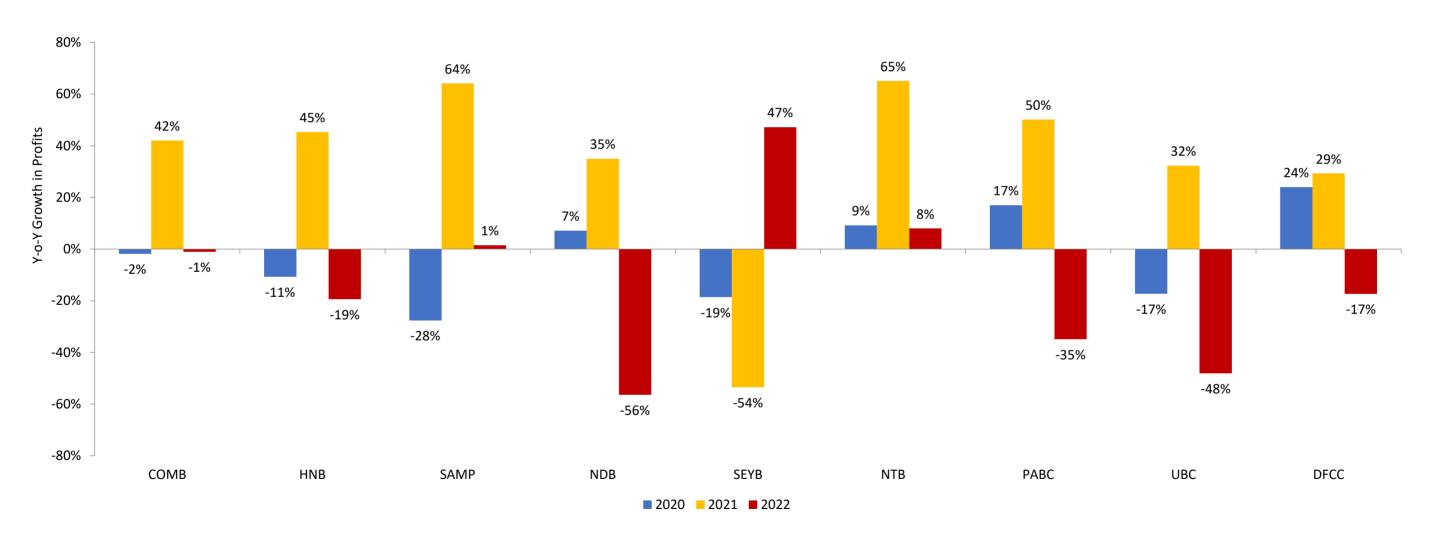


Sri Lanka Banks: 2022 Performance

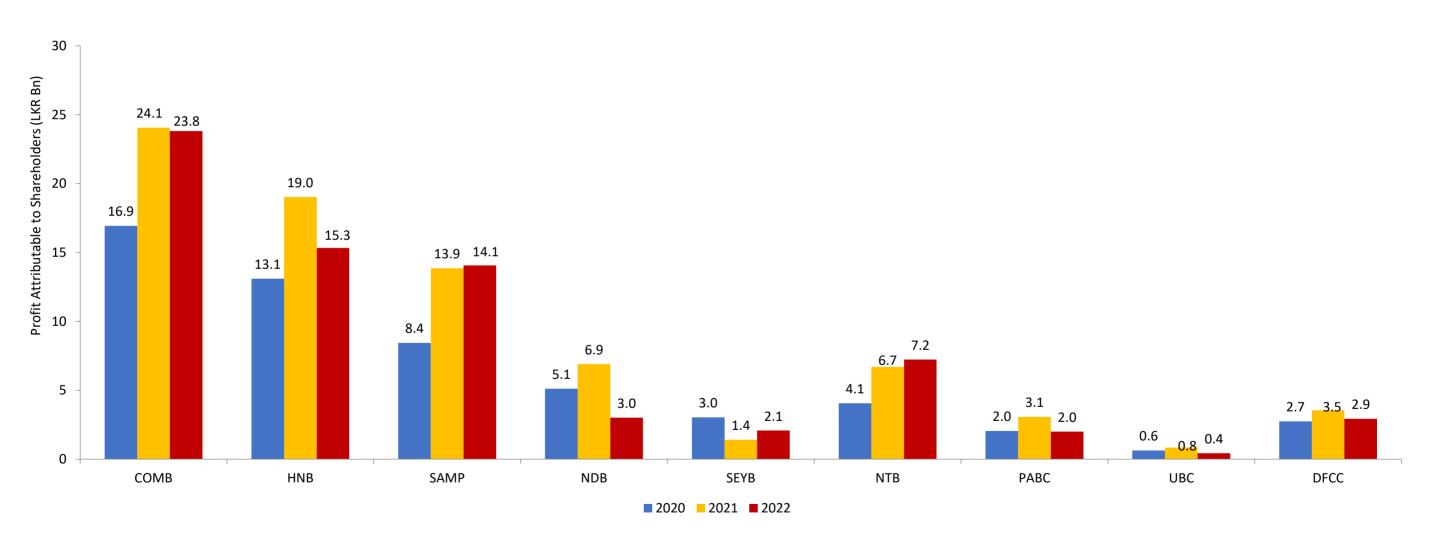


Profits of LCB's dropped primarily due to higher provisions, increased expenses and taxes. This trend should reverse specially with the revival of economic activities and likely reversal in provisions.



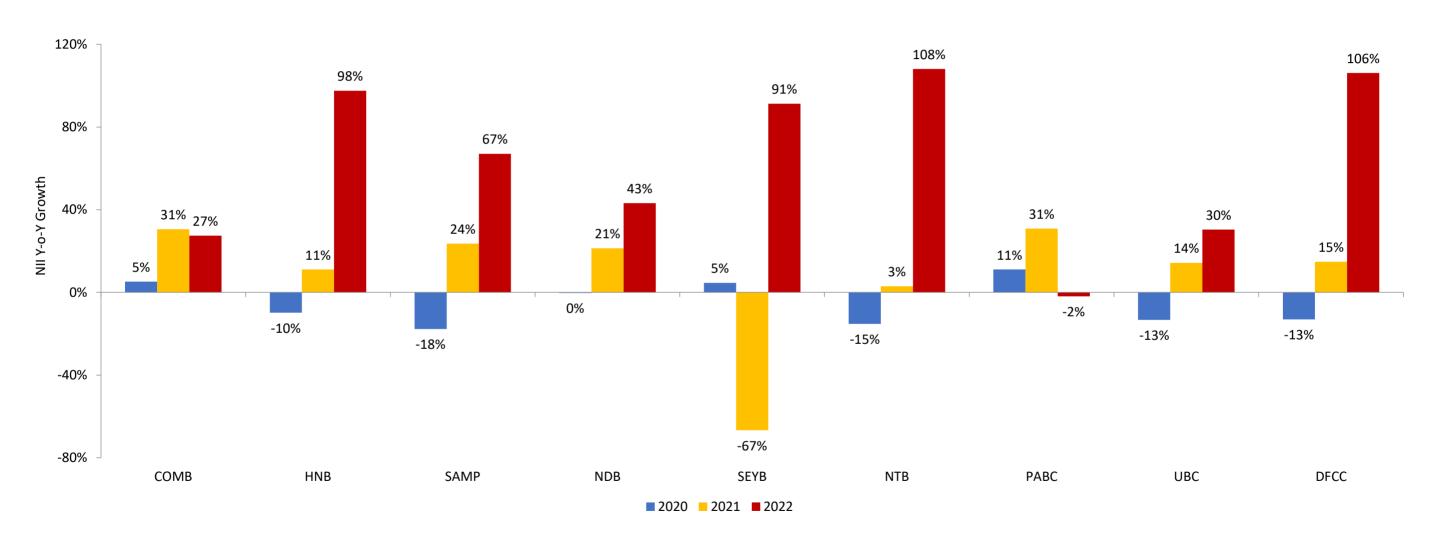


COMB continued to be the highest profit maker for 2022 followed by HNB and SAMP



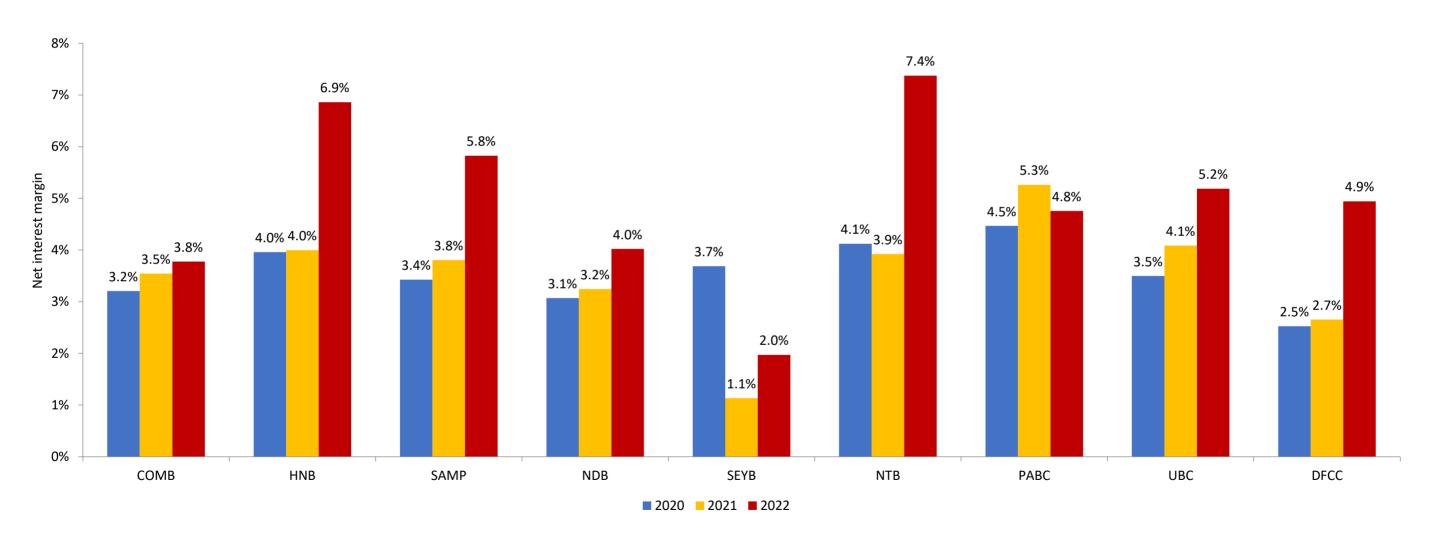


NII of banks spiked primarily due to the increase in average AWPLR that climbed over 14%, consequent to the Central Bank's restrictive monetary policy to arrest the inflationary pressure in the economy.





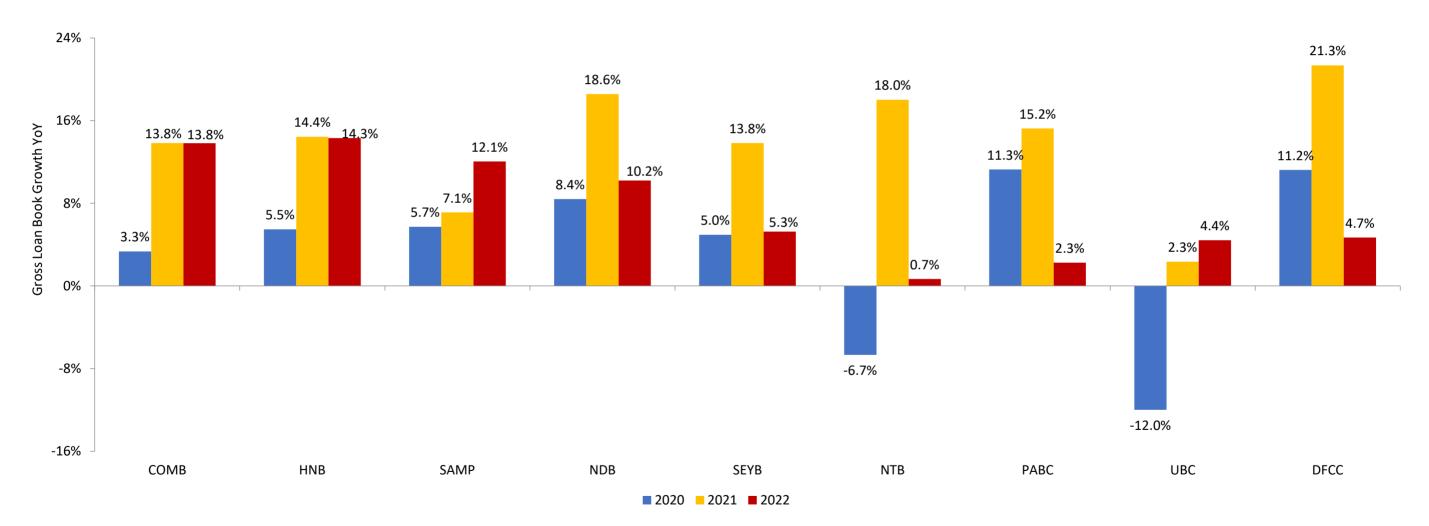
NIMS thus improved benefiting from frequent repricing of the loans and advances portfolio. Similarly, higher interest income from T-bills and bonds due to unprecedented rate hikes too helped. NIMS should however gradually come down with interest rates falling.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,



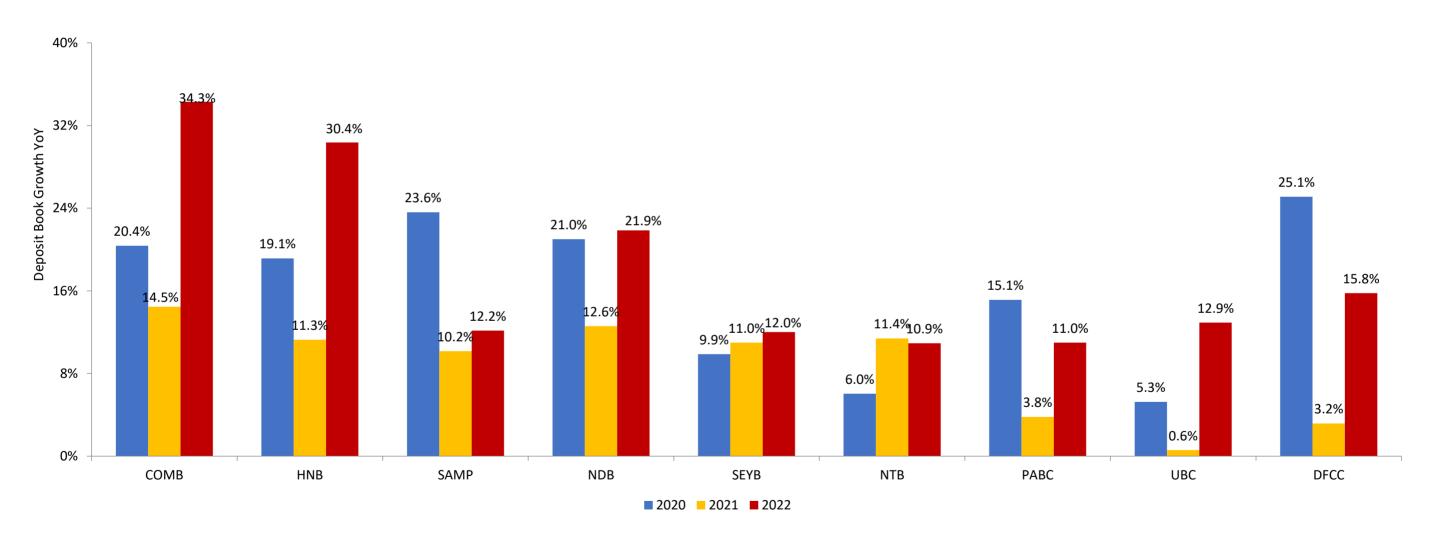
Loan book was assisted by the impact of the sharp depreciation of LKR on foreign currency loans. When LKR weakness is disregarded, a marginal growth in loan book was recorded amidst a sharp decrease in credit to the private sector. With stability returning and rates falling, we expect this trend to reverse which could be likely from 2H'23.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,



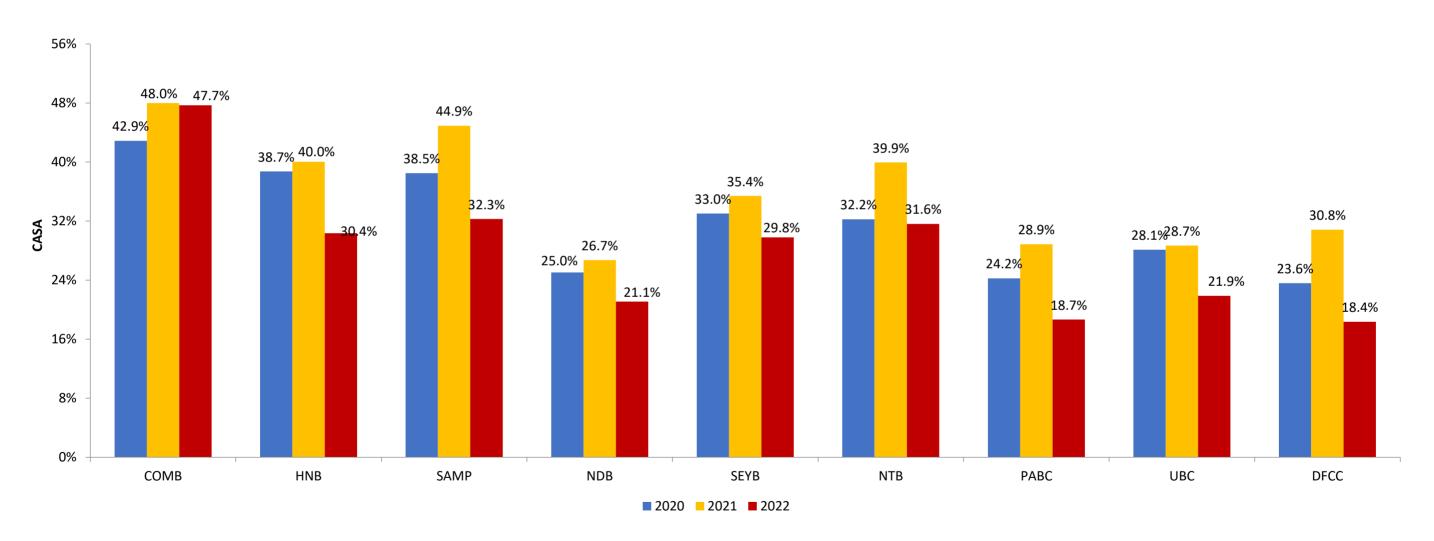
Deposit book grew much higher than loan book specially with LKR deposits seen a significant growth. Depreciation of LKR too partly helped with foreign deposits getting repriced.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,



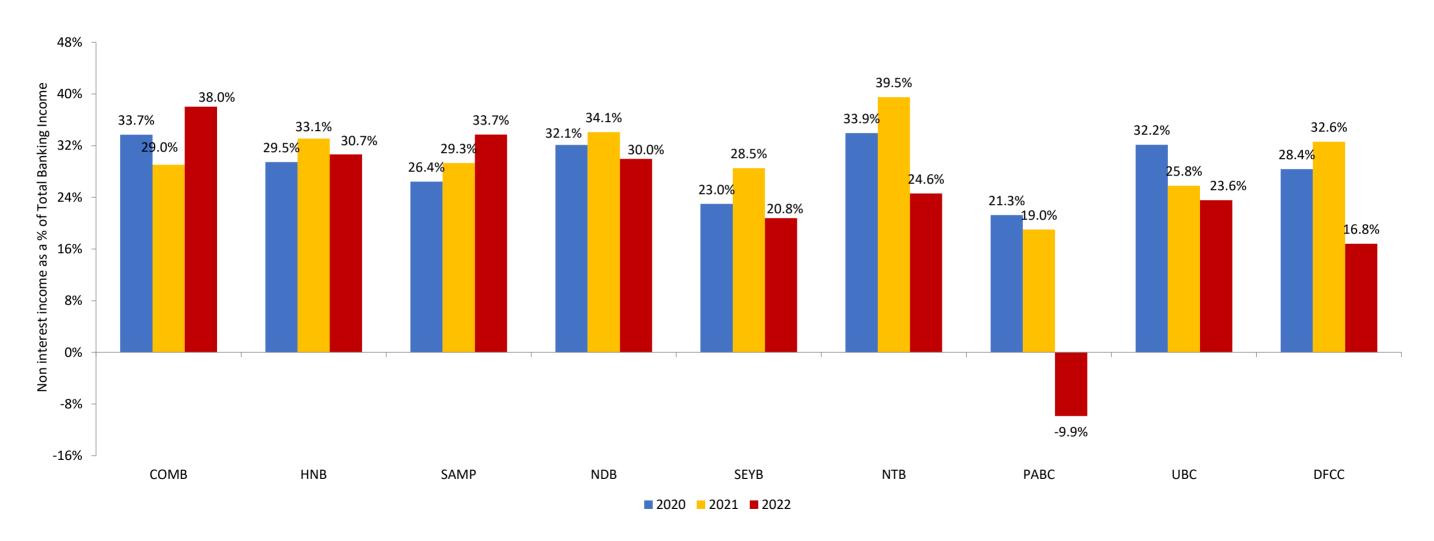
Industry wise shifts to term deposits were seen due to higher interest rates on LKR deposits and increased shift to FD's owing to increased cost of living, causing a significant drop in the Bank's CASA ratio.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,

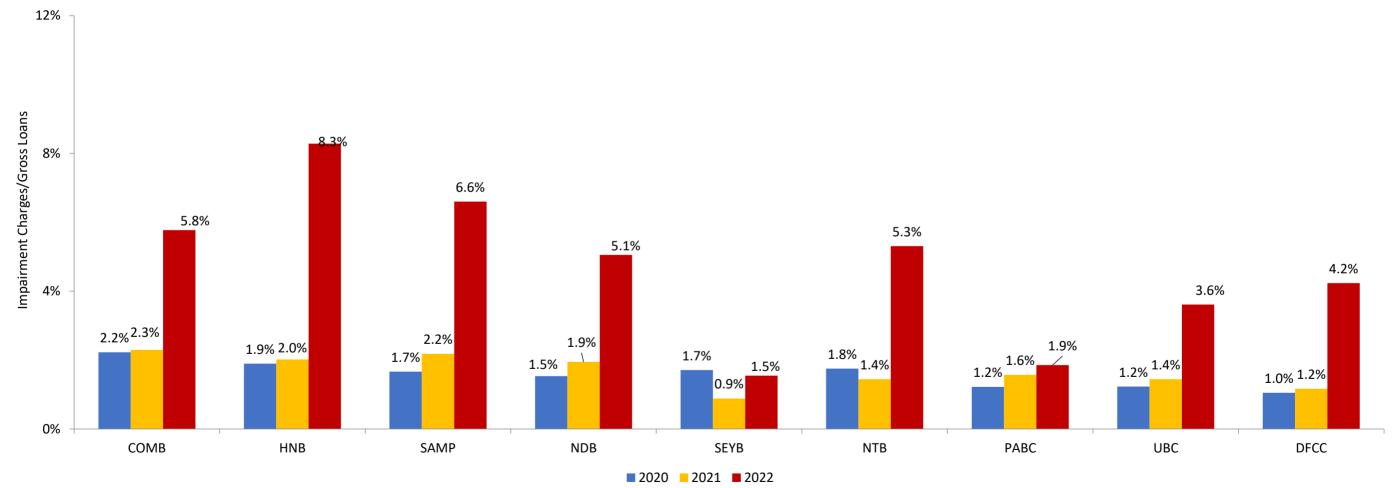


Fee income increased mainly due to trade and card related activities and the impact of the depreciation of the Rupee on fees received in foreign currency. LKR weakness improved exchange income, cushioning non-interest income.





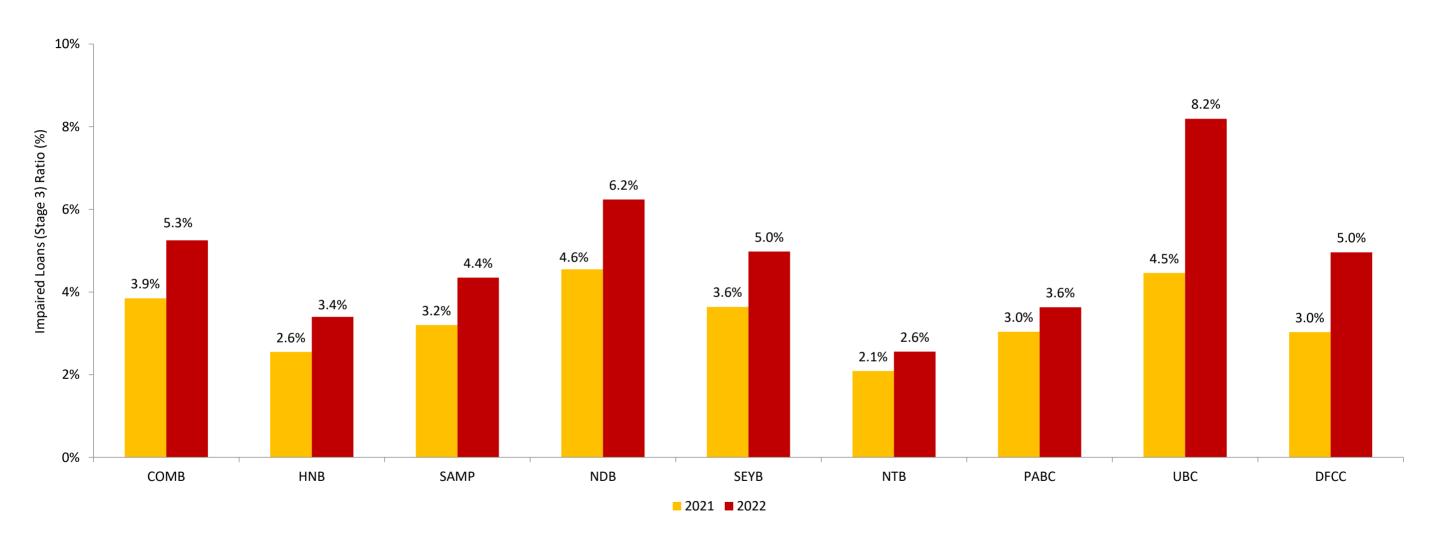
Impairments spiked especially pursuant to the announcement on suspending repayment of foreign currency debt that prompted banks to provide for their investments in foreign currency denominated government securities. Erosion of disposable income, deteriorating business prospects amidst the breakdown of economic fundamentals, fuel and energy crisis, social unrest, and political instability also caused higher provisioning in loans and advances.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,

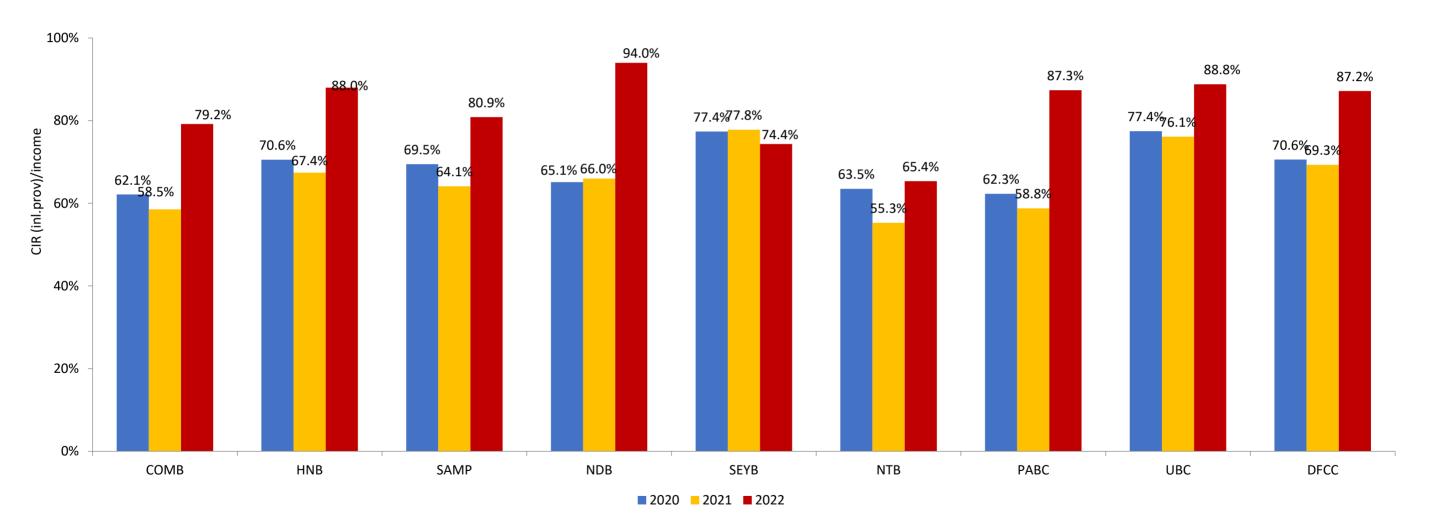


Stage 3 loans also grew in tandem with uncertainties. Economic recovery and declining interest rates should however reverse this trend likely from 2H'23.





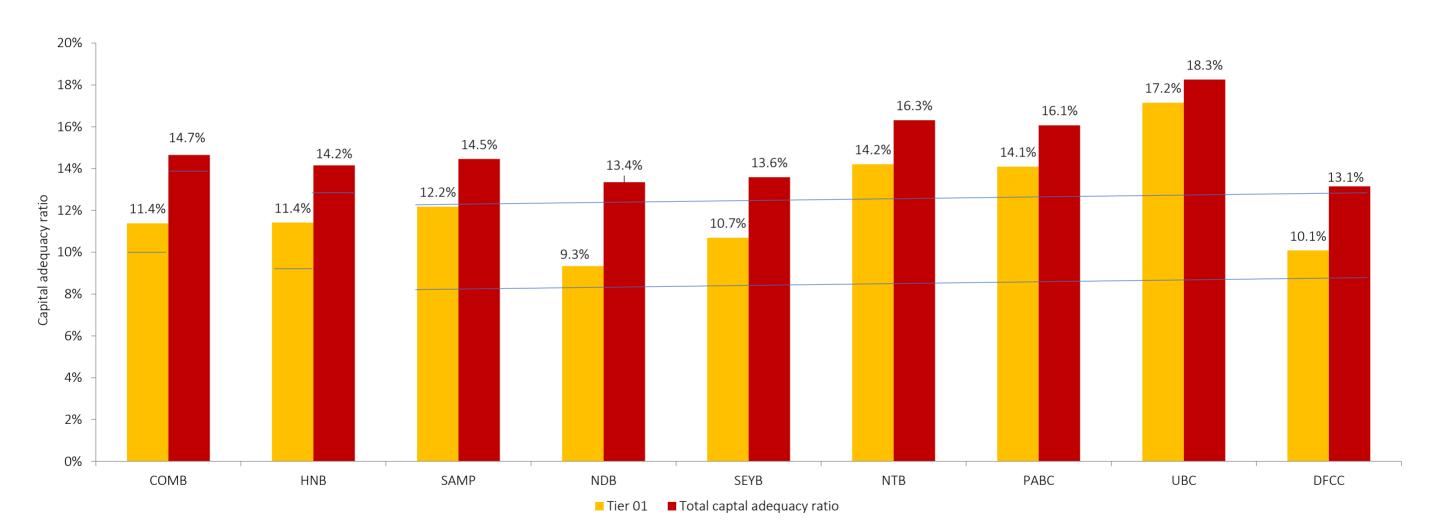
Cost to income ratio including provisions thus increased significantly due to higher provisions and higher personnel costs and a culmination of widespread price increases that drove up other operating expenses.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,



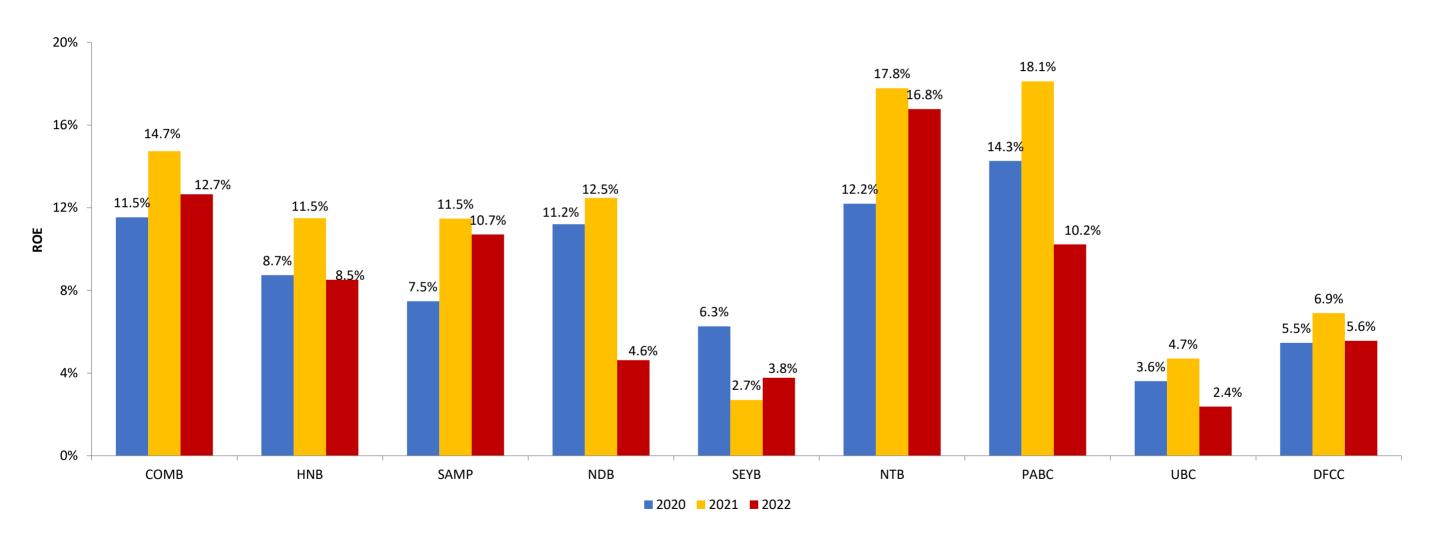
Capital adequacies of all banks remained well above the minimum requirement after CBSL permitted licensed commercial banks to drawdown on their capital conservation buffers.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,



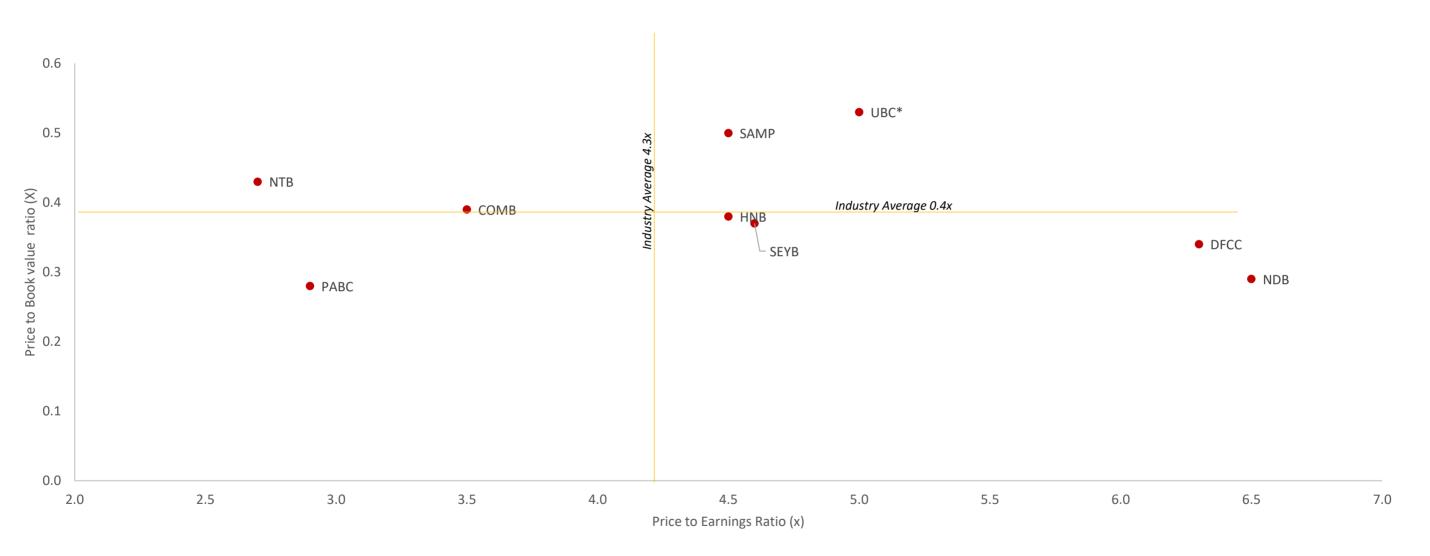
ROE of banks were suppressed due to profits which were under pressure due to higher impairments, taxes and operational expenses.



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,

Nation Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd.

Banking sector valuations looks extremely attractive

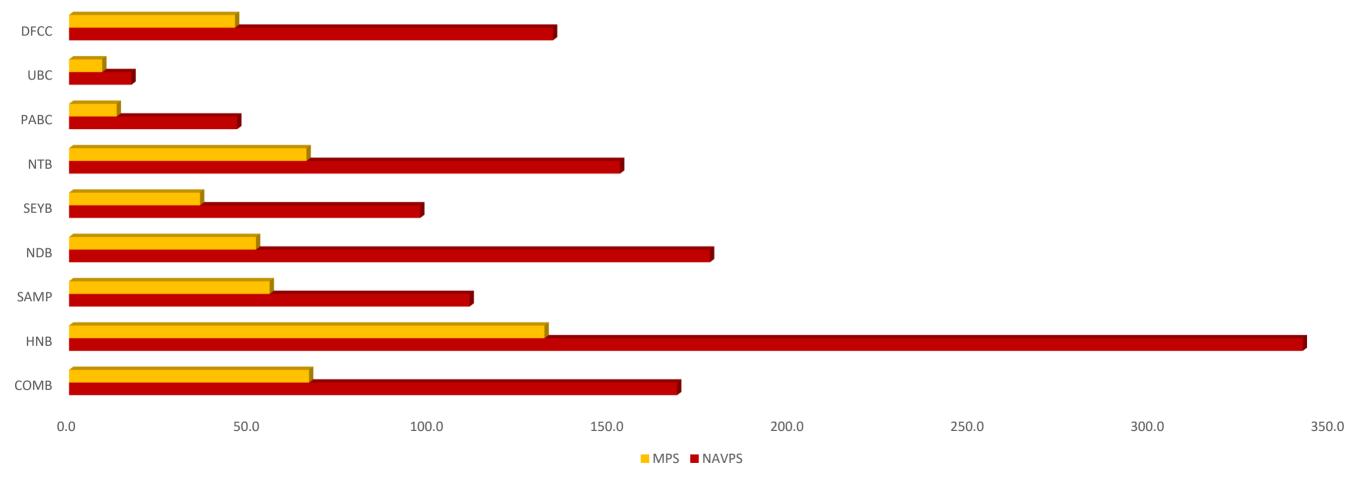


COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,

Prices as at 14.03.2023



Market prices of most banks trades than half of their NAVPS giving ample space to rerate the valuations of the industry



COMB- Commercial Bank, HNB-Hatton National Bank, SAMP- Sampath Bank, NDB- National Development Bank, SEYB- Seylan Bank, NTB- Nations Trust Bank, PABC- Pan Asia Bank, UBC- Union Bank, DFCC- DFCC Bank,

Prices as at 14.03.2023

Disclaimer



The report has been prepared by Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd.. The information and opinions contained herein has been compiled or arrived at based upon information obtained from sources believed to be reliable and in good faith. Such information has not been independently verified, no representation or warranty, express or implied is made as to its accuracy, completeness or correctness, reliability or suitability. All such information and opinions are subject to change without notice and are not responsible for the communication of the same. This document is for information purposes only, descriptions of any company or companies or their securities mentioned herein are not intended to be complete and this document is not, and should not be construed as, an offer, or solicitation of an offer, to buy or sell any securities or other financial instruments. In no event will Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd. be liable for any loss or damage including without limitation, indirect or consequential loss or damage, or any loss or damage whatsoever arising out of, or in connection with the use of this report and any reliance you place on such information is therefore strictly at your own risk.

Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd. may, to the extent permissible by applicable law or regulation, use the above material, conclusions, research or analysis in which they are based before the material is disseminated to their customers. Not all customers will receive the material at the same time. Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd., their respective directors, officers, representatives, employees, related persons and/or Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd., may have a long or short position in any of the securities or other financial instruments mentioned or issuers described herein at any time and may make a purchase and/or sale, or offer to make a purchase and/or sale of any such securities or other financial instruments from time to time in the open market or otherwise, in each case either as principal or agent.

The information contained in this report is for general information purposes only. This report and its content is copyright of Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd. and all rights reserved. This report- in whole or in part- may not, except with the written permission of Nations Lanka Equities (Pvt) Ltd. be reproduced or distributed or commercially exploited in any material form by any means whether graphic, electronic, mechanical or any means.