

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office since the date of the last report and at the date of this report are as follows:

Chairman	YBhg Tan Sri Quek Leng Chan <i>(Non-Executive Non-Independent)</i>
Members	Mr Tan Kong Khoon Mr Kwek Leng Hai Ms Chok Kwee Bee YBhg Dato' Nicholas John Lough @ Sharif Lough bin Abdullah YBhg Datuk Dr Md Hamzah bin Md Kassim Ms Lau Souk Huan Ms Cheong Soo Ching <i>(Appointed with effect from 18 May 2022)</i> Puan Fa'izah binti Mohamed Amin <i>(Appointed with effect from 1 September 2022)</i> Ms Chong Chye Neo <i>(Retired on 21 February 2022)</i>

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Assets				
Cash and short-term funds	6,094,729	3,466,178	5,455,788	3,042,541
Deposits and placements with banks and other financial institutions	842,506	486,779	2,614,335	1,426,484
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	7,244,482	8,246,366	6,940,762	8,041,221
Financial investments at fair value through other comprehensive income	26,196,303	34,450,238	22,416,521	30,464,881
Financial investments at amortised cost	32,358,414	23,634,907	23,144,545	16,558,726
Loans, advances and financing	166,487,621	154,070,707	126,745,536	119,085,694
Other assets	2,280,742	2,011,856	1,781,555	1,873,246
Derivative financial instruments	1,863,300	1,005,249	1,776,371	983,205
Amount due from subsidiaries	-	-	91,110	15,870
Statutory deposits with Central Banks	520,650	493,605	272,138	301,428
Subsidiary companies	-	-	2,625,696	2,556,570
Investment in associated companies	6,455,474	5,501,542	971,182	971,182
Property and equipment	1,110,606	1,197,788	527,989	595,225
Intangible assets	304,749	242,317	269,645	218,277
Right-of-use assets	211,718	214,726	321,446	344,387
Goodwill	1,831,312	1,831,312	1,771,547	1,771,547
Deferred tax assets	528,771	275,670	403,666	183,513
Total assets	254,331,377	237,129,240	198,129,832	188,433,997
Liabilities				
Deposits from customers	197,292,459	183,289,771	155,007,304	144,357,035
Investment accounts of customers	2,668,408	1,145,154	-	-
Deposits and placements of banks and other financial institutions	6,322,250	12,130,039	5,175,420	12,015,297
Obligations on securities sold under repurchase agreements	3,971,304	742,750	3,971,304	742,750
Bills and acceptances payable	241,361	189,642	153,419	150,433
Lease liabilities	210,981	209,761	325,365	341,591
Other liabilities	5,750,350	5,358,784	5,392,859	5,066,401
Derivative financial instruments	1,736,838	909,666	1,711,745	879,986
Recourse obligation on loans/financing sold to Cagamas Berhad ("Cagamas")	1,623,937	1,033,839	502,798	300,572
Tier 2 subordinated bonds	1,502,206	1,502,340	1,502,206	1,502,340
Multi-currency Additional Tier 1 capital securities	1,715,695	806,390	1,715,695	806,390
Provision for taxation	306,612	351,990	272,986	272,296
Total liabilities	223,342,401	207,670,126	175,731,101	166,435,091
Equity				
Share capital	7,739,063	7,739,063	7,739,063	7,739,063
Reserves	23,963,603	22,439,081	15,373,358	14,978,873
Less: Treasury shares	(713,690)	(719,030)	(713,690)	(719,030)
Total equity	30,988,976	29,459,114	22,398,731	21,998,906
Total equity and liabilities	254,331,377	237,129,240	198,129,832	188,433,997
Commitments and contingencies	208,116,971	278,901,435	194,469,898	261,848,638

STATEMENTS OF INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Interest income	5,505,696	5,394,946	5,303,193	5,243,512
Interest income for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	217,168	161,783	217,168	161,783
Interest expense	(1,967,533)	(2,099,027)	(1,893,157)	(2,044,559)
Net interest income	3,755,331	3,457,702	3,627,204	3,360,736
Income from Islamic Banking business	904,785	919,402	-	-
	4,660,116	4,377,104	3,627,204	3,360,736
Non-interest income	937,292	1,089,769	1,278,446	1,310,022
Net income	5,597,408	5,466,873	4,905,650	4,670,758
Overhead expenses	(2,098,376)	(2,077,808)	(1,756,729)	(1,771,067)
Operating profit before allowances	3,499,032	3,389,065	3,148,921	2,899,691
(Allowance for)/written back of impairment losses on loans, advances and financing	(163,574)	(653,819)	46,956	(492,073)
Written back of/(allowance for) impairment losses on financial investments and other assets	851	(260)	391	(3,465)
	3,336,309	2,734,986	3,196,268	2,404,153
Share of results of associated companies	1,030,491	735,953	-	-
Profit before taxation	4,366,800	3,470,939	3,196,268	2,404,153
Taxation	(1,077,517)	(610,297)	(984,341)	(535,834)
Net profit for the financial year	3,289,283	2,860,642	2,211,927	1,868,319
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	3,289,283	2,860,642	2,211,927	1,868,319
Earnings per share for profit attributable to owners of the parent (sen):				
- basic	160.6	139.7	108.0	91.3
- diluted	160.5	139.7	107.9	91.2

STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Net profit for the financial year	3,289,283	2,860,642	2,211,927	1,868,319
Other comprehensive (loss)/income in respect of:				
(i) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:				
Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income	14,286	9,228	14,286	9,228
- Net fair value changes				
(ii) Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:				
(a) Share of other comprehensive loss of associated companies	(16,743)	(15,019)	-	-
(b) Currency translation differences	227,635	282,081	43,324	(4,182)
(c) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income				
- Net fair value changes	(1,161,549)	(289,882)	(1,010,494)	(221,513)
- Changes in expected credit losses	(537)	198	(542)	211
(d) Net fair value changes in cash flow hedge	7,574	3,235	7,574	3,233
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive loss	252,023	68,101	215,860	51,887
Other comprehensive (loss)/income for the financial year, net of tax	(677,311)	57,942	(729,992)	(161,136)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	2,611,972	2,918,584	1,481,935	1,707,183
Attributable to:				
Owners of the parent	2,611,972	2,918,584	1,481,935	1,707,183

CAPITAL ADEQUACY

The Group's and the Bank's regulatory capital is governed by Bank Negara Malaysia's ("BNM") Capital Adequacy Framework guidelines. The capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank are computed in accordance with BNM's Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components) and Capital Adequacy Framework for Islamic Banks (Capital Components), which set out the approach for computing the regulatory capital adequacy ratios, the minimum levels of the ratios at which banking institutions are required to operate as well as requirements on Capital Conservation Buffer ("CCB") and Counter-Cyclical Capital Buffer ("CCyB"). The Group and the Bank are also required to maintain CCB of up to 2.5% of total risk-weighted assets ("RWA"). The CCyB, which could range from 0% up to 2.5%, is currently assessed at 0% in Malaysia. The minimum capital adequacy including CCB for Common Equity Tier 1 ("CET I") capital ratio, Tier I capital ratio and Total capital ratio for year 2019 onwards are 7.0%, 8.5% and 10.5% respectively.

On 5 July 2021 BNM issued a letter on enhancements to the existing financing facilities under the BNM's Fund for SMEs and increased the allocation of the PEMERKASA+ and PEMULIH facilities. These enhancements were announced in order to provide further relief and support recovery of affected SMEs. BNM has earlier issued a letter dated 31 May 2021 on extension of additional measures to assist borrowers/customers affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. These measures allow banking institutions to remain focused on supporting the economy during these exceptional and unprecedented circumstances, by extending loan/financing flexibilities which will allow banking institutions to respond swiftly to the needs of their customers. The Bank has provided assistance to borrowers that required assistance during the pandemic period.

On 9 December 2020, BNM issued a revision to the Capital Adequacy Framework (Capital Components), which sets out BNM's requirements on the transitional arrangements for regulatory capital treatment of accounting provisions for banking institutions. The transitional arrangements have allowed banking institutions to add back a portion of the Stage 1 and Stage 2 provisions for Expected Credit Losses to CET I over a four year period beginning 2020 or a three year period beginning 2021. Prior to this revision, BNM issued a letter dated 24 March 2020, which has allowed banking institutions to (1) drawdown on the capital conservation buffer of 2.5%; (2) operate below the minimum Liquidity Coverage Ratio of 100%; (3) reduce the regulatory reserves held against expected losses to 0%; and (4) lower minimum Net Stable Funding Ratio to 80%. While regulatory response and support has been encouraging amidst a challenging operating environment, the Bank has opted to not avail itself to BNM's support measures for banks as it was deemed not required due to HLB's assessment of its financial and portfolio profile.

The Group and the Bank have adopted the Standardised Approach for Credit Risk and Market Risk, and the Basic Indicator Approach for Operational Risk computation in deriving the RWA.

Individual entities within the Group comply with all externally imposed capital requirements to which they are subject to.

(a) The capital adequacy ratios of the Group and the Bank are as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Before deducting proposed dividends				
CET I capital ratio	13.935%	14.030%	13.912%	13.911%
Tier I capital ratio	15.050%	14.561%	14.999%	14.245%
Total capital ratio	17.176%	16.703%	17.051%	16.301%
After deducting proposed dividends				
CET I capital ratio	13.428%	13.552%	13.266%	13.307%
Tier I capital ratio	14.543%	14.083%	14.353%	13.642%
Total capital ratio	16.669%	16.224%	16.404%	15.697%

(b) The components of CET I, Tier I and Tier II capital under the revised Capital Components Framework are as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
CET I capital				
Share capital	7,739,063	7,739,063	7,739,063	7,739,063
Retained profits	22,727,982	20,751,376	15,120,482	14,139,555
Other reserves	592,754	1,217,660	(283,282)	366,088
Less: Treasury shares	(713,690)	(719,030)	(713,690)	(719,030)
Less: Deferred tax assets	(528,771)	(275,670)	(403,666)	(183,513)
Less: Other intangible assets	(304,749)	(242,317)	(269,645)	(218,277)
Less: Goodwill	(1,831,312)	(1,831,312)	(1,771,547)	(1,771,547)
Less: Investment in subsidiary companies/associated companies	(6,455,474)	(5,501,542)	(2,794,291)	(2,725,221)
Total CET I capital	21,225,803	21,138,228	16,623,424	16,627,118

CAPITAL ADEQUACY (CONTINUED)

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Additional Tier I capital				
Multi-currency				
Additional Tier 1 capital securities	1,698,839	799,785	1,698,839	799,785
Additional Tier 1 capital before regulatory adjustments	1,698,839	799,785	1,698,839	799,785
Less: Investment in Additional Tier 1 perpetual subordinated sukuk wakalah	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
Additional Tier 1 capital after regulatory adjustments	1,698,839	799,785	1,298,839	399,785
Total Tier I capital	22,924,642	21,938,013	17,922,263	17,026,903
Tier II capital				
Stage 1 and Stage 2 expected credit loss allowances and regulatory reserves #	1,738,471	1,726,493	1,350,820	1,356,795
Subordinated bonds	1,499,970	1,499,970	1,499,970	1,499,970
Less: Investment in Tier 2 Subordinated Sukuk Murabahah	-	-	(400,000)	(400,000)
Total Tier II capital	3,238,441	3,226,463	2,450,790	2,456,765
Total capital	26,163,083	25,164,476	20,373,053	19,483,668

Includes the qualifying regulatory reserves for non-impaired loans of the Group and the Bank of RM643,141,000 (2021: RM412,709,000) and RM536,432,000 (2021: RM387,677,000) respectively.

(c) The breakdown of RWA by each major risk category is as follows:

	The Group		The Bank	
	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000	2022 RM'000	2021 RM'000
Credit risk*	139,077,644	138,119,456	108,065,582	108,543,591
Market risk	3,917,894	3,778,671	3,934,497	3,895,661
Operational risk	9,327,630	8,761,958	7,485,705	7,087,877
Total RWA	152,323,168	150,660,085	119,485,784	119,527,129

* In accordance with BNM Investment Account Policy, the credit RWA of Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad funded by Investment Account of RM1,899,820,000 (2021: RM847,370,000) is excluded from the calculation of capital adequacy ratio of the Group.

(d) The capital adequacy ratios of the banking subsidiary company of the Group are as follows:

Hong Leong Islamic Bank Berhad

	2022	2021
	Before deducting proposed dividends	
CET I capital ratio	11.176%	11.133%
Tier I capital ratio	12.550%	12.535%
Total capital ratio	15.101%	15.112%
After deducting proposed dividends		
CET I capital ratio	11.176%	11.133%
Tier I capital ratio	12.550%	12.535%
Total capital ratio	15.101%	15.112%

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG LEONG BANK BERHAD (REGISTRATION NO: 19340100023 (97141-X))

On 20 September 2022, we reported on the statutory financial statements of Hong Leong Bank Berhad for the financial year ended 30 June 2022. In that report we stated:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Hong Leong Bank Berhad ("the Bank") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Bank as at 30 June 2022, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year then ended in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 30 June 2022 of the Group and of the Bank, and the statements of income, statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows of the Group and of the Bank for the financial year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as set out on pages 13 to 194.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF HONG LEONG BANK BERHAD
(REGISTRATION NO: 193401000023 (97141-X) (CONTINUED))**

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 Group and of the Bank for the current financial year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p><u>Expected credit losses for loans, advances and financing</u></p> <p>Refer to Note 2N of the summary of significant accounting policies, Notes 8, 37 and 57 to the financial statements.</p> <p>We focused on this area due to the significant size of the carrying value of loans, advances and financing, which represented 65.5% and 64.0% of total assets for the Group and the Bank, respectively.</p> <p>The expected credit loss ("ECL") impairment model under MFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour.</p> <p>This is an area of focus as it involves making significant judgements in applying the accounting requirements for measuring ECL, which include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building and selecting the appropriate collective assessment models used to calculate ECL. The models are inherently complex and judgement is applied in determining the appropriate construct of model; Identification of loans, advances and financing that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk; and Assumptions used in the ECL models, which are expected future cash flows, forward-looking macroeconomic factors, probability weighted multiple scenarios and ECL overlay adjustments made, given the economic uncertainty arising from COVID-19 that may impact the future ECL. 	<p>We understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of loans, advances and financing that displayed objective evidence of impairment or loans, advances and financing that have experienced significant increase in credit risk or objective evidence of impairment and the calculation of the impairment loss; Governance over the ECL model development and model refinements including model approval, model validation, model monitoring and overlay; Data used to determine the allowances for credit losses including the completeness and accuracy of the key inputs and assumptions used in the respective ECL models; and Calculation, review and approval of the ECL computation. <p><u>Individual assessment</u></p> <p>Where the loans, advances and financing are individually assessed, we performed the following procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examined a sample of loans, advances and financing focused on loans, advances and financing identified by the Group and the Bank as having lower credit quality, borrowers in high risk industries impacted by COVID-19, borrowers who requested for multiple payment relief assistance due to COVID-19 and borrowers affected by recent adverse market developments and news, including the Russian-Ukraine conflict and formed our own judgement as to whether there was a significant increase in credit risk or any objective evidence of impairment; and Where objective evidence of impairment was identified and impairment loss was individually calculated, we assessed the adequacy of impairment allowance by examining both the quantum and timing of future cash flows used by the Group and the Bank in the impairment loss calculation, challenging the assumptions and comparing estimates to external evidence where available. We also reperformed the calculations of discounted cash flows. <p><u>Collective assessment</u></p> <p>To determine the appropriateness of the MFRS 9 collective assessment ECL models implemented by the Group and the Bank, we have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed the methodologies and significant modelling assumptions inherent within the ECL models applied against the requirements of MFRS 9, including the basis used by the Group and the Bank to determine the key assumptions used in respective ECL models;

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
	<p><u>Collective assessment</u> (continued)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assessed and considered the reasonableness of forward-looking forecasts assumptions, taking into consideration the economic uncertainty arising from COVID-19; Assessed and tested the identification and calculation of overlay adjustments to the ECL due to the impact of COVID-19; Checked the accuracy of data inputs used in ECL models and checked the calculation of ECL amount on a sampling basis; and Involved our financial risk modelling experts and IT specialists in areas such as reviewing the appropriateness of the ECL models and data reliability. <p>Based on the procedures performed, we did not find any material exceptions to the Group's and the Bank's assessment on impairment of loans, advances and financing.</p>

Information other than the financial statements and auditors' report thereon

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report, but does not include the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank and our auditors' report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank 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 of the Group and of the Bank, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank 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 the Directors for the financial statements

The Directors of the Bank are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that give a true and fair view in accordance with Malaysian Financial Reporting Standards, International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia. The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements of the Group and of the Bank that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group's and 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 the Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or the Bank or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing 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 approved standards on auditing in Malaysia and International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- (a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, 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.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- (b) 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 Group's and the Bank's internal control.
- (c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- (d) Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' 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 Group's or 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group or the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- (e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- (f) Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements of the Group. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the Group and of the Bank for the current financial year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia, we report that the subsidiaries of which we have not acted as auditors, are disclosed in Note 13 to the financial statements.

Other Matters

This report is made solely to the members of the Bank, as a body, in accordance with Section 266 of the Companies Act 2016 in Malaysia and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility to any other person for the content of this report.

Other than the non-publication of all the notes to the financial statements, the financial statements reproduced herewith are similar in all material respects to those reported on by us.

Accordingly, for a fuller appreciation of the financial position of the Group and the Bank as at 30 June 2022, and of their financial performance and their cash flows for the financial year ended on that date, reference should be made to the statutory financial statements of Hong Leong Bank Berhad for the financial year ended 30 June 2022, in which context our report of 20 September 2022 was made.

PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS PLT
LLP0014401-LCA & AF 1146
Chartered Accountants

Kuala Lumpur
20 September 2022

LEE TZE WOON KELVIN
03482/01/2024 J
Chartered Accountant

The notes to the financial statements form an integral part of the audited financial statements.

A full understanding of the statements and the state of affairs of the bank cannot be achieved without reference to the complete set of the banks' audited financial statements.

The full text of these financial statements together with the annual report is available on the Hong Leong Bank Berhad website <https://www.hlb.com.my>