

Abridged Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2020

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

Chairman Members	Datuk Karownakaran @ Karunakarar Datuk Abdul Farid bin Alias
	Mr Anthony Brent Elam
	Mr Spencer Lee Tien Chye
	Mr Wong Heng Ning Kevin
	Mr. Loo Your Cuan

Mr Lee Yong Guan Mr Renato Tinio De Guzman

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 S\$'000	2019 S\$'000
Assets	32 000	35 000
Cash and balances with central bank	1,269,852	1,144,435
Singapore government securities and treasury bills	5,587,554	
Debt securities	249,190	
Balances and placements with and loans to banks	7,530,699	
Bills receivable	8,583	, ,
Loans and advances to non-bank customers	22,374,154	
Amounts due from related corporations	1,283,883	3,772,013
Other assets	311,926	, ,
Intangible assets	100,103	
Right-of-use assets	52,735	,
Property and equipment	20,462	
Total assets		37,755,743
Liabilities		
Deposits of and balances of banks	149,700	99,600
Amounts due to central bank	955,735	
Denosits of non-hank customers	,	34 648 682

149,700	99,600
955,735	-
34,599,709	34,648,682
78,400	59,573
7,037	4,792
12,234	40,278
382,345	300,109
52,426	51,392
17,844	11,411
500,000	-
36,755,430	35,215,837
	955,735 34,599,709 78,400 7,037 12,234 382,345 52,426 17,844

Equity attributable to the owner Share capital Retained earnings Fair value adjustment reserve Total equity attributable to the owner	2,000,000 4,634 29,077 2,033,711	2,400,000 136,845 3,061 2,539,906
Total liabilities and equity attributable to the owner	38,789,141	37,755,743

Off-balance sheet items		
Contingent liabilities	243,357	352,019
Commitments	8,427,015	7,934,495
Financial derivatives (notional)	4,857,908	8,414,367
Total off-balance sheet items	13,528,280	16,700,881

CTATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Profit before taxation

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020		
	2020 S\$'000	2019 S\$'000
Interest income	727,586	947,125
Interest expense	(405,250)	(466,464)
Net interest income	322,336	480,661
Fee and commission income	222,502	225,160
Fee and commission expense	(36,248)	(41,081)
Net fee and commission income	186,254	184,079
Dealing profits and foreign exchange income	17,210	21,440
Other income	69,380	34,790
Total other items of income	86,590	56,230
Income before operating expenses	595,180	720,970
1 3 1		- ,
Staff costs	(258,928)	(246,900)
Other operating expenses	(149,660)	(158,627)
Operating profit before impairment	186,592	315,443
Provision for impairment losses on financial assets	(148,808)	(53,570)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D.)

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	2020 S\$'000	2019 S\$'000	
Taxation	(3,195)	(44,044)	
Net profit after taxation	34,589	217,829	
•			
Profit for the year attributable to the owner	34,589	217,829	
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") Changes in allowance for expected credit losses	39,964	4,029	
of debt securities at FVOCI	106	108	
Reclassification to profit or loss	(9,148)	(1,636)	
Income tax relating to components of other	() ,	() ,	
comprehensive income	(4,906)	448	
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	26,016	2,949	
Total comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income attributable	60,605	220,778	
to the owner	60,605	220,778	

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS

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

- CET 1 Capital comprises paid-up ordinary share capital.
 Additional Tier 1 Capital Nil in FY2020.
- Tier 2 Capital comprises accounting provisions in excess of MAS Notice 637 expected loss.

expected toss.		
	2020 %	2019 %
CET1 capital ratio	13.937	18.195
Tier capital ratio	13.937	18.195
Total capital ratio	18.081_	18.497
	2020 S\$'000	2019 S\$'000
Share capital	2,000,000	2,400,000
Disclosed reserve	33,342	
Regulatory adjustments	-	(22,149)
Common Equity Tier 1 capital ("CET1")	2,033,342	2,517,495
Additional Tier 1 capital		
Tier 1 capital	2,033,342	2,517,495
Tier 2 capital	2,033,342	2,317,473
Subordinated notes	500,000	-
Provisions	104,448	41,715
Eligible total capital	2,637,790	2,559,210
	2020	2019
	S\$'000	S\$'000
Total RWA after floor adjustments	14,589,012	13,836,000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

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 2020, 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 2020 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 (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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020 (CONT'D.)

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.

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 directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Bank's financial reporting

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

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
- 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 19-Feb-21

261,873

37,784