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Investor Presentation

Financial Results
First Quarter FY2023 ended 31 March 2023
24 May 2023



Humanising Financial Services

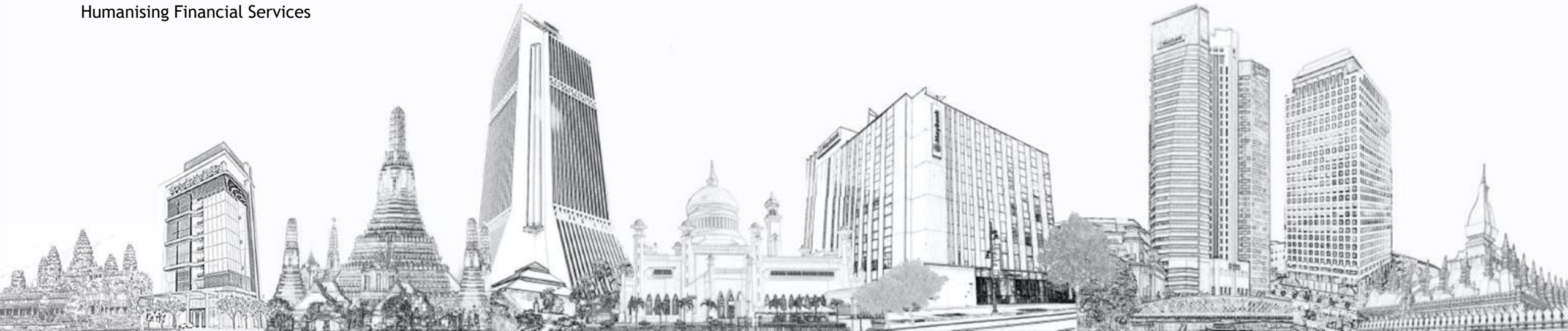


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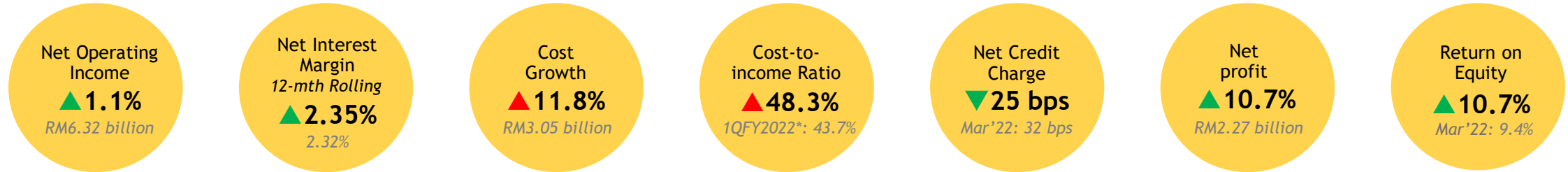


1Q FY2023: Net Profit Rises 10.7% YoY to RM2.27 billion



Stable income supported by treasury and market gains despite NIM compression arising from sustained deposit competition; net profit rises by 10.7% on normalised tax rate

1QFY2023 vs 1QFY2022*



1QFY2023 vs 1QFY2022 (restated) (YoY)

- **Higher net operating income (NOI) by 1.1%** led by **non-interest income (NOII) increase of 12.4% YoY** due to realised & unrealised derivative gains, FX gains and investment and trading income gains. Offsetting NOI growth was **lower net fund based income** of 2.0%, as NIM declined 15 bps YoY on sharp increase in funding costs led by Malaysia following +100bps OPR hike in 2022
- **Cost growth of 11.8%** led by higher personnel costs, ROU assets depreciation & IT costs, marketing expenses and credit card related fees due to higher billings
- **Net impairment losses reduced 50.9%** to RM292.9 million following a net writeback in financial investments of RM75.8 million (1Q'22: net allowance of RM127.6 million) and lower net loan provisioning of 18.8% to RM360.1 million on lower loans impaired during the period and writeback for corporate borrowers.
- **Net profit rise of 10.7% YoY** also driven by absence of Cukai Makmur, leading to **higher ROE of 10.7%** from 9.4% a year ago

1QFY2023 vs 4QFY2022 (not restated) (QoQ)

- **NOI declined by 8.3%** as **net fund based income reduced by 9.7%** with NIM (ann.) compressing 20 bps QoQ on rise in funding cost. Meanwhile, **NOII reduced by 3.7%** driven by weaker insurance income but mitigated by an increase in treasury and markets income of 33.3% and core fees of 1.6%.
- **Cost decreased by 10.4% QoQ** driven mainly by a reduction in personnel and marketing expenses, which saw some seasonal expenses in 4Q'2022
- **Net impairment losses increased to RM292.9 million from RM191.0 million** mainly due to additional loan management overlays to cater for potential asset quality deterioration for loan portfolios given rising macroeconomic headwinds and inflationary pressure in FY2023
- **Net profit grew 4.5%** driven by absence of Cukai Makmur

Note: Non-interest income was previously referred to as net fee based income

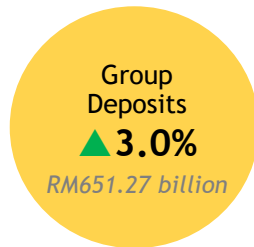
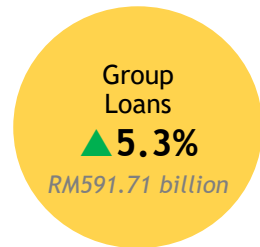
*Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

1Q FY2023: Good Loans Growth and Stable Liquidity; AQ Improves



Good loans growth supported by moderate deposits growth

31 Mar 2023 vs 31 Mar 2022



31 Mar 23 vs
31 Mar 22

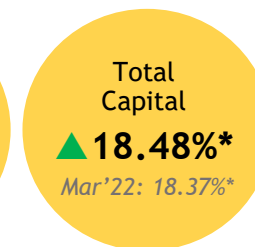
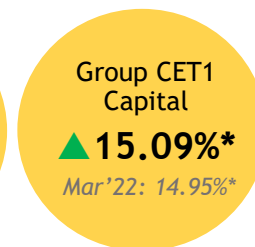
- Group loans grew **5.3%** driven by 5.1% growth in MY and 7.2% in IDN
- Group deposits **increased 3.0%** on fixed (+17.6%) and other (+13.2%) deposits growth while CASA decreased in SG (43.5%) and MY (3.8%)

31 Mar 23 vs
31 Dec 22

- Group loans was **stable QoQ**. Slight growths across MY of 0.2% and SG of 0.4%, mitigated by a (0.9%) decline in IDN
- Group deposits **grew 1.9% QoQ** led by 4.1% in SG and 1.2% in MY, offsetting IDN's decline of (1.8%)

Stable liquidity and capital ratios

As at 31 Mar 2023

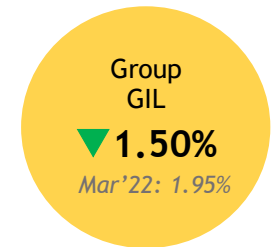
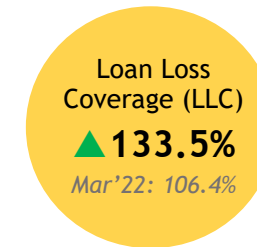


31 Mar 23 vs 31 Mar 22

- Group **CASA ratio** moderated further to 39.1% as at end Mar'23 (Dec'22: 40.9%, Mar'22: 46.2%), but **remained above pre-pandemic levels** (Dec'19: 35.5%)
- Group **LCR and NSFR remained stable** at 145.8% (Dec'22: 145.4%; Mar'22: 143.2%) and 118.1% (Dec'22: 118.1%; Mar'22: 118.5%) respectively
- Group **CET1 capital and total capital ratios strong** at 15.09%* and 18.48%* respectively

Healthy AQ position with high LLC & low new impairments

As at 31 Mar 2023



31 Mar 23 vs 31 Mar 22

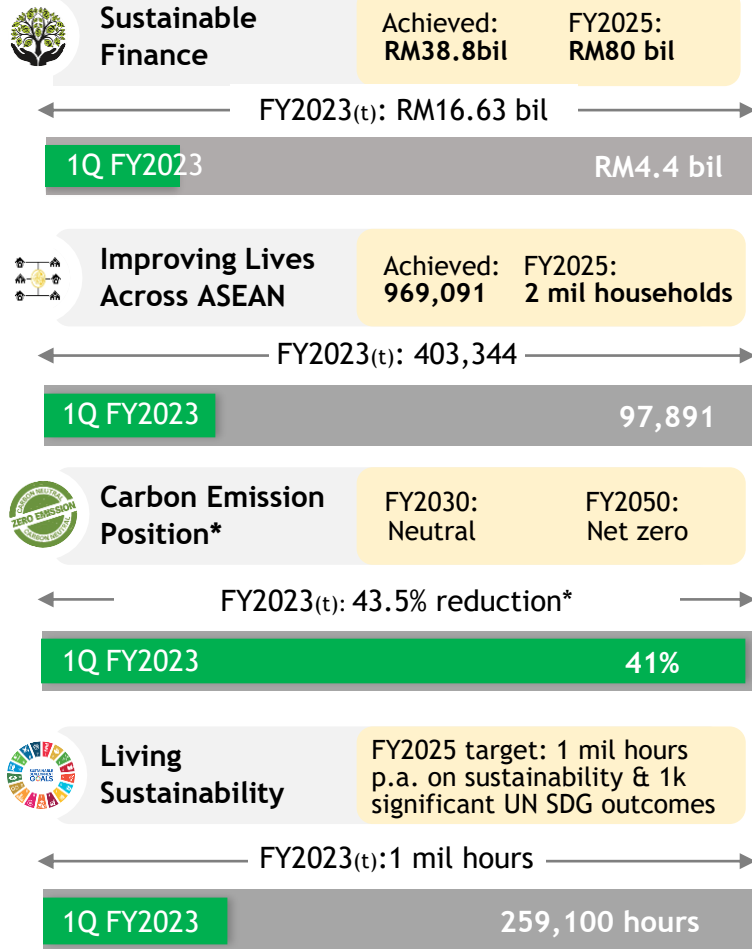
- **Loan loss coverage strengthened to 133.5%** (Dec'22: 131.2%; Mar'22: 106.4%) as newly impaired loan formation remained low with improved Group GIL ratio at 1.50% as at end Mar'23 (Dec'22: 1.57%; Mar'22: 1.95%)

1Q FY2023: Commitment & Achievements On Track; Collaborating with Industry Partners to Lead Greater Corporate Adoption of Sustainable Practices



Key Highlights for 1Q FY2023: An Early Adopter

New FY2023 Sustainability Targets



*Cumulative reduction

Successfully secured **5,000 carbon credits** in the inaugural Bursa Carbon Exchange (BCX) market to **lower our own emission by an estimated 3.8%** from the 2019 baseline

Developed the **Client Engagement Guidebook for client-facing employees** as part of our capability building initiatives to raise awareness and emphasise the advantages of net zero business practices **to support our clients' transition journey**

Maybank and UMW entered into a Memorandum of Collaboration with Bursa Malaysia to pursue a proof of concept for a **Sustainability Financing Platform**

This partnership aims to enable financial institutions to use disclosed information on the platform to structure sustainable supply chain financing products and programmes that incentivise corporates to adopt low-carbon intensity practices and to reduce their Scope 3 carbon emissions

Maybank partnered KPMG Singapore to mobilise funding for low carbon and green projects through KPMG's ASEAN Decarbonisation Hub

This partnership will facilitate low carbon and energy efficiency project origination, structuring, financing and implementation to help businesses manage the impact of climate change. This includes helping businesses achieve their net-zero goals through carbon reduction roadmaps and sustainable financing provided by Maybank to support decarbonisation projects

1Q FY2023 M25+ Progress: Improving Customer Experience Through Digital Ecosystems and Agile Delivery; Widening SME Business Coverage



Agile Delivery for Better Efficiency and Productivity

Faster Mortgage Processing

Launched **Sales Force On-The-Go** app for single applications to enable our sales team to **originate home mortgage applications on the go**. Since the launch, average monthly mortgage loan application originations improved 22.1% as of YTD April'23 compared with the monthly average in FY2022



Agile Customer Experience

Deployed Agile CX at a pilot branch to improve service quality, speed and experience as well as staff productivity. Achieved faster TAT of 38% for retail account opening



Re-segmentation of SME Business for Wider Coverage

Reorganising RSME, SME+ and Business Banking under Commercial Banking in Malaysia for deeper penetration and expanded the SME+ loans size from RM10 mil to RM20 mil. Since its launch, loan application (by value) increased >60% within two weeks compared with application processed in Jan-Feb'23

Expanding Market Reach

Launched **SME Digital Financing in Singapore** offering digital online clean loan of up to SGD150K

Expanded Singapore's SME+ loan size from SGD4 million to SGD10 million



Seamless and Improved Consumer Experience through Digital Ecosystems

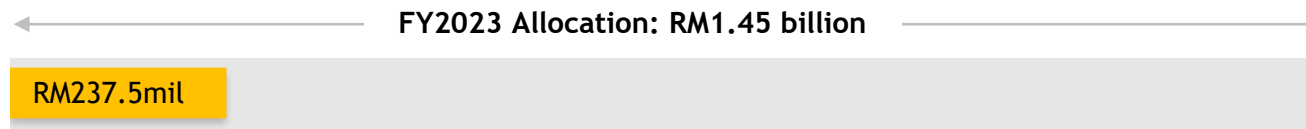
Launched first-of-its-kind online Islamic Wasiat (Will), **EzyWasiat**, with built-in faraid distribution algorithm for inheritance. Customers can also update this Wasiat anytime

Launched **'One-Click Renewal'** for private motor vehicle policyholders via ETIQA Smile app, reducing renewal process time to ~three minutes

Etiqua introduced first-of-its-kind **automatic payment for flight delay claims** upon detection of a customer's flight delay (no submission required) of more than two hours

FY2023 M25+ Expected Investments (Opex and Capex)

Amount Committed As at Mar'23: RM237.5 million



1Q FY2023: Interest Rates Move to Pre-Pandemic Levels; Moderating Economic Outlook



Malaysia

	2022	2023 (f)
GDP	8.7%	4.5%
System loan	5.7%	4.8%
OPR	2.75%	3.00%
USD/MYR^	4.40	4.10
Inflation average	3.3%	3.0%

Economic outlook

- Economic growth expected at 4.5%, moderating from the previous year in tandem with slower global growth and the high inflation and interest rates environment
- Growth will be supported by consumption and investment growth, as well as positive spill over from China's re-opening
- OPR likely to be maintained at 3.00% for 2023

Banking outlook

- Loan growth is anticipated to moderate alongside slower economic growth
- NIM pressure to remain arising from deposit repricing and competition

Singapore

	2022	2023 (f)
GDP	3.6%	0.8%
System loan	(2.1)%*	1.0%*
3M SORA	3.10%	3.90%
USD/SGD^	1.34	1.30
Inflation average	6.1%	5.6%

Economic outlook

- Slowing economic growth at 0.8% as external-oriented services and manufacturing sectors are impacted by weakening external demand
- Reopening sectors i.e.: hospitality, consumer-related and construction expected to remain resilient given better tourism and labour market
- Core inflation to remain elevated. Monetary policy may remain unchanged in 2023

Banking outlook

- Moderate loan growth supported by China's re-opening and intra-ASEAN demand
- NIM likely to contract QoQ on funding cost increase and as loan yield reaches a ceiling. However, overall NIM should still be higher YoY and at the highest level in the past decade

Indonesia

	2022	2023 (f)
GDP	5.3%	5.0%
System loan	11.0%	9.5% - 10.5%
Reference Rate	5.50%	5.75%
USD/IDR^	15,568	14,300
Inflation average	4.2%	3.7%

Economic outlook

- Economic growth to remain stable supported by steady domestic demand despite declining exports
- Inflation easing back to BI's target range (2% to 4%) with the moderation in food and energy prices
- Bank Indonesia to keep its reference rate steady at 5.75% in 2023

Banking outlook

- NIM pressure may persist on higher funding costs and competitive lending rates for higher quality corporates
- Profitability will be driven by lower provisioning expense rather than PPOP growth

^End-period

*Based on refreshed MAS disclosure of resident and non-resident lending, excluding interbank

1Q FY2023: Focus on Revenue and AQ Management; Targeted Investments



Income Growth

- Focus on growth opportunities across consumer and business segments within ASEAN franchise:
 - Double down on CFS franchise business i.e.: mortgage, RSME and SME+ across universal markets
 - Deepening account planning across segments, products and countries for Global Banking
 - Expand regional wealth management penetration and strengthen Islamic wealth management proposition in home markets
 - Deploy sustainable financing and decarbonisation solutions to customers



Balance Sheet Management

- Maintain strong liquidity position to support asset growth. Continue RWA optimisation initiatives to maintain robust capital levels
- Not engage in deposit price-competition but rather, defend CASA balances tactically amidst intense deposit competition and pricing war, especially in Malaysia
- Potential NIM compression of between 5 bps and 8 bps



Investment/ Cost Expenditure

- Strategic investments to enhance IT capabilities, integrate ecosystems within and beyond banking, and drive regional cross-selling synergies aligned to M25+
- Group CIR to potentially increase up to 47.5%, taking into account the higher union-related CA expenses arising from its recent conclusion



Asset Quality Management

- Focus on asset quality recovery efforts and enhanced asset quality management towards achieving a sustained lower net credit charge off (NCC) rate
- FY2023 NCC rate guidance of between 35 bps and 40 bps, with the possibility of an upside revision in second half
- Monitor health of residual loans under repayment assistance programmes across key markets



Sustainable Shareholder Returns

- Group ROE guidance of between 10.5% and 11% in FY2023, as revenue is expected to be impacted by slowing global growth and compressing NIMs from higher funding costs as well as cost spend on strategic investments and higher union-related CA expenses
- Maintaining our 40%-60% dividend payout policy while prioritising higher cash component to reward shareholders and optimise capital

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Net Fund Based Income Impacted by NIM Compression Arising From Higher Funding Cost



NIM and Net Fund Based Income

NIM
(12-mth
rolling)

2.32% 2.39% 2.35%

NIM
(Ann.)

2.34% 2.39% 2.19%

▼ (9.7)%
1Q'23 vs 4Q'22

▼ (2.0)%
1Q'23 vs 1Q'22

RM billion

4.89

5.31

4.80

1Q FY2022 4Q FY2022 1Q FY2023

Key Drivers

Volume growth

- Group loans grew 5.3% YoY led by:
 - 5.1% in MY: 6.9% in Mortgage, 9.4% in Auto, 18.2% in Credit Cards, 8.8% in SME and 6.6% in BB
 - 7.2% in IDN: 26.1% in Auto Loan, 20.6% in Credit Cards and Personal Loan, 2.2% in Mortgage, 3.2% in RSME and 10.1% in GB
 - Corporate Banking in SG grew 5.4%
- QoQ, Group loans was flat as MY growth of 0.2% and SG growth of 0.4% offset the reduction of 0.9% in IDN

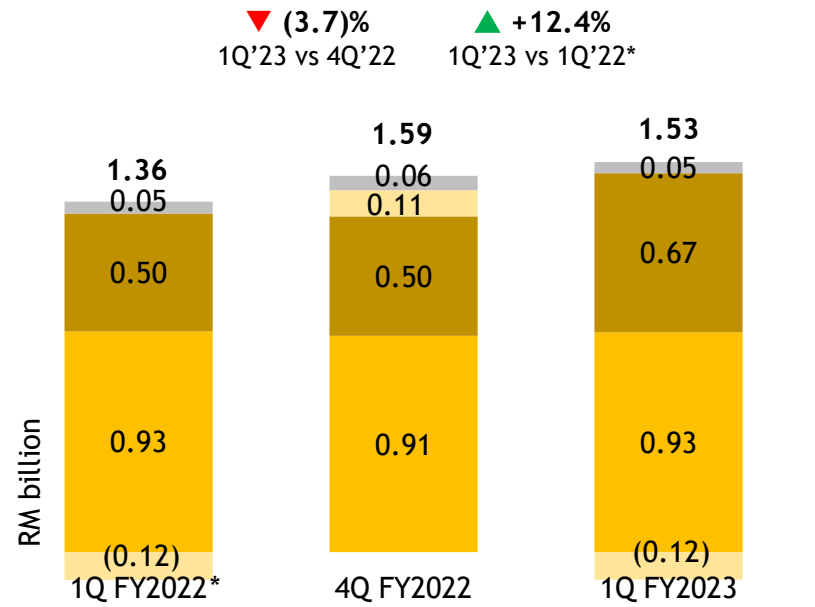
Margin trends

- NIM compressed 15 bps YoY and 20 bps QoQ as funding cost growth outpaced interest income growth. However, 12-month rolling NIM as at end-March 2023 compressed 4bps, within NIM guidance.

Higher NOII from Gains on Derivatives, Foreign Exchange and Investment & Trading Income



Non-Interest Income



	Core Fees	Treasury & Markets	Insurance	Others
% change	1Q'23 vs 4Q'22	1Q'23 vs 1Q'22*		
Core fees	+1.6%	(0.5)%		
Treasury & Markets	+33.3%	+35.4%		
Insurance	(>100.0)%	(1.2)%		
Others	(22.4)%	(5.7)%		

Key Drivers

- Treasury & markets income growth of 35.4% YoY mainly driven by:
 - realised & unrealised derivative gains of RM0.32 billion compared to a loss of RM0.91 billion last year
 - foreign exchange profit: Up >100% YoY to RM0.60 billion
 - gains in investment and trading income of RM0.23 billion versus a loss of RM9 million in the previous year
 - offsets by MTM loss on financial liabilities of >100% to -RM0.42 billion against a MTM gain of RM1.47 billion in 1QFY2022
- Core fees reduced by 0.5% YoY on lower brokerage income and fees on loans, advances and financing
- Meanwhile, Group Wealth Management net fee income was flat YoY at RM0.29 billion versus RM0.28 billion in 1QFY2022
- NOII reduced by 3.7% driven by weaker insurance income but mitigated by an increase in treasury & markets income and core fees by 33.3% and 1.6% respectively

1QFY2023 Core fees

Commission	Service charges and fees	Underwriting fees	Brokerage income	Fees on loans, advances and financing
RM0.34 billion	RM0.43 billion	RM0.03 billion	RM0.09 billion	RM0.04 billion
▲ +3.6% YoY	▲ +3.3% YoY	▲ >+100% YoY	▼ (20.8)% YoY	▼ (40.1)% YoY
▼ (0.8)% QoQ	▼ (1.4)% QoQ	▲ +89.8% QoQ	▲ +25.2% QoQ	▼ (15.2)% QoQ

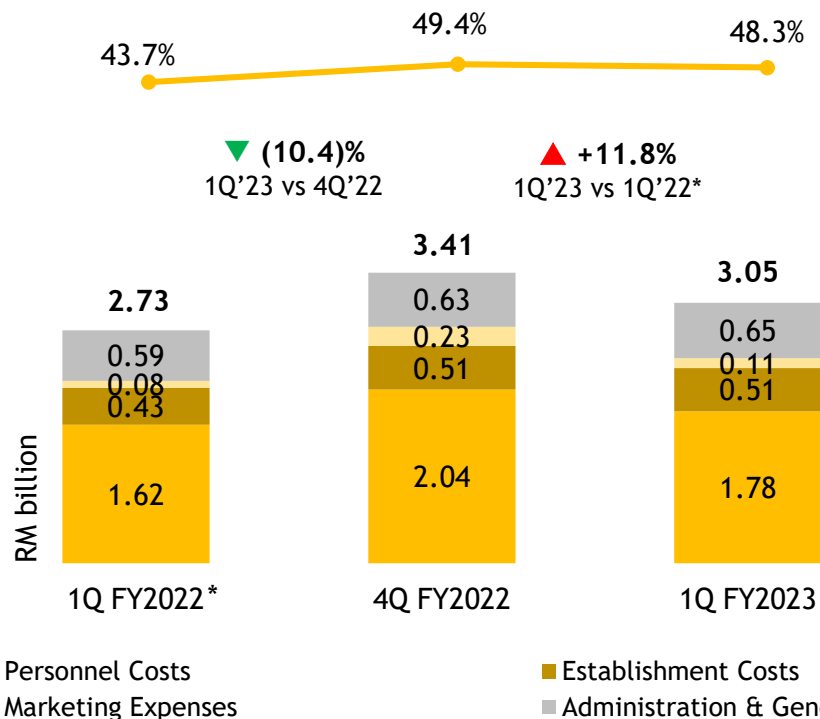
Note: Non-interest income was previously referred to as net fee based income

*Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

Cost Increases on Personnel, IT and Revenue-Related Expenses



CIR and Costs



% change	1Q'23 vs 4Q'22	1Q'23 vs 1Q'22*
Personnel	(12.4)%	+9.9%
Establishment	(0.5)%	+16.7%
Marketing	(50.0)%	+43.8%
Administration & General	+2.3%	+9.2%

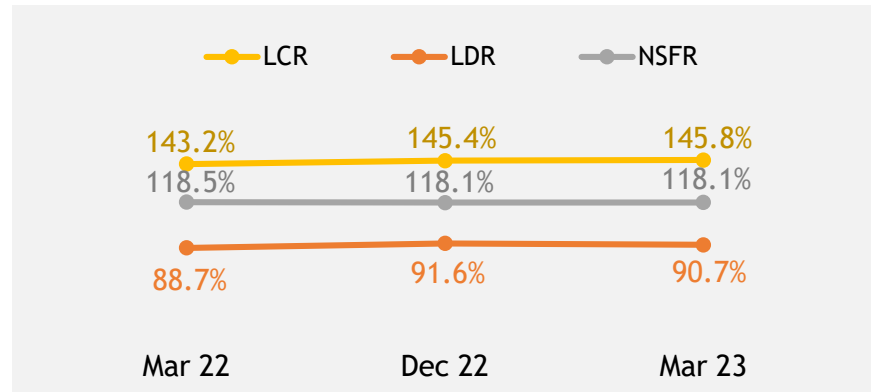
Key Drivers

- Cost increase of 11.8% YoY mainly driven by:
 - +9.9% increase in personnel costs, which includes collective agreement adjustments (normalised growth would be 7.0%)
 - +43.8% increase in marketing expenses on higher giftpoints expenses and advertising & publicity spend
 - +16.7% increase in establishment cost mainly from higher IT costs due to software maintenance, contract staff, data processing-related spend, and higher ROU assets depreciation
 - +9.2% increase in admin and general expenses from credit card related fees on higher billings and merchant volume as well as other general expenses
- Minimal M25+ related spend of RM39.6 million as at 1Q FY2023, of which RM4.5 million is for project-related opex and capex spend
- QoQ, cost reduced 10.4% mainly due to lower personnel expenses (-12.4%) and marketing expenses (-50.0%). This is mainly attributed to seasonal expenses incurred in 4Q2022, i.e.: marketing campaigns, etc

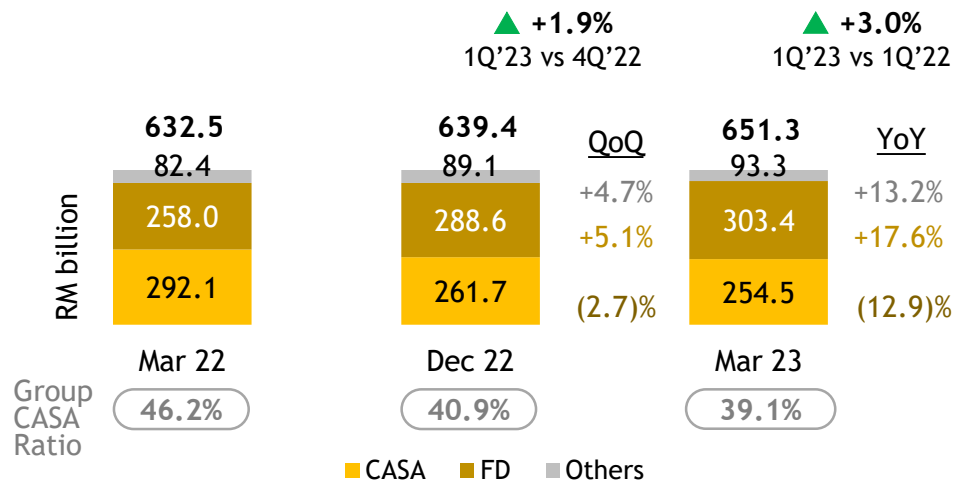
Healthy Liquidity Levels



Liquidity Indicators



Group Gross Deposits



Key Drivers

Liquidity Position

- Healthy Group liquidity ratios with NSFR and LCR levels above regulatory requirements

Deposits

- Group gross deposits grew 3.0% YoY supported by:
 - 5.2% increase in MY as FD grew 14.1% and other deposits rose 12.9% while CASA reduced 3.8%
 - 0.3% increase in SG as FD grew 42.8% offset by CASA decline of 43.5% as customers remain price sensitive
 - Offset by 2.0% reduction in IDN on lower FD (-11.0%) while CASA grew +8.2%
- Group CASA ratio moderated to 39.1% from 46.2% a year ago, but remains above pre-pandemic level (Dec'19: 35.5%):
 - MY CASA ratio 44.1% at Mar'23 (Mar'22: 48.3%, Dec'19: 38.7%)
 - SG CASA ratio 27.8% at Mar'23 (Mar'22: 49.3%, Dec'19: 29.1%)
 - IDN CASA ratio 51.8% at Mar'23 (Mar'22: 46.9%, Dec'19: 36.5%)
- QoQ, Group deposits grew 1.9% driven by growth of 1.2% in MY and 4.1% in SG offset by reduction of 1.8% in IDN. FDs grew 5.1% offsetting CASA outflow of 2.7%

Note:

- 1) BNM's minimum LCR and NSFR requirements are 100%
- 2) LDR excludes loans to banks and FIs

Malaysia's Loans Under Relief Reduces to 0.9% of Outstanding Balances; Continued Reduction in Other Home Markets With Minimal AQ Slippages



% of Loans Under Repayment Assistance, Relief and R&R Programmes Against Respective Total Home Market Loans

Malaysia

% of Outstanding Loan Balance^	31/01/23	30/04/23
Auto Finance	2.0%	1.8%
Other Retail Loans	1.8%	1.0%
SME	1.6% ¹	0.5% ¹
Total CFS	1.3%	0.5%
Global Banking (GB)	2.2%	1.5%
Total Malaysia*	1.7%	0.9%

*Includes URUS and Flood Relief Assistance Programmes

- SME: 10.2% missed payments (for loans that have commenced payments)
- GB: No missed payments for loans still under the RA and relief programmes. However, 4% missed payments for loans that have expired from said programmes (includes non-impaired and impaired loans)

Singapore

% of Outstanding Loan Balance^	31/01/23	30/04/23
SME	42.9%	39.8%
Business Banking (BB)	15.7%	13.8%
Total CFS	5.3%	4.9%
Total Singapore	3.0%	2.7%

- All remaining loans under relief are under ESG²
- 96% prompt payments

Indonesia

% of Outstanding Loan Balance^	31/01/23	30/04/23
Mortgage	6.7%	5.9%
RSME	11.2%	10.1%
SME+	11.1%	10.7%
Business Banking (BB)	12.3%	11.4%
Total CFS	7.8%	7.0%
Global Banking (GB)	9.5%	9.3%
Total Indonesia	8.5%	7.9%

CFS

Outstanding loans still under relief

- Principal-only deferment option at 12%
- Other relief packages at 88%
- 57% prompt payments

GB

Outstanding loans still under relief

- Principal-only deferment option at 69%
- Reduced instalments at 15%
- Conversion of working capital to term loan instalments and facility extensions at 16%
- 100% prompt payments

¹ Includes Special Relief Facility loans disbursed (RM0.69 billion as at 30 Apr 2023) ² ESG is the MAS SGD Facility that provides low-cost funding for banks to grant loans under Enterprise Singapore's Temporary Bridging Loan Programme and Enterprise Financing Scheme - SME Working Capital Loan

Improving AQ; Maintaining MOA of RM1.7 billion



Loan ECL, NCC, and LLC

P&L ECL (RM billion)	▲ +16.6% 1Q'23 vs 4Q'22		▼ (18.8)% 1Q'23 vs 1Q'22	
	0.44	0.31	0.36	
	1Q FY2022	4Q FY2022	1Q FY2023	
NCC	(32) bps	(22) bps	(25) bps	
LLC	106.4%	131.2%	133.5%	
LLC incl. Regulatory Reserve	110.9%	146.9%	146.7%	

Key Drivers

- Loan ECL reduced by 18.8% YoY:
 - As loans impaired during the period reduced and on writebacks for specific corporate borrowers, resulting in lower net credit charge off rate of 25 bps
 - Maintained RM1.7 billion management overlay (MOA) on balance sheet, with 44% allocated for CFS and RSME portfolio although repayment assistance programmes continue to trend lower
- QoQ, loan ECL increased by 16.6% mainly on additional MOA to cater for potential asset quality deterioration for loan portfolios given rising macroeconomic headwinds and inflationary pressure in FY23

Gross Impaired Loans (GIL)

	Mar 2022		Dec 2022		Mar 2023	
	%	RM billion	%	RM billion	%	RM billion
Non Performing Loans (NPL)	1.59%	8.95	1.22%	7.14	1.25%	7.39
Restructured & Rescheduled (R&R)	0.04%	0.24	0.07%	0.43	0.04%	0.26
Impaired Due to Judgmental/ Obligatory Triggers (IPL)	0.32%	1.77	0.28%	1.63	0.21%	1.25
Total GIL Ratio	1.95%	10.95	1.57%	9.20	1.50%	8.89
Of which:						
Malaysia	1.22%	4.20	1.38%	5.02	1.37%	4.98
Singapore	1.38%	1.88	0.57%	0.82	0.60%	0.87
Indonesia	5.38%	1.61	4.19%	1.31	4.14%	1.34

Key Drivers

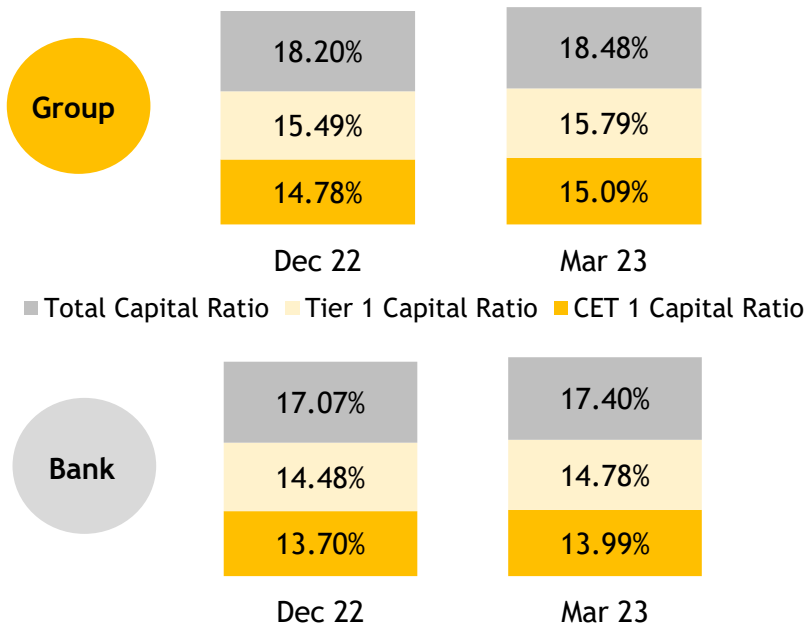
- Group GIL improved to 1.50% due to write-offs, recoveries and low formation of newly impaired loans
- R&R balances remained small and manageable
- Stable trends across most line of businesses in home markets

Robust Capital Positions



Capital Ratios

Post dividend



Regulatory Requirements:

- Min. CET 1 Capital Ratio + Capital Conservation Buffer (CCB) is 7.0%, min. Tier 1 Capital Ratio + CCB is 8.5% and min. Total Capital Ratio + CCB is 10.5%
- 1.0% D-SIB Buffer effective 31 January 2021
- Pending announcement of the countercyclical capital buffer (CCyB) rate by BNM

Key Drivers

- Capital ratios remain robust with Group CET1 capital ratio at 15.09% and Group total capital ratio at 18.48%, well above regulatory requirements
- Credit RWA growth of 2.7% YoY remains below Group gross loans growth of 5.3%, as a result of ongoing RWA optimisation initiatives to ensure optimal capital utilisation

Growth (%)	YoY	YTD Ann.
Group Gross Loans	5.3%	3.3%
Total Group RWA	1.4%	3.6%
- Group Credit RWA	2.7%	6.4%

Overall Business and Financial Impact from the Adoption of MFRS 17



Business Perspective

- Not expected to have a notable impact on pricing and product strategies
- No significant impact expected to the business, financial strength, claims paying ability, or dividend paying capacity of Etiqa. Accordingly, no significant changes to the business strategies anticipated at this juncture

Capital Requirements

- No significant impact to capital requirements for Etiqa anticipated

Financial Statements

- The financial impact from the adoption of MFRS 17 are mainly from the following key components:-
 - Insurance revenue recognition
The measurement model will affect the revenue recognition and contract liabilities computation
 - Deferment of expenses
Amortisation of the identified acquisition of directly attributable expenses over the policy coverage period i.e. sales related expenses, commission etc.
 - Insurance finance income/(expenses)
The change of the time value of money mainly from Life and Family businesses, interest accretion on Future Cash flow i.e. the change in discounting factor used over the period
- Impact to Maybank's income statement and balance sheet arising from MFRS 17 adoption can be found in Note A40 (i & ii) of the Maybank 1Q FY2023 Financial Statements

Maybank is in compliance with MFRS 17 requirements for 1QFY2023 reporting. As Etiqa has opted to use the various approaches to transition allowed under MFRS 17, the financial impact might vary depending on type of business:

General Businesses

The discounting of insurance contract/takaful certificate liabilities will be applied. Acquisition expenses such as agency and sales commission and claims are now amortised over the coverage period

Life/Family Credit Businesses

Revenue is now recognised when service is rendered over the coverage period as opposed to the previous practice of upfront recognition at inception. For example, policies/certificates such as Mortgage Reducing Term Assurance or Mortgage Reducing Term Takaful can only see revenue recognition over the duration of the credit policy/certification's coverage period, which averages about 30 years

Life/Family Investment Linked Businesses

Insurance liability recognition under MFRS 17 now includes expected future income, which is the surplus transfer from the participants' fund. The inclusion was not allowed under MFRS 4.

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P&L Summary: 1Q FY2023 (YoY)



RM million	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022 (Restated)	YoY	4Q FY2022 (Not Restated)	QoQ
Net fund based income *	4,796.7	4,893.9	(2.0)%	5,311.5	(9.7)%
Non-interest income *	1,527.6	1,358.8	12.4%	1,585.6	(3.7)%
Net operating income	6,324.3	6,252.7	1.1%	6,897.1	(8.3)%
Overhead expenses	(3,052.2)	(2,730.0)	11.8%	(3,407.2)	(10.4)%
Personnel Costs	(1,783.0)	(1,623.1)	9.9%	(2,036.6)	(12.4)%
Establishment Costs	(507.0)	(434.3)	16.7%	(509.3)	(0.5)%
Marketing Expenses	(113.9)	(79.3)	43.8%	(227.9)	(50.0)%
Administration & General Expenses	(648.2)	(593.3)	9.2%	(633.4)	2.3%
Pre-provisioning operating profit (PPOP) ¹	3,272.1	3,522.7	(7.1)%	3,489.9	(6.2)%
Net impairment losses	(292.9)	(597.1)	(50.9)%	(191.0)	53.4%
Operating profit	2,979.3	2,925.7	1.8%	3,298.9	(9.7)%
Profit before taxation and zakat (PBT)	3,055.8	2,975.2	2.7%	3,307.1	(7.6)%
Net Profit ²	2,265.4	2,046.9	10.7%	2,167.3	4.5%
EPS - Basic (sen)	18.8	17.2	9.1%	18.0	4.5%

Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023.

Note:

* From consolidated 1Q FY2023 Group numbers, Insurance and Takaful accounts for 12.7% of net fund based income and (6.6)% of non-interest income

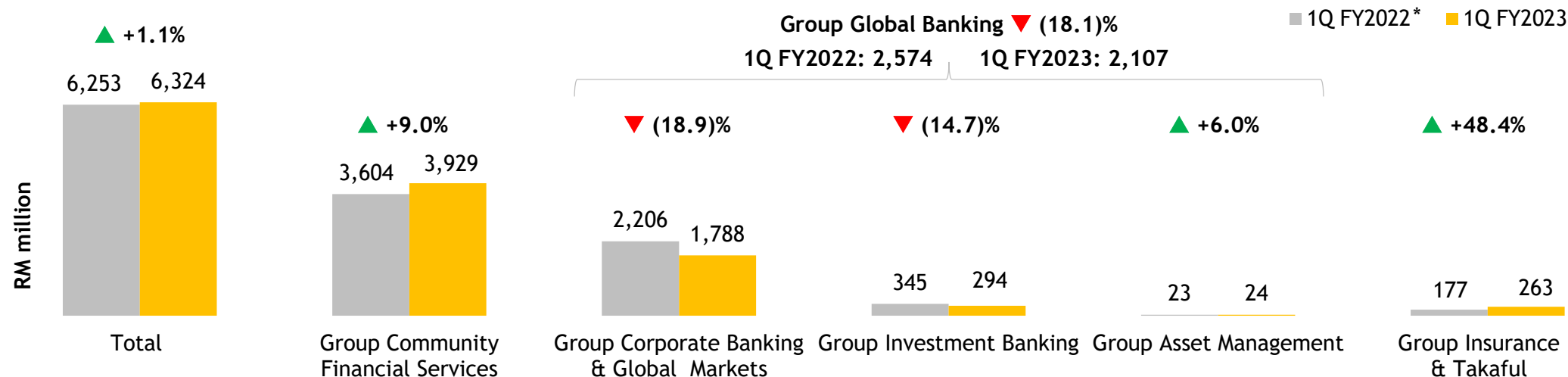
¹ Pre-provisioning operating profit (PPOP) is equivalent to operating profit before impairment losses

² Net Profit is equivalent to profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank

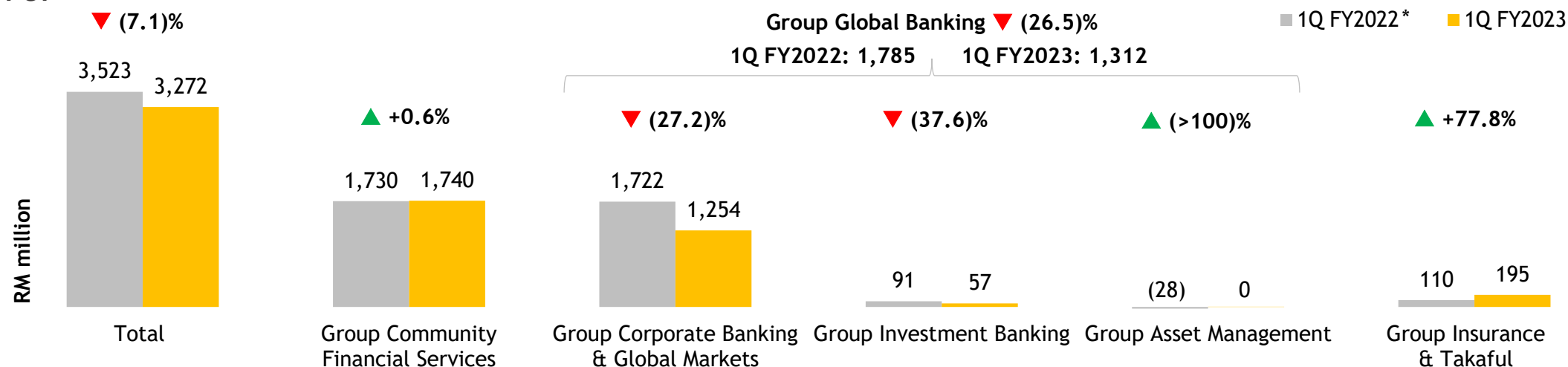
Segmental Performance of Businesses: 1Q FY2023 (1/2)



Net Operating Income



PPOP



Note:

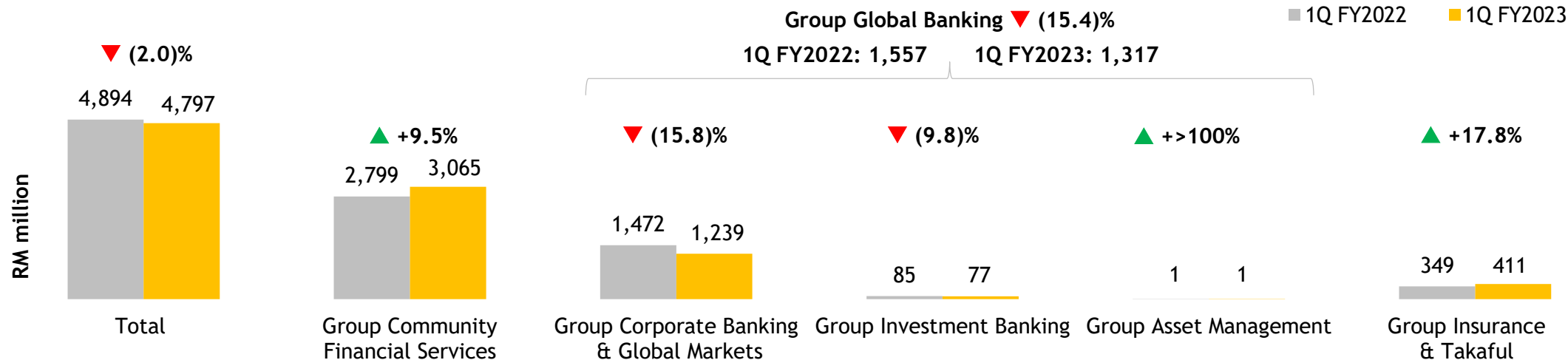
Net income & PPOP for Group includes "Head Office & Others" expenditure of RM102.9 million for 1Q FY2022 and income of RM24.8 million for 1Q FY2023

*Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

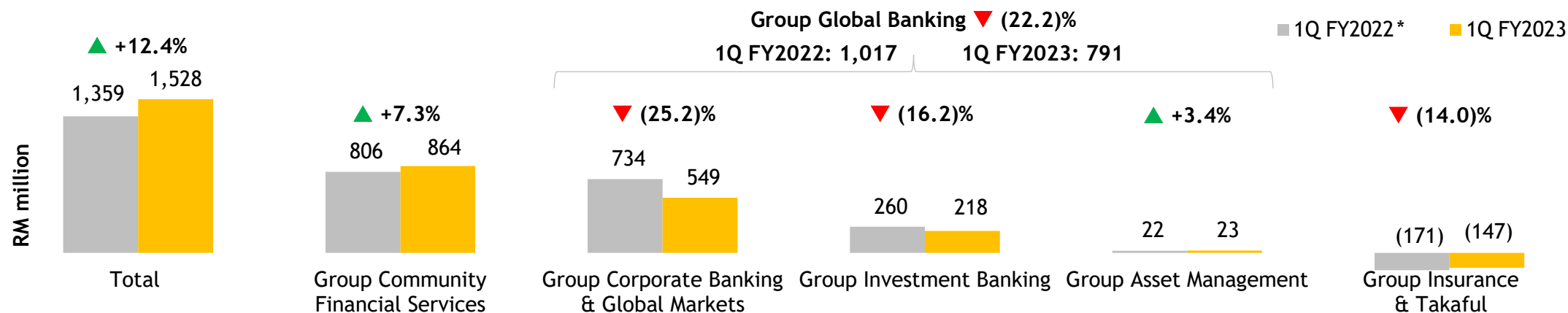
Segmental Performance of Businesses: 1Q FY2023 (2/2)



Net Fund Based Income



Non-Interest Income



Note:
 Net fund based income includes "Head Office & Others" income of RM189.1 million for 1Q FY2022 and RM4.3 million for 1Q FY2023
 Non-interest income includes "Head Office & Others" expenditure of RM292.0 million for 1Q FY2022 and income of RM20.1 million for 1Q FY2023
 *Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

Non-Interest Income: 1Q FY2023



NOII (RM million)	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022 (Restated)	YoY	4Q FY2022 (Not Restated)	QoQ
Commission, service charges and fees	926	931	▼ (0.5)%	911	▲ 1.6%
<i>Commission</i>	341	329	▲ 3.6%	343	▼ (0.8)%
<i>Service charges and fees</i>	432	418	▲ 3.3%	439	▼ (1.4)%
<i>Underwriting fees</i>	26	9	▲ >100%	14	▲ 89.8%
<i>Brokerage income</i>	90	114	▼ (20.8)%	72	▲ 25.2%
<i>Fees on loans, advances and financing</i>	37	61	▼ (40.1)%	43	▼ (15.2)%
Treasury & markets income	671	496	▲ 35.4%	503	▲ 33.3%
Insurance income	(116)	(118)	▲ (1.2)%	111	▼ (>100)%
Other income	48	50	▼ (5.7)%	61	▼ (22.4)%
Total Group's Non-Interest Income	1,528	1,359	▲ 12.4%	1,586	▼ (3.7)%

Note: Non-interest income was previously referred to as net fee based income

Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

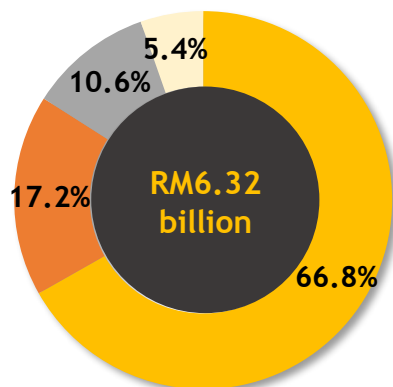
International & Malaysia Portfolio Mix 1Q FY2023



Net Operating Income

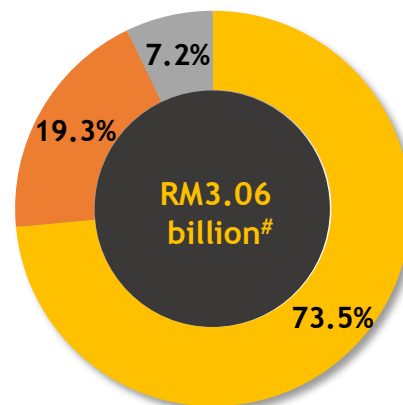
1Q FY2023
(Jan 23 - Mar 23)

Overseas:
33.2%



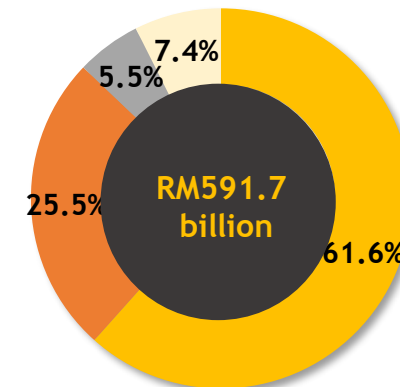
Profit Before Tax

Overseas:
26.5%



Gross Loans *

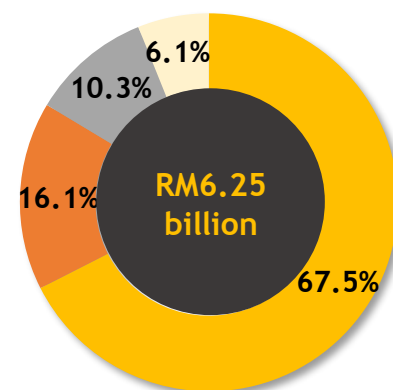
Overseas:
38.4%



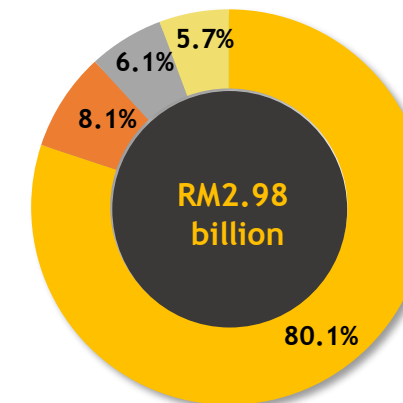
■ Malaysia ■ Singapore ■ Indonesia ■ Others

1Q FY2022^
(Jan 22 - Mar 22)

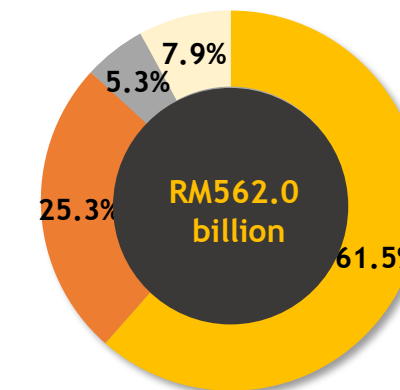
Overseas:
32.5%



Overseas:
19.9%



Overseas:
38.5%



Note:
Profit Before Tax country percentages for 1Q FY2023 excludes Others as they registered a loss before tax of RM19.0 million
* Net of unwinding interest and effective interest rate
^ Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

Group Gross Loans Growth: 31 March 2023



	% of Portfolio	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022 (Restated)	QoQ	YTD Annualised	31 Mar 2022 (Not Restated)	YoY
Group Gross Loans		591.7	586.9	▲ 0.8%	▲ 3.3%	562.0	▲ 5.3%
Malaysia (RM billion)	61%	363.7	362.9	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.8%	345.9	▲ 5.1%
Community Financial Services	77%	279.7	278.2	▲ 0.5%	▲ 2.1%	263.0	▲ 6.4%
Global Banking	23%	83.5	84.4	▼ (1.0)%	▼ (4.2)%	83.0	▲ 0.6%
International (RM billion)	38%	222.0	218.4	▲ 1.7%	▲ 6.6%	211.0	▲ 5.2%
Singapore (SGD billion)	66%	43.9	43.7	▲ 0.4%	▲ 1.7%	44.0	▼ (0.4)%
Community Financial Services	56%	24.3	24.6	▼ (1.2)%	▼ (4.8)%	25.0	▼ (2.7)%
Global Banking	44%	19.0	18.5	▲ 2.7%	▲ 10.7%	18.0	▲ 5.4%
Indonesia (IDR trillion)	15%	109.9	110.8	▼ (0.9)%	▼ (3.5)%	102.5	▲ 7.2%
Community Financial Services	62%	68.3	67.8	▲ 0.7%	▲ 3.0%	65.0	▲ 5.2%
Global Banking	38%	41.2	42.7	▼ (3.5)%	▼ (13.8)%	37.5	▲ 10.1%
Other markets (RM billion)	20%	44.3	43.8	▲ 1.1%	▲ 4.5%	44.2	▲ 0.3%
Investment banking (RM billion)	1%	7.8	7.3	▲ 6.8%	▲ 27.0%	8.2	▼ (4.9)%

*Restated comparative loan figures as at 31 December 2022 position as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

Malaysia Loans Growth: 31 March 2023



RM billion	% of Portfolio	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	QoQ	YTD Annualised	31 Mar 2022	YoY
Community Financial Services (reported)	77%	279.7	278.4	▲ 0.5%	▲ 1.9%	263.0	▲ 6.4%
Community Financial Services (rebased) ¹	77%	279.7	278.2	▲ 0.5%	▲ 2.1%	263.0	▲ 6.4%
Consumer	61%	223.3	222.6	▲ 0.4%	▲ 1.4%	210.6	▲ 6.0%
<i>Total Mortgage</i>	34%	125.1	123.0	▲ 1.6%	▲ 6.6%	117.0	▲ 6.9%
<i>Auto Finance</i>	16%	60.0	58.8	▲ 2.0%	▲ 8.0%	54.8	▲ 9.4%
<i>Credit Cards</i>	2%	8.8	8.8	▼ (0.6)%	▼ (2.3)%	7.4	▲ 18.2%
<i>Unit Trust</i>	8%	27.4	29.7	▼ (7.8)%	▼ (31.0)%	29.1	▼ (6.1)%
<i>Other Retail Loans</i>	1%	2.2	2.2	▼ (2.7)%	▼ (10.8)%	2.2	▼ (3.3)%
Business Banking + SME (reported)	15%	56.4	55.8	▲ 1.0%	▲ 3.9%	52.4	▲ 7.6%
Business Banking + SME (rebased) ¹	15%	56.4	55.7	▲ 1.2%	▲ 4.8%	52.4	▲ 7.6%
<i>SME</i> (reported)	7%	26.4	26.3	▲ 0.4%	▲ 1.4%	24.2	▲ 8.8%
<i>SME</i> (rebased) ¹	7%	26.4	25.7	▲ 2.5%	▲ 10.1%	24.2	▲ 8.8%
<i>Business Banking</i> (reported)	8%	30.0	29.5	▲ 1.5%	▲ 6.2%	28.1	▲ 6.6%
<i>Business Banking</i> (rebased) ¹	8%	30.0	30.0	▲ 0.1%	▲ 0.3%	28.1	▲ 6.6%
Global Banking (Corporate) (reported)	23%	83.5	84.3	▼ (0.9)%	▼ (3.6)%	83.0	▲ 0.6%
<i>Term Loan</i>	58%	48.7	48.6	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.7%	49.0	▼ (0.6)%
<i>Short Term Revolving Credit</i>	29%	24.2	25.5	▼ (5.1)%	▼ (20.6)%	22.4	▲ 8.0%
<i>Trade Finance and Others</i>	13%	10.6	10.2	▲ 4.6%	▲ 18.5%	11.6	▼ (8.5)%
Global Banking (Corporate) (rebased) ¹	23%	83.5	84.4	▼ (1.0)%	▼ (4.2)%	83.0	▲ 0.6%
Total Malaysia		363.7	362.9	▲ 0.2%	▲ 0.8%	345.9	▲ 5.1%

Note: ¹ Rebased loan growth figures are based on adjusted 31 December 2021 position in line with migration of client accounts, effective 1 January 2022
‘Term Loan’ includes foreign currency denominated accounts, while ‘Trade Finance and Others’ is combined with ‘Overdraft’

Singapore Loans Growth: 31 March 2023



SGD billion	% of Portfolio	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	QoQ	31 Mar 2022	YoY
Community Financial Services	56%	24.3	24.6	▼ (1.2)%	25.0	▼ (2.7)%
Consumer	40%	17.6	17.9	▼ (1.4)%	18.6	▼ (5.1)%
<i>Housing Loan</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>12.4</i>	<i>12.6</i>	▼ (1.5)%	<i>13.0</i>	▼ (5.1)%
<i>Auto Loan</i>	<i>5%</i>	<i>2.3</i>	<i>2.3</i>	▲ 2.9%	<i>2.4</i>	▼ (0.6)%
<i>Cards</i>	<i>1%</i>	<i>0.3</i>	<i>0.3</i>	▼ (5.2)%	<i>0.3</i>	▲ 7.4%
<i>Others</i>	<i>6%</i>	<i>2.6</i>	<i>2.7</i>	▼ (3.9)%	<i>2.9</i>	▼ (9.9)%
Non-Individuals	16%	6.7	6.8	▼ (0.7)%	6.4	▲ 4.5%
<i>RSME</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>1.8</i>	<i>1.9</i>	▼ (3.1)%	<i>1.8</i>	▲ 1.0%
<i>Business Banking</i>	<i>8%</i>	<i>3.3</i>	<i>3.3</i>	▼ (0.4)%	<i>3.3</i>	▼ (0.1)%
<i>Others</i>	<i>4%</i>	<i>1.6</i>	<i>1.6</i>	▲ 1.5%	<i>1.3</i>	▲ 20.8%
Corporate Banking		19.0	18.5	▲ 2.7%	18.0	▲ 5.4%
Loans to Related Corporations	44%	0.6	0.5	▲ 0.1%	1.0	▼ (44.0)%
Total Singapore		43.9	43.7	▲ 0.4%	44.0	▼ (0.4)%

Indonesia Loans Growth: 31 March 2023 (Based on MBI's reporting)



IDR trillion	% of Portfolio	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	QoQ	31 Mar 2022	YoY
Community Financial Services	63.4%	67.9	67.2	▲ 1.1%	64.3	▲ 5.7%
CFS Retail	37.4%	40.1	39.0	▲ 2.9%	35.0	▲ 14.6%
Auto Loan	19.2%	20.5	19.5	▲ 5.6%	16.3	▲ 26.1%
Mortgage	14.9%	15.9	16.0	▼ (0.3)%	15.6	▲ 2.2%
Credit Cards + Personal Loan	2.9%	3.1	3.0	▲ 3.0%	2.5	▲ 20.6%
Other loans	0.5%	0.6	0.6	▼ (1.1)%	0.6	▲ 0.4%
CFS Non-Retail	26.0%	27.8	28.2	▼ (1.3)%	29.3	▼ (5.0)%
Business Banking	9.4%	10.0	10.5	▼ (4.1)%	11.8	▼ (15.1)%
SME+	4.7%	5.0	5.0	▲ 0.1%	5.0	▲ 0.0%
RSME	11.9%	12.7	12.7	▲ 0.6%	12.3	▲ 3.2%
Micro*	0.0%	0.0	0.0	▼ (18.7)%	0.1	▼ (77.7)%
Global Banking	36.6%	39.3	40.6	▼ (3.3)%	35.3	▲ 11.4%
Total Indonesia		107.2	107.8	▼ (0.6)%	99.5	▲ 7.7%

Note: Maybank Indonesia's loans breakdown is mapped in accordance to its local regulatory reporting requirements

* Micro segment is discontinued and Maybank Indonesia is running down the business

Group Deposits Growth: 31 March 2023

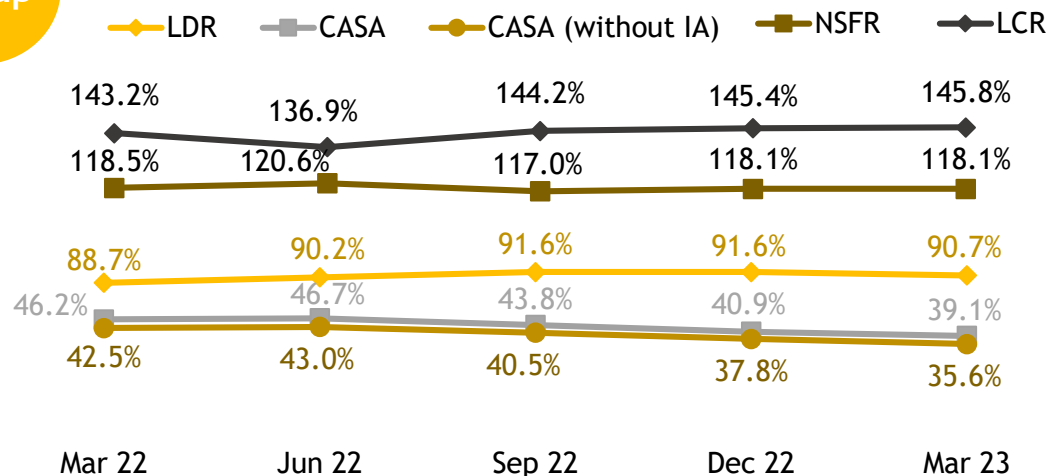


	% of Portfolio	31 Mar 2023	31 Dec 2022	QoQ	YTD Annualised	31 Mar 2022	YoY
Group Gross Deposits		651.3	639.4	▲ 1.9%	▲ 7.4%	632.5	▲ 3.0%
<i>Total CASA</i>		<i>254.5</i>	<i>261.7</i>	<i>▼ (2.7)%</i>	<i>▼ (10.9)%</i>	<i>292.1</i>	<i>▼ (12.9)%</i>
Malaysia (RM billion)	64%	418.2	413.2	▲ 1.2%	▲ 4.9%	397.7	▲ 5.2%
<i>Total CASA</i>	<i>44%</i>	<i>184.8</i>	<i>187.6</i>	<i>▼ (1.5)%</i>	<i>▼ (5.9)%</i>	<i>192.2</i>	<i>▼ (3.8)%</i>
<i>Savings Deposits</i>	<i>15%</i>	<i>63.2</i>	<i>62.1</i>	<i>▲ 1.6%</i>	<i>▲ 6.6%</i>	<i>67.1</i>	<i>▼ (5.9)%</i>
<i>Current Accounts</i>	<i>29%</i>	<i>121.7</i>	<i>125.5</i>	<i>▼ (3.0)%</i>	<i>▼ (12.1)%</i>	<i>125.1</i>	<i>▼ (2.7)%</i>
<i>Fixed Deposits</i>	<i>34%</i>	<i>140.3</i>	<i>136.7</i>	<i>▲ 2.7%</i>	<i>▲ 10.7%</i>	<i>123.0</i>	<i>▲ 14.1%</i>
<i>Others</i>	<i>22%</i>	<i>93.0</i>	<i>88.9</i>	<i>▲ 4.7%</i>	<i>▲ 18.8%</i>	<i>82.4</i>	<i>▲ 12.9%</i>
International	36%	234.5	227.7	▲ 3.0%	▲ 12.0%	236.2	▼ (0.7)%
Singapore (SGD billion)	71%	50.2	48.2	▲ 4.1%	▲ 16.3%	50.1	▲ 0.3%
<i>Total CASA</i>	<i>28%</i>	<i>14.0</i>	<i>15.4</i>	<i>▼ (9.2)%</i>	<i>▼ (36.9)%</i>	<i>24.7</i>	<i>▼ (43.5)%</i>
<i>Savings Deposits</i>	<i>12%</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>6.3</i>	<i>▼ (6.7)%</i>	<i>▼ (26.9)%</i>	<i>9.2</i>	<i>▼ (36.4)%</i>
<i>Current Accounts</i>	<i>16%</i>	<i>8.1</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>▼ (10.9)%</i>	<i>▼ (43.8)%</i>	<i>15.5</i>	<i>▼ (47.7)%</i>
<i>Fixed Deposits</i>	<i>72%</i>	<i>36.2</i>	<i>32.9</i>	<i>▲ 10.3%</i>	<i>▲ 41.2%</i>	<i>25.4</i>	<i>▲ 42.8%</i>
Indonesia (IDR trillion)	13%	103.6	105.5	▼ (1.8)%	▼ (7.3)%	105.7	▼ (2.0)%
<i>Total CASA</i>	<i>52%</i>	<i>53.7</i>	<i>54.1</i>	<i>▼ (0.8)%</i>	<i>▼ (3.2)%</i>	<i>49.6</i>	<i>▲ 8.2%</i>
<i>Savings Deposits</i>	<i>20%</i>	<i>21.2</i>	<i>21.9</i>	<i>▼ (3.2)%</i>	<i>▼ (12.8)%</i>	<i>22.7</i>	<i>▼ (6.7)%</i>
<i>Current Accounts</i>	<i>32%</i>	<i>32.5</i>	<i>32.2</i>	<i>▲ 0.8%</i>	<i>▲ 3.3%</i>	<i>26.9</i>	<i>▲ 20.9%</i>
<i>Fixed Deposits</i>	<i>48%</i>	<i>49.9</i>	<i>51.4</i>	<i>▼ (2.9)%</i>	<i>▼ (11.7)%</i>	<i>56.1</i>	<i>▼ (11.0)%</i>

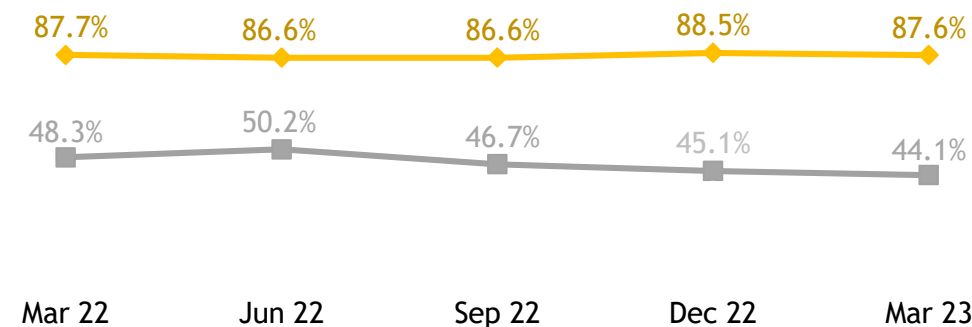
LDR and CASA Ratio



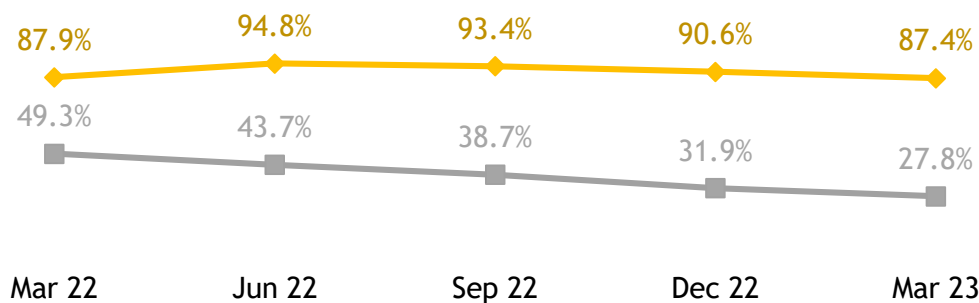
Group



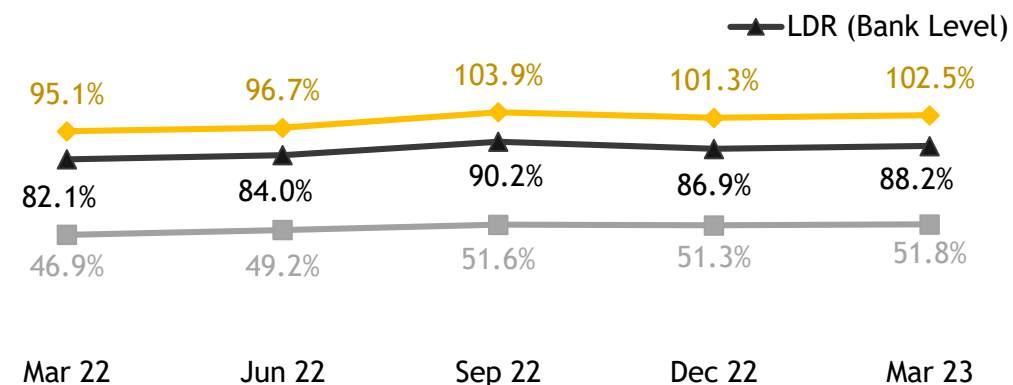
Malaysia



Singapore



Indonesia



Note:

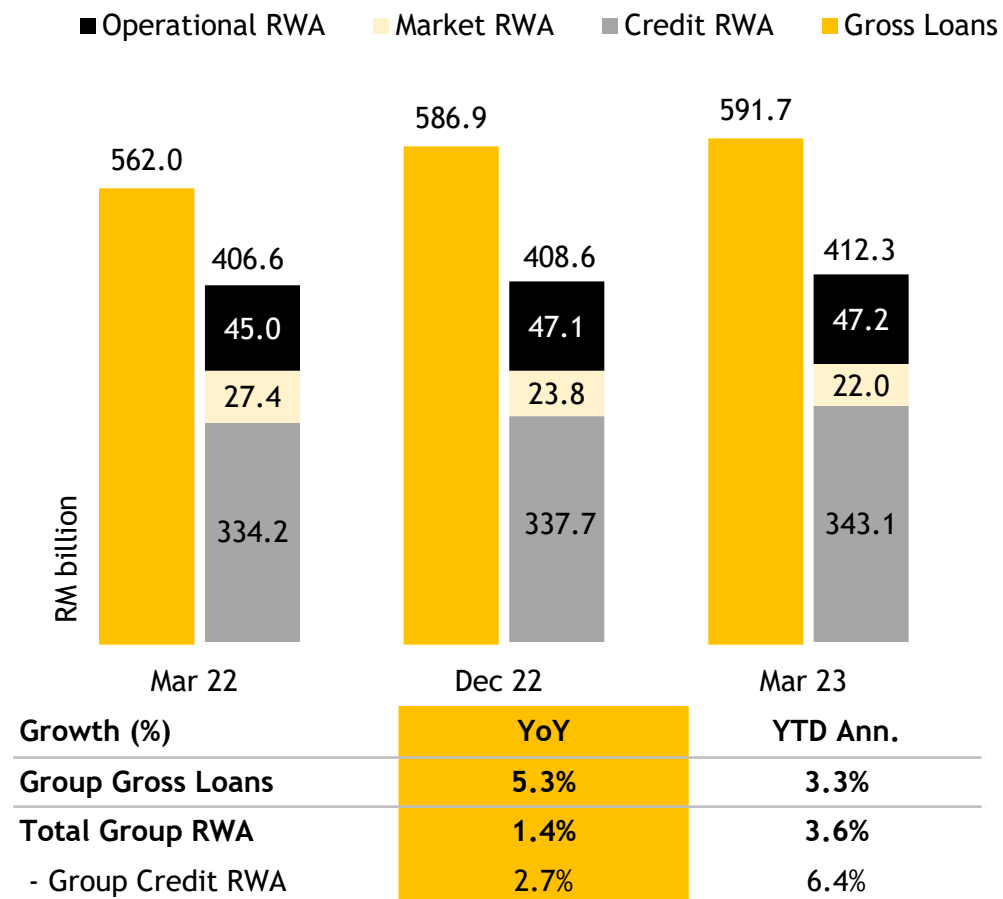
- Group and Indonesia LDR excludes loans to banks and FIs
- Group and Malaysia LDR include investment accounts totaling RM26.83 billion for 31 Mar 2023, RM24.50 billion for 31 Dec 2022, RM25.75 billion for 30 Sep 2022, RM28.94 billion for 30 Jun 2022 and RM27.97 billion for 31 Mar 2022

• BNM's minimum LCR and NSFR requirements are 100%

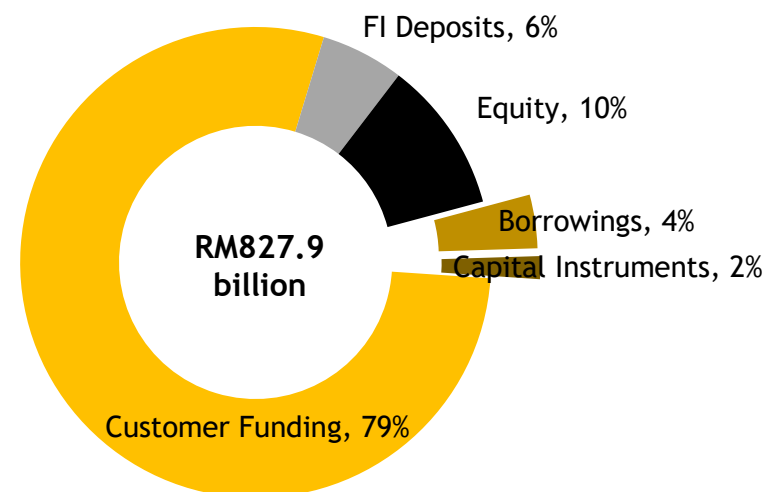
RWA Optimisation and Funding Management



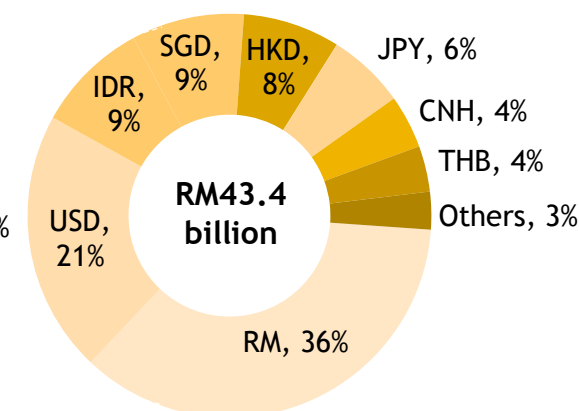
Group Gross Loans & Group RWA



Funding Breakdown



Borrowings and Capital Instruments by Currency



By maturity

≤ 1 Year	32%
> 1 Year	68%

Note:

• Customer Funding comprises Deposits from Customers & Investment Accounts of Customers

Asset Quality

Allowances for losses on loans

P&L ECL (RM million)	1Q FY2022	2Q FY2022	3Q FY2022	4Q FY2022	1Q FY2023
Stage 1, net	(166)	(52)	329	(205)	(87)
Stage 2, net	27	(57)	(274)	129	303
Stage 3, net	647	1,059	655	563	270
Write-offs	22	17	21	27	9
Recoveries	(87)	(130)	(139)	(207)	(136)
Other debts	0	1	8	2	1
Total	443	838	600	309	360
<i>Of which:</i>	<i>Group Community Financial Services (GCFS)</i>				314
	<i>Group Global Banking (GGB)</i>				49
	<i>Group Insurance & Takaful (Etiqa)</i>				(3)
Net Charge Off Rate (bps)					(25)

	1Q FY2022	2Q FY2022	3Q FY2022	4Q FY2022	1Q FY2023
Loan loss coverage	106.4%	122.3%	122.3%	131.2%	133.5%
Loan loss coverage incl. Regulatory Reserve	110.9%	131.5%	133.3%	146.9%	146.7%

Note:
Loan loss coverage includes ECL for loans at FVOCI as per Note A11(xii) of the Group's Financial Statements



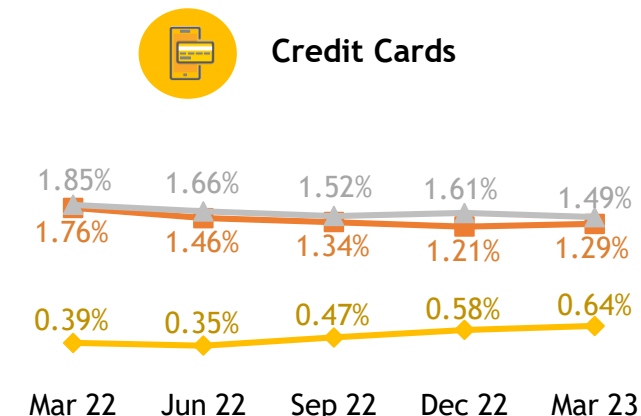
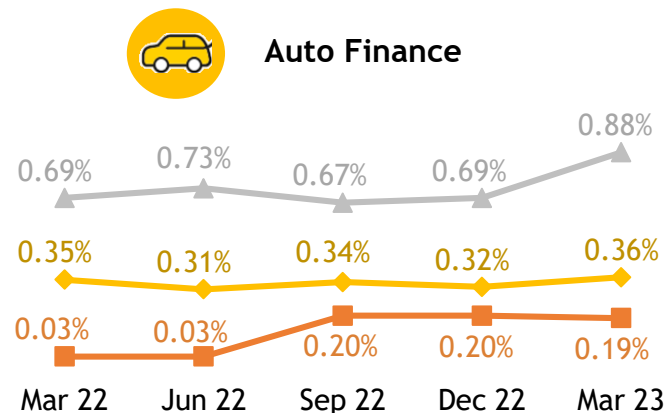
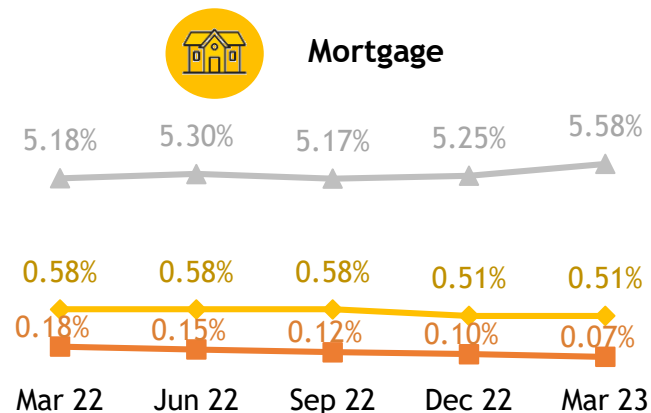
GIL Ratio Composition

	Mar 2022	Jun 2022	Sep 2022	Dec 2022	Mar 2023
Non Performing Loans (NPL)	1.59%	1.41%	1.27%	1.22%	1.25%
Restructured & Rescheduled (R&R)	0.04%	0.04%	0.07%	0.07%	0.04%
Performing Loans Impaired Due to Judgmental/ Obligatory Triggers (IPL)	0.32%	0.36%	0.36%	0.28%	0.21%
Total GIL Ratio	1.95%	1.81%	1.70%	1.57%	1.50%
<i>Malaysia</i>	1.22%	1.28%	1.45%	1.38%	1.37%
<i>Singapore</i>	1.38%	0.67%	0.64%	0.57%	0.60%
<i>Indonesia</i>	5.38%	4.99%	4.10%	4.19%	4.14%

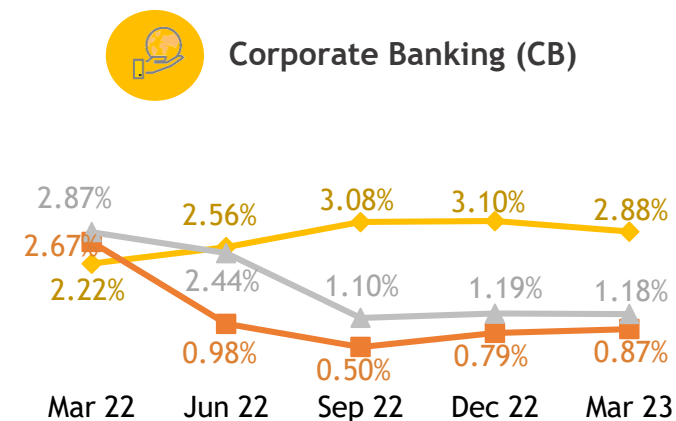
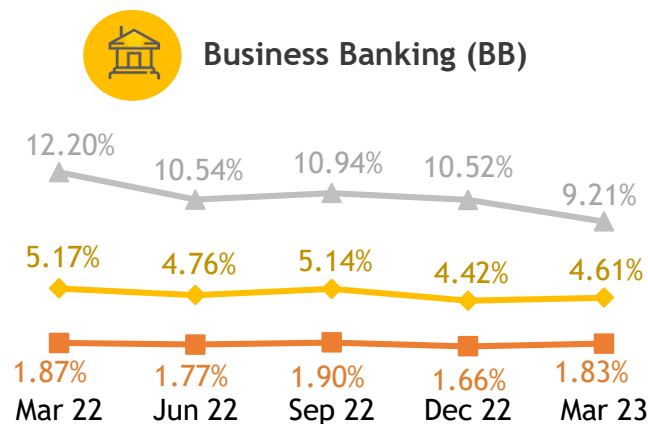
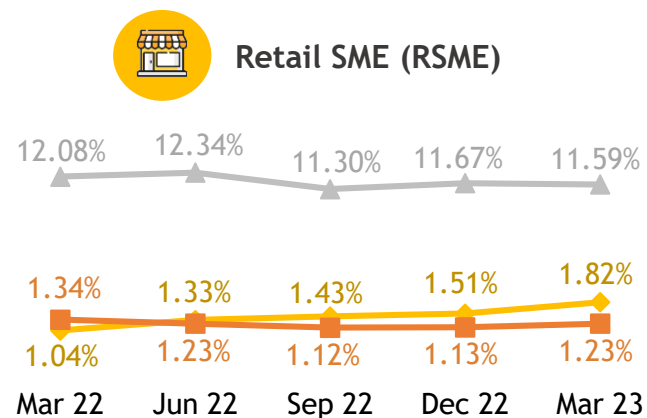
Asset Quality by Line of Business in Home Markets



Consumer GIL Ratios



Business GIL Ratios



— Malaysia — Singapore — Indonesia

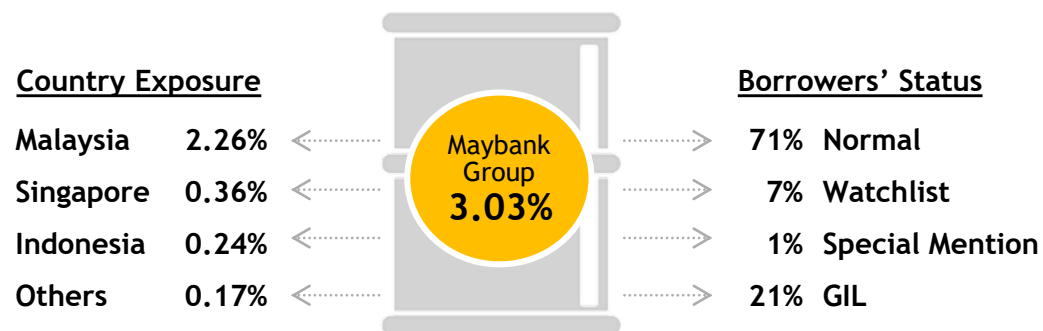
Note:

• Maybank Indonesia's GIL ratios are mapped in accordance to its local regulatory reporting requirements

Specific Asset Exposures as at 31 March 2023








Oil & Gas Loan and Fixed Income Securities Exposures to Non-Retail Borrowers



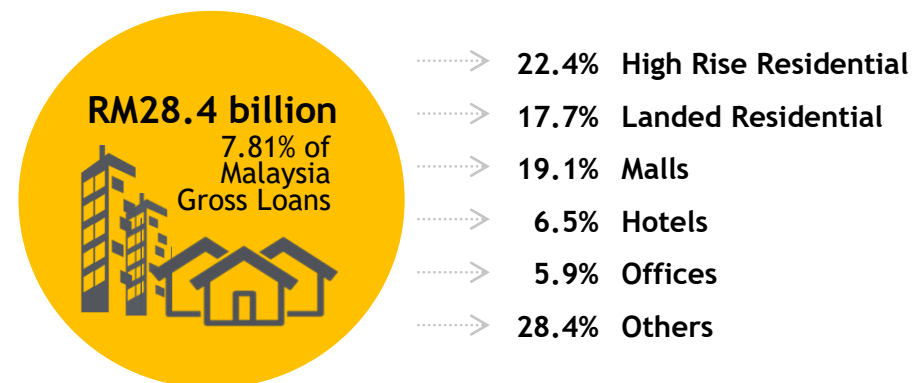
Note: Exposures is for loans and fixed income securities, with base including Group gross loans and corporate bonds and sukuk. Funded-only loans exposure is 1.71% of Group gross loans

ESG Vulnerable Sectors Loan Exposure to RSME and Non-Retail Borrowers

	 1.91%	 0.64%	 2.57%	 0.03%	 0.34%
	Palm Oil	Forestry & Logging	Oil & Gas	Mining (Minerals)	Coal
Funded	1.85	0.60	1.78	0.03	0.29
Non-Retail	1.80	0.49	1.71	0.03	0.29
RSME	0.05	0.11	0.07	0.00	0.00
Non-Funded	0.06	0.04	0.79	0.00	0.05

% of Group Gross Loans

Real Estate Loan Exposure to Non-Retail Malaysian Borrowers



Borrowers' Status



73%	Normal
23%	Watchlist
	25% is from high rise residential
	36% is from malls, hotels and offices
1%	Special Mention Account
3%	GIL
	35% is from high rise residential
	38% is from malls and hotels

Note:

- Funded-only loans exposure is 7.31%
- Exposures exclude unrated bonds
- 'Others' include Land, Industrial Buildings & Factories, Other Residential, Other Commercial and REITs

Income Statement for Insurance and Takaful Business



RM million	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022 (Restated)	YoY	4Q FY2022 (Not Restated)	QoQ
Net interest income	410.7	348.7	17.8%	409.8	0.2%
Insurance/takaful service result	(69.4)	(101.6)	(31.7)%	-	-
Net earned premiums	-	-	-	2,094.1	-
Other operating income	328.7	(330.0)	(>100)%	502.6	(34.6)%
Total operating income	669.9	(82.9)	(>100)%	3,006.5	(77.7)%
Net insurance/takaful investment/finance result	(406.7)	260.2	(>100)%	-	-
Net insurance benefits and claims incurred, net fee and commission expenses, change in expense liabilities and taxation of life and takaful tax	-	-	-	(2,531.5)	-
Net operating income	263.3	177.4	48.4%	474.9	(44.6)%
Overhead expenses	(66.5)	(65.5)	1.5%	(275.0)	(75.8)%
PPOP	196.8	111.9	75.9%	200.0	(1.6)%
Net impairment losses	42.4	(95.9)	(>100)%	(1.5)	(>100)%
Operating profit	239.2	16.0	>100%	198.5	20.5%

Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

Key Operating Ratios



%	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022 (Restated)	YoY	4Q FY2022 (Not Restated)	QoQ
Return on Equity ⁴	10.7	9.4	1.3%	10.5	0.2%
Net Interest Margin ⁴ (bps)	2.19	2.34	(15) bps	2.39	(20) bps
Fee to Income Ratio	24.2	21.7	2.5%	23.0	1.2%
Loans-to-Deposit Ratio ¹	90.7	88.7	2.0%	91.6	(0.9)%
Cost to Income Ratio ²	48.3	43.7	4.6%	49.4	(1.1)%
Asset Quality					
Gross Impaired Loans Ratio	1.50	1.95	(45) bps	1.57	(7) bps
Loans Loss Coverage	133.5	106.4	27.1%	131.2	2.30%
Net Charge Off Rate ⁴ (bps)	(25)	(32)	7 bps	(22)	(3) bps
Capital Adequacy ³					
CET1 Capital Ratio	15.09	14.95	14 bps	14.78	31 bps
Total Capital Ratio	18.48	18.37	11 bps	18.20	28 bps

Note:

¹ LDR excludes loans to banks and FIs

² Total cost excludes amortisation of intangibles for Maybank IBG Holdings Limited

³ The capital ratios are based on an assumption of 85% reinvestment rate for periods relating to dividends under DRP, and based on full cash payment of dividends for period without DRP.

⁴ Quarterly positions of Return on Equity, Net Interest Margin and Net Charge Off Rate are on an annualised basis

Restated 1QFY2022 comparative information as MFRS 17 has replaced MFRS 4 Insurance Contracts for annual periods on or after 1 January 2023

Table of Contents

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Appendix:	
1. Group Performance	18-34
2. Business/Country Performance	36-44



Market Share Overview for Community Financial Services Malaysia



Market share	Dec-21	Mar-22	Jun-22	Sep-22	Dec-22	Mar-23
Loans						
Total consumer	18.6%	18.6%	18.6%	18.7%	18.7%	18.7%
Auto (Retail Hire Purchase)	30.2%	30.3%	30.3%	30.4%	30.4%	30.2%
Total mortgage *	14.7%	14.7%	14.7%	14.7%	14.8%	14.8%
Credit cards **	20.3%	20.7%	21.0%	20.9%	21.1%	21.0%
Deposits						
Total deposits ***	17.9%	17.9%	18.2%	18.2%	18.0%	18.0%
Total core retail deposits ^	18.2%	18.1%	18.3%	18.0%	17.9%	17.8%
Retail CASA ^	25.8%	25.5%	25.7%	25.2%	25.0%	25.3%
Retail savings ^	28.8%	28.5%	28.8%	28.3%	28.3%	28.6%
Demand deposits ^	19.7%	19.2%	19.1%	18.7%	18.2%	18.3%
Retail fixed deposits ^	13.1%	13.2%	13.4%	13.5%	13.8%	13.6%
Channels						
Internet banking - Subscriber base	38.7%	38.5%	38.1%	38.2%	37.8%	37.5%
Mobile banking - Subscriber base	29.3%	29.6%	29.3%	28.7%	27.2%	28.2%
Internet banking - Transaction Volume ^^	49.6%	49.5%	49.3%	49.5%	50.2%	51.6%
Mobile banking - Transaction Volume	56.3%	54.7%	54.5%	54.0%	53.1%	51.8%
Branch network §	19.5%	19.5%	19.6%	19.6%	19.3%	19.3%

Note:

* Refers to housing, shophouse and other mortgage loans

** Credit cards market share refer to receivables for commercial banks

*** Total bank deposits inclusive of investment asset ("IA")

§ Industry number from ABM, latest data as at Mar'23

^ Without IA. With IA, the market share as at Mar'23 for Total Core Retail Deposits, Retail CASA, Retail Savings, Demand Deposits and Retail Fixed Deposits are 17.9%, 27.1%, 28.6%, 24.2% and 14.1% respectively (against MBB retail IA)

^^ Excluding non-financial transactions as per BNM guidelines

We Continue to Hold Leadership Position in Mobile & Internet Banking



As at Mar' 23



Mobile Banking

Market Share **46.6%**
of Malaysia's digital transaction volume



Internet Banking

Market Share **56.4%**
of Malaysia's digital transaction volume



3-month Active Users

9.1 mil users

As at end-Mar' 23 in Malaysia



SME Digital Financing

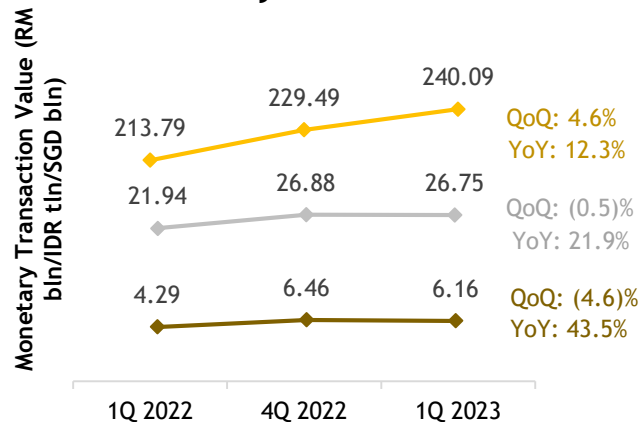
RM3.16 bil approved loans since its launch in Sep'20



SME Digital Accounts

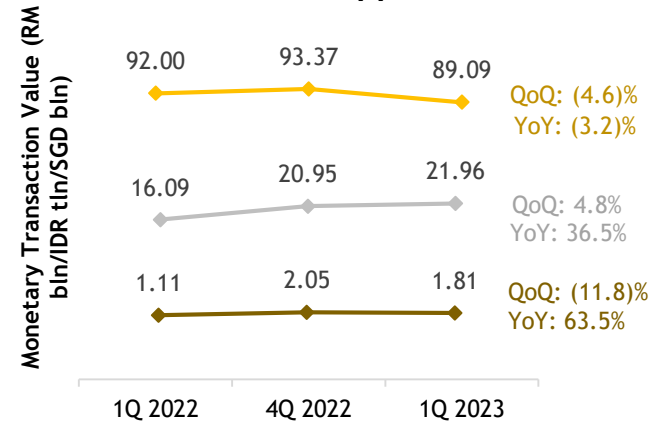
176,055 accounts activated since its launch in Feb'20

Maybank2u



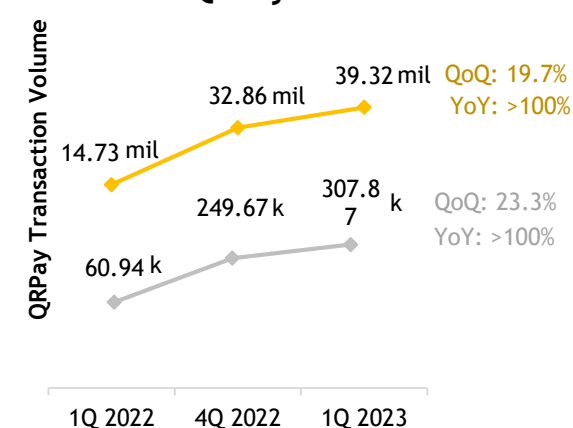
Transaction Volume Growth (QoQ):
MY: 2.4% IDN: (0.1)% SG: 10.9%

Mobile App

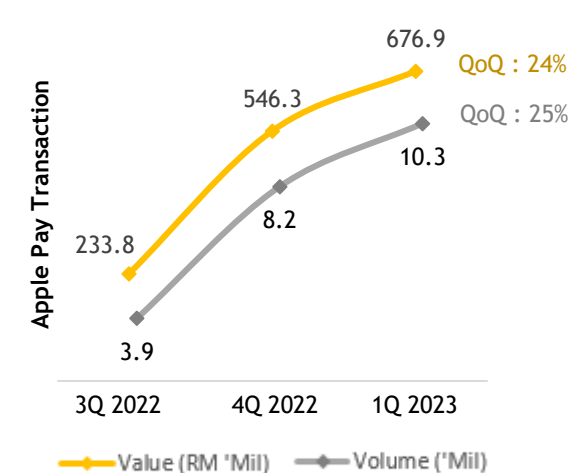


Transaction Volume Growth (QoQ):
MY: (9.9)% IDN: 1.3% SG: 14.4%

QRPay



Apple Pay



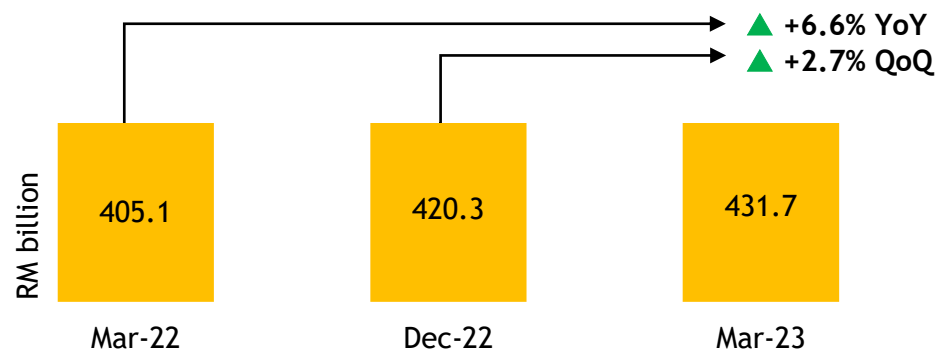
Legend: Malaysia (Yellow), Indonesia (Grey), Singapore (Brown)

Overview: Group Wealth Management & Group Securities Portfolios



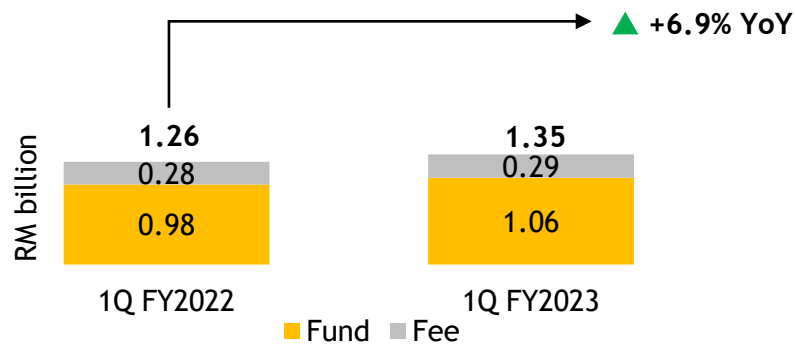
Group Wealth Management

Total Financial Assets grew 6.6% YoY to RM431.7 billion contributed by investments growth of 8.1% and loan growth of 6.9%



Note: Total Financial Assets (Deposits, Investments, Financing & Protection)

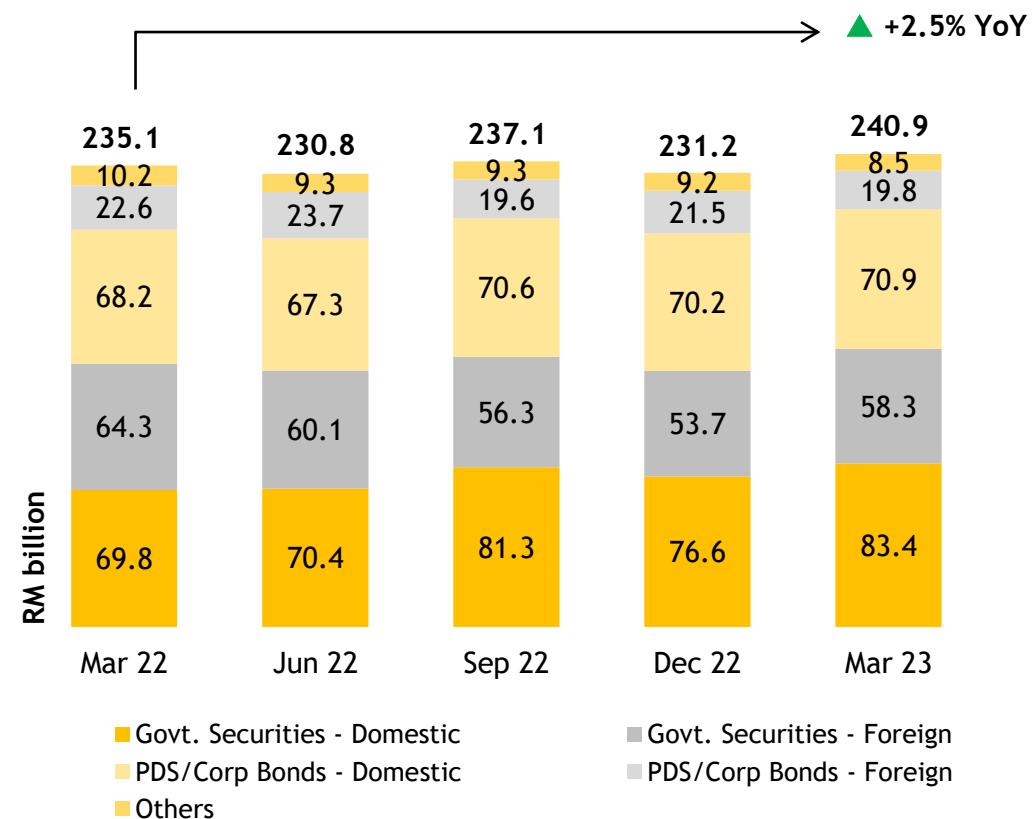
Total wealth income increased by 6.9% YoY driven primarily by strong wealth fund income registering 8.8% YoY



Note: Premier & Privilege segments contribute to 93.3% of wealth income for 1Q FY2023

Group Securities Portfolio

Group Securities Portfolio¹ grew 2.5% YoY

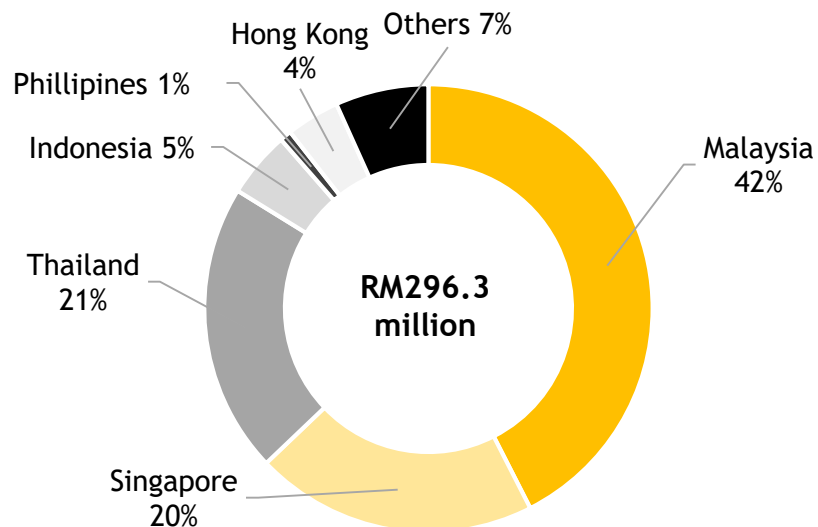


Note:
GWM TFA includes non-individual customers serviced by Client Advisors

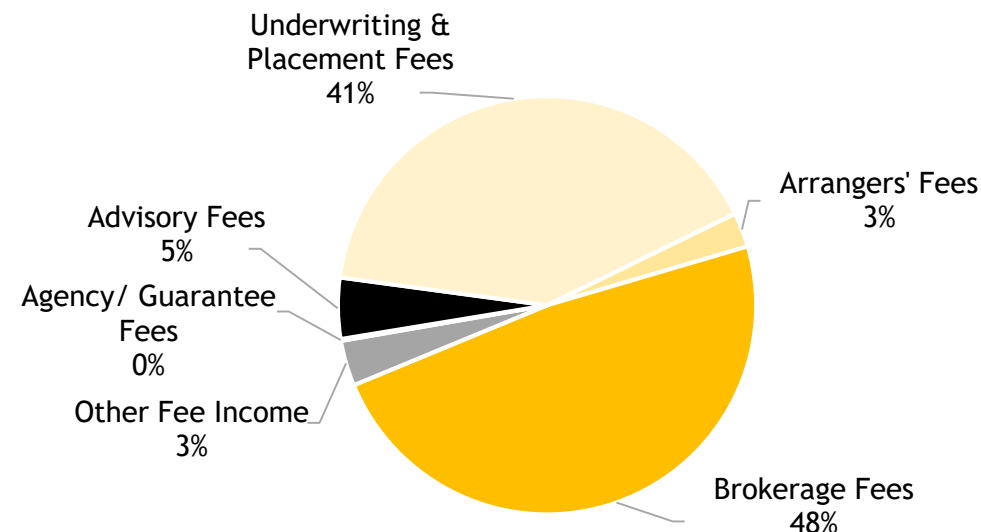
Note:
¹ Group Securities Portfolio is inclusive of Financial assets designated upon initial recognition (part of FVTPL) 38

Overview of Group Investment Banking Portfolio

1Q FY2023 Total Income Breakdown by Country



1Q FY2023 Non-Interest Income for Malaysia



1Q FY2023 Brokerage Market Share by Country

Malaysia	Singapore	Thailand	Indonesia	Philippines	Hong Kong	Vietnam
#4	#17	#7	#2	#6	Tier C	>10
Market Share: 8.1%	Market Share: 1.8%	Market Share: 4.5%	Market Share: 7.7%	Market Share: 5.1%	Market Share: 0.1%	Market Share: 1.6%
Trading value: USD5.1 billion	Trading value: USD1.9 billion	Trading value: USD10.0 billion	Trading value: USD6.4 billion	Trading value: USD0.9 billion	Trading value: USD1.9 billion	Trading value: USD1.2 billion

Note:

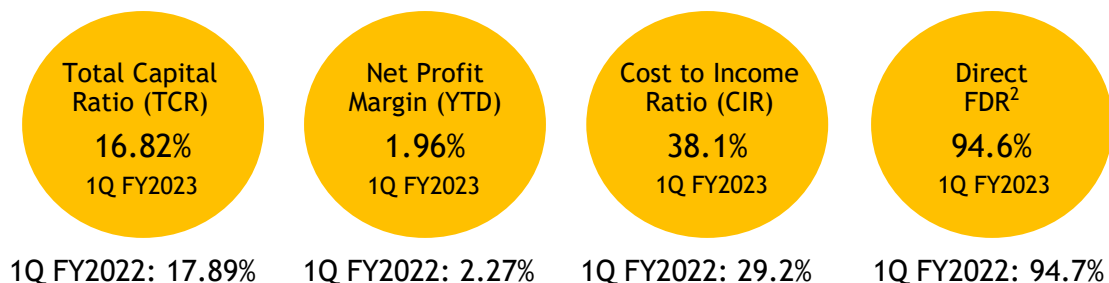
¹ Maybank Investment Banking Group (MIBG) represents the combined business of Maybank IB and business segments under MIBG Holdings

Islamic Banking: Performance Overview

Group Islamic Banking Financial Performance

RM million	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022	YoY
Total Income	1,795.3	1,740.1	3.2%
Profit Before Tax	939.7	1,051.5	(10.6)%
Financing & Advances	259,564.7 ¹	239,442.5 ¹	8.4%
Deposits & Investment Account:	248,537.9	224,958.5	10.5%
Deposits from Customers	221,163.3	196,986.0	12.3%
Investment Account	27,374.6	27,972.5	(2.1)%

Maybank Islamic: Key Financial Ratios

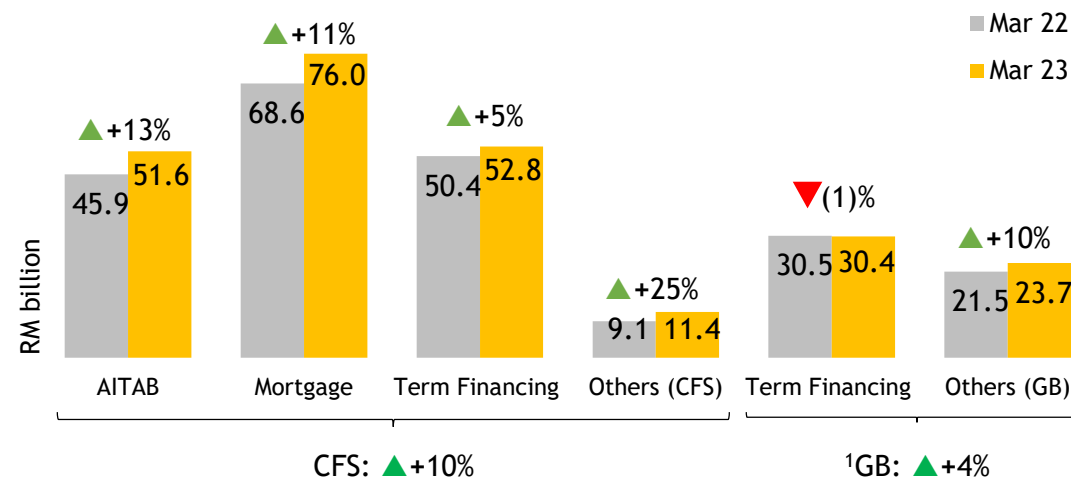


Note:

¹ Including Financing managed by the Bank i.e. RPSIA financing that are treated as off-balance sheet effective from 31 December 2021

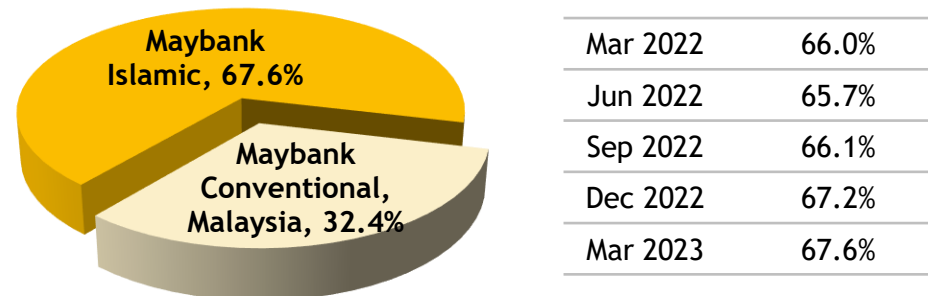
² Direct Financing to Deposits Ratio (FDR) comprising gross financing against deposit and Unrestricted Investment Account (exc. RPSIA assets and liabilities)

Maybank Islamic: Total Gross Financing¹ grew to RM245.9 billion



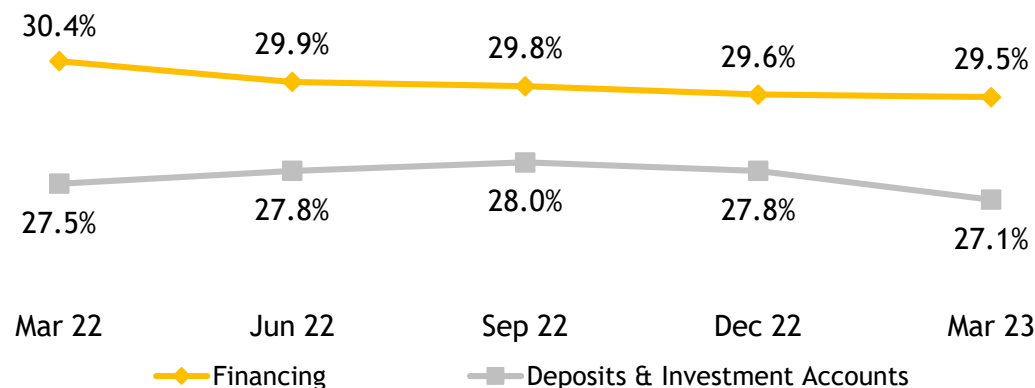
Note: Figures are as per latest segmentation breakdown

Maybank Islamic Contribution to Maybank Malaysia Loans and Financing as at 31 March 2023



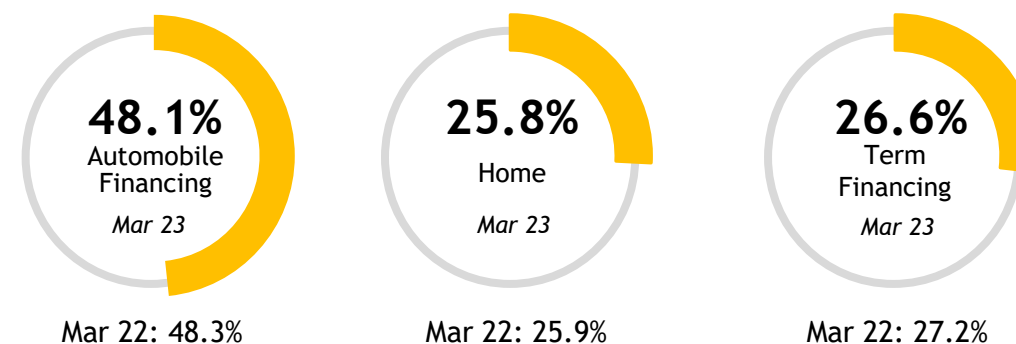
Islamic Banking: Market Share

Maybank Islamic Market Share



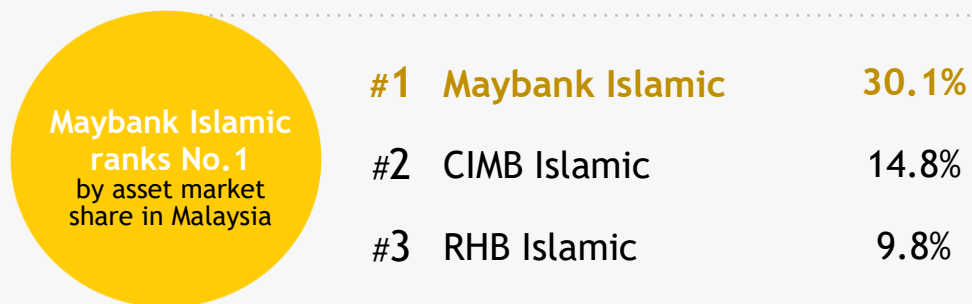
Source: Latest BNM Monthly Statistical Bulletin

Market Share by Key Products (Malaysia)



Source : Latest BNM Monthly Statistical Bulletin

Asset Market Share in Malaysia (Dec 22)



Source: Respective Banks' Financial Statements and BNM Statistical data

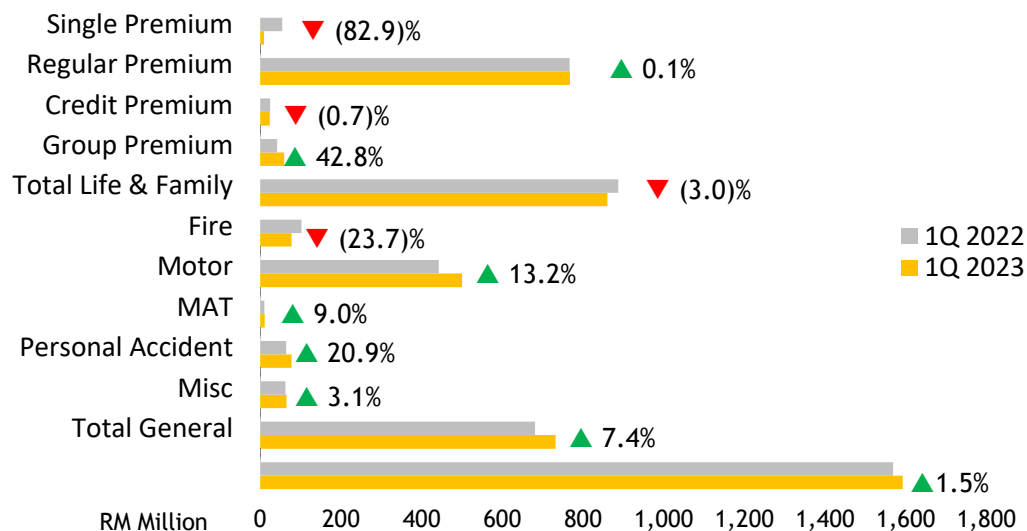
Sukuk League Table Ranking (Mar 23)



Source: Bloomberg

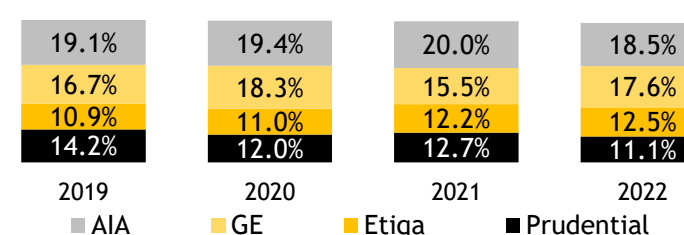
Insurance and Takaful: Performance Overview

Net Adjusted Premium/Contribution



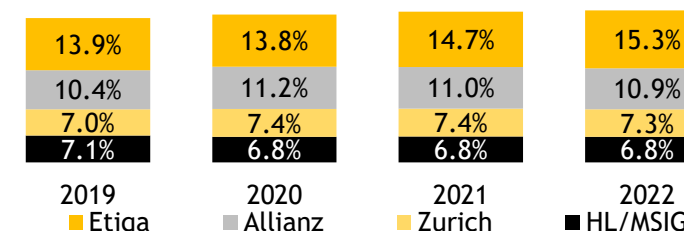
*Net Adjusted Premium (NAP) = Life/Family Adjusted Premium (100% Regular Premium + 10% Single Premium/Credit/Group) + Net Written Premium (General)

Life & Family (New Business) Market Share (Malaysia)



No. 3
in Life/Family
(New Business)

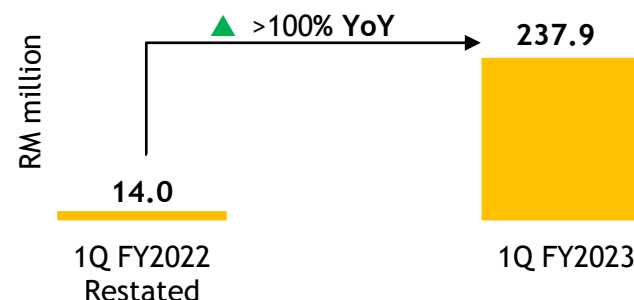
General Insurance and Takaful Market Share (Malaysia)



No. 1
in General Insurance
and Takaful
(Gross Premium)

Note: Market Share is for period Jan-Dec of every year (Source: LIAM / ISM Statistics)

Profit Before Tax



Maybank Singapore: P&L Summary



SGD million	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022	YoY	4Q FY2022	QoQ
Net fund based income	204.35	173.82	17.6%	225.51	(9.4)%
Non-interest income	69.83	82.16	(15.0)%	76.59	(8.8)%
Net income	274.18	255.98	7.1%	302.11	(9.2)%
Overhead expenses	(125.16)	(117.12)	6.9%	(138.52)	(9.6)%
Operating profit	149.02	138.86	7.3%	163.59	(8.9)%
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	231.22	114.00	>100.0%	129.24	78.9%

- Fund based income rose 17.6% YoY, driven by growth in total asset volume and improved net interest margin.
- Non-interest income declined 15.0% YoY and 8.8% QoQ, attributed to slowdown in treasury income and wealth management income.
- Overheads increased 6.9% YoY on higher staff costs and marketing expenses. However, it trended lower over the first quarter.
- 1Q FY2023 profit before taxation of SGD231 million was more than double YoY and substantially higher QoQ, due to write-back of loan loss allowances compared to the provision for loan loss allowances in 1Q FY2022 and preceding quarter.

Maybank Indonesia: P&L Summary and Financial Ratios



IDR billion	1Q FY2023	1Q FY2022*	YoY	4Q FY2022	QoQ
Net Fund Based income	1,807	1,693	6.7%	1,888	(4.3)%
Non-Interest income	574	475	20.7%	439	30.6%
Net income	2,380	2,168	9.8%	2,327	2.3%
Overhead expenses	(1,453)	(1,388)	4.7%	(1,314)	10.6%
<i>Personnel</i>	(738)	(689)	7.0%	(647)	14.0%
<i>General and Administrative</i>	(716)	(699)	2.4%	(667)	7.4%
Operating profit	927	780	18.9%	1,013	(8.5)%
Provisions Expenses	(176)	(212)	(16.9)%	(449)	(60.7)%
Non Operating Income/(Expense)	(1)	(5)	(79.4)%	(6)	(82.3)%
Profit Before Tax and Non-Controlling Interest	750	562	33.3%	559	34.2%
Tax and Non-Controlling Interest	(184)	(174)	5.8%	(152)	21.4%
Profit After Tax and Non-Controlling Interest	566	388	45.7%	407	39.0%
EPS - Basic (IDR)	7.42	5.09	45.8%	5.34	39.0%

Key Operating Ratios	Mar 23	Dec 22	Mar 22**	YoY
Profitability & Efficiency				
ROA	1.86%	1.25%	1.41%	0.45%
ROE (Tier 1)	8.15%	5.44%	5.89%	2.26%
NIM	5.14%	5.05%	4.79%	0.35%
CIR	64.83%	64.18%	64.87%	-0.04%
Asset Quality				
NPL - Gross	3.37%	3.46%	3.93%	(0.56)%
Liquidity & Capital Adequacy				
LCR	171.89%	172.28%	192.20%	(20.31)%
CET1	28.00%	25.57%	25.56%	2.44%
CAR	29.11%	26.65%	26.73%	2.38%

* Mudharabah incentive is reclassified (as interest expense) to conform with current year's presentation

** Prior Year restatement in accordance with the pronouncement of the Financial Accounting Standards Board of the Institute of Indonesia Chartered Accountants (DSAK-IAI) on 'Attributing Benefits to Periods of Service' in PSAK 24 (equivalent to IAS 19).

MALAYAN BANKING BERHAD
14th Floor, Menara Maybank
100, Jalan Tun Perak
50050 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
Tel : (6)03-2070 8833

www.maybank.com

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Humanising Financial Services

