

# Dah Sing Group

## **2020 Interim Results**



## **Performance highlights**

- Stable pre-provision operating profit from our banking business, despite lower NIM
- Lower net interest income offset by stable fee income and much higher trading income
- Modest volume growth and weaker credit quality, leading to higher loan impairment charges
- Net profit decreased mainly due to higher impairment charges
- Non-banking businesses delivered stable results with respectable growth in insurance premium income
- Capital adequacy and liquidity remained strong: CET1:13.1%, T1:13.6%, Total:16.9%, LMR:49.6%





# **Financial Highlights**



# Dah Sing Banking Group (2356)

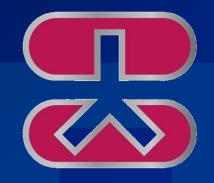
HK\$' million	1H20	1H19	Change
Net interest income	1,857	2,041	-9%
Net fee and commission income	578	577	-
Net trading income and other income	183	44	+321%
Total operating income	2,618	2,661	-2%
Operating expenses	(1,392)	(1,372)	+1%
Credit impairment losses	(365)	(91)	+300%
Operating profit after credit impairment losses	861	1,198	-28%
Profit shared from BOCQ	412	411	-
Impairment loss on investment in BOCQ	(200)	(70)	+186%
Profit attributable to shareholders	946	1,355	-30%
Basic earnings per share (\$)	0.67	0.96	
Dividend per share (\$)	0.08	0.13	



# Dah Sing Financial Holdings (0440)

HK\$' million	1H20	1H19	Change
Net interest income	1,873	2,067	-9%
Net fee and commission income	572	571	-
Net trading income, net insurance premium and other operating income net of insurance claims and expenses	307	200	+54%
Total operating income net of insurance claims	2,751	2,838	-3%
Operating expenses	(1,470)	(1,434)	+2%
Credit impairment losses	(365)	(93)	+294%
Operating profit after credit impairment losses	916	1,311	-30%
Profit shared from BOCQ	412	411	-
Impairment loss on investment in BOCQ	(200)	(70)	+186%
Profit attributable to shareholders	745	1,114	-33%
Basic earnings per share (\$)	2.33	3.41	
Dividend per share (\$)	0.27	0.39	

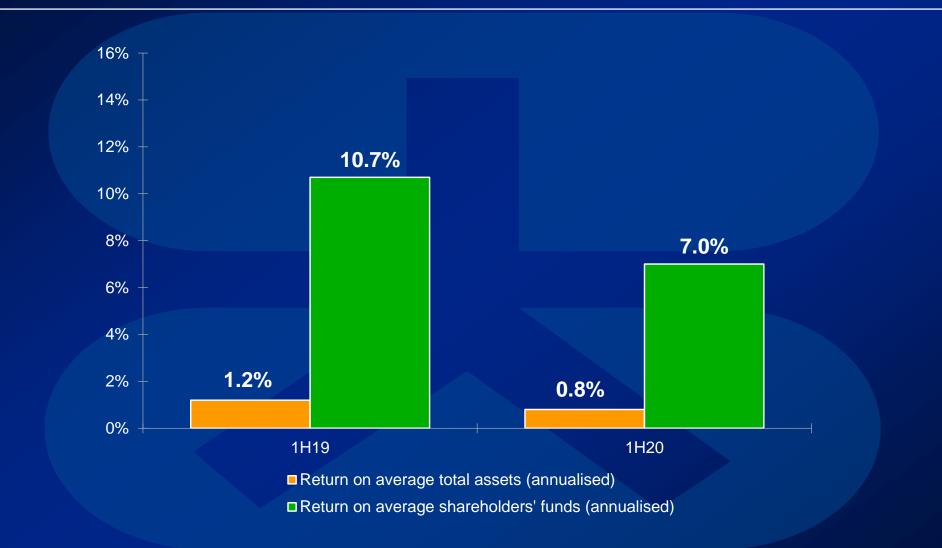




# **Dah Sing Banking Group**

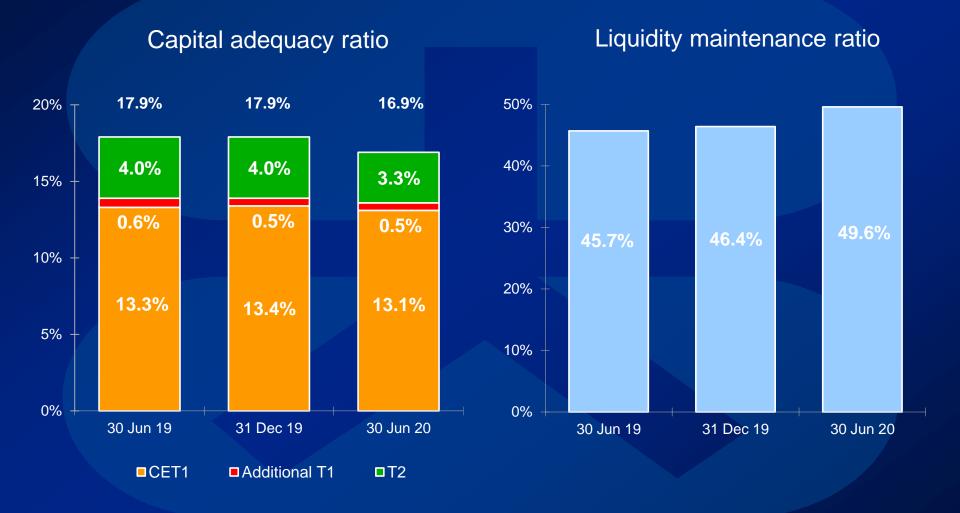


#### Key return indicators



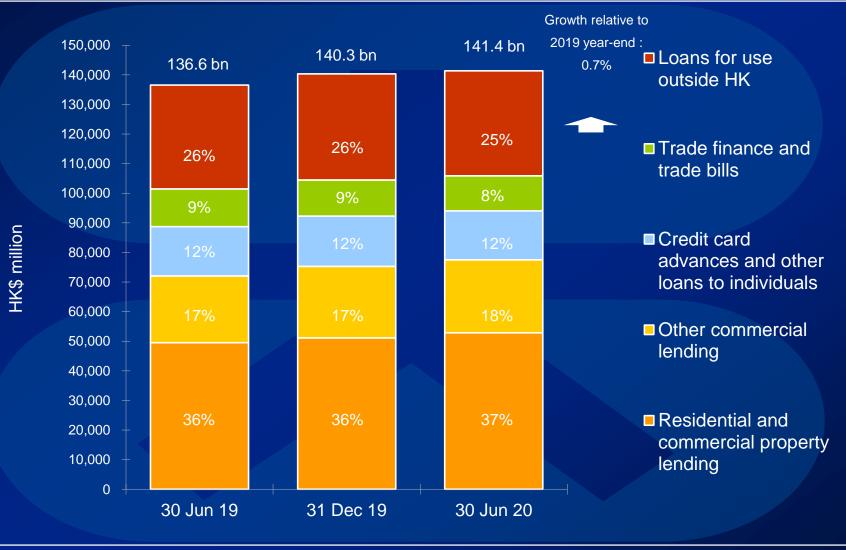


### Capital adequacy and liquidity



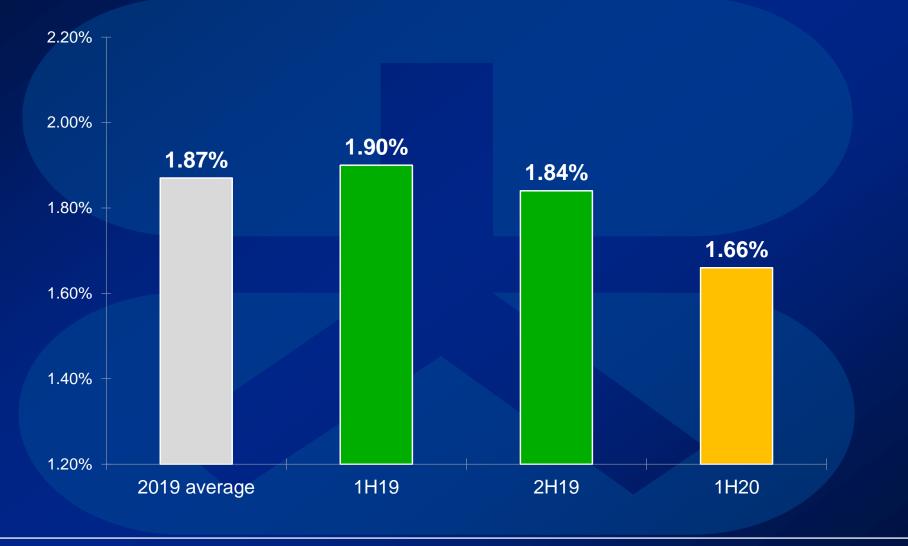


#### Gross advances to customers and trade bills



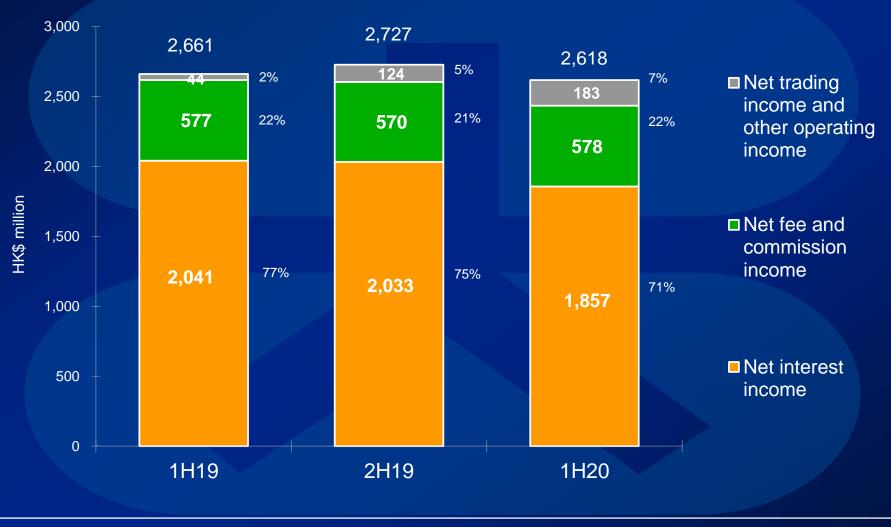


#### Net interest margin



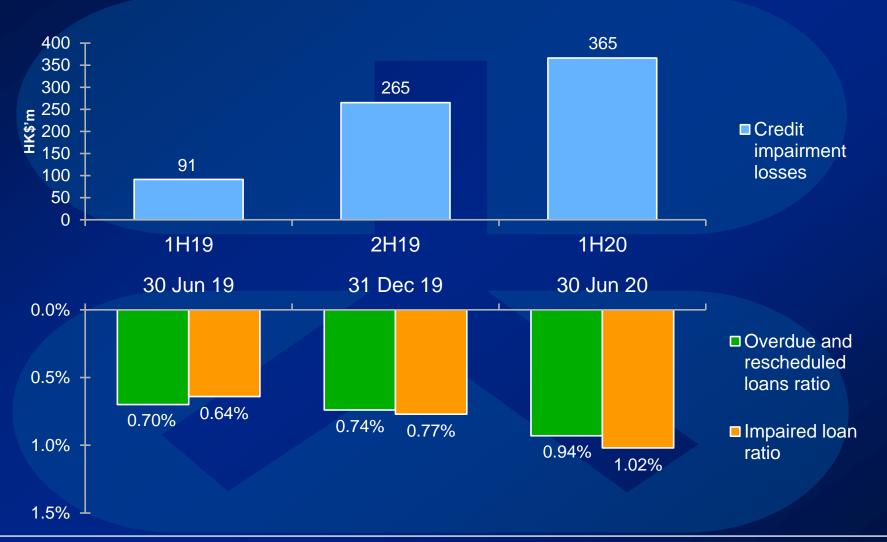


#### Income from core businesses





### **Credit quality**





## **Commercial banking**

- Lower net interest income mainly driven by a squeeze in net interest margin, with asset yields falling faster than funding cost as market interest rates fell
- Modest overall loan growth with higher term loans and syndicated loans compensating for lower revolving loans, mortgage loans and trade loans
- Lower non-interest income as a result of Covid-19 epidemic and slower economic activities
- Focus on managing credit quality and proactively monitoring client portfolio
- Focus on reducing deposit cost



#### **Personal banking**

- Attention on managing both deposit mix and deposit cost
- Lower net interest income despite respectable growth in higher yielding personal loans as funding costs remained elevated
- Overall modest increase in total loans, focus on managing overall credit quality
- Notable increase in wealth management fee income particularly in the areas of securities trading and FX
- Further investment in technology to enhance customer experience





- Significant increase in profitability versus first half of 2019, driven by both volume growth and much higher trading income
- Customer business remained robust, particularly through our retail banking network
- Conservative liquidity management average Liquidity Maintenance Ratio at around 50%, well above statutory requirement
- Prudent treasury portfolio with high average credit rating and relatively short duration to manage credit and interest rate risk



#### **Overseas banking**

#### <u>Macau</u>:

- Profit under pressure due to narrower NIM
- Slight contraction in loan balance due to weak domestic demand and intense competition

#### <u> PRC</u>:

- DSB (China): Steady performance with credit risk closely monitored
- BOCQ contributed stable profit, but our investment was impacted by a further impairment charge





# **Dah Sing Financial Holdings**

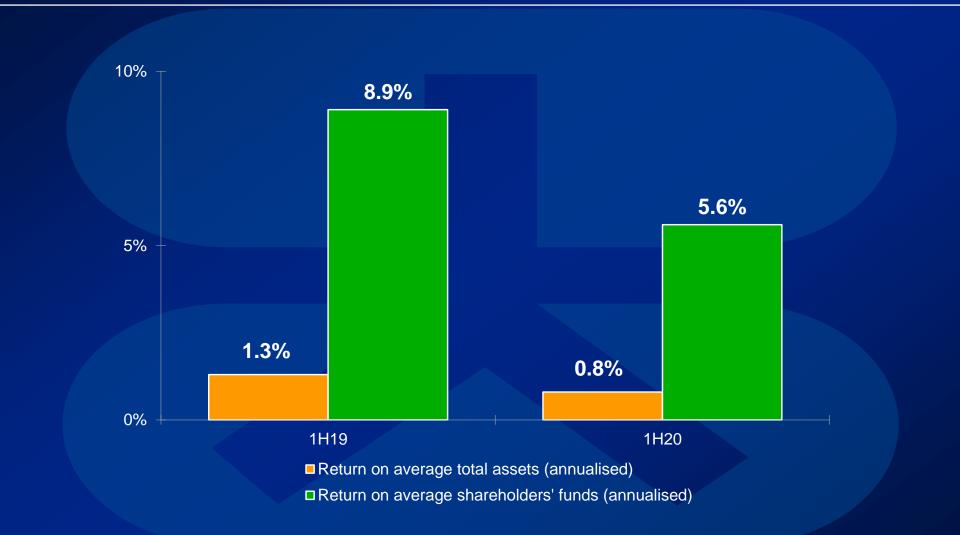


#### **General insurance**

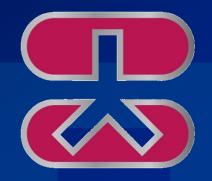
- Good net premium income growth
- Higher profit after tax due mainly to better underwriting results in Macau
- Effective cost management led to improved combined ratio
- Steady buildup of float (i.e. reserves) to HK\$600 million
- Robust solvency providing capacity to generate premiums and investment income over time



#### Key return indicators







# Conclusions



#### Conclusions

- Whilst overall profit was down in very difficult market conditions, our core businesses were resilient
- Operating income before impairment charges was stable
- Capital and liquidity positions continued to be robust
- Credit cost up significantly albeit from a low base in the first half of last year. Loan quality closely monitored to manage credit cost
- Higher impairment charge on investment in BOCQ; no cash effect and no impact on capital adequacy
- Many uncertainties in the second half we continue to take a cautious approach

