

To: All Shareholders

The Board of Directors of United Overseas Bank Limited ("UOB") wishes to make the following announcement:

Audited Financial Results for the Financial Year Ended 31 December 2015

Details of the audited financial results are in the accompanying UOB Group Financial Report.

Dividends and Distributions

Ordinary share dividend

The Directors recommend the payment of a final one-tier tax-exempt dividend of 35 cents (2014: final dividend of 50 cents and special dividend of 5 cents) per ordinary share for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The final dividend is subject to shareholders' approval at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting scheduled for 21 April 2016.

Together with the interim one-tier tax-exempt dividend of 35 cents per ordinary share (2014: 20 cents) paid in August 2015 and the one-off 80th Anniversary dividend of 20 cents paid in January 2016, the total net dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 will be 90 cents (2014: 75 cents) per ordinary share amounting to \$1,442 million (2014: \$1,201 million).

Preference share dividend

During the financial year, a semi-annual dividend at an annual rate of 5.796% totalling USD29 million (2014: USD29 million) was paid on the 5,000 non-cumulative non-convertible guaranteed SPV-A preference shares issued by UOB's wholly-owned subsidiary, UOB Cayman I Limited.

Capital securities distributions

On 19 November 2015, a semi-annual distribution at an annual rate of 4.75% totalling \$12 million was paid on UOB's \$500 million 4.75% non-cumulative non-convertible perpetual capital securities for the period from 19 May 2015 up to, but excluding, 19 November 2015.

Closure of Books

Notice is hereby given that, subject to shareholders' approval of the aforementioned final dividend at the Annual General Meeting, the Share Transfer Books and Register of Members of UOB will be closed from 3 May 2016 to 4 May 2016, both dates inclusive, for the preparation of dividend warrants. Registrable transfers received by UOB's Registrar, Boardroom Corporate & Advisory Services Pte Ltd, at 50 Raffles Place, Singapore Land Tower #32-01, Singapore 048623 up to 5.00 pm on 29 April 2016 will be registered for the final dividend. In respect of ordinary shares in securities accounts with The Central Depository (Pte) Ltd ("CDP"), the final dividend will be paid by the Bank to CDP which will, in turn, distribute the dividends to holders of the securities accounts.

Interested Person Transactions

UOB has not obtained a general mandate from shareholders for Interested Person Transactions.



Persons occupying managerial position in the issuer or any of its principal subsidiaries who are relatives of a director or chief executive officer or substantial shareholder of the issuer pursuant to Rule 704(13)

Name	Age	Family relationship with any director and/or substantial shareholder	Current position and duties, and the year the position was held	Details of changes in duties and position held, if any, during the year
Wee Ee Cheong	63	Son of Dr Wee Cho Yaw, UOB Chairman Emeritus and Adviser	Deputy Chairman & CEO	Nil

**BY ORDER OF THE BOARD
UNITED OVERSEAS BANK LIMITED**

Ms Joyce Sia
Secretary

Dated this 16th day of February 2016

The results are also available at www.uobgroup.com





Group Financial Report

For the Financial Year / Fourth Quarter 2015

United Overseas Bank Limited
Incorporated in the Republic of Singapore



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Attachment: Independent Auditor's Report

Notes:

- 1 The financial statements are presented in Singapore dollars.
- 2 Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current period's presentation.
- 3 Certain figures in this report may not add up to the respective totals due to rounding.
- 4 Amounts less than \$500,000 in absolute term are shown as "0".

"NM" denotes not meaningful.

"NA" denotes not applicable.

Financial Highlights

	2015	2014	+ / (-) %	4Q15	4Q14	+ / (-) %	3Q15	+ / (-) %
Selected income statement items (\$m)								
Net interest income	4,926	4,558	8.1	1,277	1,168	9.3	1,235	3.4
Fee and commission income	1,883	1,749	7.7	480	450	6.7	485	(1.0)
Other non-interest income	1,238	1,151	7.6	323	232	39.4	365	(11.5)
Total income	8,048	7,457	7.9	2,081	1,850	12.5	2,085	(0.2)
Less: Total expenses	3,597	3,146	14.3	964	805	19.8	904	6.7
Operating profit	4,451	4,311	3.2	1,116	1,045	6.8	1,181	(5.5)
Less: Total allowances	672	635	5.7	190	166	14.6	160	19.0
Add: Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	90	149	(40.0)	18	43	(59.0)	28	(36.7)
Net profit before tax	3,869	3,825	1.1	944	922	2.4	1,049	(10.0)
Less: Tax and non-controlling interests	660	576	14.6	156	136	14.6	191	(18.6)
Net profit after tax ¹	3,209	3,249	(1.2)	788	786	0.3	858	(8.1)

Selected balance sheet items (\$m)

Net customer loans	203,611	195,903	3.9	203,611	195,903	3.9	199,587	2.0
Customer deposits	240,524	233,750	2.9	240,524	233,750	2.9	244,630	(1.7)
Total assets	316,011	306,736	3.0	316,011	306,736	3.0	323,357	(2.3)
Shareholders' equity ¹	30,768	29,569	4.1	30,768	29,569	4.1	30,206	1.9

Key financial ratios (%)

Net interest margin ²	1.77	1.71		1.79	1.69		1.77	
Non-interest income/Total income	38.8	38.9		38.6	36.8		40.8	
Expense/Income ratio	44.7	42.2		46.3	43.5		43.4	
Overseas profit before tax contribution	38.9	38.7		36.4	42.0		38.5	
Loan charge off rate (bp) ²								
Exclude general allowances	19	12		22	14		11	
Include general allowances	32	32		32	32		32	
NPL ratio ³	1.4	1.2		1.4	1.2		1.3	

Notes:

1 Relate to amount attributable to equity holders of the Bank.

2 Computed on an annualised basis.

3 Refer to non-performing loans as a percentage of gross customer loans.

Financial Highlights (cont'd)

	2015	2014	4Q15	4Q14	3Q15
Key financial ratios (%) (cont'd)					
Return on average total assets ¹	1.03	1.10	0.99	1.03	1.09
Return on average ordinary shareholders' equity ^{1,2}	11.0	12.3	10.8	11.3	11.8
Loan/Deposit ratio ³	84.7	83.8	84.7	83.8	81.6
Liquidity coverage ratios ("LCR") ⁴					
All-currency	143	NA	142	NA	138
Singapore dollar	179	NA	217	NA	179
Capital adequacy ratios					
Common Equity Tier 1	13.0	13.9	13.0	13.9	13.6
Tier 1	13.0	13.9	13.0	13.9	13.6
Total	15.6	16.9	15.6	16.9	16.4
Leverage ratio ⁵	7.3	NA	7.3	NA	7.2
Earnings per ordinary share (\$) ^{1,2}					
Basic	1.94	1.98	1.90	1.90	2.07
Diluted	1.93	1.97	1.90	1.89	2.07
Net asset value ("NAV") per ordinary share (\$) ⁶	17.84	17.09	17.84	17.09	17.49
Revalued NAV per ordinary share (\$) ⁶	20.56	19.73	20.56	19.73	20.13

Notes:

1 Computed on an annualised basis.

2 Calculated based on profit attributable to equity holders of the Bank net of preference share dividend and capital securities distributions.

3 Refer to net customer loans and customer deposits.

4 Figures reported are based on average LCR for the respective period. A minimum requirement of Singapore dollar LCR of 100% and all-currency LCR of 60% shall be maintained at all times with effect from 1 January 2015, with all-currency LCR increasing by 10% each year to 100% by 2019.

5 Leverage ratio is calculated based on the revised MAS Notice 637 which took effect from 1 January 2015. A minimum requirement of 3% is applied during the parallel run period from 1 January 2013 to 1 January 2017.

6 Preference shares and capital securities are excluded from the computation.

Performance Review

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Singapore Financial Reporting Standards ("FRS") as required by the Singapore Companies Act, with modification to FRS39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in respect of loan loss provisioning, as provided in the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS") Notice 612 Credit Files, Grading and Provisioning.

The revised FRS applicable to the Group with effect from 1 January 2015 is listed below. The adoption of the FRS has no significant impact on the financial statements of the Group.

- Amendments to FRS19 – Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions

With effect from 31 December 2015, the recognition of undrawn credit facilities has been revised following MAS' clarification on the definition of loan commitment. Commitments are now recognised on the date at which the loan contract or agreement is entered into. For loans on a progressive disbursement schedule, the full loan amount would be recognised upfront, instead of recognising only the next disbursement amount when conditions precedent are fulfilled. Accordingly, prior period comparatives have been restated to align to the current definition and is disclosed under "Commitments" in Appendices 3 and 6. For the purpose of capital computation, this revision is applied prospectively.

Other than the above changes, the accounting policies and computation methods adopted in the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 are the same as those adopted in the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Full Year 2015 ("2015") performance

2015 versus 2014

The Group reported a net profit after tax of \$3.21 billion for 2015, a marginal decline of 1.2% from a year ago. Total income grew 7.9% to reach \$8.05 billion, led by a broad-based increase in core income and higher gains on sale of investment securities.

Net interest income grew 8.1% to \$4.93 billion, driven by healthy loan growth and improved net interest margin. Net interest margin increased 6 basis points to 1.77%, benefiting from rising interest rates in Singapore.

Non-interest income rose 7.7% to \$3.12 billion in 2015. Fee income grew 7.7% to \$1.88 billion with credit card, fund management and wealth management activities registering steady growth. Trading and investment income increased 16.8% to \$954 million due to higher gains on sale of securities as well as healthy growth in treasury customer income.

Total expenses increased 14.3% to \$3.60 billion mainly due to higher staff costs, revenue and IT-related expenses. In 2015, the Group incurred a one-off expenses amounting to \$67 million for Singapore's Golden Jubilee ("SG50") and UOB's 80th anniversary ("UOB80") commemorative events as well as the launch of a group-wide brand campaign. Excluding these expenses, total expenses increased 12.2% from 2014 to \$3.53 billion as the Group continued to invest in talent and technology capabilities to deepen its franchise. Staff expenses, normalised for an adjustment for prior year bonus, would show an increase of 7.0% from 2014 while total expenses would increase 9.0%. Expense-to-income ratio would have been 43.4% when normalised for these items.

Total allowances increased 5.7% year-on-year to \$672 million, while total loan charge-off rate was stable at 32 basis points. Specific allowances on loans increased 64.4% to \$392 million mainly from non-performing loans ("NPL") accounts in Singapore, Indonesia and Greater China. The Group provided general allowances of \$196 million during the year and the general allowances coverage ratio remained strong at 1.4% of the loan book as at 31 December 2015.

Contribution from associates' profits of \$90 million in 2015 was 40.0% lower year-on-year mainly due to a non-recurring gain from the disposal of associates in 2014.

Tax expense increased 15.7% to \$649 million, mainly due to a lower write-back of prior years' provision.

Performance Review (cont'd)

Four quarter 2015 ("4Q15") performance

4Q15 versus 4Q14

The Group's net earnings for 4Q15 was \$788 million, 0.3% higher when compared with 4Q14. Total income increased 12.5% to reach \$2.08 billion on the back of strong core income and gains from sale of investment securities.

Net interest income rose 9.3% from a year ago to \$1.28 billion in 4Q15, led by a 10 basis point increase in net interest margin to 1.79%.

Non-interest income increased 17.9% to \$803 million in 4Q15. Fee income grew 6.7% to \$480 million, with increases registering across most businesses. Trading and investment income rose 64.3% to \$263 million mainly from higher trading income.

4Q15 included one-off expenses of \$43 million for the UOB80 commemorative events and brand campaign. Excluding the one-off expenses, total expenses would have increased 14.4% from a year ago.

Total allowances were \$190 million in 4Q15, 14.6% higher when compared to a year ago as higher specific allowance was set aside for NPL accounts in Singapore, Indonesia and Greater China.

4Q15 versus 3Q15

Net earnings was 8.1% lower at \$788 million when compared with 3Q15 mainly due to lower gains from the sale of investment securities and higher one-off expenses.

Net interest income grew 3.4% quarter-on-quarter to \$1.28 billion, led by loan growth of 2.0% in the quarter while net interest margin rose 2 basis points to 1.79%.

Fee and commission income was flat at \$480 million. Trading and investment income decreased 15.2% to \$263 million due to lower gains on sale of investment securities.

Total expenses increased 4.3% to \$921 million if the one-off expenses were excluded.

Total allowances increased 19.0% to \$190 million in 4Q15 attributed to higher specific allowances on loans and other assets but offset by a decline in general allowances.

Balance sheet and capital position

Gross loans grew 4.0% year-on-year and 2.0% from previous quarter to \$207 billion as at 31 December 2015. In constant currency terms, the underlying loan growth was 5.4% higher from a year ago.

The Group's liquidity position remained strong with customer deposits increasing 2.9% from a year ago to \$241 billion as at 31 December 2015, contributed mainly by growth in Singapore dollar and US dollar deposits. Compared with 3Q15, customer deposits decreased 1.7% mainly from fixed deposits due to active management of funding costs. The Group's loan-to-deposit ratio stayed healthy at 84.7% as at 31 December 2015. The average Singapore dollar and all-currency liquidity coverage ratios during the quarter were 217% and 142% respectively, well above the regulatory requirements of 100% and 60%.

Group NPL ratio remained stable at 1.4% as at 31 December 2015 while NPL coverage was 130.5%, and 315.7% after taking collateral into account.

Shareholders' equity increased 4.1% from a year ago to \$30.8 billion as at 31 December 2015, largely contributed by net profits and improved valuations on available-for-sale investments. Compared with 3Q15, shareholders' equity rose 1.9%. Return on equity was 11.0% for 2015.

As at 31 December 2015, the Group's strong capital position remained well above the MAS minimum requirements with Common Equity Tier 1 and Total CAR at 13.0% and 15.6% respectively. The Group's leverage ratio stood at 7.3% as at 31 December 2015, well above the minimum requirement of 3%.

Net Interest Income

Net interest margin

	2015			2014		
	Average balance	Interest	Average rate	Average balance	Interest	Average rate
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%
Interest bearing assets						
Customer loans	200,337	6,675	3.33	190,773	5,913	3.10
Interbank balances	52,318	627	1.20	48,851	693	1.42
Securities	25,441	524	2.06	27,176	584	2.15
Total	278,096	7,826	2.81	266,801	7,189	2.69
Interest bearing liabilities						
Customer deposits	239,674	2,559	1.07	217,548	2,252	1.04
Interbank balances/others	30,208	341	1.13	40,438	380	0.94
Total	269,882	2,900	1.07	257,986	2,632	1.02
Net interest margin ¹			1.77			1.71

	4Q15			4Q14			3Q15		
	Average balance	Interest	Average rate	Average balance	Interest	Average rate	Average balance	Interest	Average rate
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%
Interest bearing assets									
Customer loans	203,430	1,747	3.41	195,539	1,552	3.15	200,479	1,677	3.32
Interbank balances	52,865	159	1.19	53,557	177	1.31	51,880	151	1.15
Securities	26,925	128	1.89	25,985	143	2.19	24,555	123	1.99
Total	283,221	2,034	2.85	275,081	1,873	2.70	276,914	1,951	2.80
Interest bearing liabilities									
Customer deposits	244,027	661	1.07	228,258	615	1.07	239,231	633	1.05
Interbank balances/others	31,321	96	1.21	37,114	89	0.95	29,338	83	1.13
Total	275,348	757	1.09	265,371	705	1.05	268,569	716	1.06
Net interest margin ¹			1.79			1.69			1.77

Note:

¹ Net interest margin represents annualised net interest income as a percentage of total interest bearing assets.

Net Interest Income (cont'd)

Volume and rate analysis

	2015 vs 2014			4Q15 vs 4Q14			4Q15 vs 3Q15		
	Volume change	Rate change	Net change	Volume change	Rate change	Net change	Volume change	Rate change	Net change
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Interest income									
Customer loans	296	465	762	63	132	195	25	45	70
Interbank balances	49	(114)	(65)	(2)	(16)	(19)	3	5	8
Securities	(37)	(22)	(60)	5	(20)	(15)	12	(7)	5
Total	308	329	637	66	95	161	39	44	83
Interest expense									
Customer deposits	229	78	307	43	3	46	13	16	28
Interbank balances/others	(96)	57	(39)	(14)	20	6	6	6	12
Total	134	135	268	29	23	52	19	22	41
Net interest income	175	194	369	37	72	109	21	22	42

Net interest income grew 8.1% year-on-year to \$4.93 billion in 2015, led by healthy loan growth and improved net interest margin. Net interest margin improved 6 basis points to 1.77%, benefiting from rising interest rates in Singapore.

Net interest income rose 9.3% over 4Q14 and 3.4% quarter-on-quarter to \$1.28 billion in 4Q15. Net interest margin continued its upward trend, rising 10 basis points to 1.79% in 4Q15 from a year ago and 2 basis points higher when compared with 3Q15.

Non-Interest Income

	2015	2014	+ / (-)	4Q15	4Q14	+ / (-)	3Q15	+ / (-)
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%
Fee and commission income								
Credit card	345	281	22.8	90	76	19.3	87	3.7
Fund management	172	156	10.4	46	40	14.6	43	7.9
Wealth management	416	377	10.1	94	88	6.7	104	(9.5)
Loan-related ¹	498	490	1.5	135	129	4.9	136	(0.6)
Service charges	121	113	7.7	35	32	8.8	30	17.4
Trade-related ²	258	273	(5.4)	64	69	(7.1)	64	(0.2)
Others	74	59	25.2	16	16	(1.4)	22	(26.0)
	1,883	1,749	7.7	480	450	6.7	485	(1.0)
Other non-interest income								
Net trading income	641	599	7.0	211	119	77.7	163	29.7
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	313	218	43.7	52	41	25.9	148	(64.7)
Dividend income	34	48	(28.7)	1	3	(50.0)	5	(69.9)
Rental income	117	115	1.8	30	28	4.9	29	2.9
Other income	132	170	(22.4)	29	40	(28.6)	21	37.3
	1,238	1,151	7.6	323	232	39.4	365	(11.5)
Total	3,122	2,900	7.7	803	682	17.9	850	(5.5)

Fee and commission income grew 7.7% year-on-year to \$1.88 billion with broad-based growth across most businesses. Trading and investment income increased 16.8% to \$954 million, contributed mainly by higher gains on sale of securities as well as healthy growth in treasury customer income. Consequently, non-interest income rose 7.7% to \$3.12 billion in 2015.

Against 4Q14, non-interest income grew 17.9% to \$803 million in 4Q15. The growth was driven by higher fee income across most fee categories, coupled with higher trading income. Fee income was flat at \$480 million when compared with last quarter while trading and investment income showed a decline of 15.2% due to lower gains on sale of investment securities.

Note:

- 1 Loan-related fees include fees earned from corporate finance activities.
- 2 Trade-related fees includes trade, remittance and guarantees related fees.

Operating Expenses

	2015	2014	+/(-) %	4Q15	4Q14	+/(-) %	3Q15	+/(-) %
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%
Staff costs	2,064	1,825	13.1	522	454	15.1	528	(1.1)
Other operating expenses								
Revenue-related	796	672	18.3	246	175	40.4	195	26.3
Occupancy-related	311	287	8.3	80	65	22.6	79	1.3
IT-related	242	199	21.6	59	62	(4.3)	60	(0.7)
Others	184	163	13.2	57	49	15.9	42	34.3
	1,533	1,321	16.0	442	351	25.8	376	17.6
Total	3,597	3,146	14.3	964	805	19.8	904	6.7
Of which,								
Depreciation of assets	182	163	11.1	47	55	(15.1)	46	2.2
Manpower (number)	25,025	25,009	16	25,025	25,009	16	25,129	(104)

In 2015, the Group incurred a one-off expenses amounting to \$67 million for Singapore's Golden Jubilee ("SG50") and UOB's 80th anniversary ("UOB80") commemorative events as well as the launch of a group-wide brand campaign. Excluding these expenses, total expenses increased 12.2% from 2014 to \$3.53 billion as the Group continued to invest in talent and technology capabilities to deepen its franchise. Staff expenses, normalised for an adjustment for prior year bonus, would show an increase of 7.0% from 2014 while total expenses would increase 9.0%. Expense-to-income ratio would have been 43.4% when normalised for these items.

Total expenses for 4Q15 included \$43 million of one-off expenses incurred for UOB80 commemorative events and brand campaign. Excluding the one-off expenses, total expenses would increase 14.4% from 4Q14 and 4.3% quarter-on-quarter.

Allowances for credit and other losses

	2015	2014	+ / (-)	4Q15	4Q14	+ / (-)	3Q15	+ / (-)
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%
Specific allowances on loans ¹								
Singapore	108	53	>100.0	40	34	16.9	15	>100.0
Malaysia	33	28	18.6	7	11	(39.9)	5	41.1
Thailand	80	73	10.1	18	16	14.3	25	(27.2)
Indonesia	140	49	>100.0	32	(2)	>100.0	28	14.6
Greater China ²	40	6	>100.0	19	4	>100.0	5	>100.0
Others	(9)	29	(>100.0)	(0)	10	(>100.0)	(21)	98.1
	392	238	64.4	115	73	58.1	56	>100.0
Specific allowances on securities and others	84	63	33.4	37	14	>100.0	(3)	>100.0
General allowances	196	334	(41.3)	38	79	(52.0)	107	(64.6)
Total	672	635	5.7	190	166	14.6	160	19.0

Total allowances increased 5.7% from a year ago to \$672 million in 2015 with total loan charge off rate stable at 32 basis points. Specific allowances on loans rose \$153 million to \$392 million mainly from new NPL accounts in Singapore, Indonesia and Greater China. The Group provided general allowances of \$196 million during the year and the general allowance coverage ratio was 1.4% of the loan book as at 31 December 2015.

Total allowances for 4Q15 of \$190 million were higher by 14.6% from a year ago and 19.0% over 3Q15 as higher specific allowance was set aside for NPL accounts in Singapore, Indonesia and Greater China.

Notes:

- 1 Specific allowances on loans by geography is classified according to where credit risks reside, largely represented by the borrower's country of incorporation/operation (for non-individuals) and residence (for individuals).
- 2 Comprise China, Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Customer Loans

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Gross customer loans	207,371	203,228	199,343
Less: Specific allowances	773	712	657
General allowances	2,987	2,928	2,783
Net customer loans	203,611	199,587	195,903
By industry ¹			
Transport, storage and communication	10,019	9,943	10,014
Building and construction	45,211	43,616	38,672
Manufacturing	15,803	15,622	17,139
Financial institutions	14,282	14,088	16,039
General commerce	28,302	29,369	27,119
Professionals and private individuals	25,950	25,533	26,008
Housing loans	56,385	54,915	54,711
Others	11,419	10,143	9,641
Total (gross)	207,371	203,228	199,343
By currency			
Singapore dollar	108,323	106,611	106,785
US dollar	35,953	35,776	33,471
Malaysian ringgit	22,375	21,383	24,364
Thai baht	10,935	10,594	10,155
Indonesian rupiah	5,157	4,586	4,777
Others	24,628	24,278	19,791
Total (gross)	207,371	203,228	199,343
By maturity			
Within 1 year	70,864	72,404	66,066
Over 1 year but within 3 years	40,335	38,091	39,220
Over 3 years but within 5 years	26,194	23,892	24,341
Over 5 years	69,979	68,841	69,715
Total (gross)	207,371	203,228	199,343
By geography ²			
Singapore	116,087	114,260	109,700
Malaysia	24,605	23,658	25,768
Thailand	11,481	11,151	10,836
Indonesia	11,543	10,796	11,100
Greater China	25,217	25,064	25,308
Others	18,438	18,300	16,631
Total (gross)	207,371	203,228	199,343

Gross customer loans grew 4.0% year-on-year and 2.0% over the previous quarter to \$207 billion as at 31 December 2015. In constant currency terms, the underlying loan growth was 5.4% year-on-year and 1.8% quarter-on-quarter.

In Singapore, customer loan base rose 5.8% from a year ago and 1.6% quarter-on-quarter to \$116 billion as at 31 December 2015. Excluding currency effects, regional countries continued to contribute a strong growth year-on-year.

Notes:

1 In 2Q15, some loans to investment holding companies were reclassified in order to more accurately align to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) guidelines. Prior period comparatives were restated accordingly.

2 Loans by geography is classified according to where credit risks reside, largely represented by the borrower's country of incorporation/operation (for non-individuals) and residence (for individuals).

Non-Performing Assets

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Loans ("NPL")	2,882	2,551	2,358
Debt securities and others	184	186	230
Non-Performing Assets ("NPA")	3,066	2,737	2,588

By grading

Substandard	2,255	1,956	1,855
Doubtful	160	146	197
Loss	651	635	536
Total	3,066	2,737	2,588

By security coverage

Secured	1,697	1,503	1,387
Unsecured	1,369	1,234	1,201
Total	3,066	2,737	2,588

By ageing

Current	462	457	536
Within 90 days	370	204	152
Over 90 to 180 days	417	347	319
Over 180 days	1,817	1,730	1,581
Total	3,066	2,737	2,588

Total Allowances

Specific	934	876	819
General	3,074	3,028	2,910
Total	4,008	3,904	3,729
As a % of NPA	130.7%	142.6%	144.1%
As a % of unsecured NPA	292.8%	316.4%	310.5%

NPL	NPL	NPL	NPL	NPL	NPL
\$m	ratio	\$m	ratio	\$m	ratio

NPL by industry ¹

Transport, storage and communication	977	9.8	825	8.3	714	7.1
Building and construction	250	0.6	244	0.6	226	0.6
Manufacturing	287	1.8	208	1.3	280	1.6
Financial institutions	102	0.7	103	0.7	109	0.7
General commerce	388	1.4	309	1.1	265	1.0
Professionals and private individuals	287	1.1	289	1.1	209	0.8
Housing loans	550	1.0	532	1.0	507	0.9
Others	41	0.4	41	0.4	48	0.5
Total	2,882	1.4	2,551	1.3	2,358	1.2

Note:

1 In 2Q15, some loans to investment holding companies were reclassified in order to more accurately align to Singapore Standard Industrial Classification (SSIC) guidelines. Prior period comparatives were restated accordingly.

Non-Performing Assets (cont'd)

	NPL \$m	NPL ratio %	Total allowances	
			as a % of NPL %	as a % of unsecured NPL %
NPL by geography ¹				
Singapore				
Dec-15	1,116	1.0	220.3	646.8
Sep-15	1,046	0.9	233.2	715.2
Dec-14	864	0.8	249.9	817.8
Malaysia				
Dec-15	386	1.6	125.1	525.0
Sep-15	378	1.6	125.1	446.2
Dec-14	386	1.5	135.0	505.8
Thailand				
Dec-15	249	2.2	121.7	312.4
Sep-15	238	2.1	120.6	312.0
Dec-14	267	2.5	121.3	241.8
Indonesia				
Dec-15	569	4.9	39.9	110.2
Sep-15	372	3.4	47.0	121.5
Dec-14	298	2.7	55.4	150.0
Greater China				
Dec-15	218	0.9	87.2	131.0
Sep-15	166	0.7	99.4	161.8
Dec-14	124	0.5	109.7	191.5
Others				
Dec-15	344	1.9	28.8	36.5
Sep-15	351	1.9	28.8	37.5
Dec-14	419	2.5	32.2	45.0
Group NPL				
Dec-15	2,882	1.4	130.5	315.7
Sep-15	2,551	1.3	142.7	345.4
Dec-14	2,358	1.2	145.9	350.3

NPL ratio rose to 1.4%, an increase of 0.2% point from a year ago but NPL coverage stayed healthy at 130.5%, and 315.7% after taking collateral into account.

Group NPL increased 22.2% from a year ago and 13.0% over last quarter to \$2.88 billion. The transportation sector, particularly the shipping industry, remains under stress with several new large NPL in 4Q15, mainly in Indonesia.

NPL in Singapore and Greater China increased \$70 million and \$52 million respectively over last quarter from loans in the manufacturing and general commerce industries.

Note:

1 Non-performing loans by geography is classified according to where credit risks reside, largely represented by the borrower's country of incorporation/operation (for non-individuals) and residence (for individuals).

Customer Deposits

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
By product			
Fixed deposits	125,486	134,536	129,787
Savings deposits	55,966	54,340	51,654
Current accounts	51,221	48,582	45,482
Others	7,852	7,172	6,827
Total	240,524	244,630	233,750
By maturity			
Within 1 year	234,414	237,822	226,593
Over 1 year but within 3 years	4,130	4,908	5,521
Over 3 years but within 5 years	723	603	646
Over 5 years	1,258	1,297	989
Total	240,524	244,630	233,750
By currency			
Singapore dollar	115,650	118,000	112,608
US dollar	54,236	59,269	49,068
Malaysian ringgit	24,122	23,627	27,199
Thai baht	11,782	10,967	10,970
Indonesian rupiah	5,252	4,756	4,822
Others	29,483	28,011	29,082
Total	240,524	244,630	233,750
Group Loan/Deposit ratio (%)	84.7	81.6	83.8
Singapore dollar Loan/Deposit ratio (%)	91.7	88.4	93.0
US dollar Loan/Deposit ratio (%)	65.6	59.8	67.7

Customer deposits continued to grow 2.9% from a year ago to \$241 billion, mainly contributed by Singapore dollar and US dollar deposits. Compared with 3Q15, customer deposits decreased 1.7% mainly from fixed deposits due to active management of funding costs.

As at 31 December 2015, Group's loan-to-deposit ratio and Singapore dollar loan-to-deposit ratio remained healthy at 84.7% and 91.7% respectively.

Debts Issued (Unsecured)

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Subordinated debts	4,878	4,903	4,640
Commercial papers	9,666	8,851	10,502
Fixed and floating rate notes	3,785	3,795	4,211
Others	1,959	2,300	1,601
Total	20,288	19,849	20,953
Due within 1 year	12,143	11,325	12,393
Due after 1 year	8,146	8,524	8,560
Total	20,288	19,849	20,953

Shareholders' Equity

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Shareholders' equity	30,768	30,206	29,569
Add: Revaluation surplus	4,357	4,231	4,224
Shareholders' equity including revaluation surplus	35,126	34,436	33,793

Shareholders' equity rose 4.1% from a year ago to \$30.8 billion as at 31 December 2015, largely led by higher net profits and improved valuations on the available-for-sale investments. Compared with 3Q15, shareholders' equity rose 1.9%.

As at 31 December 2015, revaluation surplus of \$4.36 billion relates to Group's properties, are not recognised in the financial statements.

Changes in Issued Shares of the Bank

	Number of shares			
	2015	2014	4Q15	4Q14
	'000	'000	'000	'000
Ordinary shares				
Balance at beginning of period	1,614,544	1,590,494	1,614,544	1,614,544
Issue of shares under scrip dividend scheme	-	24,050	-	-
Balance at end of period	1,614,544	1,614,544	1,614,544	1,614,544
Treasury shares				
Balance at beginning of period	(11,857)	(14,069)	(12,257)	(13,191)
Share buyback - held in treasury	(1,740)	-	(928)	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	1,316	2,212	904	1,334
Balance at end of period	(12,281)	(11,857)	(12,281)	(11,857)
Ordinary shares net of treasury shares	1,602,263	1,602,687	1,602,263	1,602,687

Performance by Operating Segment

The Group is organised to be segment-led across key markets. Global segment heads are responsible for driving business, with decision-making balanced with a geographical perspective. For internal management purposes, the following segments represent the key customer segments and business activities:

Group Retail ("GR")

GR segment covers Consumer, Privilege, Business and Private Banking. Consumer Banking serves the individual customers, while Business Banking serves small enterprises with a wide range of products and services, including deposits, loans, investments, credit and debit cards and insurance products. Privilege Banking provides an extended range of financial services, including wealth management, and restricted products such as structured notes, funds of hedge funds, and insurance plans to the wealthy and affluent customers. Private Banking caters to the high net worth individuals and accredited investors, offering financial and portfolio planning, including investment management, asset management and estate planning.

Segment profit increased 12.1% to \$1.40 billion in 2015, mainly driven by higher net interest income as well as higher non-interest income from wealth management and credit card products. The increase was partly offset by higher business volume-related operating expenses.

Group Wholesale Banking ("GWB")

GWB segment encompasses Commercial Banking, Corporate Banking and Financial Institutions client segments as well as Transaction Banking, Structured Trade Commodities Finance, Investment Banking and Specialised Asset Finance. Commercial Banking serves medium and large enterprises, while Corporate Banking includes large local corporations, multi-national corporations and government-linked companies and agencies. Financial Institutions include bank and non-bank financial institutions, including insurance companies, fund managers and sovereign wealth funds. GWB provides customers with a broad range of products and services that include cash management and liquidity solutions; payments, current accounts, and deposit services; trade finance and structure finance solutions; working capital and term lending, and specialised asset finance. Investment Banking provides corporate finance services that include lead managing and underwriting equity offerings and corporate advisory M&A services. Debt Capital Markets specialises in solution-based structures to meet clients' financing requirements in structuring, underwriting and arranging syndicated loans for general corporate needs, leveraged buy-outs, project and structured finance, and underwriting and lead managing bond issues.

Segment profit grew 7.8% to \$2.39 billion in 2015, contributed by higher net interest income and increased cross-sell income from global markets products and transaction banking. Revenue growth was partly offset by higher allowances and higher operating expenses. Increased operating expenses primarily resulted from the continued investment in product capabilities and hiring of new talents as the business expanded regionally.

Global Markets and Investment Management ("GMIM")

GMIM segment provides a comprehensive range of global markets products and services, including foreign exchange, money market, fixed income, derivatives, margin trading, futures broking, precious metals products, as well as an array of structured products. It is a dominant player in Singapore dollar instruments as well as a provider of banknote services in the region. It also engages in asset management, proprietary investment activities and management of excess liquidity and capital funds. Income from global markets products and services offered to customers of other operating segments, such as Group Retail and Group Wholesale Banking, is reflected in the respective customer segments.

Segment profit decreased 32.0% to \$349 million in 2015, mainly due to lower income from market making and banking book/central treasury activities.

Others

Others include property-related activities, insurance businesses and income and expenses not attributable to other operating segments mentioned above.

Other segment recorded a higher loss of \$269 million in 2015, mainly due to lower share of associates' profit and higher operating expenses from SG50 and UOB80 commemorative events, brand campaign and adjustment for prior year bonus; partially offset by lower allowances for credit and other losses.

Performance by Operating Segment ^{1,2} (cont'd)

	GR	GWB	GMIM	Others	Elimination	Total
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
2015						
Net interest income	2,157	2,337	123	309	-	4,926
Non-interest income	1,201	1,070	676	365	(190)	3,122
Operating income	3,358	3,407	799	674	(190)	8,048
Operating expenses	(1,785)	(746)	(457)	(799)	190	(3,597)
Allowances for credit and other losses	(176)	(269)	(11)	(216)	-	(672)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	-	-	18	72	-	90
Profit before tax	1,397	2,392	349	(269)	-	3,869
Tax						(649)
Profit for the financial year						3,220
Segment assets	90,971	134,938	87,392	3,004	(5,544)	310,761
Intangible assets	1,317	2,087	660	80	-	4,144
Investment in associates and joint ventures	-	-	325	781	-	1,106
Total assets	92,288	137,025	88,377	3,865	(5,544)	316,011
Segment liabilities	116,121	125,120	37,324	12,773	(6,251)	285,087
Other information						
Inter-segment operating income	469	(35)	(841)	597	(190)	-
Gross customer loans	90,840	116,476	46	9	-	207,371
Non-performing assets	936	2,046	17	67	-	3,066
Capital expenditure	27	22	23	620	-	692
Depreciation of assets	12	6	6	158	-	182
2014						
Net interest income	1,856	2,020	367	314	-	4,557
Non-interest income	1,161	1,003	582	326	(172)	2,900
Operating income	3,017	3,023	949	640	(172)	7,457
Operating expenses	(1,632)	(674)	(413)	(599)	172	(3,146)
Allowances for credit and other losses	(139)	(131)	(59)	(306)	-	(635)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	-	-	36	113	-	149
Profit before tax	1,246	2,218	513	(152)	-	3,825
Tax						(561)
Profit for the financial year						3,264
Segment assets	88,706	126,424	87,761	2,587	(4,080)	301,398
Intangible assets	1,319	2,090	660	80	-	4,149
Investment in associates and joint ventures	-	-	333	856	-	1,189
Total assets	90,025	128,514	88,754	3,523	(4,080)	306,736
Segment liabilities	108,874	110,574	52,658	9,599	(4,741)	276,964
Other information						
Inter-segment operating income	346	(336)	(411)	573	(172)	-
Gross customer loans	88,571	109,853	909	10	-	199,343
Non-performing assets	784	1,697	25	82	-	2,588
Capital expenditure	20	6	14	219	-	259
Depreciation of assets	10	5	4	144	-	163

Notes:

- 1 Transfer prices between operating segments are on arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.
- 2 Long Term Investment has been reclassified from Others to GMIM and prior period comparatives have been restated accordingly.

Performance by Geographical Segment ¹

	2015	2014	4Q15	4Q14	3Q15
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total operating income					
Singapore	4,658	4,313	1,217	1,022	1,219
Malaysia	1,006	1,047	249	276	251
Thailand	790	691	198	187	208
Indonesia	410	410	111	106	108
Greater China	706	587	182	142	184
Others	478	409	124	117	115
Total	8,048	7,457	2,081	1,850	2,085
Profit before tax					
Singapore	2,363	2,345	601	535	645
Malaysia	537	593	132	124	124
Thailand	175	159	31	39	51
Indonesia	61	99	15	44	25
Greater China	366	305	75	61	95
Others	367	324	90	119	108
Total	3,869	3,825	944	922	1,049

In 2015, the Group's total operating income rose 7.9% from a year ago to \$8.05 billion. Singapore grew 8.0% driven by strong net interest income and fees. Regional growth was higher at 6.5% largely led by Thailand and Greater China. At the pre-tax profit level, the Group increased 1.1% to \$3.87 billion in 2015. Overseas contributed 38.9% of the Group's pre-tax profit due to core income growth.

Compared with 3Q15, total operating income and pre-tax profit registered a decline of 0.2% and 10.0% respectively, largely driven by lower gain on sale of investment securities in 3Q15, as well as one-off expenses from bursary award and donations booked in Singapore in 4Q15. Compared with 4Q14, total operating income and pre-tax profit of the Group was higher by 12.5% and 2.4% respectively, mainly from Singapore and Greater China.

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Total assets			
Singapore	197,929	200,978	187,529
Malaysia	32,669	33,048	37,269
Thailand	16,643	16,111	15,915
Indonesia	8,550	7,795	8,143
Greater China	32,982	32,980	31,977
Others	23,094	28,308	21,754
	311,867	319,219	302,587
Intangible assets	4,144	4,138	4,149
Total	316,011	323,357	306,736

Note:

¹ Based on the location where the transactions and assets are booked which approximates that based on the location of the customers and assets. Information is stated after elimination of inter-segment transactions.

Capital Adequacy and Leverage Ratios ^{1,2,3}

	Dec-15	Sep-15	Dec-14
	\$m	\$m	\$m
Share capital	3,704	3,704	3,715
Disclosed reserves/others	24,762	24,207	23,590
Regulatory adjustments	(2,448)	(2,657)	(2,408)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital ("CET1")	26,018	25,254	24,897
Preference shares/others	2,179	2,179	2,180
Regulatory adjustments - capped	(2,179)	(2,179)	(2,180)
Additional Tier 1 Capital ("AT1")	-	-	-
Tier 1 Capital	26,018	25,254	24,897
Subordinated notes	4,505	4,541	4,405
Provisions/others	1,028	942	918
Regulatory adjustments	(201)	(298)	(12)
Tier 2 Capital	5,332	5,185	5,311
Eligible Total Capital	31,350	30,439	30,208
Risk-Weighted Assets ("RWA")	200,654	185,504	178,792
Capital Adequacy Ratios ("CAR")			
CET1	13.0%	13.6%	13.9%
Tier 1	13.0%	13.6%	13.9%
Total	15.6%	16.4%	16.9%
Proforma CET1 (based on final rules effective 1 Jan 2018)	11.7%	12.2%	12.6%
Leverage Exposure	355,932	349,217	NA
Leverage Ratio	7.3%	7.2%	NA

The Group's CET1, Tier 1 and Total CAR as at 31 December 2015 were well above the regulatory minimum requirements.

Capital ratios were lower compared to a year ago and the last quarter. This was mainly due to increased RWA resulting from asset growth, coupled with the revised recognition of undrawn credit facilities following MAS' clarification on the definition of loan commitment effective 31 December 2015, partially offset by higher retained earnings.

The Group's leverage ratio increased from the previous quarter to 7.3% as at 31 December 2015 due to higher Tier 1 capital, partly offset by increased undrawn commitments.

Notes:

1 For year 2015, banks incorporated in Singapore are to maintain minimum CAR of CET1 at 6.5% (2014: 5.5%), Tier 1 at 8% (2014: 7%) and Total at 10%. By year 2019, including the capital conservation buffer of 2.5%, the minimum CAR will be CET1 at 9%, Tier 1 at 10.5% and Total at 12.5%.

2 Leverage ratio is calculated based on the revised MAS Notice 637 which took effect from 1 January 2015. A minimum requirement of 3% is applied during the parallel run period from 1 January 2013 to 1 January 2017.

3 More information on regulatory disclosure is available on the UOB website at www.UOBGroup.com/investor/financial/overview.html.

Consolidated Income Statement (Audited)

	2015	2014	+ / (-)	4Q15 ¹	4Q14 ¹	+ / (-)	3Q15 ¹	+ / (-)
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%
Interest income	7,826	7,189	8.9	2,034	1,873	8.6	1,951	4.3
Less: Interest expense	2,900	2,632	10.2	757	705	7.4	716	5.7
Net interest income	4,926	4,558	8.1	1,277	1,168	9.3	1,235	3.4
Fee and commission income	1,883	1,749	7.7	480	450	6.7	485	(1.0)
Dividend income	34	48	(28.7)	1	3	(50.0)	5	(69.9)
Rental income	117	115	1.8	30	28	4.9	29	2.9
Net trading income	641	599	7.0	211	119	77.7	163	29.7
Net gain/(loss) from investment securities	313	218	43.7	52	41	25.9	148	(64.7)
Other income	132	170	(22.4)	29	40	(28.6)	21	37.3
Non-interest income	3,122	2,900	7.7	803	682	17.9	850	(5.5)
Total operating income	8,048	7,457	7.9	2,081	1,850	12.5	2,085	(0.2)
Less: Staff costs	2,064	1,825	13.1	522	454	15.1	528	(1.1)
Other operating expenses	1,533	1,321	16.0	442	351	25.8	376	17.6
Total operating expenses	3,597	3,146	14.3	964	805	19.8	904	6.7
Operating profit before allowances	4,451	4,311	3.2	1,116	1,045	6.8	1,181	(5.5)
Less: Allowances for credit and other losses	672	635	5.7	190	166	14.6	160	19.0
Operating profit after allowances	3,779	3,676	2.8	926	879	5.4	1,021	(9.3)
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	90	149	(40.0)	18	43	(59.0)	28	(36.7)
Profit before tax	3,869	3,825	1.1	944	922	2.4	1,049	(10.0)
Less: Tax	649	561	15.7	154	134	14.9	189	(18.4)
Profit for the financial period	3,220	3,264	(1.4)	790	788	0.2	860	(8.2)
Attributable to:								
Equity holders of the Bank	3,209	3,249	(1.2)	788	786	0.3	858	(8.1)
Non-controlling interests	11	15	(26.3)	2	2	(9.9)	3	(35.4)
	3,220	3,264	(1.4)	790	788	0.2	860	(8.2)
Total operating income								
First half	3,882	3,636	6.8					
Second half	4,165	3,821	9.0					
Profit for the financial year attributed to equity holders of the Bank								
First half	1,563	1,596	(2.1)					
Second half	1,646	1,653	(0.4)					

Note:

1 Unaudited.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income (Audited)

	2015	2014	+ / (-)	4Q15¹	4Q14 ¹	+ / (-)	3Q15 ¹	+ / (-)
	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	\$m	%	\$m	%
Profit for the financial period	3,220	3,264	(1.4)	790	788	0.2	860	(8.2)
Currency translation adjustments	(339)	110	(>100.0)	37	50	(26.6)	(181)	>100.0
Change in available-for-sale/other reserves								
Change in fair value	500	649	(23.0)	135	166	(18.6)	(348)	>100.0
Transfer to income statement on disposal/impairment	(275)	(92)	(>100.0)	(47)	(21)	(>100.0)	(126)	62.8
Tax relating to available-for-sale/other reserves	(1)	(17)	95.9	(1)	(11)	88.0	37	(>100.0)
Change in share of other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures	10	19	(45.5)	7	(4)	>100.0	0	>100.0
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation ²	(10)	(5)	(>100.0)	(10)	(5)	(>100.0)	-	NM
Other comprehensive income for the financial period, net of tax	(115)	663	(>100.0)	120	174	(31.1)	(617)	>100.0
Total comprehensive income for the financial period, net of tax	3,105	3,928	(20.9)	910	962	(5.4)	243	>100.0
Attributable to:								
Equity holders of the Bank	3,096	3,909	(20.8)	903	959	(5.8)	248	>100.0
Non-controlling interests	9	19	(51.8)	7	4	95.0	(5)	>100.0
	3,105	3,928	(20.9)	910	962	(5.4)	243	>100.0

Notes:

1 Unaudited.

2 Refer to item that will not be reclassified subsequently to Income Statement.

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Audited)

	Dec-15 \$m	Sep-15 ¹ \$m	Dec-14 \$m
Equity			
Share capital and other capital	5,881	5,882	5,892
Retained earnings	15,463	15,025	14,064
Other reserves	9,424	9,299	9,613
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	30,768	30,206	29,569
Non-controlling interests	155	157	203
Total	30,924	30,363	29,772
Liabilities			
Deposits and balances of banks	11,986	14,884	11,226
Deposits and balances of customers	240,524	244,630	233,750
Bills and drafts payable	435	563	951
Other liabilities	11,854	13,069	10,084
Debts issued	20,288	19,849	20,953
Total	285,087	292,994	276,964
Total equity and liabilities	316,011	323,357	306,736
Assets			
Cash, balances and placements with central banks	32,306	44,733	35,083
Singapore Government treasury bills and securities	6,865	6,741	7,757
Other government treasury bills and securities	12,644	11,253	10,141
Trading securities	1,277	1,380	738
Placements and balances with banks	28,646	27,600	28,692
Loans to customers	203,611	199,587	195,903
Investment securities	10,562	10,356	11,440
Other assets	12,004	13,729	9,256
Investment in associates and joint ventures	1,106	1,101	1,189
Investment properties	1,108	1,285	960
Fixed assets	1,739	1,453	1,428
Intangible assets	4,144	4,138	4,149
Total	316,011	323,357	306,736
Off-balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities	19,026	19,272	18,515
Financial derivatives	677,475	719,283	605,487
Commitments ²	143,312	136,381	128,409
Net asset value per ordinary share (\$)	17.84	17.49	17.09

Notes:

1 Unaudited.

2 Refer to the change of definition of undrawn credit facilities at page 4, commitments were previously reported at \$105,150 million for Sep 2015 and \$99,593 million for Dec 2014.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Audited)

	Attributable to equity holders of the Bank				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital and other capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Total		
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m		
Balance at 1 January 2015	5,892	14,064	9,613	29,569	203	29,772
Profit for the financial year	-	3,209	-	3,209	11	3,220
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(10)	(102)	(113)	(2)	(115)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3,199	(102)	3,096	9	3,105
Transfers	-	67	(67)	-	-	-
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	(33)	(33)	(50)	(83)
Dividends	-	(1,867)	-	(1,867)	(6)	(1,873)
Share buyback - held in treasury	(37)	-	-	(37)	-	(37)
Share-based compensation	-	-	40	40	-	40
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-	-	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	26	-	(26)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2015	5,881	15,463	9,424	30,768	155	30,924
Balance at 1 January 2014	5,333	12,003	9,053	26,388	189	26,577
Profit for the financial year	-	3,249	-	3,249	15	3,264
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	(5)	664	660	4	663
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	3,244	664	3,909	19	3,928
Transfers	-	96	(96)	-	-	-
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	1	1	1	2
Dividends	-	(1,279)	-	(1,279)	(6)	(1,285)
Issue of shares under scrip dividend scheme	517	-	-	517	-	517
Share-based compensation	-	-	34	34	-	34
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-	-	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	43	-	(43)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	5,892	14,064	9,613	29,569	203	29,772

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (Unaudited)

	<u>Attributable to equity holders of the Bank</u>				Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital and other capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Total		
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m		
Balance at 1 October 2015	5,882	15,025	9,299	30,206	157	30,363
Profit for the financial period	-	788	-	788	2	790
Other comprehensive income for the financial period	-	(10)	125	115	6	120
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	778	125	903	7	910
Transfers	-	(8)	8	-	-	-
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	(9)	(9)
Dividends	-	(332)	-	(332)	(0)	(333)
Share buyback - held in treasury	(18)	-	-	(18)	-	(18)
Share-based compensation	-	-	11	11	-	11
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-	-	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	18	-	(18)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2015	5,881	15,463	9,424	30,768	155	30,924
Balance at 1 October 2014	5,866	13,325	9,420	28,611	198	28,809
Profit for the financial period	-	786	-	786	2	788
Other comprehensive income for the financial period	-	(5)	177	172	2	174
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	781	177	959	4	962
Transfers	-	(30)	30	-	-	-
Change in non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	2	2
Dividends	-	(12)	-	(12)	(1)	(13)
Share-based compensation	-	-	11	11	-	11
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-	-	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	26	-	(26)	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	5,892	14,064	9,613	29,569	203	29,772

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (Audited)

	2015	2014	4Q15 ¹	4Q14 ¹
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profit for the financial period	3,220	3,264	790	788
Adjustments for:				
Allowances for credit and other losses	672	635	190	166
Share of profit of associates and joint ventures	(90)	(149)	(18)	(43)
Tax	649	561	154	134
Depreciation of assets	182	163	47	55
Net gain on disposal of assets	(342)	(271)	(58)	(50)
Share-based compensation	41	32	11	10
Operating profit before working capital changes	4,332	4,236	1,116	1,060
Increase/(decrease) in working capital				
Deposits and balances of banks	760	(2,480)	(2,897)	(4,241)
Deposits and balances of customers	6,775	19,202	(4,106)	9,385
Bills and drafts payable	(516)	(84)	(128)	(472)
Other liabilities	1,355	804	(1,577)	419
Restricted balances with central banks	301	258	(75)	322
Government treasury bills and securities	(1,583)	(286)	(1,509)	(610)
Trading securities	(532)	(92)	107	145
Placements and balances with banks	46	2,720	(1,046)	1,159
Loans to customers	(8,364)	(17,672)	(4,189)	(3,480)
Investment securities	1,391	1,170	(88)	184
Other assets	(2,759)	(100)	1,684	(535)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations	1,206	7,673	(12,709)	3,336
Income tax paid	(545)	(563)	(88)	(72)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	661	7,111	(12,797)	3,264
Cash flows from investing activities				
Capital injection into associates and joint ventures	(4)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Acquisition of associates and joint ventures	(9)	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposal of associates and joint ventures	0	-	0	-
Distribution from associates and joint ventures	167	282	7	5
Acquisition of properties and other fixed assets	(692)	(259)	(167)	(70)
Proceeds from disposal of properties and other fixed assets	51	40	12	3
Change in non-controlling interests	2	(3)	2	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	(484)	61	(146)	(62)
Cash flows from financing activities				
Issuance of subordinated notes	368	1,544	-	-
Redemption of subordinated notes	(186)	(2,252)	-	-
(Redemption)/issuance of other debts	(847)	2,680	439	(2,051)
Share buyback - held in treasury	(37)	-	(18)	-
Change in non-controlling interests	(85)	5	(11)	2
Dividends paid on ordinary shares	(1,442)	(671)	-	-
Dividends paid on preference shares	(41)	(37)	-	-
Distribution for perpetual capital securities	(65)	(65)	(12)	(12)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	(6)	(6)	(0)	(1)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	(2,341)	1,198	398	(2,062)
Currency translation adjustments	(313)	91	42	39
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(2,476)	8,460	(12,502)	1,179
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial period	29,704	21,244	39,730	28,525
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial period	27,228	29,704	27,228	29,704

Note:

1 Unaudited.

Balance Sheet of the Bank (Audited)

	Dec-15 \$m	Sep-15 ¹ \$m	Dec-14 \$m
Equity			
Share capital and other capital	5,050	5,050	5,061
Retained earnings	11,735	11,440	10,809
Other reserves	9,971	9,927	9,780
Total	26,756	26,417	25,650
Liabilities			
Deposits and balances of banks	10,538	13,417	10,666
Deposits and balances of customers	190,378	196,060	179,123
Deposits and balances of subsidiaries	2,412	2,117	2,767
Bills and drafts payable	237	307	191
Other liabilities	8,455	9,851	7,843
Debts issued	20,211	19,795	21,139
Total	232,231	241,546	221,728
Total equity and liabilities	258,987	267,963	247,378
Assets			
Cash, balances and placements with central banks	24,249	35,738	24,807
Singapore Government treasury bills and securities	6,865	6,737	7,628
Other government treasury bills and securities	7,268	6,104	3,982
Trading securities	1,010	1,075	738
Placements and balances with banks	24,280	24,311	24,333
Loans to customers	158,230	155,929	149,530
Placements with and advances to subsidiaries	5,944	6,043	7,727
Investment securities	9,857	9,526	10,294
Other assets	9,447	10,819	7,278
Investment in associates and joint ventures	407	413	523
Investment in subsidiaries	5,841	5,688	4,981
Investment properties	1,174	1,180	1,229
Fixed assets	1,233	1,218	1,146
Intangible assets	3,182	3,182	3,182
Total	258,987	267,963	247,378
Off-balance sheet items			
Contingent liabilities	13,306	13,661	12,695
Financial derivatives	587,768	611,462	520,163
Commitments ²	113,895	109,177	100,745
Net asset value per ordinary share (\$)	15.86	15.65	15.16

Notes:

1 Unaudited.

2 Refer to the change of definition of undrawn credit facilities at page 4, commitments were previously reported at \$86,371 million for Sep 2015 and \$79,892 million for Dec 2014.

Statement of Changes in Equity of the Bank (Audited)

	Share capital and other capital \$m	Retained earnings \$m	Other reserves \$m	Total equity \$m
Balance at 1 January 2015	5,061	10,809	9,780	25,650
Profit for the financial year	-	2,679	-	2,679
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	252	252
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	2,679	252	2,931
Transfers	-	74	(74)	-
Dividends	-	(1,828)	-	(1,828)
Share buyback - held in treasury	(37)	-	-	(37)
Share-based compensation	-	-	40	40
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	26	-	(26)	-
Balance at 31 December 2015	5,050	11,735	9,971	26,756
Balance at 1 January 2014	4,501	9,255	9,446	23,202
Profit for the financial year	-	2,691	-	2,691
Other comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	459	459
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	2,691	459	3,150
Transfers	-	115	(115)	-
Dividends	-	(1,253)	-	(1,253)
Issue of shares under scrip dividend scheme	517	-	-	517
Share-based compensation	-	-	34	34
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	43	-	(43)	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	5,061	10,809	9,780	25,650

Statement of Changes in Equity of the Bank (Unaudited)

	Share capital and other capital	Retained earnings	Other reserves	Total equity
	\$m	\$m	\$m	\$m
Balance at 1 October 2015	5,050	11,440	9,927	26,417
Profit for the financial period	-	627	-	627
Other comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	52	52
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	627	52	679
Dividends	-	(332)	-	(332)
Share buyback - held in treasury	(18)	-	-	(18)
Share-based compensation	-	-	11	11
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	18	-	(18)	-
Balance at 31 December 2015	5,050	11,735	9,971	26,756
Balance at 1 October 2014	5,035	10,219	9,663	24,917
Profit for the financial period	-	602	-	602
Other comprehensive income for the financial period	-	-	132	132
Total comprehensive income for the financial period	-	602	132	733
Transfers	-	(1)	1	-
Dividends	-	(12)	-	(12)
Share-based compensation	-	-	11	11
Reclassification of share-based compensation reserves on expiry	-	0	(0)	-
Issue of shares under share-based compensation plans	26	-	(26)	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	5,061	10,809	9,780	25,650

Capital Adequacy Ratios of Major Bank Subsidiaries

The information below is prepared on solo basis under the capital adequacy framework of the respective countries.

	Dec-15			
	Total Risk-Weighted Assets	Capital Adequacy Ratios		
		CET1	Tier 1	Total
\$m	%	%	%	
United Overseas Bank (Malaysia) Bhd	17,477	12.3	12.3	15.5
United Overseas Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited	10,349	16.2	16.2	18.8
PT Bank UOB Indonesia	7,508	13.9	13.9	16.1
United Overseas Bank (China) Limited	6,259	22.9	22.9	23.5

The extract of the auditor's report dated 16 February 2016, on the financial statements of United Overseas Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries for the financial year ended 31 December 2015, is as follows:

United Overseas Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries
Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of United Overseas Bank Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of United Overseas Bank Limited (the "Bank") and its subsidiaries (collectively, the "Group"), set out on pages 11 to 91 which comprise the balance sheets of the Bank and the Group at 31 December 2015, 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 for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary 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, Chapter 50 (the Act) and Financial Reporting Standards in Singapore (FRSs), including the modification of the requirements of FRS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement in respect of loan loss provisioning by Notice to Banks No. 612 "Credit Files, Grading and Provisioning" issued by the Monetary Authority of Singapore, so as to give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group and the financial position of the Bank as at 31 December 2015 and of the consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group, and of the financial performance and changes in equity of the Bank for the year ended on that date.

Basis 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 ethical 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 addressed in the 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.

United Overseas Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries
Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Areas of focus	How our audit addressed the risk factors
<p>Allowance for impairment of loans to customers</p> <p><i>Refer to Notes 2(r)(i) and 25(a) to the consolidated financial statements on pages 24 and 51 respectively.</i></p> <p>The allowance for impairment of loans to customers is considered to be a matter of most significance as it requires the application of judgement and use of subjective assumptions by management. The Group records both general and specific allowances of loans to customers, in accordance to the transitional provision set out in MAS Notice 612 requirements for the incorporation of historical loss data and qualitative factors on loan grading respectively.</p> <p>Loans to customers contributed to 64% of the Group's total assets. The Group's gross loan portfolio comprises clients from the two business units, i.e. Group Wholesale Banking (GWB) (56%/ \$116 billion) and Group Retail (GR) (44%/ \$91 billion). The loan portfolio and characteristics of these two groups differ, therefore requiring a different approach in the assessment for specific allowances by management.</p> <p>GWB's loan portfolio consists of large wholesale loans, requiring management to monitor the borrowers' repayment abilities individually based on their knowledge for any allowance for impairment.</p> <p>In comparison with GWB, GR's loan portfolio consists of smaller loan values and a greater number of customers. Loans are not monitored individually and are grouped by product into homogeneous portfolios. Portfolios are monitored through historical delinquency statistics, for the allowance for impairment assessment.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures include understanding and testing of the design and operating effectiveness of the key controls over the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ the data interface between systems from the approval to recording and monitoring of loans ▪ the identification and timeliness of identifying impairment indicators ▪ the governance process of loan downgrading, including the continuous re-assessment of the appropriateness of assumptions used in the impairment models <p>Our testing of the design and operation of the controls provided a basis for us to continue with the planned nature, timing and extent of our detailed audit procedures.</p> <p>Our procedures to assess management's provision for specific allowances, in response to the risks specific to the business units included the following:</p> <p><u>Group Wholesale Banking</u> We obtained an understanding of the Group Credit Policy and evaluated the processes for identifying impairment indicators and consequently, the grading of loans for compliance on the classification according to MAS Notice 612.</p> <p>We assessed the Group's credit review process on the credit worthiness of selected customers. We selected a sample of loans considering country risks, industry trends/macro-economic factors, e.g. commodity crisis, lacklustre property market, etc. In particular, we focused on the shipping, real estate, and oil and gas portfolios.</p> <p>For the selected non-performing loans, we assessed management's forecast of recoverable cash flows, valuation of collaterals, estimates of recovery on default and other sources of repayment. We evaluated the consistency of key assumptions applied, benchmarking these to our own understanding of the relevant industries and business environments, to assess the validity of the collateral valuations. We re-computed management's calculation of the specific allowances to check the accuracy of data captured in the accounting records.</p> <p>Additionally, we selected samples of performing loans and assessed that the borrowers did not exhibit any definable weaknesses that may jeopardise the repayment abilities.</p> <p><u>Group Retail</u> The allowance for impairment process is based on projection of losses, with historical delinquency statistics of each portfolio. Our testing included both the secured and non-secured lending portfolios.</p> <p>For the secured lending portfolio, allowance for impairment is determined based on the haircuts and fair values less cost to sell obtained by the Group. We examined on a sample basis, the reasonableness of haircuts applied and the fair values less cost to sell based on our knowledge and experience of the local economic conditions, and asset price trends etc.</p>

United Overseas Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries
Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Areas of focus	How our audit addressed the risk factors
	<p>For the non-secured lending portfolio, we examined the appropriateness of the model parameters such as historical loss rates based on our industry knowledge and experience, to assess that they are in line with customer behavioural profiles.</p> <p>With respect to the Group's general allowances, our procedures included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ we re-computed management's calculation to assess that the Group maintained a minimum of 1% of general allowances on total credit exposure net of collateral and specific allowances in accordance with the transitional provision set out in MAS Notice 612 ▪ we evaluated management's assessment on the relevance of the applied historical credit cycles and impact arising from forecasts of the prevailing market and economic conditions discussed above, which the Group is most susceptible to <p>Overall, the results of our evaluation of the Group's allowance for impairment of loans are consistent with management's assessment.</p> <p>We have also assessed the adequacy of the Group's disclosure on the allowance for impairment of loans and the related credit risk in Note 25(a) and Note 43(a) to the financial statements.</p>
<p>Valuation of illiquid or complex financial instruments</p> <p><i>Refer to Notes 2(r)(ii) and 18(b) to the consolidated financial statements on pages 25 and 42 to 43 respectively.</i></p> <p>The valuation of the Group's financial instruments was a key area of focus of our audit due to the degree of complexity involved in valuing some of the instruments and the significance of the judgements and estimates made by management.</p> <p>In particular, the determination of Level 3 prices is considerably more subjective given the lack of availability of market-based data.</p> <p>At 31 December 2015, 5% (\$3 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 of unquoted equity investments and funds, long dated equity derivatives and a small number of unquoted debt securities.</p>	<p>We assessed the key controls over the Group's valuation and model validation processes, including the measurement of valuation reserves and derivative valuation adjustments. Our testing of the design and operation of the controls provided a basis for us to continue with the planned nature, timing and extent of our detailed audit procedures.</p> <p>In addition, we evaluated the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies, particularly for material illiquid and complex financial instruments such as private equity investments and structured products.</p> <p>For a sample of financial instruments with significant unobservable valuation inputs, we involved our own internal valuation specialists to critically assess the valuation assumptions and inputs used by management, or perform an independent valuation by reference to alternative valuation methods used by other market participants and sensitivity analysis of key factors.</p> <p>The results of our independent analyses are consistent with those of management's analyses.</p> <p>We also considered whether the financial statement disclosures appropriately reflect the Group's exposure to financial instrument valuation risk. For example, we assessed the Group's fair value hierarchy policy against the requirements of FRS 113 Fair Value Measurement, and tested the liquidity of the prices for selected Level 2 and 3 instruments to evaluate whether they were categorised in the appropriate level.</p>

United Overseas Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries
Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

Areas of focus	How our audit addressed the risk factors
<p>Impairment of goodwill</p> <p><i>Refer to Notes 2(r)(iii) and 34 to the consolidated financial statements on pages 25 and 64 respectively.</i></p> <p>As at 31 December 2015, the goodwill balance was carried at \$4 billion which represents 1% of total assets, and 13% of total equity. The goodwill arose from the Group's acquisition of Overseas Union Bank (OUB), United Overseas Bank (Thai) Public Company Limited (UOBT) and PT Bank UOB Indonesia (UOBI) in prior years.</p> <p>We focused on goodwill impairment due to the impairment testing of cash generating units (CGUs) relying on estimates of value-in-use (VIU) based on estimated future cash flows. The cash flow projection involved significant management judgement, and is based on assumptions that are affected by expected future market and economic conditions.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures focused on the assessment of key assumptions in forming the CGUs' VIU calculation, including the cash flow projections and discount rates.</p> <p>We assessed assumptions used in cash flow projections which the outcome of the impairment test is most sensitive to, and evaluated the reasonableness of these assumptions made by management by comparing it to externally available industry, economic and financial data. We stress-tested the cash flow projections. These cash flow projections have been approved by management.</p> <p>Furthermore, we evaluated management's budgeting process by comparing the actual results to previously forecasted results.</p> <p>Our evaluation results are consistent with management's goodwill impairment testing results.</p> <p>We also assessed the appropriateness of the financial statement disclosures concerning those key assumptions to which the outcome of the impairment test is most sensitive.</p>

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 FRSs, 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:

- 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 fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, 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 on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

United Overseas Bank Limited and Its Subsidiaries
Independent Auditor's Report for the financial year ended 31 December 2015

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.

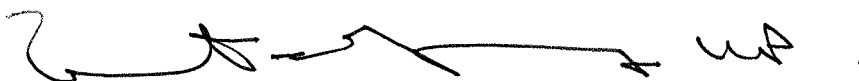
We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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 current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 our opinion, the accounting and other records required by the Act to be kept by the Bank and by those subsidiary corporations incorporated in Singapore of which we are the auditors have been properly kept in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Winston Ngan.



ERNST & YOUNG LLP
Public Accountants and Chartered Accountants
Singapore

16 February 2016