

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# The following financial information contains only a summary of the information in the financial statements of the Bank and the Group for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 (the full financial statements) and the Directors' Statement of the Bank. The financial information does not contains sufficient information to allow for a full understanding of the results and state of affairs of the Bank and of the Group. For further information, the full audited financial statements, the Independent Auditor's Report on the full audited financial statements and the Directors' Statement (including the list of directors) should be consulted. These are available on the Bank's website at <a href="https://www.UOBgroup.com/investor-relations/financial/group-annual-reports.html">www.UOBgroup.com/investor-relations/financial/group-annual-reports.html</a>.

The directors of the Bank in office are:
Wong Kan Seng (Chairman)
Wee Ee Cheong (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)
Michael Lien Jown Learn
Alvin Yeo Khim Hai
Wee Ee Lim
Steven Phan Swee Kim
Chia Tai Tee

### **INCOME STATEMENTS** FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

**DIRECTORS** 

	The	The Group		The Bank	
In \$ millions	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Interest income	8,204	9,623	5.106	6,218	
Less: Interest expense	1,816	3,588	938	2,286	
Net interest income	6,388	6,035	4,168	3,932	
Net fee and commission income	2,412	1,997	1,773	1,412	
Dividend income	40	50	262	316	
Rental income	105	106	81	80	
Net trading income	514	594	321	358	
Net gain from investment securities	216	286	77	129	
Other income	114	108	267	235	
Non-interest income	3,401	3,141	2,781	2,530	
Total operating income	9,789	9,176	6,949	6,462	
Less: Staff costs	2,602	2,501	1,641	1,528	
Other operating expenses	1,711	1,683	1,118	1,088	
Total operating expenses	4,313	4,184	2,759	2,616	
Operating profit before allowance	5,476	4,992	4,190	3,846	
Less: Allowance for credit and other losses	657	1,554	121	899	
Operating profit after allowance	4,819	3,438	4,069	2,947	
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	118	98			
Profit before tax	4,937	3,536	4,069	2,947	
Less: Tax	850	606	615	424	
Profit for the financial year	4,087	2,930	3,454	2,523	
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the Bank	4,075	2,915	3,454	2,523	
Non-controlling interests	12	15	-		
	4,087	2,930	3,454	2,523	
Earnings per share (\$)					
Basic	2.39	1.69			
Diluted	2.38	1.68			

### STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	The Group		The Bank	
In \$ millions	2021	2020	2021	2020
Profit for the financial year	4,087	2,930	3,454	2,523
Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to income statement				
Net gain/(loss) on equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	101	1	54	(16)
Fair value changes on financial liabilities designated at fair value due to the Bank's own credit risk	3	(4)	3	(4)
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	5	(1)	#	#
Related tax on items at fair value through other comprehensive income	(9)	#	(7)	2
	100	(4)	50	(18)
Other comprehensive income that may be subsequently reclassified to income statement				
Currency translation adjustments	(170)	(22)	(8)	15
Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Change in fair value	(535)	384	(346)	295
Transfer to income statement on disposal	(53)	(109)	(47)	(98)
Changes in allowance for expected credit losses	8	7	8	10
Related tax	53	(22)	9	(5)
	(697)	238	(384)	217
Change in share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	10	(6)	_	
Other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax	(587)	228	(334)	199
Total comprehensive income for the financial year, net of tax	3,500	3,158	3,120	2,722
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the Bank	3,485	3,143	3,120	2,722
Non-controlling interests	15	15	_	_
	3,500	3,158	3,120	2,722
# Amount Jack than \$500,000				

# BALANCE SHEETS AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	The	The Group		The Bank	
In \$ millions	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Equity					
Share capital and other capital	7,391	7,420	7,391	7,420	
Retained earnings	26,439	24,109	19,232	17,510	
Other reserves	8.803	9.372	9,460	9,786	
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	42,633	40,901	36,083	34,716	
Non-controlling interests	228	230			
Total equity	42,861	41,131	36,083	34,716	
Liabilities					
Deposits and balances of:					
Banks	15,561	15,977	13,169	14,257	
Customers	352,633	324,598	277,193	251,111	
Subsidiaries	-	-	16,070	14,216	
Bills and drafts payable	977	792	799	613	
Derivative financial liabilities	5,172	11,519	4,161	8,741	
Other liabilities	7,069	7,379	5,547	5,954	
Tax payable	563	374	444	278	
Deferred tax liabilities	431	436	269	263	
Debts issued	34,056	29,608	32,781	28,086	
Total liabilities	416,462	390,683	350,433	323,519	
Total equity and liabilities	459,323	431,814	386,516	358,235	
Assets					
Cash, balances and placements with central banks	36,558	36,798	28,356	31,452	
Singapore government treasury bills and securities	7,426	8,103	7,424	8,103	
Other government treasury bills and securities	14,898	13,890	5,147	3,796	
Trading securities	5,788	4,215	4,990	3,523	
Placements and balances with banks	38,916	40,284	28,176	30,409	
Loans to customers	306,713	277,201	243,608	216,629	
Placements with and advances to subsidiaries	=.	-	23,948	21,023	
Derivative financial assets	5,362	11,368	4,251	8,719	
Investment securities	29,068	25,217	24,556	18,158	
Other assets	4,683	5,033	2,963	3,428	
Deferred tax assets	510	429	126	109	
Investment in associates and joint ventures	1,245	1,210	309	325	
Investment in subsidiaries	=	_	6,291	6,199	
Investment properties	829	964	902	979	
Fixed assets	3,182	2,959	2,287	2,201	
Intangible assets	4,145	4,143	3,182	3,182	
Total assets	459,323	431,814	386,516	358,235	

## CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS

The Group is subject to the Basel III capital adequacy standards, as prescribled in the MAS Notice 637.		
	The	Group
In \$ millions	2021	2020
Common Equity Tier 1 capital (CETI)	34,935	33,231
Additional Tier 1 capital	2,379	2,379
Tier 1 capital	37,314	35,610
Tier 2 capital	5,761	5,780
Eligible total capital	43,075	41,390
Risk-weighted assets	259,067	225,441
Capital adequacy ratios (CAR) (%)		
CETI	13.5	14.7
Tier 1	14.4	15.8
Total	16.6	18.4

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT** TO THE MEMBERS OF UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of United Overseas Bank Limited (the Bank) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group), set out on pages 131' to 225 which comprise the balance sheets of the Bank and the Group as at 31 December 2021, the income statements, the statements of comprehensive income, and the statements of changes in equity of the Bank and the Group and consolidated cash flow statement of the Group of the year them ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summany of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial statements of the Group and the balance sheet, income statement, statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity of the Bank are properly drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 196 (the Act) and Singapore Financial Reporting Standards (International) [FFRE](s) as one to give a true and international position of the Group and the financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2021 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

pass 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 Group 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
thical 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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, or how our audit addressed the matter including any commentary on the findings or our outcome of our procedures, is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled our responsibilities described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matter our audit included the performance of procedures designed to responsible of the value of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

How our audit addressed the risk factors

Expected credit losses	a) Non-impaired credit exposures
Refer to Notes 2(d)(vi), 3(a)(i), 3(b), 12, 21(b), 25, 27(b), 28(d), 30(b) and 31 to the consolidated financial statements.	We assessed the design and evaluated the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the Group's ECL on non- impaired credit exposures computation processes with a focus on:
The Group applies SFRS(I) 9. Financial Instruments requirements to calculate the expected credit loss [ECL] for its credit exposures. The credit exposures are categorised into non-impaired credit exposures.  a) Non-impaired credit exposures  The ECL calculation for non-impaired credit exposures involves significant judgements and estimates. Areas we have identified which have greater levels of management judgement are:  the economic scenarios used and the probability weightages applied to them to measure ECLs on a forward-looking basis, reflecting managements view of potential future economic scenarios including the contributing impact of the COMID-19 pandemic:  the model assumptions and risk [SICR] criteria.  the model assumptions and risk [SICR] criteria.  bit majured credit exposures	the completeness and accuracy of the data inputs into the ECL calculation system; the validation of models: the selection and implementation of economic scenarios and probabilities, with consideration of the COVID-19 pandemic impact: the staging of credit exposures based on the Group's SCR criteria; and the systemance over post model adjustments. We involved our internal modelling specialists to assist us in performing the following procedures on a sampling basis: independently reviewed the model validation results: assessed the reasonableness of the probabilities of default (PD): loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD) models by performing sensivity, suppose to inchmarking or back-testing and reviewed the Group's assessment of its SCR criteria. We also reviewed the Group's approach for the selection of economic scenario to assess the reasonableness of the economic scenarios and corresponding weightages applied by the Group, as well as inspected the Group's SFR\$(1) 9 Working Group decisions to assess the appropriateness of management's rationale over the post model adjustments and performed a recalculation, where applicables.
As at 31 December 2021, the Stage 3 ECL for impaired credit exposures of the Group was S1556 million, out of which 76% pertained to the Group Wholesale Banking (GWB) portfolio.  We focused on the Stage 3 ECL for the GWB portfolio as the identification and estimation of impairment within this portfolio can be inherently subjective and requires significant judgements.	We assessed the design and evaluated the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the Stage 3 ECL estimation process for the GWB portfolio. These controls included:  collateral valuation and monitoring: identification of impairment indicators:  MAS Notice 6i2 and 6i3A credit grading; and oversight of the Group Credit Committee.
	We considered the magnitude of the credit exposures, macroeconomic factors, industry trends and latest developments in relation to the COVID-19 pandemic in our audit sampling to focus on customers that are assessed to be of higher risk. With the increased credit his resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic, we performed additional procedures as outlined below.  reviewed the Group's loan classification process arising from the implementation of MAS Notice GDA; and assessed, as part of our credit reviews of selected borrowers, the appropriateness of the Group's consideration over financial projections and other qualitative assumptions applied in determining the credit gradings based on the revised COVID-19 rating guidance.  For our selected sample of impaired loans, we performed the following procedures:  - assessed management's forecast of recoverable cash flows, including the basis for the amounts and timing of recoveries. Where possible, we compared key assumptions to external evidence, e.g. independent valuation reports of the collateries.  - considered and corroborated the borrowers' latest developments through adverse news search and/or publicly available information.  - checked that underlying data was accurate by agreeing to source documents such as loan agreements; and tested the calculations.  Overall, the results of our evaluation of the Group's ECL were within a reasonable range of expectations.
Valuation of illiquid or complex financial instruments Refer to Notes 2(d/iv), 3(a)(ii) and 19(b) to the consolidated financial statements.  At 31 December 2021, 4% (S4 billion) of the Group's total financial instruments that were carried at fair value were classified as Level 3. The Level 3 instruments mainly comprised unquoted equity investments and funds, long dated equity derivatives, callable interest rate awaps and unquoted debt securities.  The valuation of Level 3 financial instruments was a key area of focus of our audit due to their financial significance to the Group as well as its susceptibility to a higher degree of estimation uncertainty. The determination of certain Level 3 prices is considerably more subjective as it may require the exercise of judgment by management or the use of complex models and assumptions given the lack of availability of market-based data.	We assessed the design and evaluated the operating effectiveness of the key controls over the Group's Level 3 financial instruments valuation processes. These controls included:  model validation and approval: observability completeness and accuracy of pricing inputs; independent price verification; and monitoring of collateral disputes.  In addition, with the assistance of our internal valuation specialists, we assessed the reasonableness of the valuation methodologies, assumptions and inputs used by management for a sample of financial instruments.  The results of our assessment of the Group's valuation of illiquid or complex financial instruments were within the range of expected outcomes.
Impairment of goodwill Refer to Notes 2(i), 3(a)(iii) and 37 to the consolidated financial statements. As at 31 December 2021, the Group's balance sheet included goodwill of 45 billion. The goodwill is allocated to the respective cash-generating units (CGUs) defined by the Group's business segments. This was a key area of focus for our audit because the goodwill impairment test relies on the calculation of the value-in-use (VIU) of each CGU, which involves significant management judgement and assumptions about the future cash flows of the CGUs and the discount rates applied.	We focused on CGUs with a low headroom or significantly reduced headroom. Our work included the following:  reviewed the appropriateness of the CGU segmentation:  evaluated the forecasting proces by summing historical achievement of projections:  evaluated the forecasting proces by a summing historical the forecasts; including management's consideration of the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and the continued uncertainty of the future macroeconomic environment:  compared the long-term growth rates and discount rates used by management to our ranges, which were determined using external market data and calculations performed by our internal valuation specialists and performed sensitivity analyses to determine the impact of a reasonably possible change in the key assumptions to the VIU calculations to identify any CGU with a risk of impairment.  Based on the results of our audit procedures, the assumptions used by management in its goodwill impairment tests were within a reasonable range of expectations.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Statement (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereo obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the other sections of the annual report (Other Sections), which are expected to be made available to us after that date.

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

In connection with thou audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the Other Sections, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the directors and take appropriate actions in with \$54x.

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 SFRS(I)s, 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 Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors' responsibilities include overseeing the Group'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:

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  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 from, 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

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  Conclude on the appropriate sort of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures mental uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report. He appropriate in the appropriate sort of managements or gradient and an advertise of the appropriate sort of the related disclosures are inhancied statements or, if such disclosures are inhancied statements or, if such disclosures are inhancied autor profined in the audit evidence obtained, who the disclosures are inhancied statements are provided and the audit evidence reporting the such advertise of the direction of the control of the financial statements are provided and the audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business, activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolid

orably be indugin to bear or our independence, and where applicable, featers sareguards.

Items communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period of the current period of the current period of the common state of the current period of the current p

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 and by those subsidiary corporations incorp properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Wilson Woo Siew Wah.

**UOB SUBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021** UBSIDIARIES AS AT 31 DECEMBE

United Investments Pie Ltd
United Overseas Bank (China) Limited
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd.
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd.
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd.
United Overseas Bank (Wietnam) Limited
United Overseas Bank (Nemineses (Pik') Limited
United Overseas Bank Nomineses (Pik') Limited
United Overseas Bank Nomineses (Pik') Limited
United Protate Equity Investments (Cayman) Limited
United Protate Equity Investments (Cayman) Limited
United Securities (2006) Private Limited
UNB Asset Management (18) Soft Bhd
UNB Asset Management (Vietnam) Fund Management
Joint Stock Company
UNB Bioventures Management Fut Ltd
UNB Asset Management (Vietnam) Fund Management
Joint Stock Company
UNB Bioventures Management Fut Ltd
UNB Asset Management (Fiel Ltd
UNB Capital Partners LLC
UNB Capital Partners LLC
UNB Center Of Excellence (M) Sdn. Bhd.
UNB Credit Bhd.
UNB Global Capital LLC ACIF GP Ltd. AIIF Capital Partners Limited AIIF Capital Partners Limited II Asia Alpha Fund Asia Aspira Fund Asia Select Management Limited 盈钛 (北京) 科技有限公司(Avatec (Beijing) Co Ltd) 整弦 (北京) 科技傳播公司(Avatec (Beijing) Co Ltd)
Avatec al (S) Pte. Ltd.
Avatec al Malaysian Brid
Chung Khaw Kominese (Private) Limited
Chung Khaw Realty Limited
Chung Khaw Realty Limited
Avatec Brit
Cla Nominese (Private) Limited
Glacier Eighty Pte. Ltd.
Limipa Pre. Ltd.
Junipa Pre. Ltd.
Junipa Pre. Ltd.
Overseas Linion Bank, Limited
PT Avatec Services Indonesia
PT SART Keuangan Indonesia
PT LOB Asset Management Indonesia
PT LOB Property
Tye Hua Nominese Private Limited

ER 2021

UOB Global Equity Sales LLC

UOB Holdings (USA) Inc.

UOB Innovation Hub 2 Sdn. Bhd.

UOB International Investment Private Limited

UOB Islamic Asset Management Sdn. Bhd.

UOB Nominees (2006) HK. Limited

UOB Nominees (2006) HK. Limited

UOB Nominees (UK), Limited

UOB Profrolio Advisors Pan Asia Select Fund GP Ltd

UOB Profrolio (H) Bhd.

UOB Property (H) Bhd.

UOB Property (H) Bhd.

UOB Property (Nestments Pte. Ltd.

UOB Property (Nestments Pte. Ltd.

UOB Roalty (USA) Limited Partnership

UOB Realty (USA) Limited Partnership

UOB Services Company Limited

UOB Strove Company Limited

UOB Tower Phe Ltd. Ltd.

UOB Tower Planners Engel Private Limited

(LSD) ARRADIA (LSD) ARRADIA (UOB Verture Manag

(Shangha) Ltd.

USB-HGF Red Lstate Partners. LLC.

(Shanghai) Ltd)
UOB/HGF Real Estate Partners, LLC
UOBM Nominees (Asing) Sdn. Bhd.
UOBP Collections, Inc.

