



PERFORMANCE ANNOUNCEMENT Q1/2024

HCMC, 17th May 2024



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MACRO UPDATE



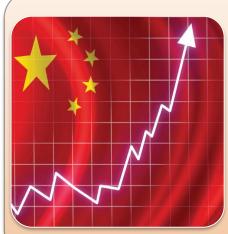


MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

GLOBAL ECONOMY 2024 FACES MANY CHALLENGES



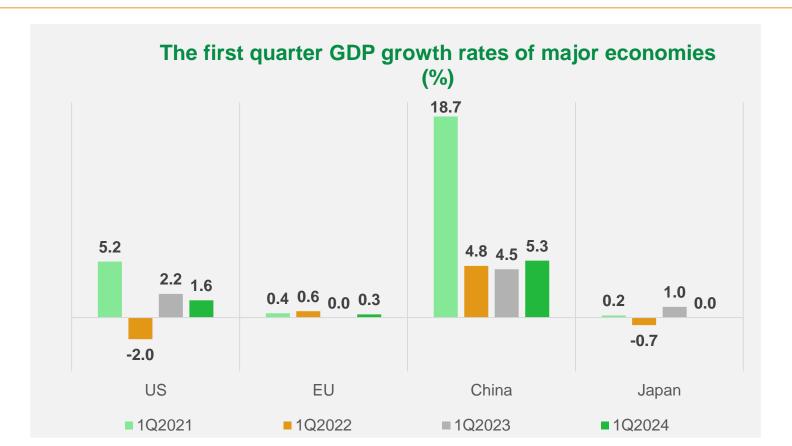
- The US GDP grew by 1.6% in Q1 2024, marking the weakest GDP growth for the US since mid-2022.
- Meanwhile, inflation has accelerated, reaching 3.4% YoY (Q4 2023: 1.8% YoY).
- => This indicates that the Fed's "battle" to curb inflation may last longer than expected, increasing the likelihood of continued monetary tightening.

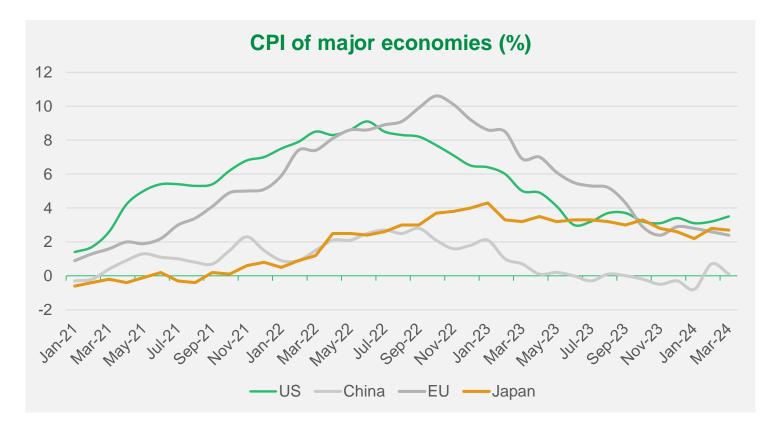


- China has continuously introduced policies to support the world's second-largest economy in overcoming difficulties amid low inflation (0.1% YoY in Q1 2024).
- China's GDP in Q1 2024 reached 5.3%, and the government announced that it would continue implementing measures to boost GDP growth to meet the 5% target for 2024.



- Geopolitical tensions in the Middle East in 2024 continue to be a major concern, directly affecting economic and political stability worldwide.
- The escalating conflict, with no signs of de-escalation, has caused severe instability in energy markets, supply chains, financial markets, and has also driven up food prices, accelerating food insecurity.

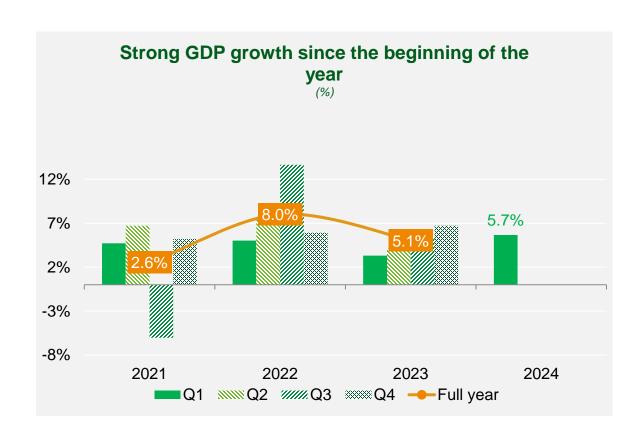


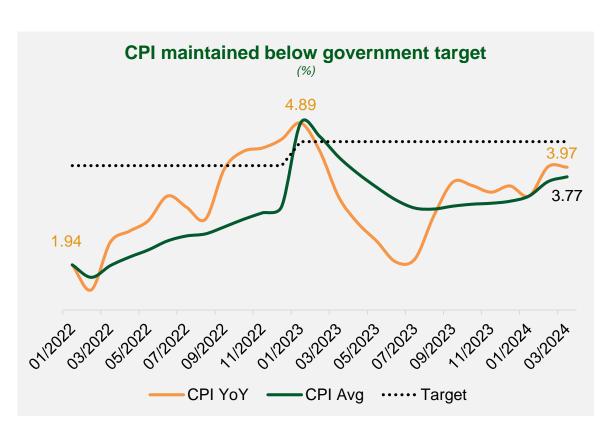


Source: Refinitiv



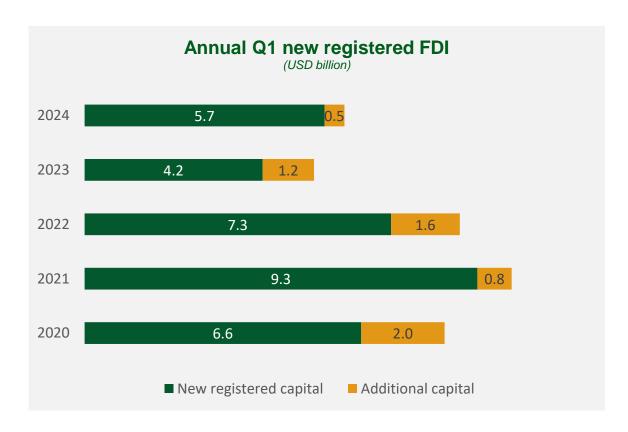
MACROECONOMIC HIGHLIGHTS

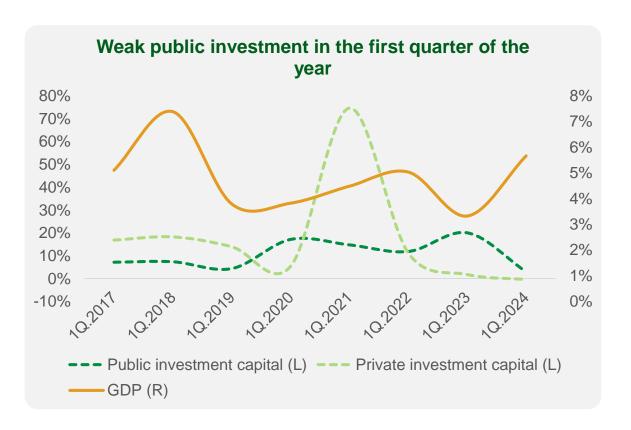












Source: GSO, Refinitiv





TOI
2,287 bn

▲ 9.4% yoy

PBT 1,214 bn ▲ 23.5% yoy

Total Assets

236,980 bn

-1.3% ytd

Total M1 Credit

153,270 bn

▲ 3.6% ytd

Total M1 Mobilization
163,401 bn

▼ -2.8% ytd

NPL ratio (SBV)
2.17%
Compliance

NIM 3.25% -0.6% yoy CIR 37.98% ▲ 1.4% yoy

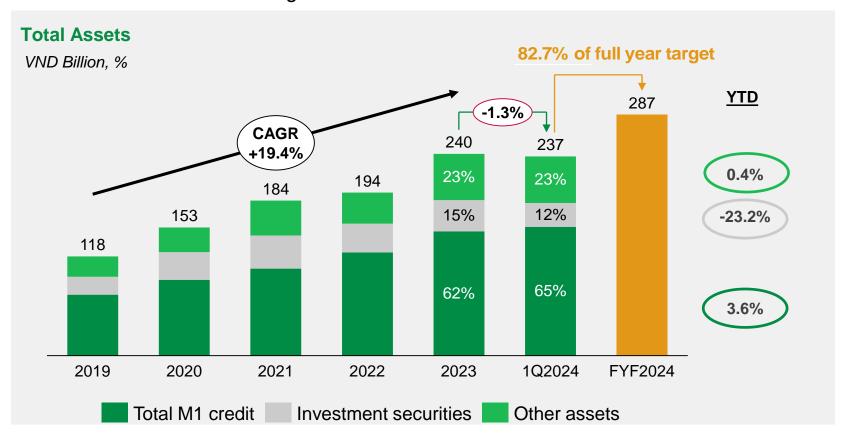
LDR (SBV)
75.82%
Compliance

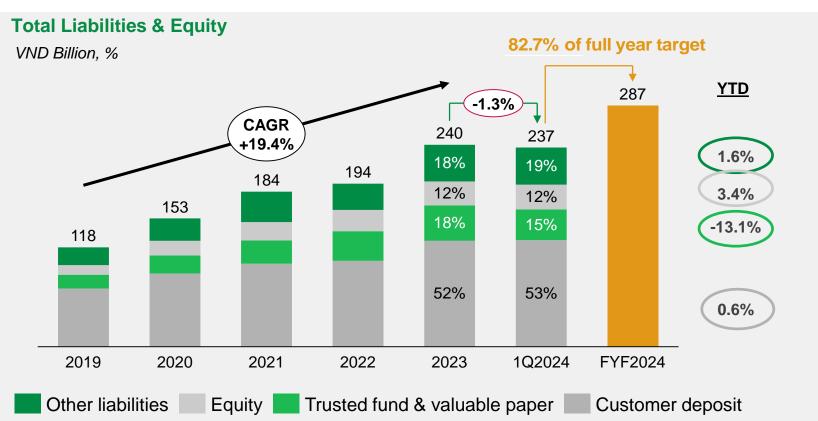
ROAE 12.21% ▼ -2.5% yoy ROAA 1.53% ▼ -0.3% yoy Unit: VND billion, %

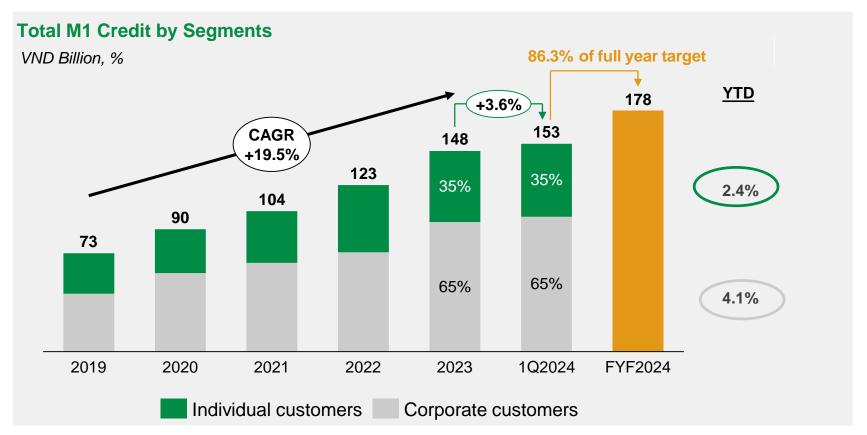
| | | 1Q2024 | 2023 | YTD |
|----------------------|----------------------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Assets & Liabilities | Total Assets | 236,980 | 240,114 | -1.3% |
| | Total M1 Credit | 153,270 | 148,005 | 3.6% |
| | Total M1 Mobilization | 163,401 | 168,112 | -2.8% |
| | Total Equity | 29,496 | 28,536 | 3.4% |
| | | 1Q2024 | 2023 | YTD |
| Risk Ratios | NPL ratio (SBV) | 2.17% | 2.02% | Compliance |
| | LDR (SBV) | 75.82% | 73.66% | Compliance |
| | ST-funding for MLT lending | 28.26% | 23.94% | Compliance |
| | LRR | 19.84% | 20.35% | Compliance |
| | CAR | 14.25% | 13.30% | Compliance |
| | | 1Q2024 | 1Q2023 | YoY |
| Profit & Loss | TOI | 2,287 | 2,090 | 9.4% |
| | NII | 1,901 | 1,751 | 8.6% |
| | NFI | 120 | 123 | -3.1% |
| | Other Non-NII | 267 | 216 | 23.4% |
| | Operating expenses | 869 | 764 | 13.7% |
| | Credit provision | 204 | 343 | -40.5% |
| | PBT | 1,214 | 983 | 23.5% |
| | | 1Q2024 | 1Q2023 | YoY |
| Efficiency Ratios | NIM | 3.25% | 3.88% | ▼ |
| | CIR | 37.98% | 36.54% | A |
| | ROAE | 12.21% | 14.75% | ▼ |
| | ROAA | 1.53% | 1.87% | ▼ |

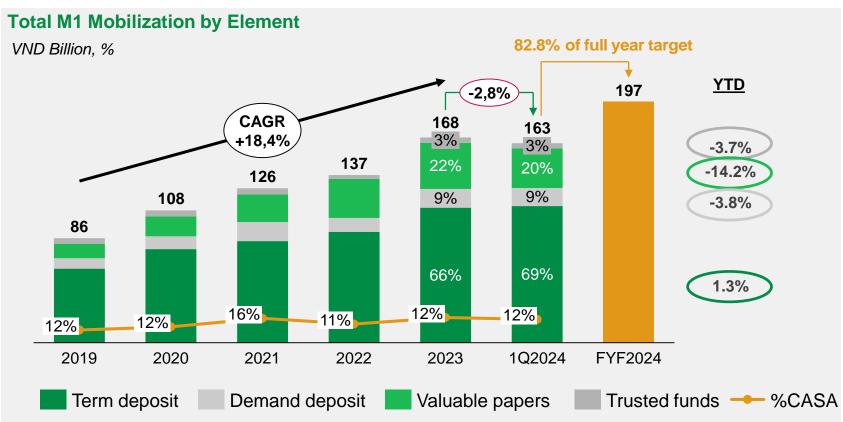


> OCB optimized its Balance Sheet toward high-yield assets with a credit growth of 3.6% ytd and scaled down its Investment Securities outstanding given unfavorable condition for Government Bond trading.



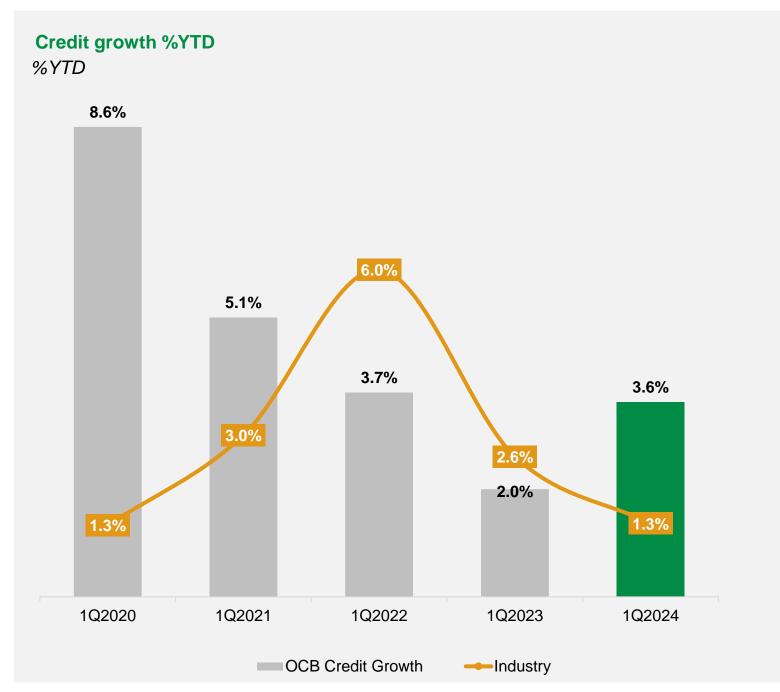




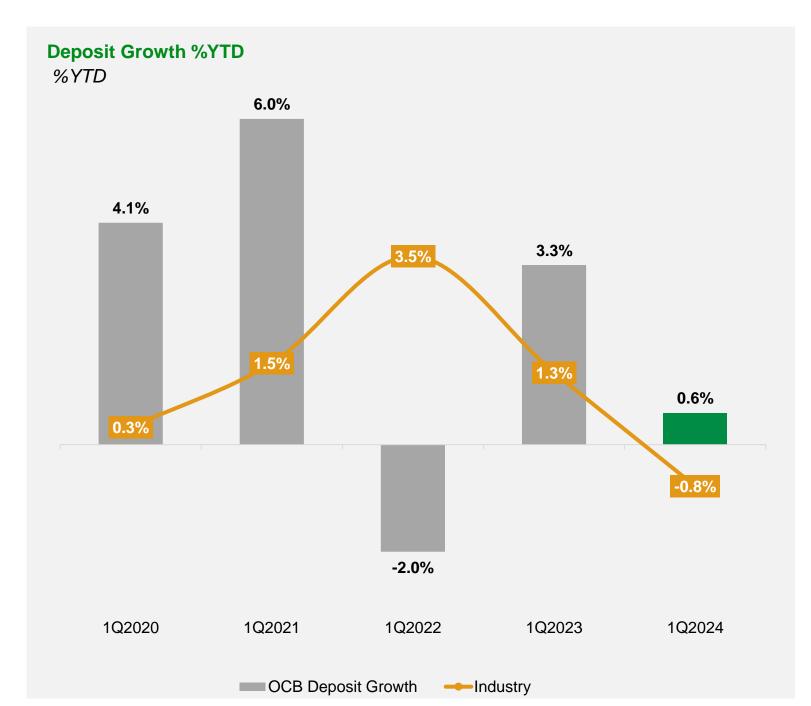




> OCB has maintained outstanding credit and deposit growths compared to the whole banking industry, thanks to its focus on appropriate segments.





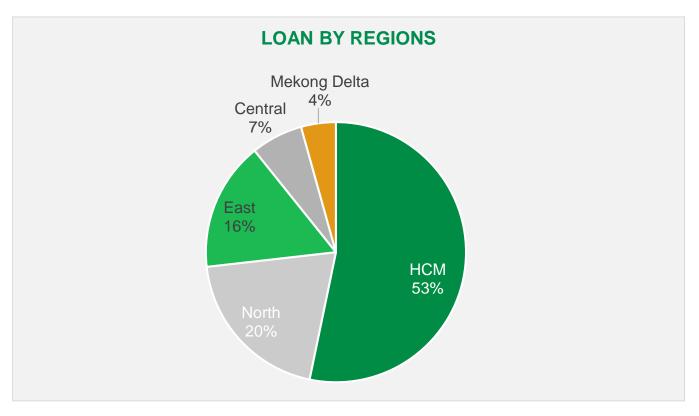


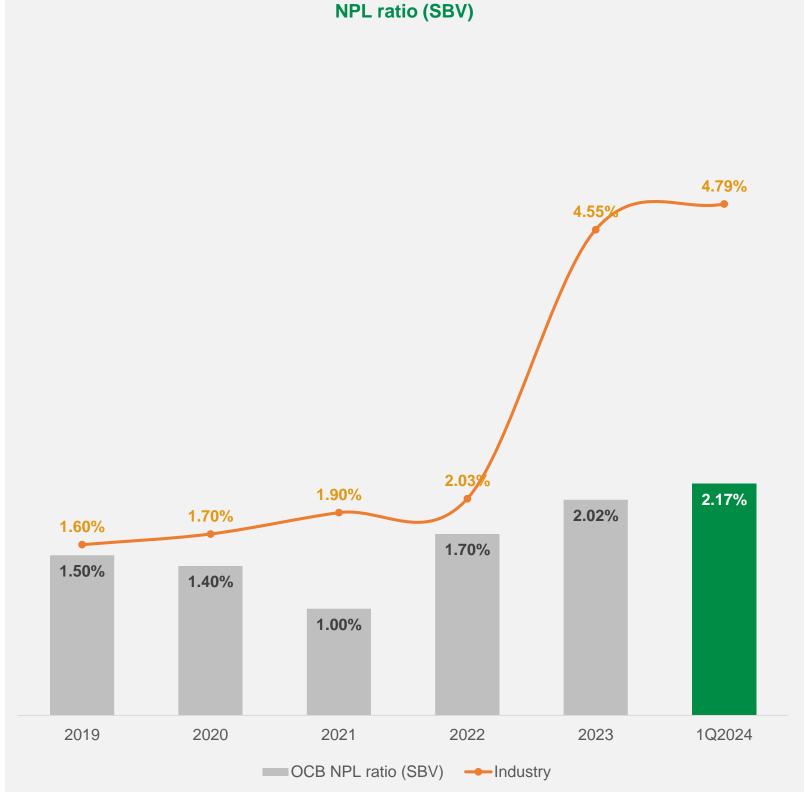
Note: Industry's deposit growth as at 25 March 2024



- > Asset risk is well-controlled by proactively managing problematic loans and diversifying borrower profiles, in which supports to mitigate downside risks from adverse economic condition.
- > NPL ratio was slightly up QoQ, in line with the whole industry.







Note: Industry's NPL as at 31 January 2024



Stably strong capital adequacy and steadily high liquidity ratios, which are supported by sufficient liquid assets.



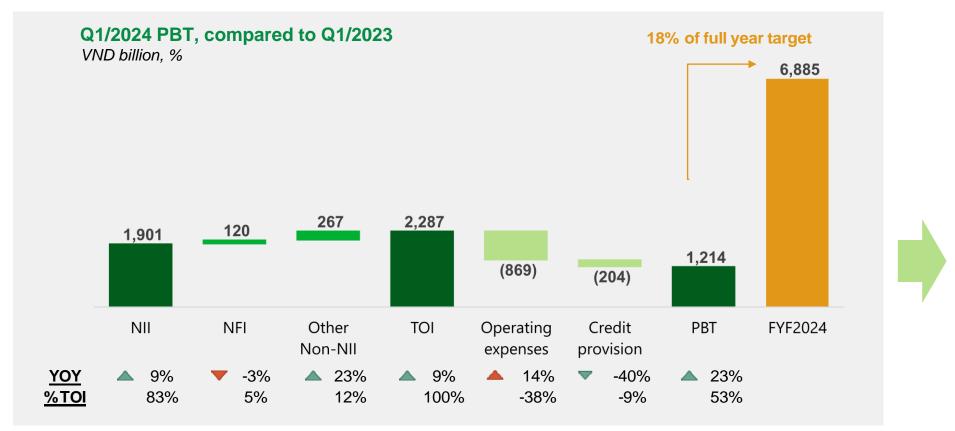


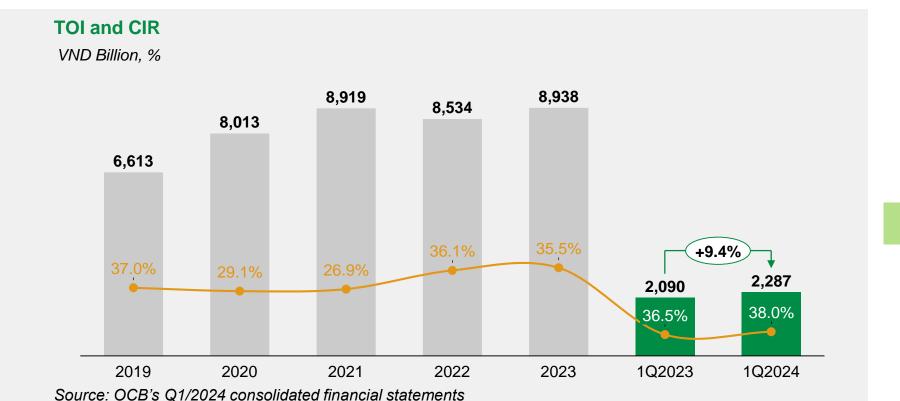


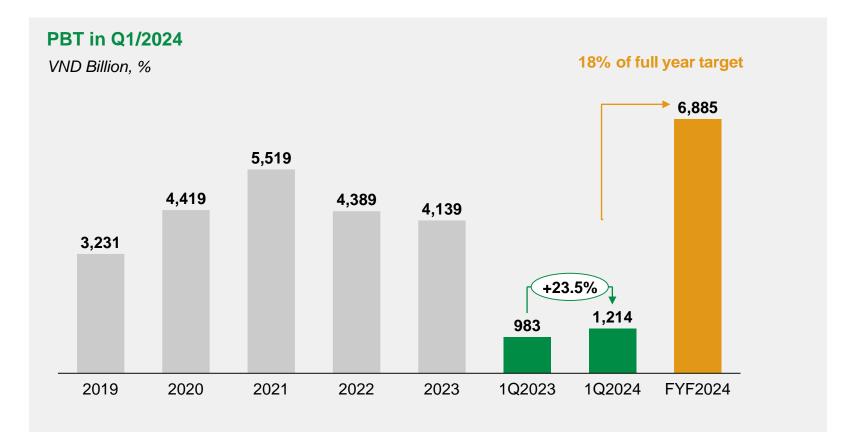


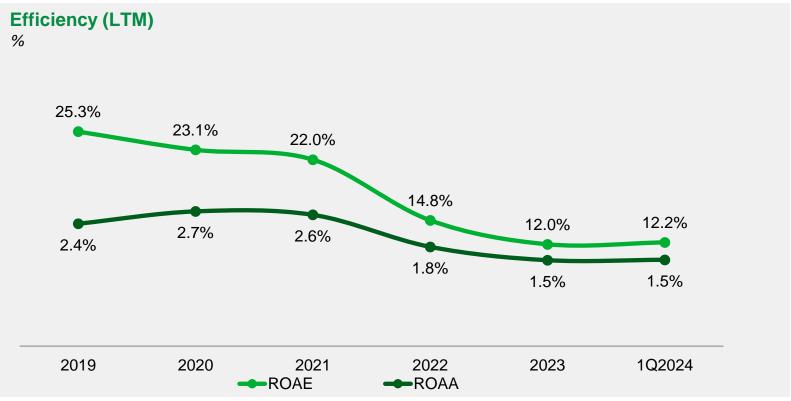


- > TOI increased by 9% yoy, mostly driven by growth in both NII and Non-NII, respectively up 9% yoy and 14% yoy.
- > PBT grew by 23.5% yoy thanks to resilient TOI improvement and significant retreat of credit provision expenses.



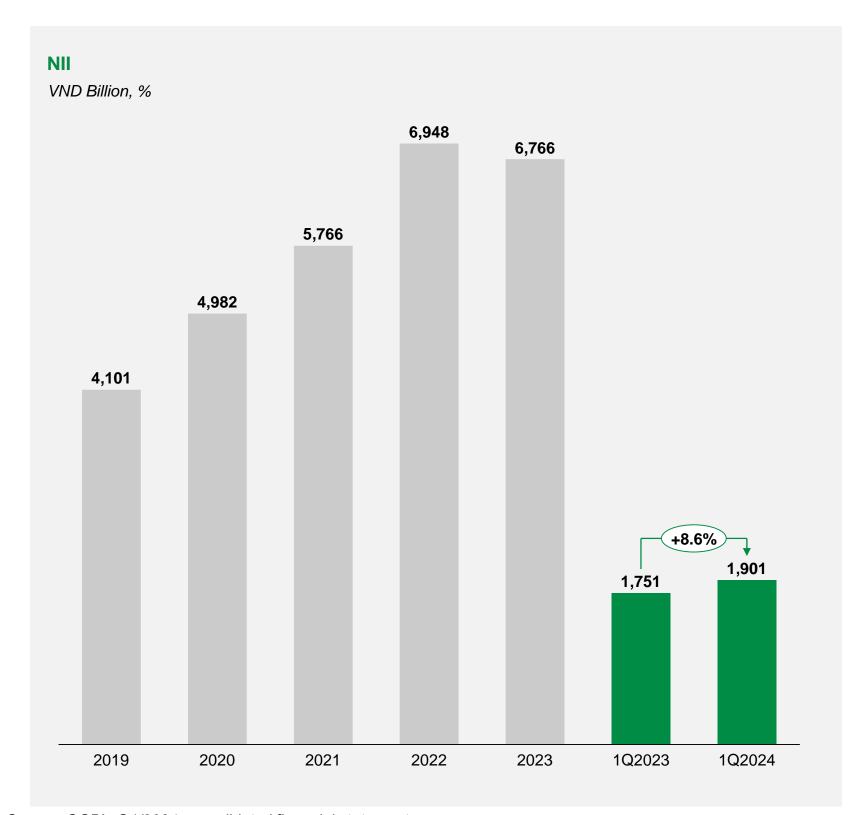


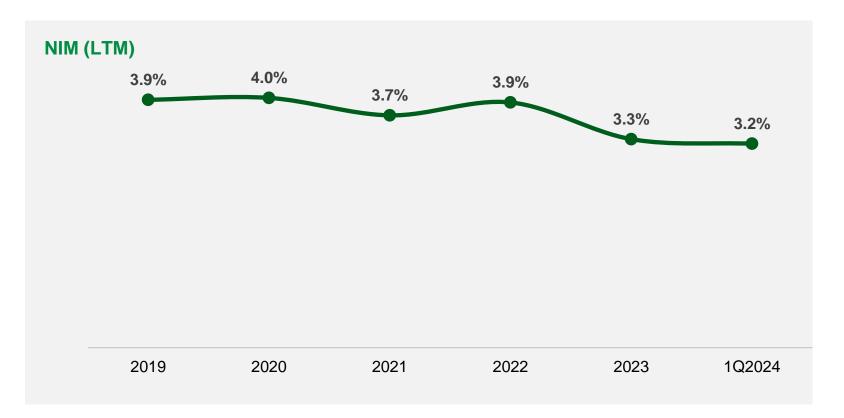


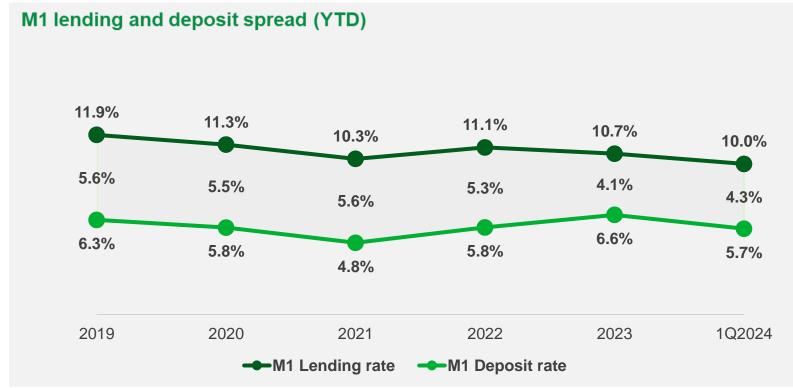




> Net interest income advanced by 8.6%yoy, reaching VND 1,901 billion with a flat NIM as compared to 2023-end.

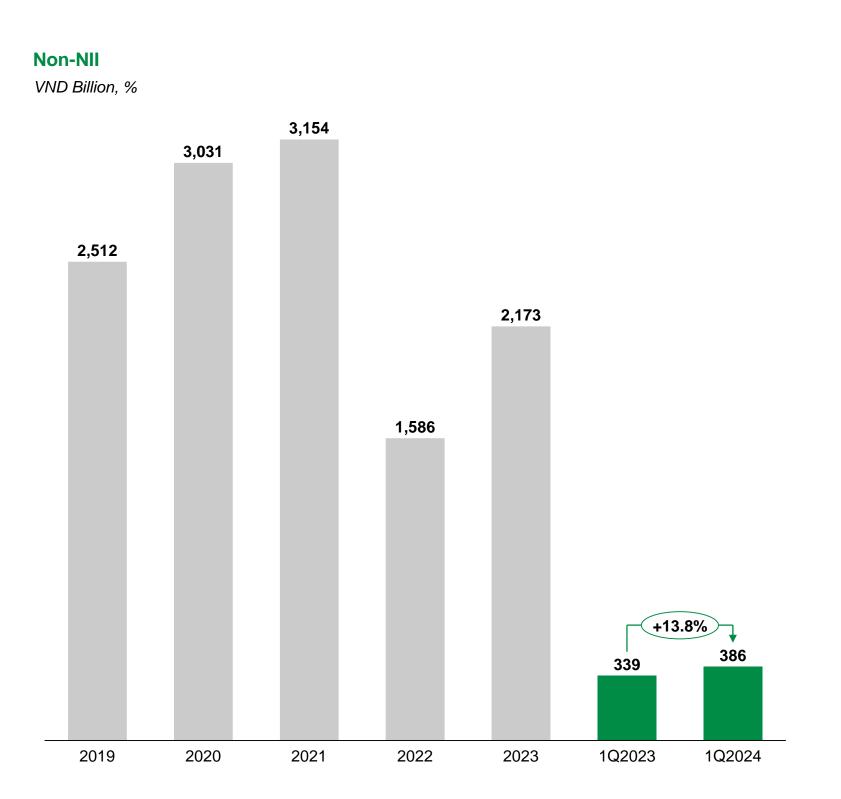


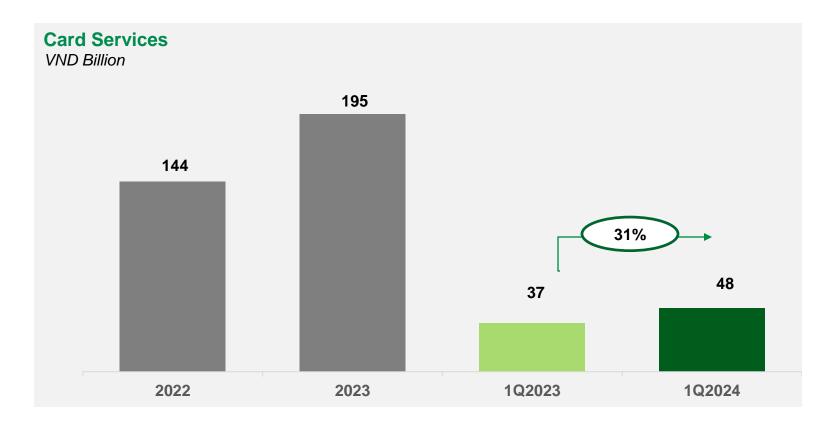


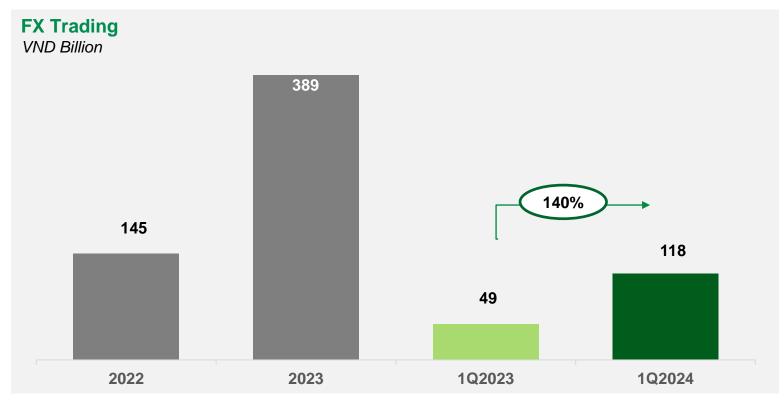




> Healthy Non Interest Incomes from card services (+31%), FX gains (+140%) offset the weak results of Gain from securities investment.

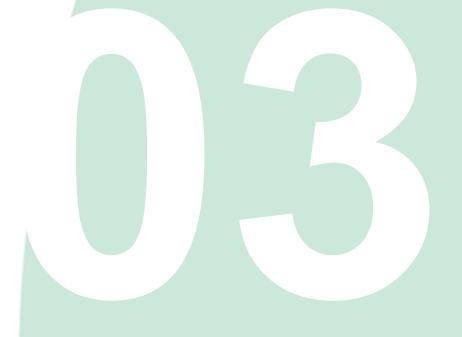








2024 OUTLOOK AND STRATEGY





OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES IN 2024

OPPORTUNITIES

2024F GDP 6% - 6.5%

In the first quarter of 2024, Vietnam's GDP reached 5.7%, marking the highest quarterly growth rate in the past four years. This marked a solid foundation for the whole year target achieved by:

- Well-controlled inflation rate, which sets the stage for a more solid economic growth
- Boosting public investment is the main objective to achieve GDP growth in 2024

Economic Development Focus

2024F Credit +15%

- The Prime Minister has directed commercial banks to continue cutting costs and strive to reduce interest rates for easy capital access to boost credit growth toward production, business, priority sectors, and growth drivers.
- Global economic recovery will boost consumer demand positively, thereby facilitating the development of production and exports in Vietnam.

Monetary
Policy for
Economic
Growth
Facilitation

WellControlled
Inflation

2024F CPI 4%-4.5%

Despite the pressure on prices, as reflected in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) during the first four months of the year, the pressure is not yet cause for serious concern. The average inflation rate for the first four months increased by 3.93%, remaining within a manageable range. It is anticipated that inflation can still be kept within the target range of 4% to 4.5%, as set by the National Assembly.

CHALLENGES The geopolitical situation continues to be complicated, causing obstacles in the transportation of goods for exportimport activities, thereby increasing the risk of inflation resurgence. Energy and food security remain concerned; climate Global change-induced disasters affect production and business. **Macroeconomics** Monetary policy may not meet previous expectations, with the possibility of the Fed extending the period of monetary tightening. - The prolonged delay of Fed interest rate cuts keeps the DXY index anchored at high levels. As a result, **Exchange** the exchange rate continues to face significant Rate and NPL pressure while the USD demand for imports continues to rise to serve local production and business needs. Pressure - Besides, Non-performing loans continue to impede the banking industry's growth. **Weak Real** Despite the government's efforts to alleviate property **Estate** developers' sufferings, the real estate market may not be Recovery bounced back. The process of resolving legal issues related to projects is ongoing, and challenges persist in real estate business activities.





Total Assets ~ ↑19%



Total M1 Credit ~ ↑20%





Profit Before Tax ~ ↑65%



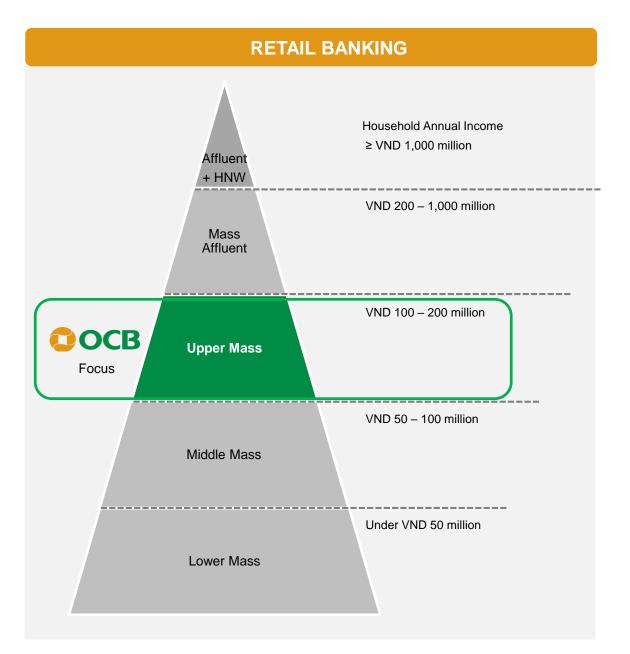
NPL ratio (SBV) < 3%

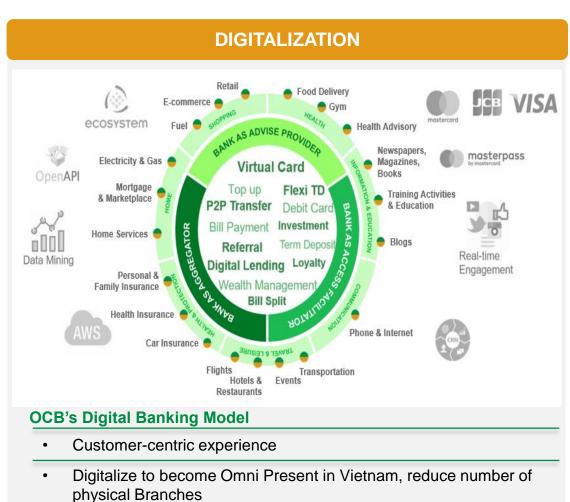


CIR < 35%



LONG-TERM STRATEGY





Product and service offerings are tailored to the customer's delivery

All channels access the same customer data, which provides a

consistent customer experience anytime anywhere

preferences

THE LEADING GREEN BANK IN VIETNAM (ESG)



E1 Save resources,

emissions

energy & reduce

E2 Create green areas,

plant more new trees



SOCIAL



S1 Effective, positive

environment

and happy working

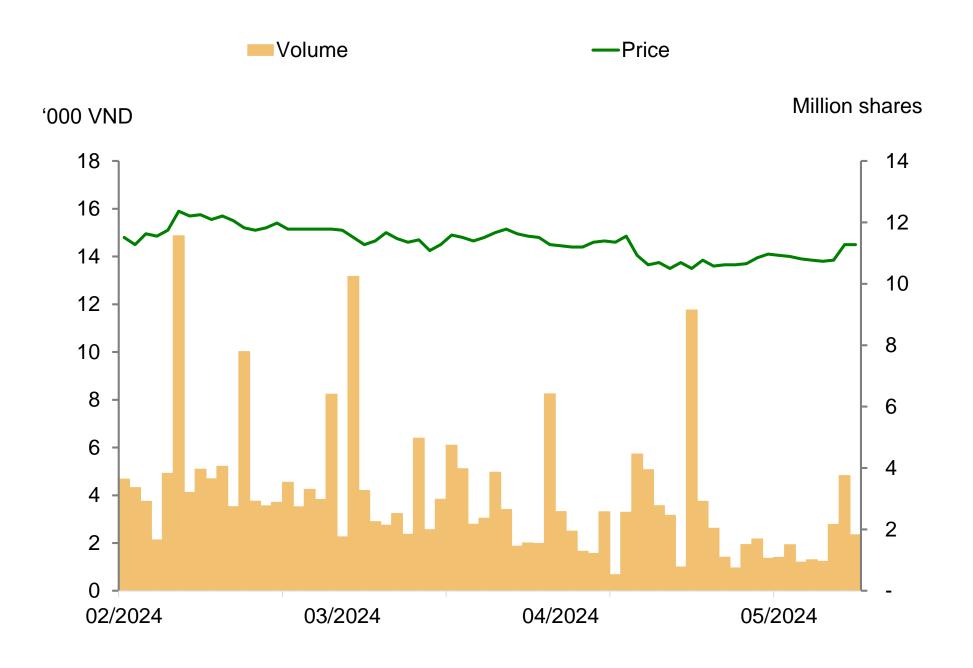
- G1 Standardize the code of professional ethics
- G2 Improving and S2 Accelerate implementing the risk digitalization of operating processes management and products and framework services
- S3 Strengthen info security measures management,
- E3 Increasing the scale of Green Financing
- S4 Prioritize the development of internal resources
- G3 Spreading a culture of openness and transparency in business and reporting







PRICE PERFORMANCE IN THE LAST 3 MONTHS



| TRADING STATISTICS | 17/05/2024 |
|--|------------|
| Closing price (VND) | 14.500 |
| 3M. Highest price (VND) | 15,900 |
| 3M. Lowest price (VND) | 13,500 |
| Outstanding shares (million shares) | 2,055 |
| 3M.Average trading volume (million shares) | 2.7 |
| Market cap (VND billion) | 29,795 |
| EPS (TTM) (VND) | 1,689 |
| Book value per share (VND) | 14,354 |
| P/E | 8.58 |
| P/B | 1.01 |

CAGR : Compounded Annual Growth Rate

CAR : Capital Adequacy Ratio

CASA : Current Accounts and Saving Accounts

CB : Corporate Banking

CIR : Cost-to-income ratio

PBT : Earnings Before Tax

ESOP : Employee Stock Option Plan

FDI : Foreign direct investment

GDP : Gross Domestic Product

LCR : Liquidity coverage ratio

LDR : Loan-to-deposit ratio

LLR : Loan-loss-reserve ratio

LTM : Last 12 Months

MLT : Medium and long-term

MSME: Micro Small and Medium Enterprise

NFI : Net fee income

NII : Net Interest Income

NIM : Net Interest Margin

NoII : Non-interest income

NPL : Non-performing Loan

OCB : Orient Commercial Bank

OPEX : Operating expenses

RB : Retail Banking

ROAA : Return on Average Assets

ROAE : Return on Average Equity

SBV: The State Bank of Vietnam

SME : Small and Medium Enterprise

TOI : Total Operating Income

VAMC: Vietnam Asset Management Company

VND : Vietnam Dong

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