\$'000	2018 S\$'000
Staff costs	(246,900)	(38,072)
Other operating expenses	(125,497)	(10,458)
Operating profit before impairment	315,443	49,711
Provision for impairment losses on financial assets	(53,570)	(17,703)
Profit before taxation	261,873	32,008
Taxation	(44,044)	(13,092)
Net profit after taxation	217,829	18,916
Net profit after taxation attributable to the owner	217,829	18,916
Other comprehensive income		
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss		
Net change in fair value on debt securities at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")	4,029	(19)
Changes in allowance for expected credit losses of debt securities at FVOCI	108	154
Reclassification to profit or loss	(1,636)	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	448	(23)
Other comprehensive income for the year/period, net of income tax	2,949	112
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	220,778	19,028
Total comprehensive income attributable to the owner	220,778	19,028

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS

The capital adequacy ratio and capital components of the Bank are:

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CET1 Capital comprises paid up ordinary share capital Additional Tier 1 Capital - Nil in FY2019 Tier 2 Capital comprises accounting provisions in excess of MAS Notice 637 expected loss 		
	2019	2018
	%	%
CET1 capital ratio	18.195	16.898
Tier1 capital ratio	18.195	16.898
Total capital ratio	18.497	17.159
	2019	2018
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Share capital	2,400,000	2,400,000
Disclosed reserve	139,644	18,916
Regulatory adjustments	(22,149)	(14,000)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ("CET1")	2,517,495	2,404,916
Tier 1 capital	2,517,495	2,404,916
Tier 2 capital		
Provisions	41,715	37,000
Eligible total capital	2,559,210	2,441,916
	2019	2018
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Total RWA after floor adjustments	13,836,000	14,233,000

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR
ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Maybank Singapore Limited
Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Maybank Singapore Limited (the "Bank"), pursuant to Section 373 of the Singapore Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the "Act"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement of the Bank for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs) so as to give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2019 and financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Bank for the financial year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Singapore Standards on Auditing

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2019 (CONT'D.)**

(SSAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the Accounting and Corporate Regulatory Authority (ACRA) Code of Professional Conduct and Ethics for Public Accountants and Accounting Entities (ACRA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Singapore, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ACRA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other information

Management is responsible for other information. The other information comprises the general information, directors' statement and supplementary information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and directors for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the provisions of the Act and FRSs, and for devising and maintaining a system of internal accounting controls sufficient to provide a reasonable assurance that assets are safeguarded against loss from unauthorised use or disposition; and transactions are properly authorised and that they are recorded as necessary to permit the preparation of true and fair financial statements and to maintain accountability of assets.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Bank or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The director's responsibilities include overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SSAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SSAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

In our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Bank have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Ernst & Young LLP
Public Accountants and
Chartered Accountants
Singapore
21-Feb-20