The Strengths of **One Group.**
The Power of **One Brand.**

OCBC Full Year 2024 Results Presentation

Goh Chin Yee, Group Chief Financial Officer

26 February 2025

OCBC Financial Results

Agenda

01 Financial Highlights

02 Group Performance Trends

Notes:
- Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current period’s presentation;
- Amounts less than S$0.5m are shown as “0”;
- “nm” denotes not meaningful;
- “na” denotes not applicable;
- Figures may not sum to stated totals because of rounding.

Record FY profit; launched S$2.5b capital return plan

Group Net Profit	**S$7.59b**	**+8% YoY**
Banking Operations Net Profit	**S$6.71b**	**+5% YoY**
Total Dividend	**S$1.01**	**+23% YoY**
EPS	**S$1.67**	**+8% YoY**
ROE	**13.7%**	**unchanged YoY**

	YoY
Total Income S$14.5b	+7%
Net Interest Income (NII)	+1%
Non-Interest Income (Non-II)	+22%
Operating Expenses S$5.74b	+10%
Net Interest Margin 2.20%	-8bps
Credit Costs 19bps	-1bp
Customer Loans S$319b	+8% +7% *(in constant currency terms)*
Customer Deposits S$391b	+7%
NPL Ratio 0.9%	-0.1ppt

CET1 CAR

17.1% Transitional final Basel III reforms [1/]

15.3% Fully phased-in final Basel III reforms [2/]

- Record NII supported by asset growth
- Strong non-II from broad-based growth across key business pillars
- Record customer flow treasury income, higher WM fees and insurance income
- CIR at 39.7%
- High single-digit loan and deposit growth
- Loan quality healthy; NPL ratio at 0.9%, credit costs lower
- Strong liquidity, funding and capital positions maintained
- Enhance shareholder returns via special dividends and share buybacks

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1/ Computed based on MAS' final Basel III reform rules, which took effect on 1 July 2024.
2/ Assumed the position as of 31 December 2024 was subject to the full application of final Basel III reforms, which will take effect on 1 January 2029.

Delivering increased shareholder returns

S$2.5 billion capital distribution over two years

Special Dividends
for FY24 and FY25

Set at 10% payout
of annual net profit

+

Share Buybacks
over two years

Total dividend payout of 60% annually for FY24 and FY25

10%
special dividend payout

+

50%
target ordinary dividend payout ratio

FY24 Group and Banking Operations net profit at record highs

(S$m)	Group Performance			Banking Operations Performance		
	FY24	FY23	YoY	FY24	FY23	YoY
Net Interest Income	9,755	9,645	+1%	9,583	9,500	+1%
Non-Interest Income	4,718	3,862	+22%	3,464	2,880	+20%
Total Income	14,473	13,507	+7%	13,047	12,381	+5%
Operating Expenses	5,742	5,223	+10%	5,532	5,051	+10%
Operating Profit	8,731	8,284	+5%	7,515	7,330	+3%
Allowances	690	733	-6%	688	717	-4%
Net Profit	7,587	7,021	+8%	6,705	6,385	+5%

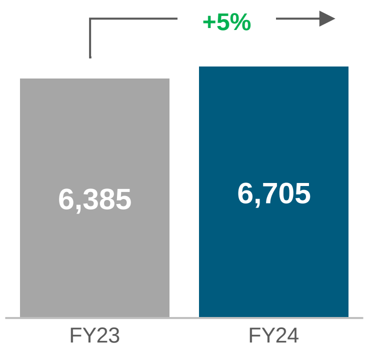
4Q24 Group net profit up YoY, but lower QoQ partly due to a decline in insurance income arising from industry factors

	Group Performance					Banking Operations Performance				
(S$m)	4Q24	4Q23	YoY	3Q24	QoQ	4Q24	4Q23	YoY	3Q24	QoQ
Net Interest Income	2,455	2,462	–	2,433	+1%	2,409	2,416	–	2,390	+1%
Non-Interest Income	961	811	+18%	1,369	-30%	792	692	+14%	1,035	-23%
Total Income	3,416	3,273	+4%	3,802	-10%	3,201	3,108	+3%	3,425	-7%
Operating Expenses	1,560	1,310	+19%	1,463	+7%	1,506	1,317	+14%	1,418	+6%
Operating Profit	1,856	1,963	-5%	2,339	-21%	1,695	1,791	-5%	2,008	-16%
Allowances	208	187	+12%	169	+22%	209	188	+11%	170	+23%
Net Profit	1,687	1,622	+4%	1,974	-15%	1,562	1,494	+5%	1,720	-9%

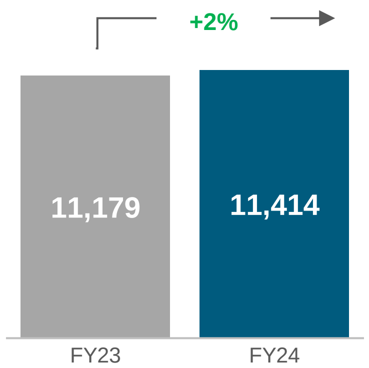
Robust franchise performance

Banking

Net Profit (S$m)

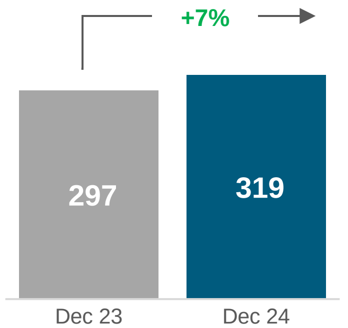


NII and Fee Income (S$m)

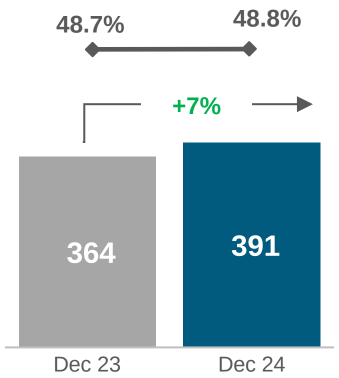


Customer Loans (S$b)

(in constant currency terms)

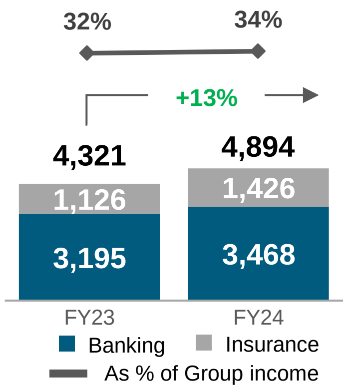


Customer Deposits (S$b) and CASA ratio

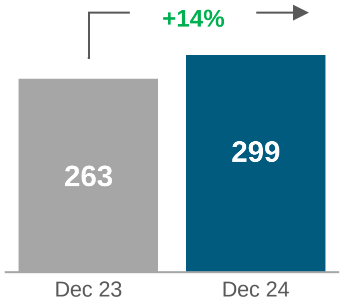


Wealth Management

WM Income (S$m) 1/

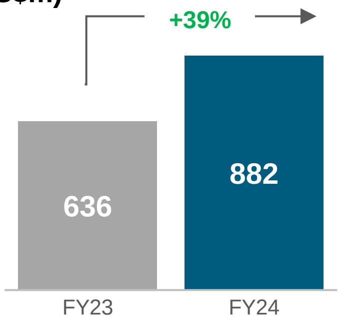


WM AUM (S$b)

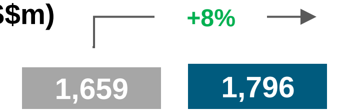


Insurance

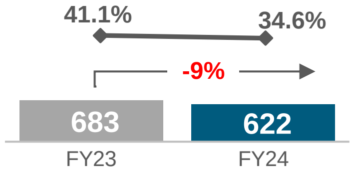
Profit contribution from GEH (S$m)



Total Weighted New Sales (S$m)



NBEV (S$m) and Margin



- Record Banking Operations net profit for three consecutive years, underpinned by strong income growth
- Group WM income and AUM rose double digits to new highs; AUM growth driven by continued net new money inflows and positive market valuation
- Profit contribution from GEH up 39% YoY led by higher insurance income and improved investment performance

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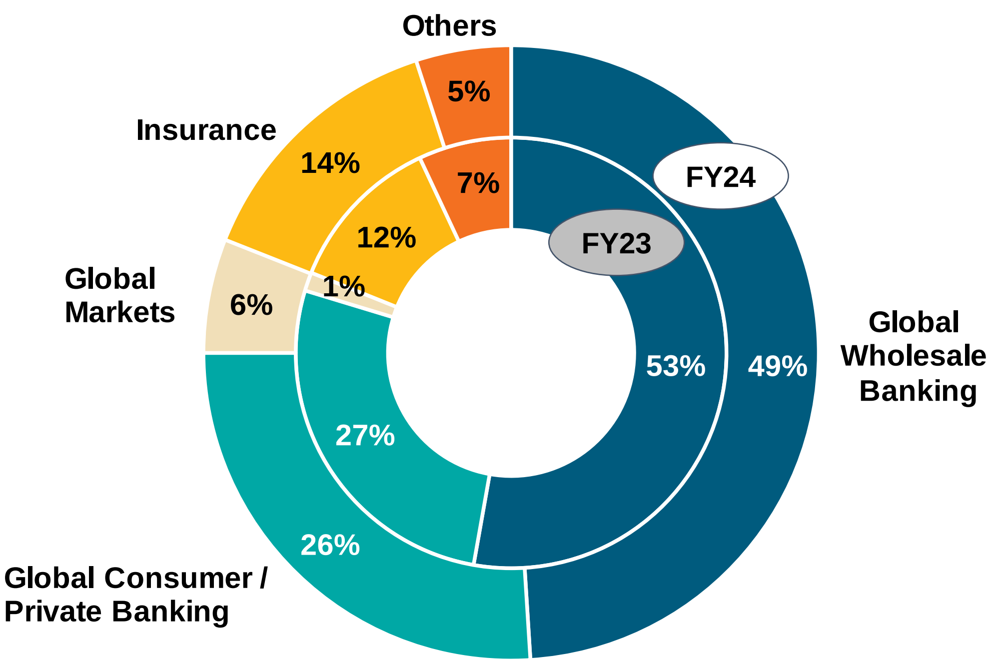
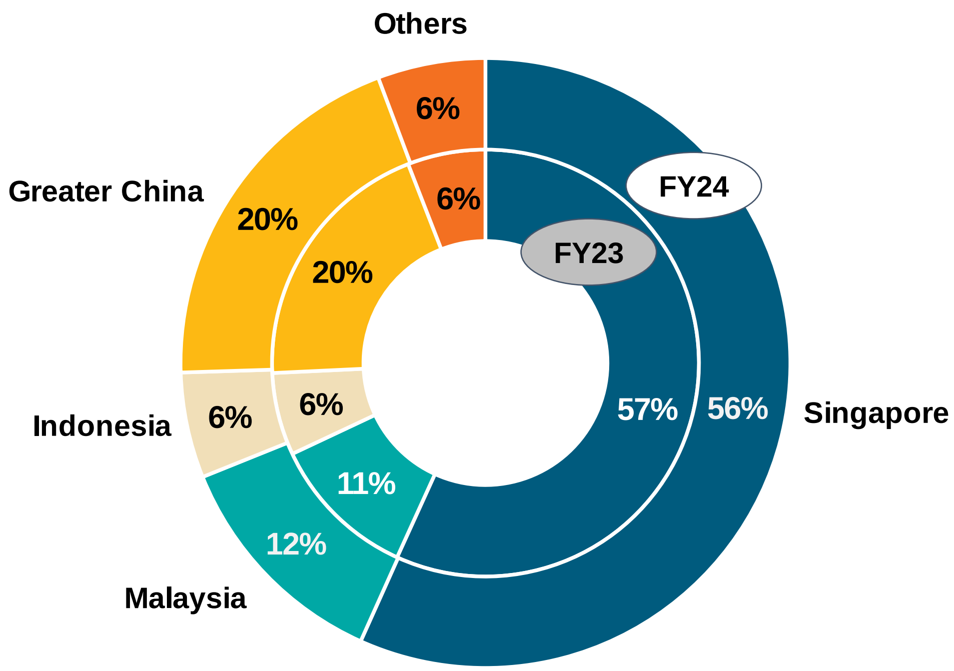
1/ Wealth Management income comprises the consolidated income from private banking, premier private client, premier banking, insurance, asset management and stockbroking.

Well-diversified earnings across business and geography

Operating Profit by Business



Operating Profit by Geography

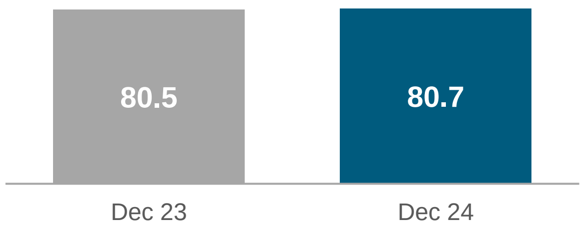


Note: Operating profit by business excluded associates.

Strong balance sheet: Well-positioned to pursue future growth and navigate uncertainties

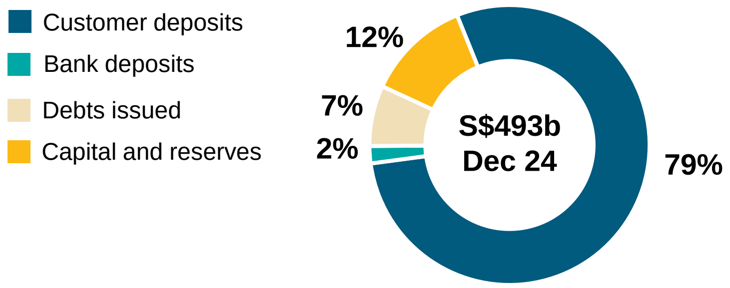
Loans-to-Deposits Ratio

Group LDR (%)

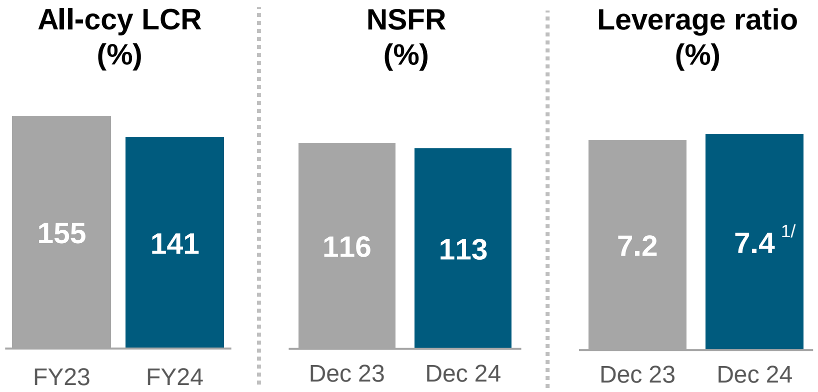


Funding

Composition (%)

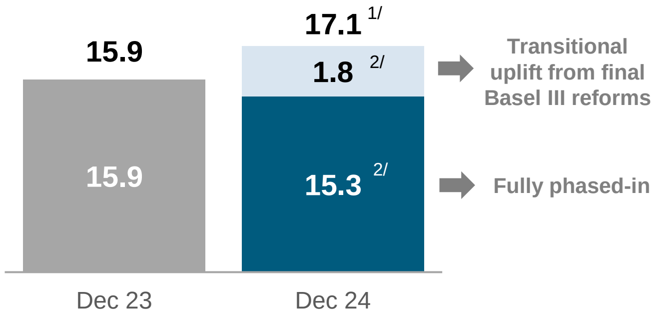


Liquidity



Capital

CET1 CAR (%)



- Diversified and stable funding sources, largely comprised customer deposits
- Strong credit ratings of Aa1 from Moody's, and AA- from Fitch and S&P respectively
- Funding, liquidity and capital ratios well above regulatory requirements

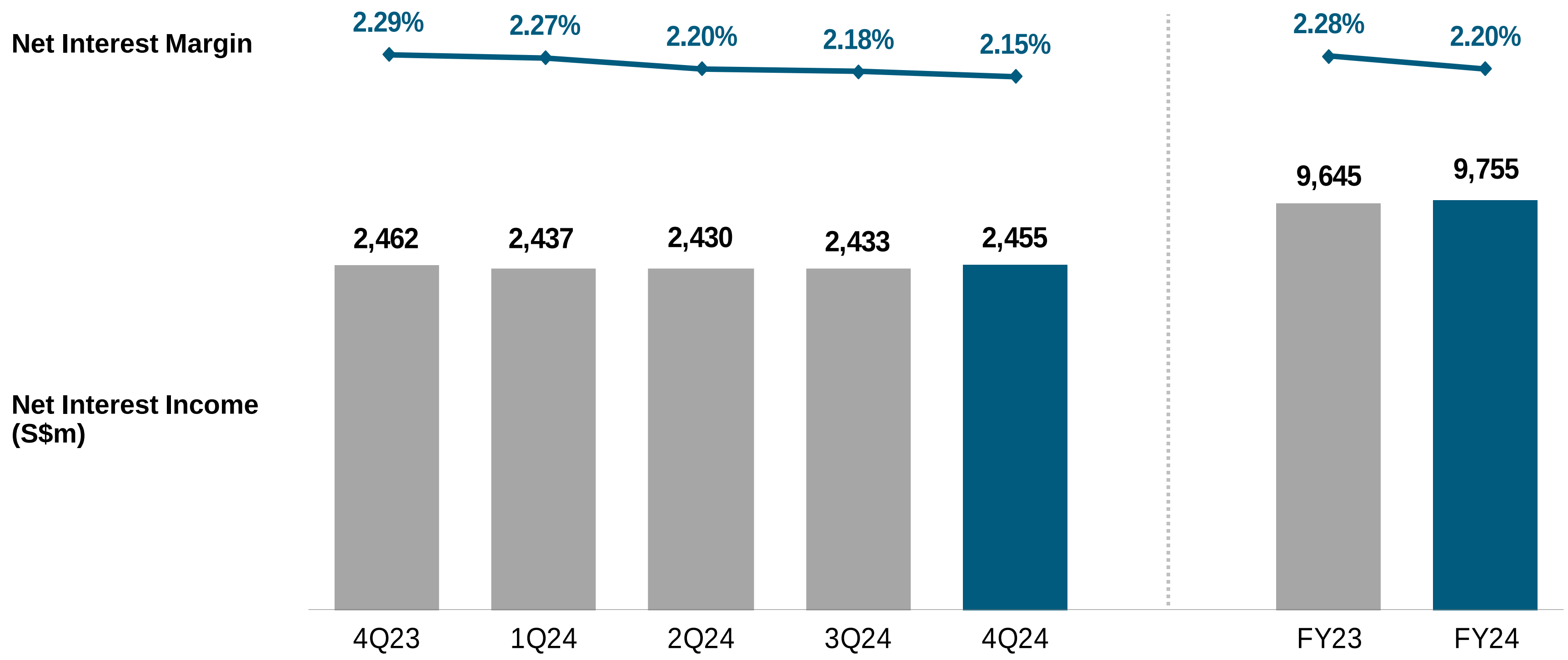
1/ Refer to footnote 1 on slide 3.
2/ Refer to footnote 2 on slide 3.

Agenda

01 Financial Highlights

02 Group Performance Trends

Record FY24 NII supported by asset growth

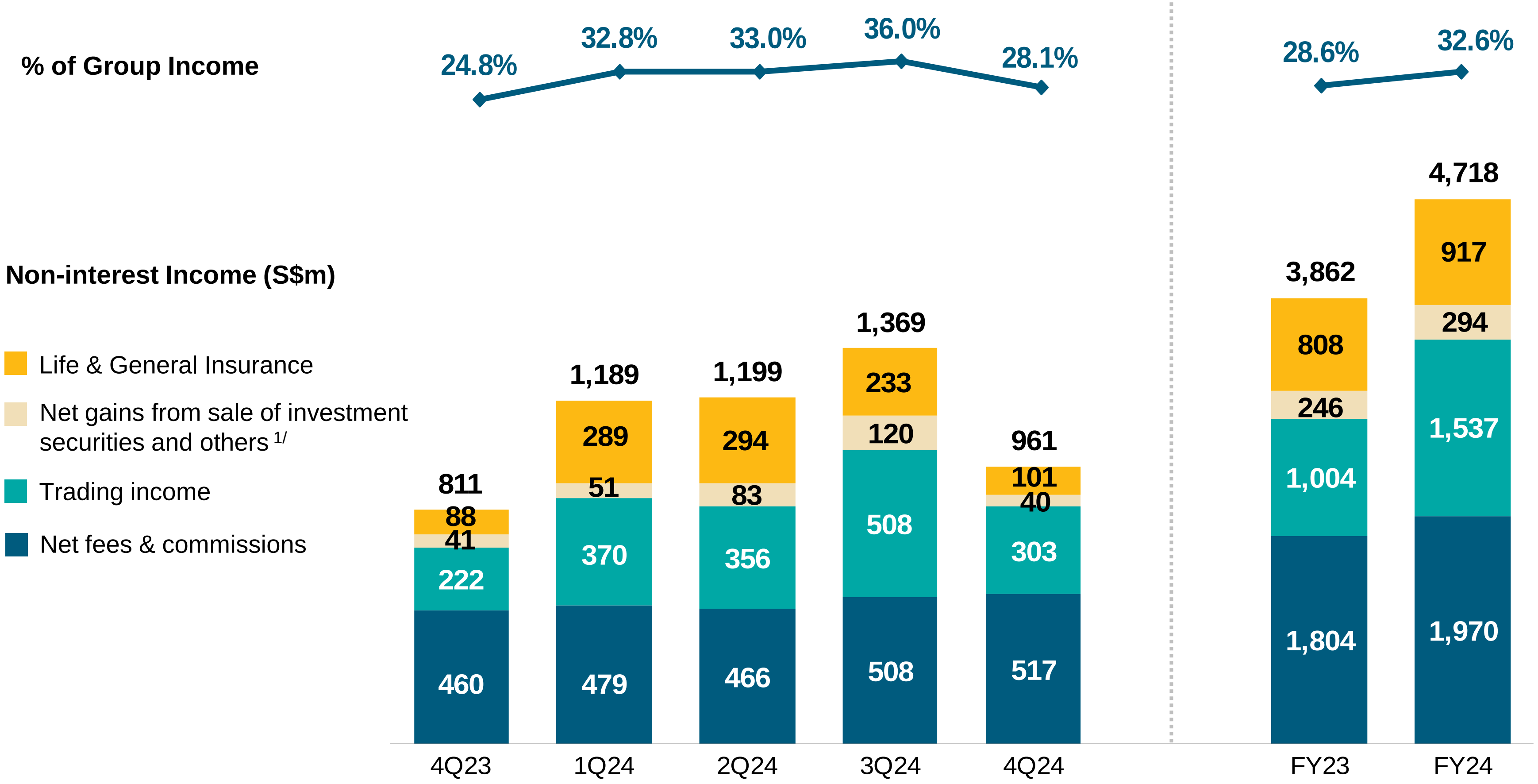


	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	3Q24	4Q24	FY23	FY24
Average IEA (S$b)	427	432	445	443	454	423	443
Average Customer Deposits (S$b)	363	364	370	368	381	365	371

FY24	4Q24
YoY +1%	YoY unchanged QoQ +1%

- FY24 NII at new high, driven by a 5% growth in average assets from customer loans, and high-quality assets which were income accretive but lower yielding
- FY24 NIM down 8bps as funding costs rose faster than asset yields, alongside market rate movements. NIM also partly narrowed by increase in high-quality assets

FY24 Non-II rose 22% from broad-based growth

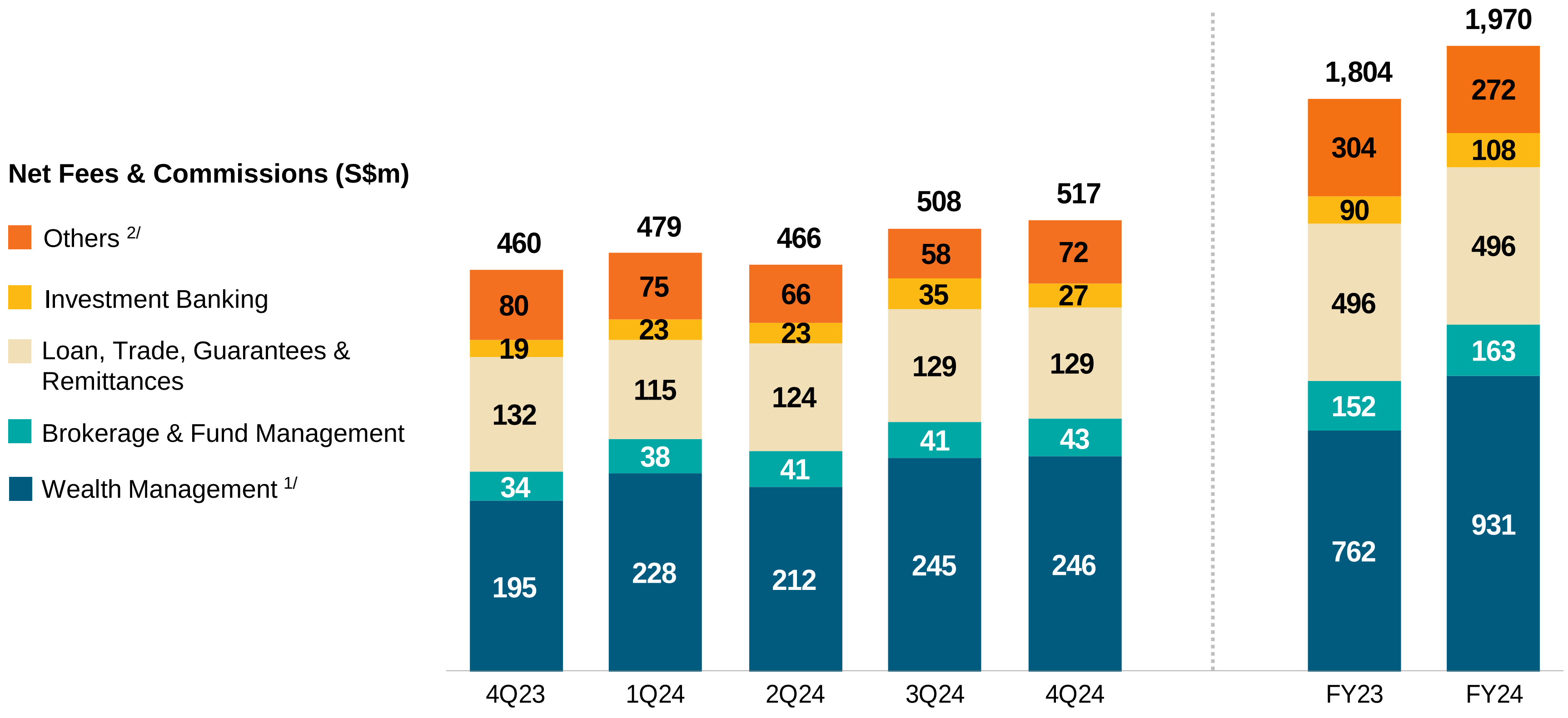


FY24	4Q24
YoY +22%	YoY +18%
	QoQ -30%

- FY24 Non-II lifted mainly by strong growth in wealth-related fees and insurance income, and record trading income
- 4Q24 Non-II declined QoQ mainly due to lower trading and insurance income
- GEH's insurance income included a negative impact in 4Q24, arising from the recent developments in the medical insurance environment in its core markets

1/ "Others" include disposal of properties, rental income and property-related income.

Full year fee income up 9% YoY

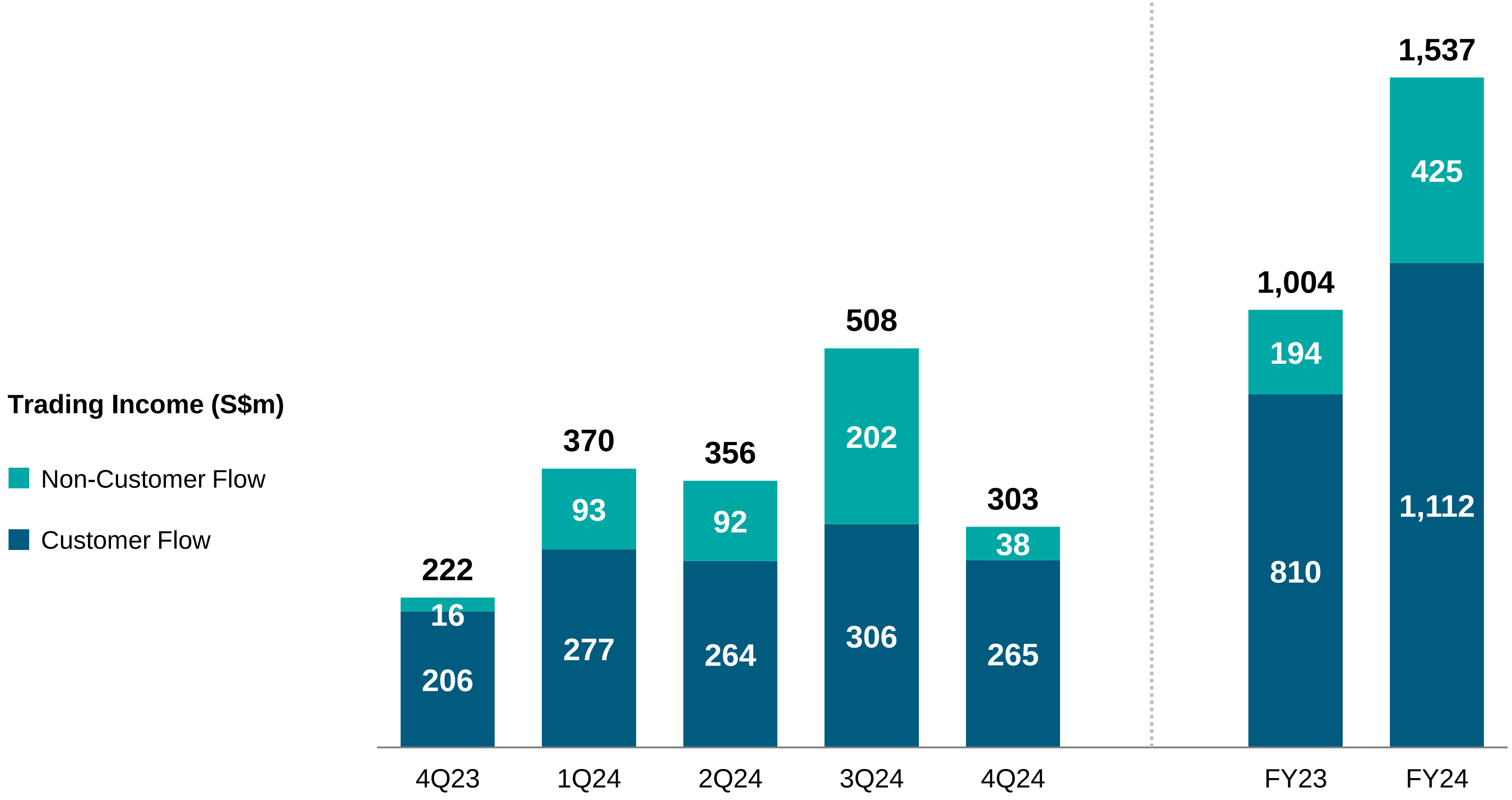


FY24		4Q24	
YoY	+9%	YoY	+12%
		QoQ	+2%

- FY24 fee income up YoY, led by improved wealth-related, investment banking and loan-related fees
- Wealth management fees grew 22% YoY, with increases across all wealth channels, driven by a rise in customer activities from improved investment sentiment and from a higher AUM base

1/ Wealth management comprises mainly income from private banking, and sales of unit trusts, bancassurance products, structured deposits and other treasury products to consumer customers.
2/ "Others" includes credit card fees, service charges and other fee and commission income.

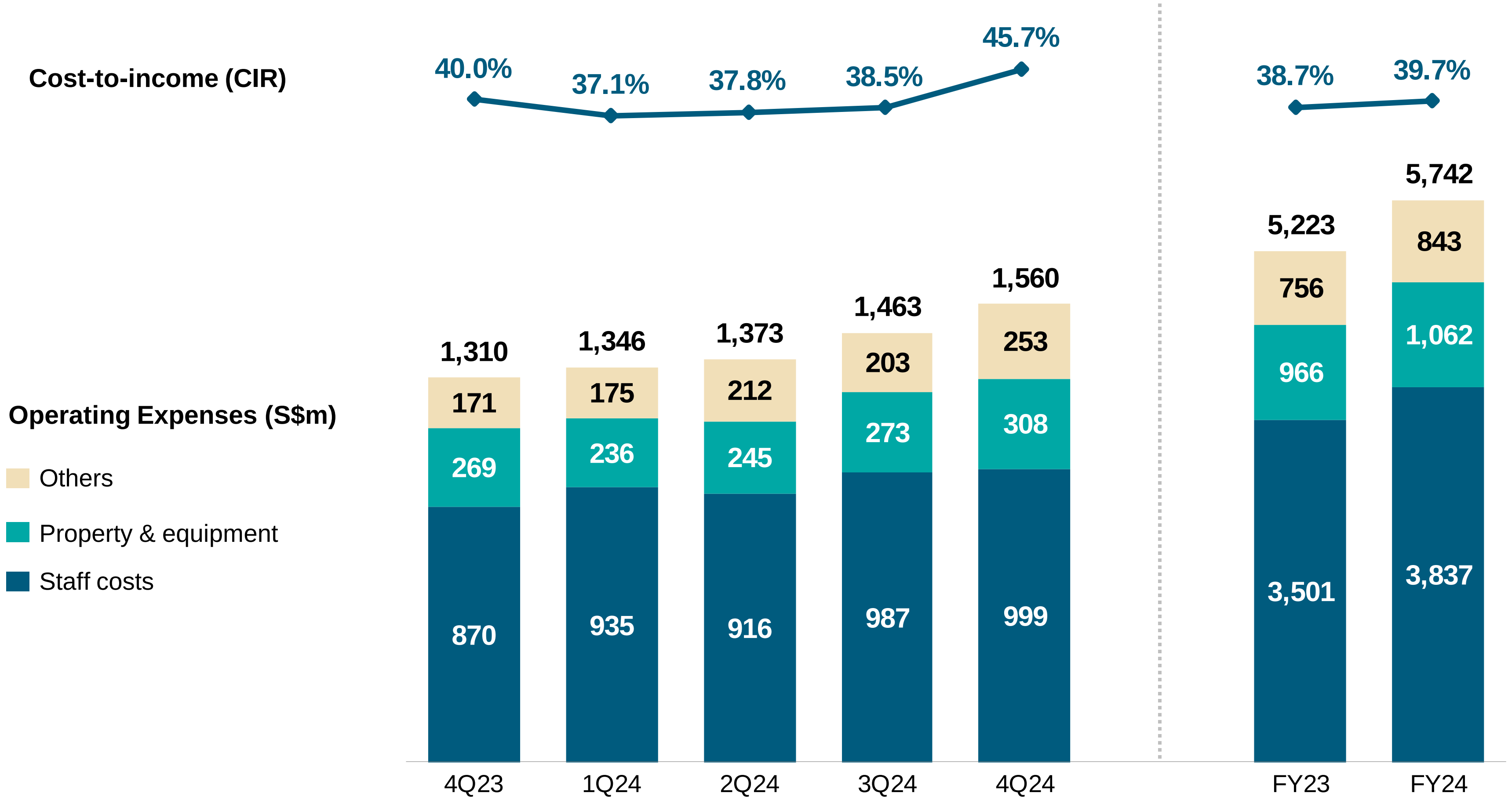
FY24 trading income rose 53% YoY to S$1.54b



FY24	4Q24
YoY +53%	YoY +37%
	QoQ -40%

- Record FY24 customer flow income driven by increased activities from both consumer and corporate segments
- FY24 non-customer flow income higher YoY, attributed to stronger investment performance from Global Markets and GEH

FY24 cost-to-income ratio below 40%



FY24		4Q24	
YoY	+10%	YoY	+19%
		QoQ	+7%

- Broad-based expense growth in FY24 to invest in strategic initiatives and support business growth
  - Higher staff costs mainly attributable to annual increments, headcount growth and a rise in variable compensation in line with income growth
  - Increase partly due to consolidation of PTBC's expenses from May 2024 and related integration costs

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Asset quality stable with NPL ratio at 0.9%

Non-performing assets (NPAs)	4Q23	3Q24	4Q24	FY23	FY24
(S$m)					
At start of period	**3,095**	**2,901**	**2,797**	**3,486**	**2,901**
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others					
New NPAs	54	289	530	404	1,144
Net recoveries/ upgrades	(60)	(260)	(214)	(553)	(658)
Write-offs	(58)	(57)	(189)	(243)	(396)
	(64)	**(28)**	**127**	**(392)**	**90**
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	**(92)**	**(74)**	**(112)**	**(137)**	**(194)**
Foreign currency translation	**(38)**	**(2)**	**57**	**(56)**	**72**
At end of period	**2,901**	**2,797**	**2,869**	**2,901**	**2,869**
NPL Ratio (%)	**1.0**	**0.9**	**0.9**	**1.0**	**0.9**

Dec 24 | **YoY -1%** | **QoQ +3%**

- NPL ratio lower than a year ago
- FY24 NPAs declined YoY as net recoveries/upgrades and write-offs more than offset the increase from new corporate NPA formation
- 4Q24 new corporate NPA formation largely related to one Hong Kong CRE account due to restructuring arrangements

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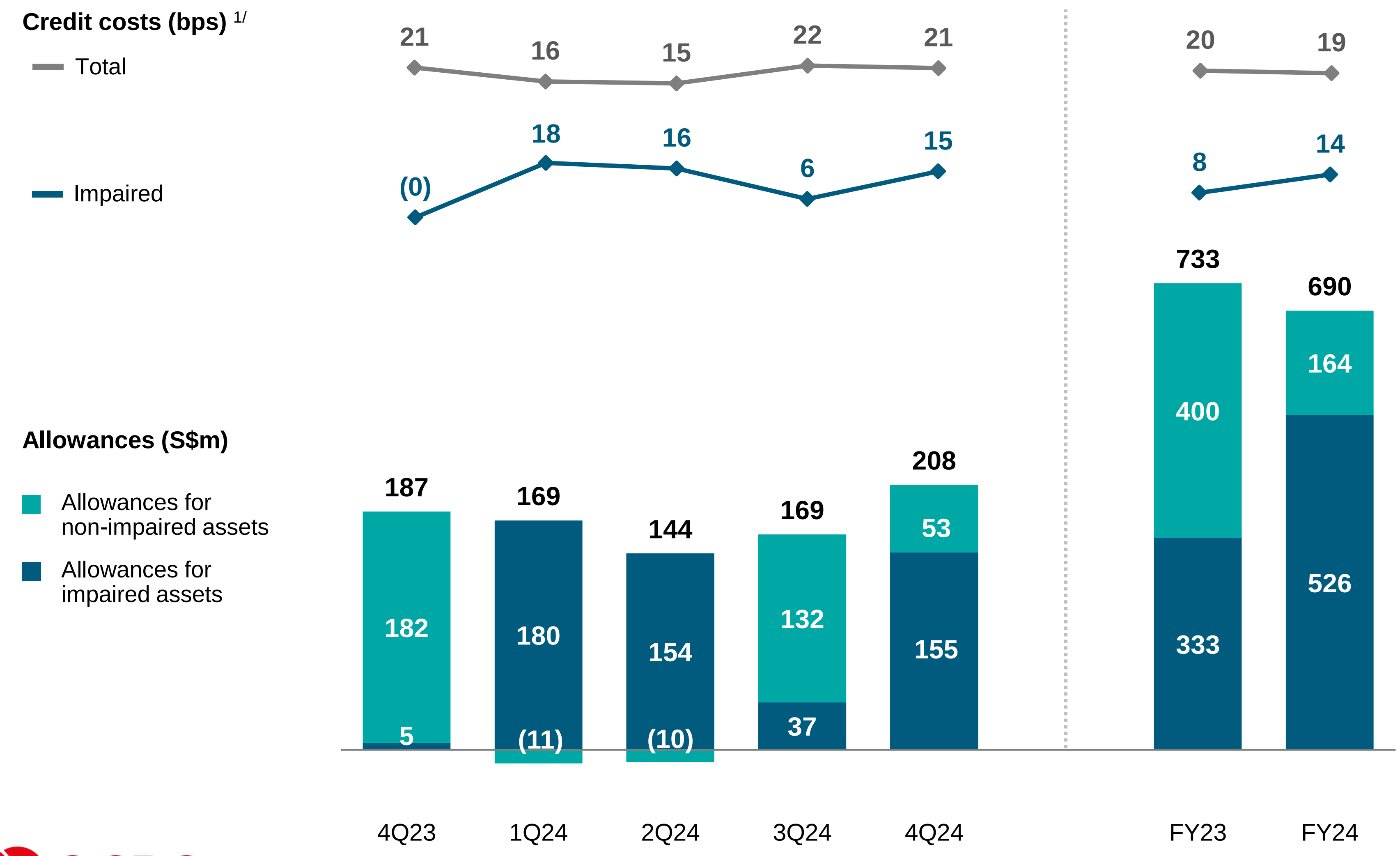
FY24 allowances down YoY, credit costs lower at 19 basis points

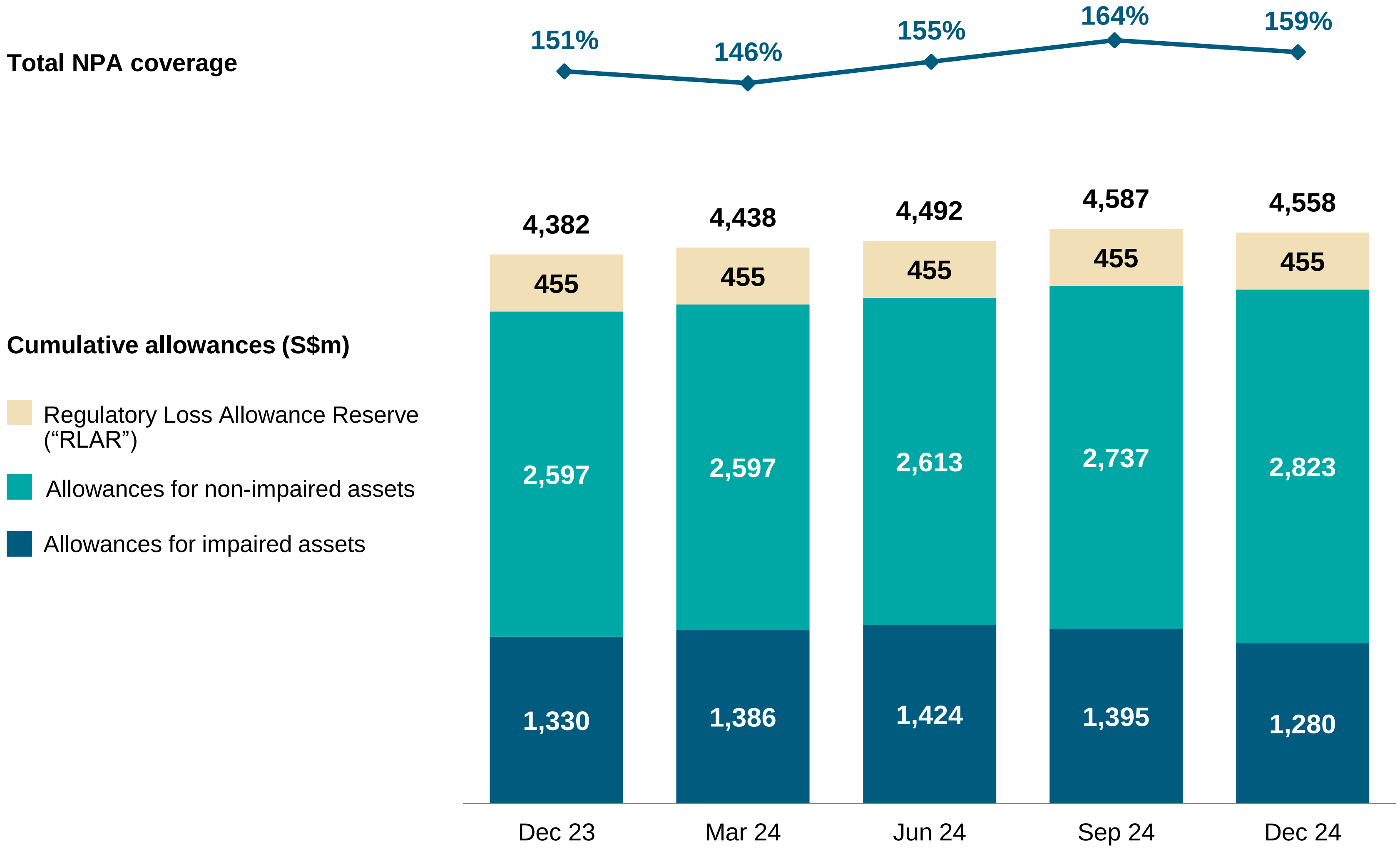


FY24	4Q24
YoY -6%	YoY +12% QoQ +22%

- FY24 total credit costs lower YoY at 19 bps
- 4Q24 allowances mainly for one Hong Kong CRE account downgraded during the quarter

1/ Credit costs refer to allowances for loans as a percentage of average loans, on annualised basis.

NPA coverage ratio at 159%

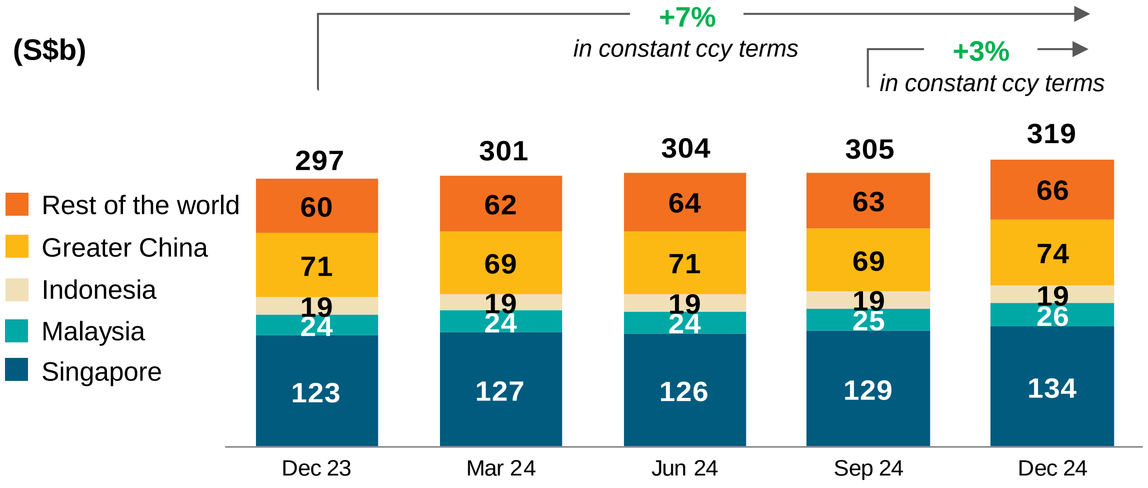


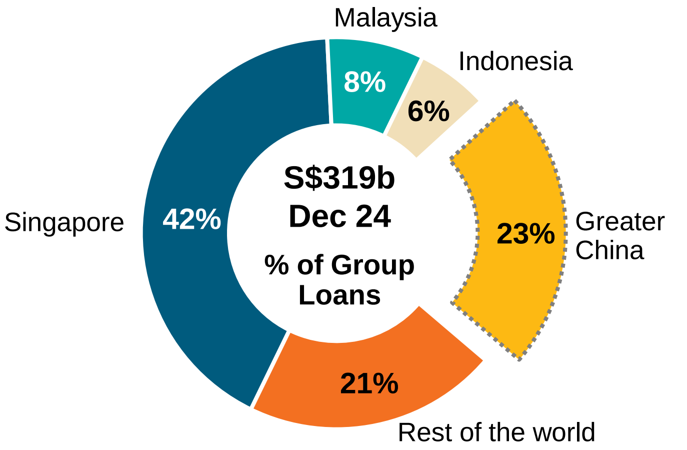
Dec 24		
	YoY	+4%
	QoQ	-1%

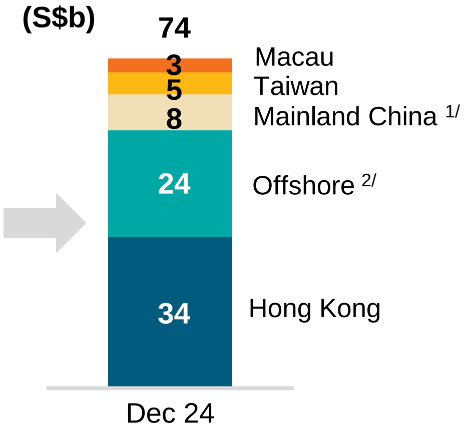
- NPA coverage ratio increased YoY due to a decline in NPAs and higher allowances set aside

Loans grew 8% YoY to S$319b

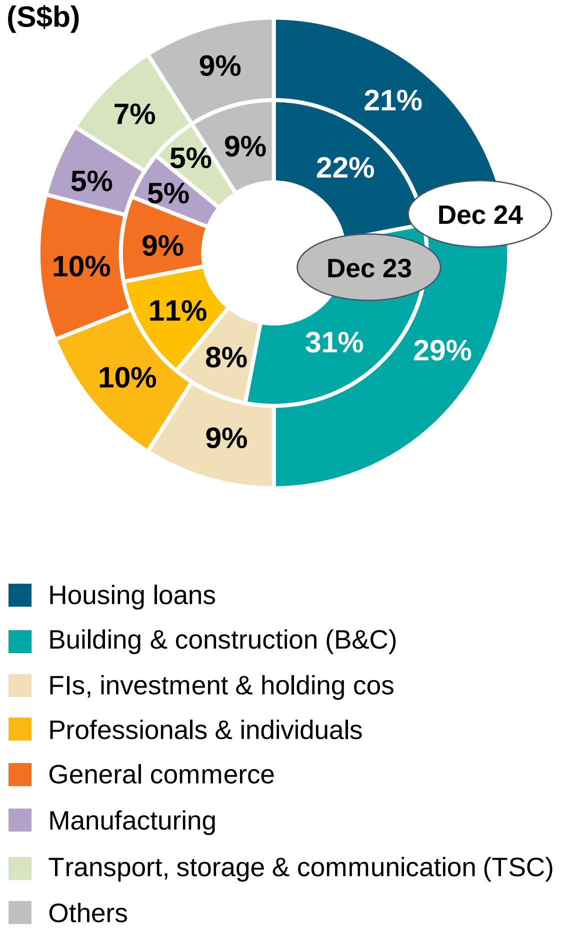
Loans by Geography







Loans by Industry

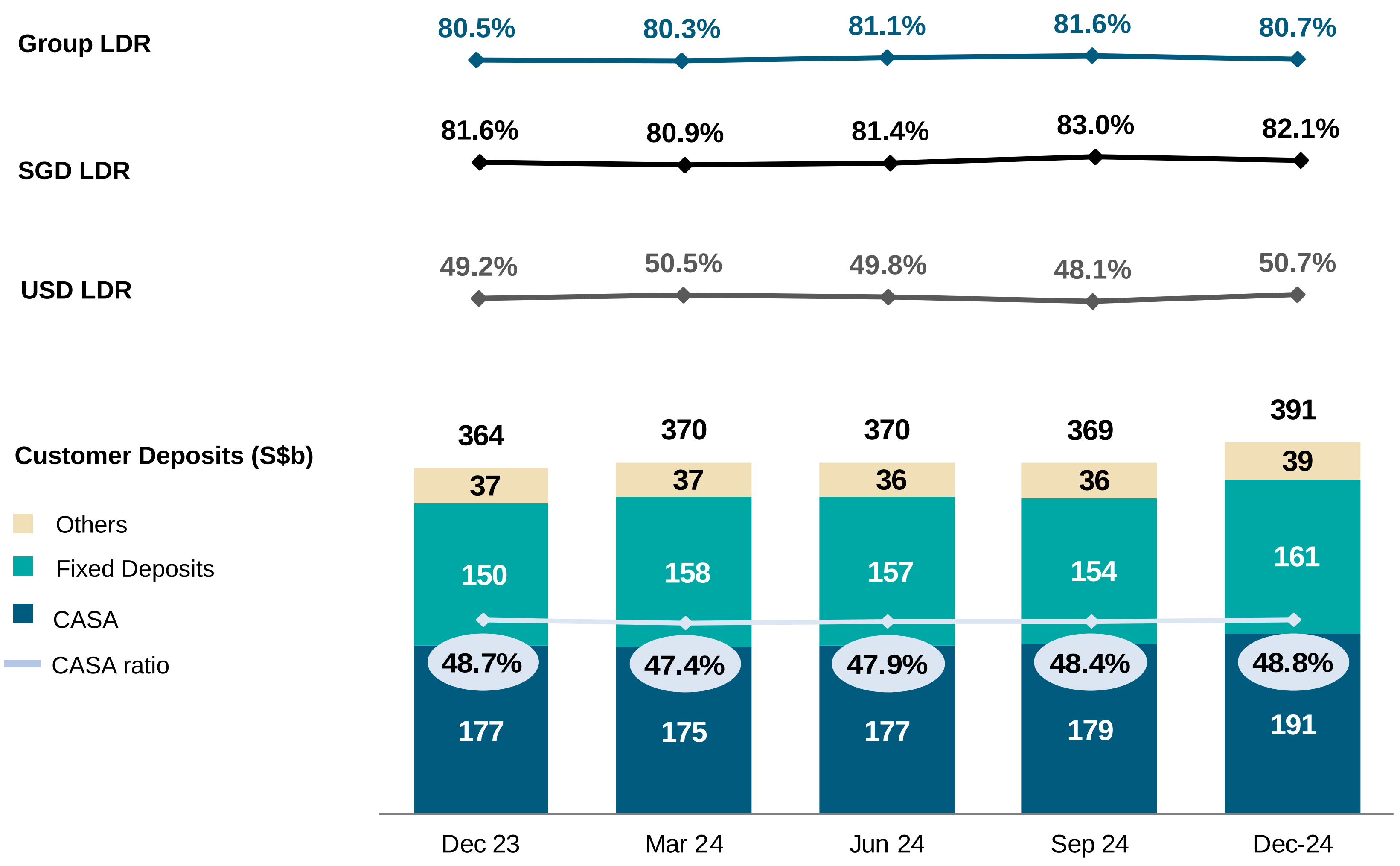


Dec 24 | **YoY +8%** | **QoQ +5%**

- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 57%, 9% and 34% of loan book respectively
- Loans up 8% YoY, driven by broad-based growth across industries and geographies
- YoY growth from mortgages, trade and non-trade corporate loans
- By industry, loans to TSC sector, including digital infrastructure and transportation, grew the most YoY

Notes: Loans by geography are based on where the credit risks reside.
1/ Loans booked in Mainland China, where credit risks reside.
2/ Loans booked outside of Mainland China, but with credit risks traced to China.

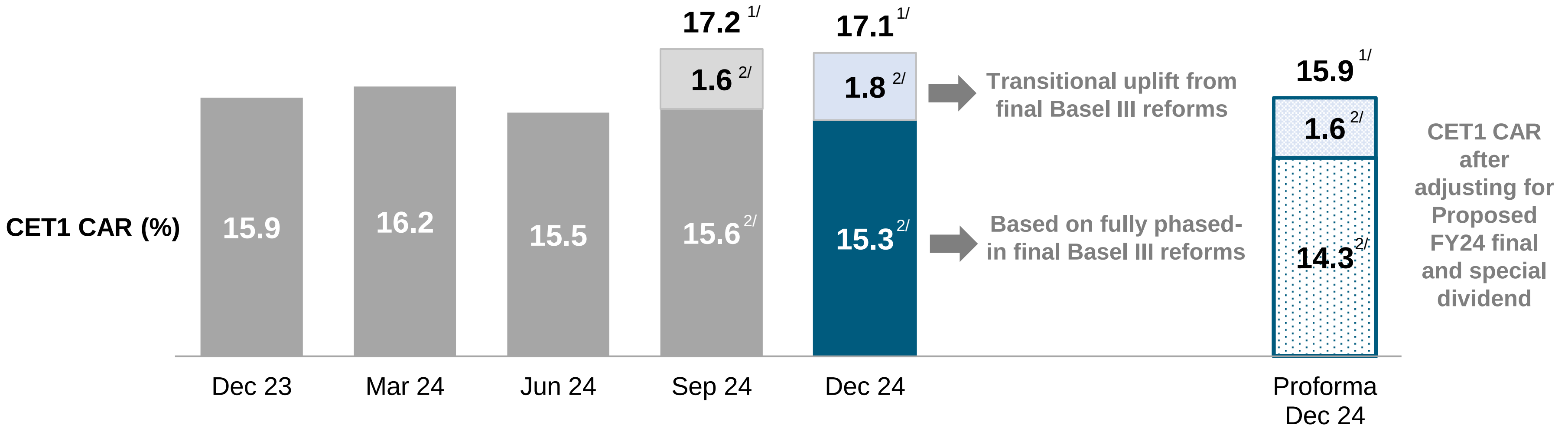
Deposits up QoQ and YoY



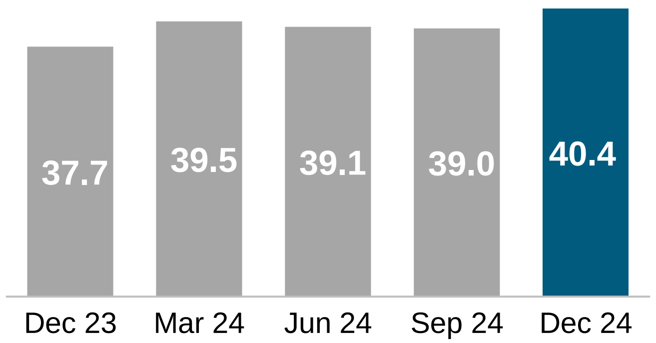
Dec 24	YoY	+7%
	QoQ	+6%

- Total deposits up QoQ and YoY, from increases in both CASA and fixed deposits
- CASA deposits up from both corporate operating accounts and consumer savings accounts
- CASA ratio higher at 48.8%

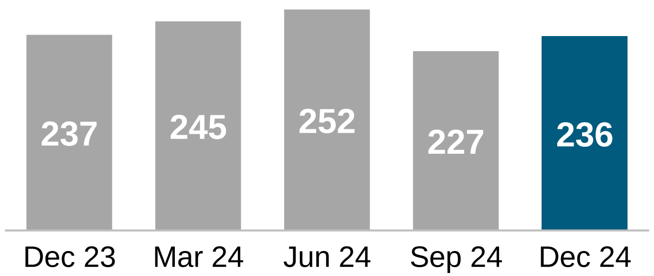
Strong capital position to pursue business growth and drive shareholder returns



CET1 Capital (S$b)



RWA (S$b)

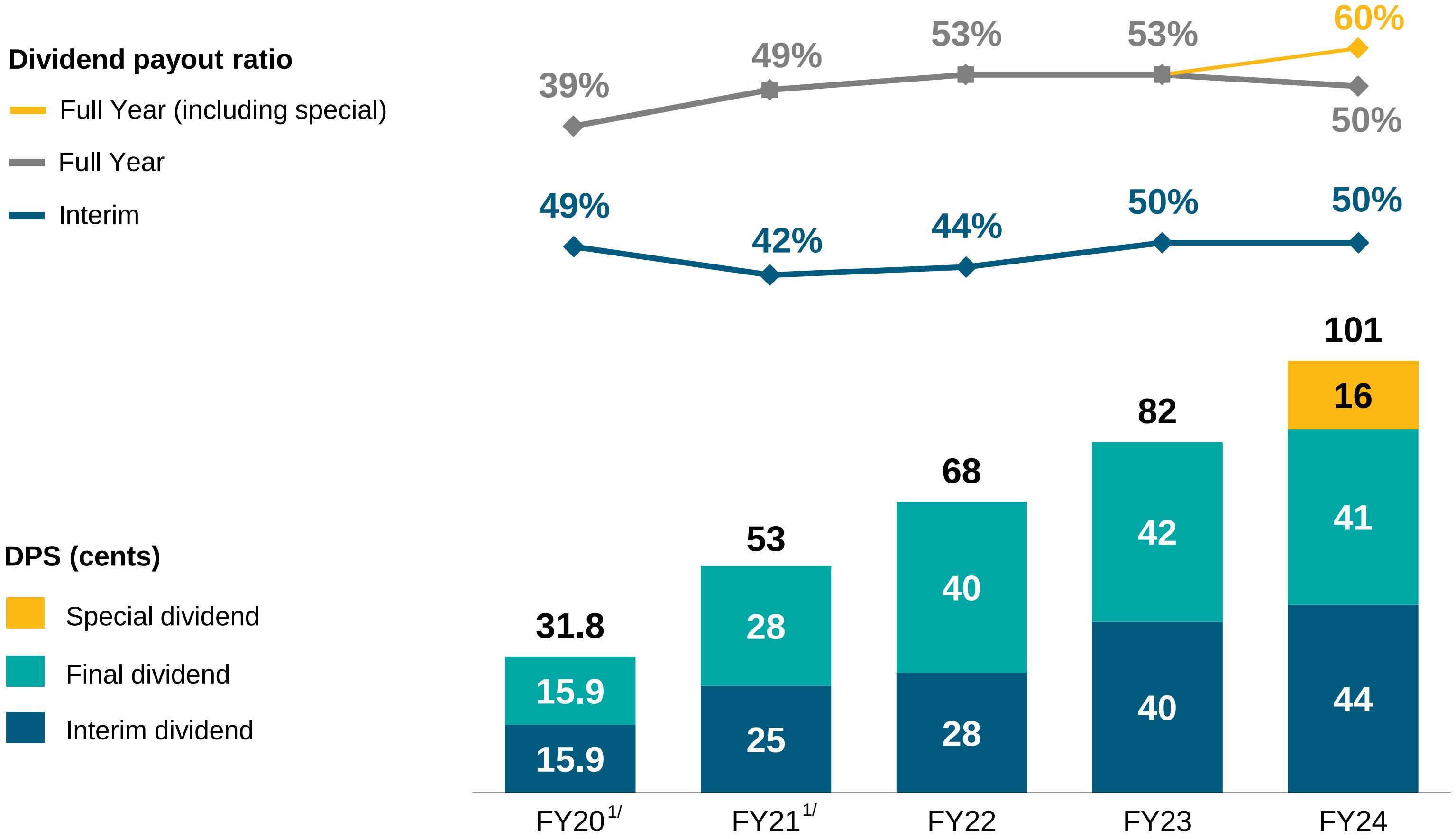


Dec 24		
	YoY	+1.2ppt
	QoQ	-0.1ppt

- CET1 CAR slightly below the previous quarter
- Proposed FY24 final and special dividend will reduce CET1 CAR by 1.2ppt on a proforma basis
- QoQ increase in RWA in line with loan growth

1/ Refer to footnote 1 on slide 3.
2/ Refer to footnote 2 on slide 3.

FY24 total dividend raised



- 60% total dividend payout ratio for FY24 and FY25
- Final ordinary dividend of 41 cents, bringing total ordinary dividend to 85 cents, with payout ratio at 50%
- Including proposed special dividend of 16 cents, total payout ratio would be 60%
- Return of capital via special dividends and share buybacks to enhance shareholder returns and improve ROE
- Target to maintain 14% Group CET1 CAR on fully phased-in basis

1/ In July 2020, the MAS called on locally-incorporated banks headquartered in Singapore to cap total dividends per share for FY20 at 60% of that for FY19. This aims to bolster the banks' resilience and capacity to support lending to customers while also meeting the needs of shareholders. In July 2021, the dividend cap was lifted for the FY21 dividend.

Thank you

OCBC