

OCBC Singapore

OCBC Malaysia

OCBC Indonesia

OCBC China

OCBC Hong Kong

First Half 2025 Results Presentation

Goh Chin Yee, Group Chief Financial Officer 1 August 2025

Winning as One Group

OCBC Al-Amin

Bank of Singapore

Great Eastern

OCBC Macau

OCBC Securities

Lion Global Investors



Agenda

Financial Highlights

(1) Group Performance Trends





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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.

Resilient 1H25 performance

Group Net Profit S\$3.70b -6% YoY

Banking Operations Net Profit	S\$3.15b	-8% YoY

Dividend	41 cents	50% payout ratio
EPS (annualised)	S\$1.64	-6% YoY
ROE	12 60/	-1 Oppt VoV

12.6%

Total Income	YoY
S\$7.20b	-1%
Net Interest Income (NII)	-5%
Non-Interest Income (Non-II)	+8%
Operating Expenses	
S\$2.80b	+3%
Net Interest Margin	
1.98%	-25bps
Credit Costs	
18bps	+3bps
Customer Loans	+7%
S\$325b (in constant current	00/
Customer Deposits	
S\$407b	+10%
NPL Ratio	
0.9%	unchanged
CET4 CAD	
CET1 CAR	6 1/
17.0% Transitional final Basel	III retorms "

15.3% Fully phased-in final Basel III reforms ^{2/}

- Net profit below last year's record level
- NII down as NIM contraction offset asset growth
- Non-II growth driven by robust rise in fee and trading income
- Cost-to-income ratio below 40%
- Asset quality sound with NPL ratio at 0.9%, NPA coverage ratio at 156%
- Loans and deposits grew YoY
- Interim dividend at 41 cents per share, payout ratio of 50%



(annualised)

-1.9ppt YoY

^{1/} Computed based on MAS' final Basel III reform rules with effect from 1 July 2024.

^{2/} Assumed the position at period end was subject to the full application of final Basel III reforms, which will take effect on 1 January 2029.

1H25 Group net profit down YoY on lower NII

(S\$m)
Net Interest Income
Non-Interest Income
Total Income
Operating Expenses
Operating Profit
Allowances
Net Profit

Group Performance		
1H25	1H24	YoY
4,628	4,867	-5%
2,574	2,388	+8%
7,202	7,255	-1%
2,804	2,719	+3%
4,398	4,536	-3%
326	313	+4%
3,699	3,926	-6%

Banking Operations Performance			
1H25	1H24	YoY	
4,524	4,783	-5%	
1,857	1,638	+13%	
6,381	6,421	-1%	
2,720	2,608	+4%	
3,661	3,813	-4%	
328	309	+6%	
3,146	3,422	-8%	



2Q25 Group net profit 4% lower QoQ, Banking Operations net profit up 2% QoQ

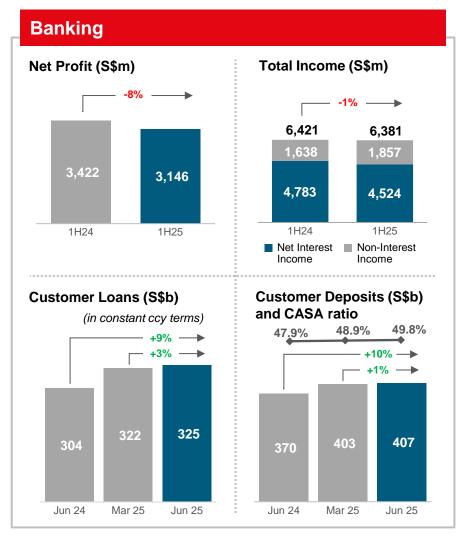
(S\$m)
Net Interest Income
Non-Interest Income
Total Income
Operating Expenses
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Allowances
Net Profit

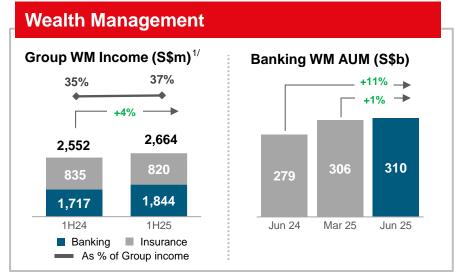
Group Performance				
2Q25	2Q24	YoY	1Q25	QoQ
2,283	2,430	-6%	2,345	-3%
1,264	1,199	+5%	1,310	-4%
3,547	3,629	-2%	3,655	-3%
1,389	1,373	+1%	1,415	-2%
2,158	2,256	-4%	2,240	-4%
114	144	-21%	212	-46%
1,816	1,944	-7%	1,883	-4%

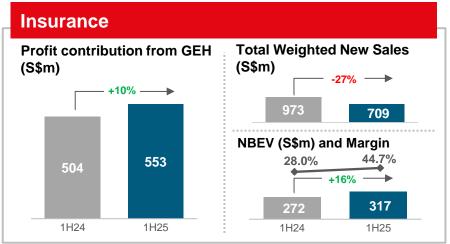
Banking Operations Performance				
2Q25	2Q24	YoY	1Q25	QoQ
2,230	2,389	-7%	2,294	-3%
947	822	+15%	910	+4%
3,177	3,211	-1%	3,204	-1%
1,336	1,306	+2%	1,384	-3%
1,841	1,905	-3%	1,821	+1%
114	141	-19%	214	-47%
1,585	1,700	-7%	1,561	+2%



1H25 Financial highlights





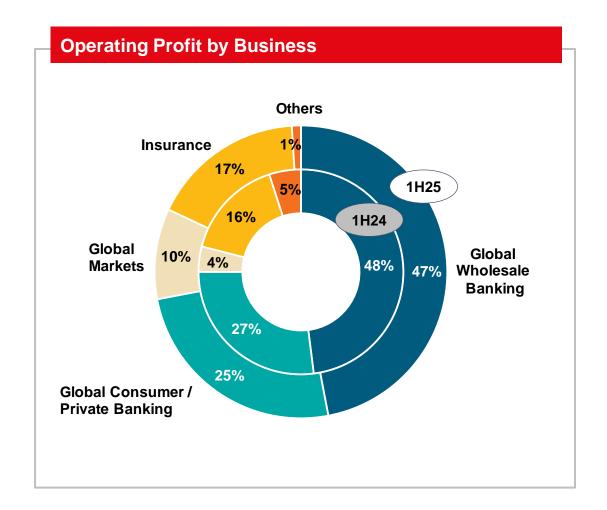


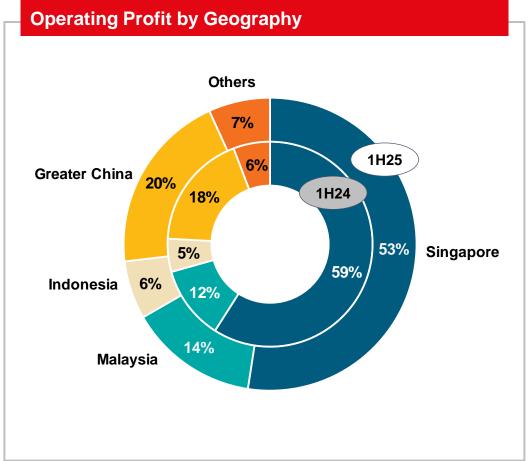
- Balanced franchise provides earnings diversification
- Loans and deposits up YoY and QoQ, Banking Operations income little changed YoY as NII drop mostly compensated by 13% Non-II growth
- Group WM income up YoY;
 Banking AUM grew YoY from net new money inflows across all wealth segments and higher market valuation
- GEH profit contribution rose
 YoY, supported by robust
 investment performance from
 shareholders' fund and
 OCBC's increased stake in
 GEH; while TWNS declined
 YoY, NBEV rose 16%
 following a shift in product mix
 towards higher margin
 products



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

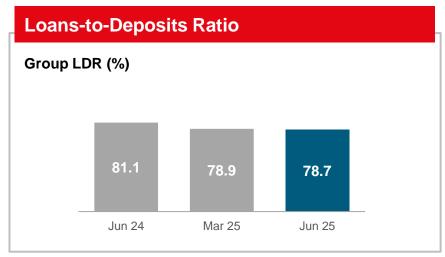
Diversified earnings across business and geography

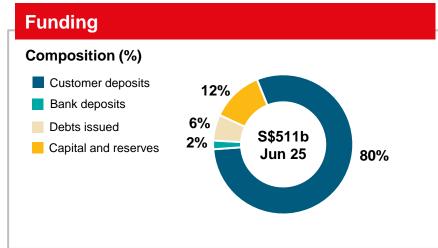


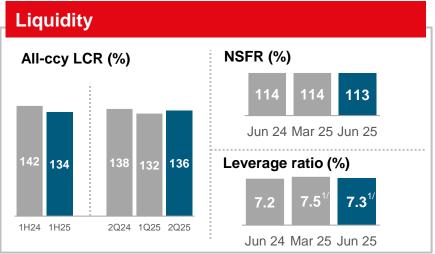


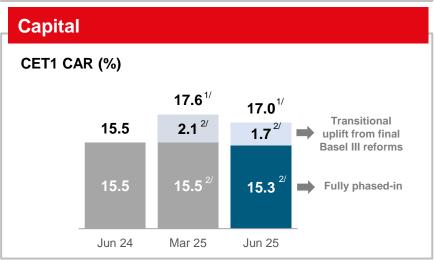


Strong balance sheet position to support long-term growth









- Balanced funding structure with 80% from customer deposits
- 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.

Agenda

Financial Highlights

(0) Group Performance Trends

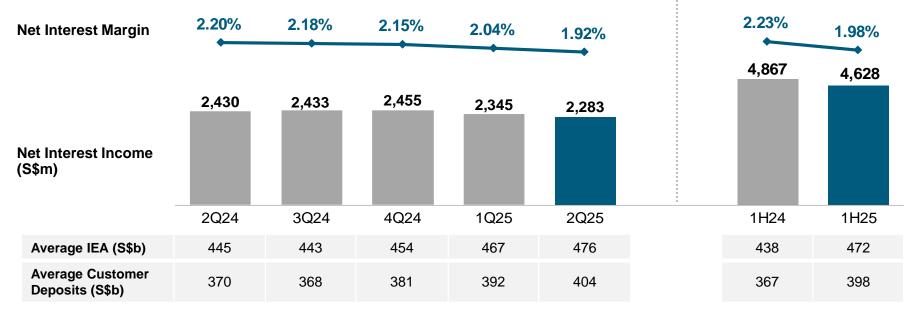


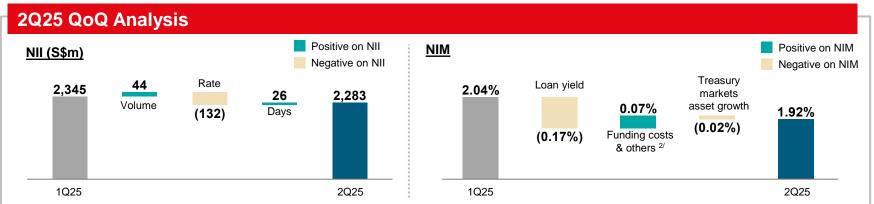


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2Q25 NII softened as NIM narrowed QoQ, reflecting lower interest rate environment







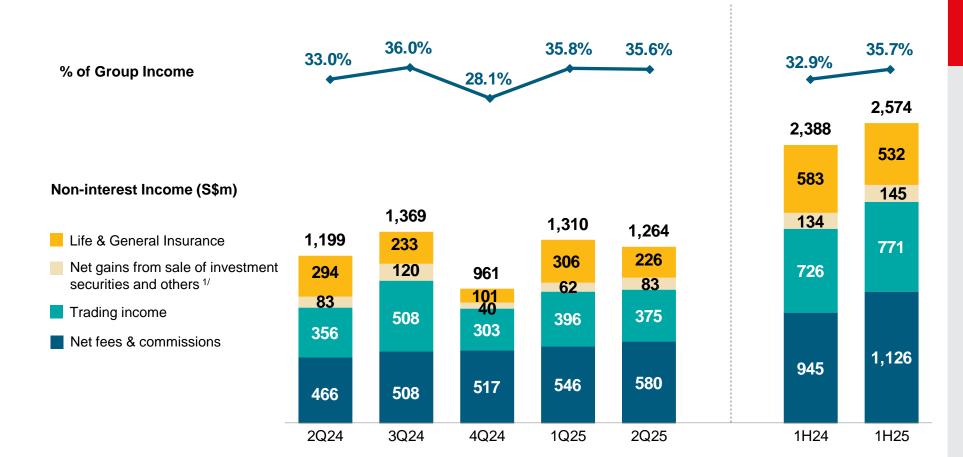
^{1/} Source: Bloomberg. SGD benchmark rates refer to 1-Month and 3-Month Compounded SORA; HKD benchmark rates refer to 1-Month and 3-Month HIBOR.



- 2Q25 NII dipped QoQ as NIM decline more than offset 2% growth in average assets
- SGD and HKD benchmark rates fell QoQ by more than 50bps and 200bps respectively^{1/}
- 2Q25 QoQ NIM compression largely attributable to SGD and HKD loans repricing down faster than drop in deposit costs, as well as effect of strategic liquidity deployment into high-quality assets in 1Q25

^{2/} Others include cashflow hedges.

1H25 Non-II rose 8%



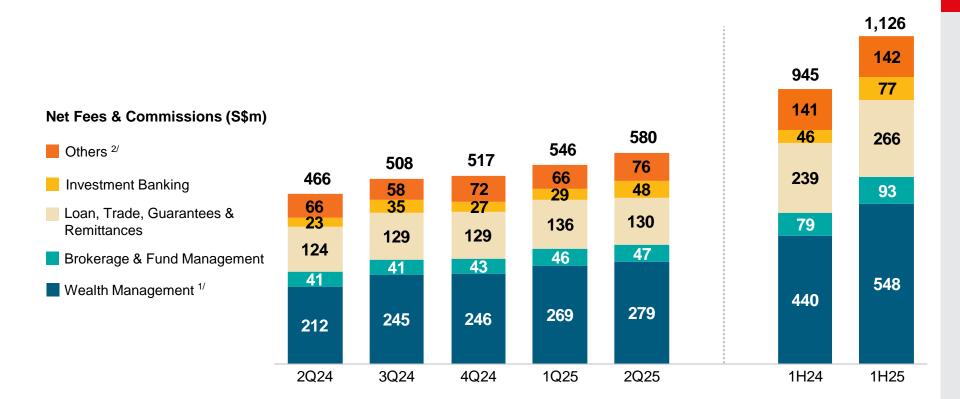


- 1H25 and 2Q25 Non-II up YoY, lifted by strong fee and trading income, as well as higher net realised gains from sale of investment securities
- 2Q25 Non-II reduced QoQ, as higher fee income more than offset by moderation in insurance income



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

Sustained momentum in fee income growth





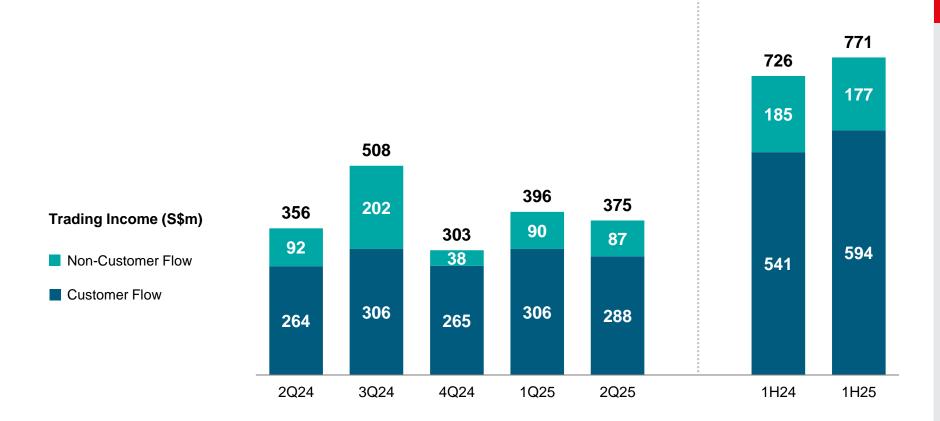
- Strong broad-based growth in 1H25 fee income, on the back of higher customer activities
- Fee income trended higher over the last four quarters, led by continued growth momentum in wealth-related fees
- 1H25 wealth management fees up 25% YoY, supported by growth across all product channels, with customers increasingly deploying funds into investments



^{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/ &}quot;Others" includes credit card fees, service charges and other fee and commission income.

1H25 trading income increased YoY

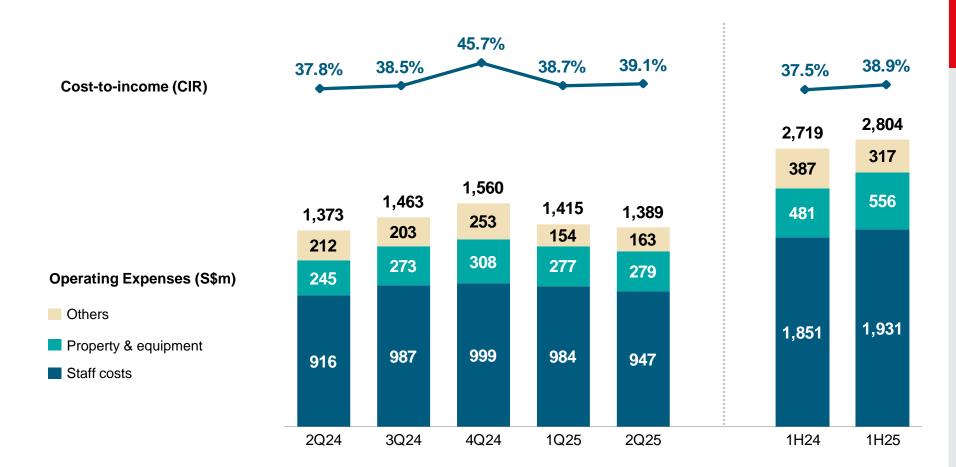


1H25 2Q25 YoY +6% YoY +6% QoQ -5%

- 1H25 trading income up 6%, driven by 10% rise in customer flow income
- 1H25 customer flow income growth underpinned by both wealth and corporate segments, with increased treasury sales across key markets



2Q25 expenses declined QoQ





- 1H25 CIR at 38.9%
- Disciplined cost management, 2Q25 expenses lower QoQ



Asset quality well maintained

Non-performing assets (NPAs)	2Q24	1Q25	2Q25	1H24	1H25
(S\$m)					
At start of period	3,040	2,869	2,916	2,901	2,869
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others					
New NPAs	94	236	256	325	405
Net recoveries/ upgrades	(114)	(119)	(158)	(184)	(230)
Write-offs	(97)	(18)	(64)	(157)	(42)
	(117)	99	34	(16)	133
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(24)	(18)	148	(1)	130
Foreign currency translation	2	(34)	(89)	17	(123)
At end of period	2,901	2,916	3,009	2,901	3,009
NPL Ratio (%)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

	YoY	+4%
Jun 25	QoQ	+3%

NPL ratio steady at 0.9% against the prior year



2Q25 allowances lower QoQ and YoY

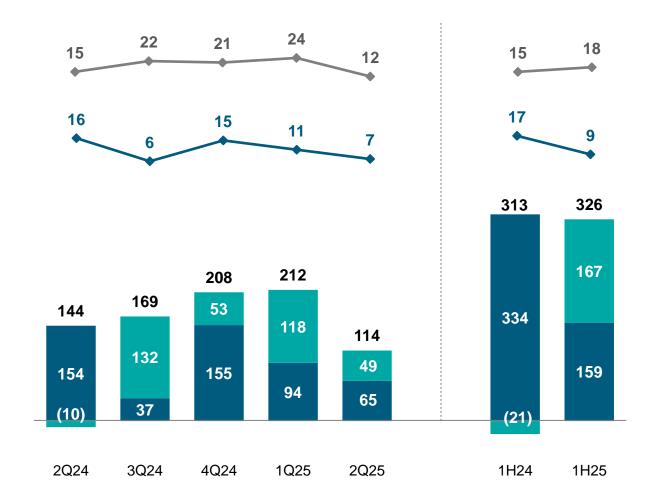


- Total

Impaired

Allowances (S\$m)

- Allowances for non-impaired assets
- Allowances for impaired assets

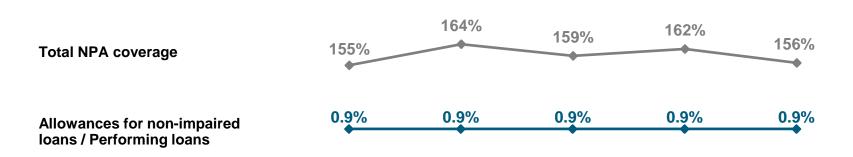


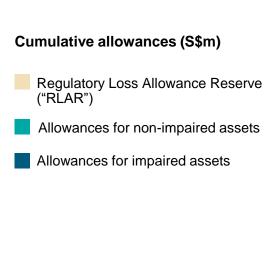
1H25 YoY +4% 2Q25 YoY -21% QoQ -46%

- 1H25 credit costs at an annualised 18bps; YoY increase driven by additional allowances for non-impaired assets set aside for macro challenges
- 2Q25 allowances down QoQ from both allowances for impaired and nonimpaired assets



NPA coverage ratio at 156%





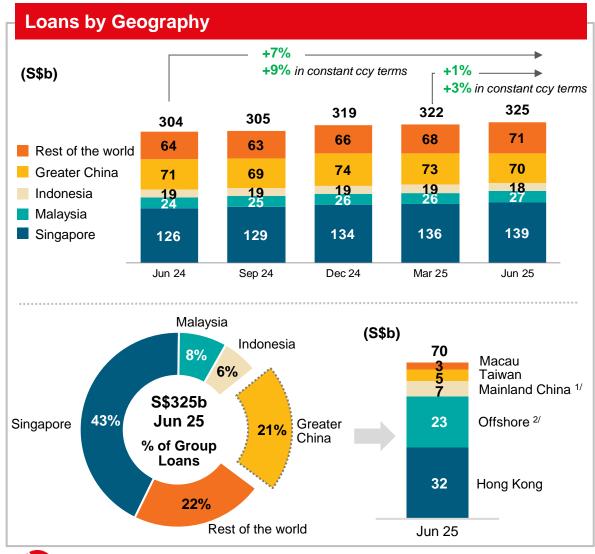


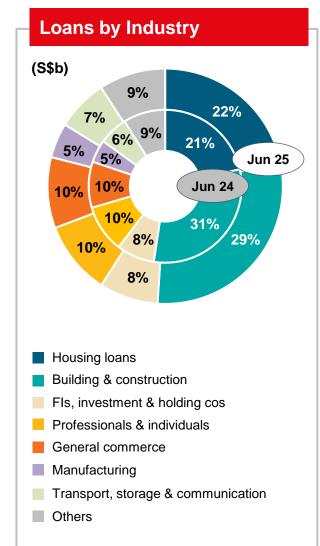




- NPA coverage ratio up YoY from increased allowances
- Performing loans coverage ratio maintained at 0.9%

Loans grew 9% YoY to S\$325b







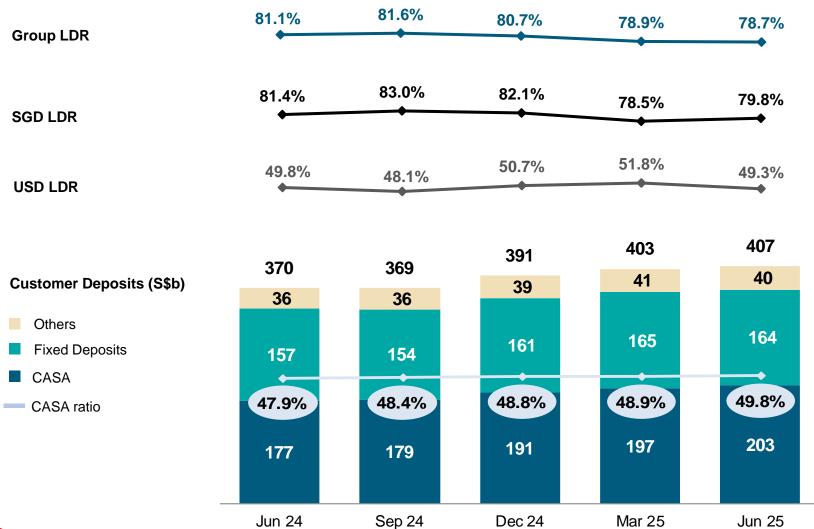
- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 56%, 8% and 35% of loan book respectively
- YoY loan growth driven by expansion of Singapore mortgage book and increased non-trade corporate lending



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 <u>credit risks traced</u> to China.

QoQ deposit growth driven by CASA increase



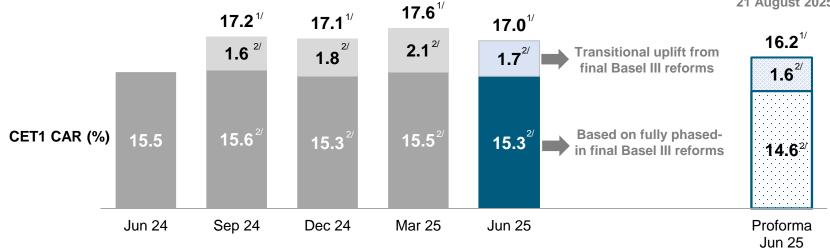


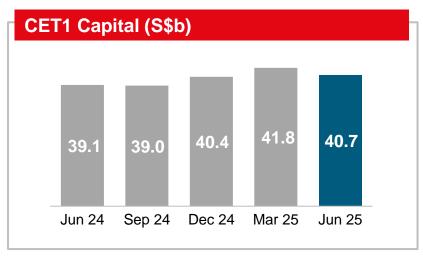
- Total deposits up 1% QoQ, primarily from rise in CASA deposits, partly offset by lower fixed deposits
- YoY CASA growth driven by both corporate and consumer segments, CASA ratio lifted to 49.8%

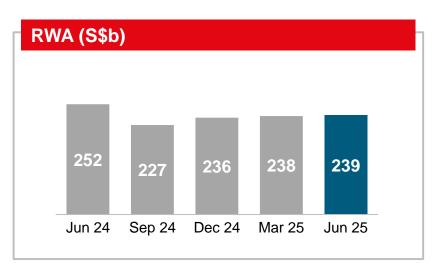


Robust capital position

CET1 CAR
after adjusting for
1H25 interim
dividend to be
paid on
21 August 2025







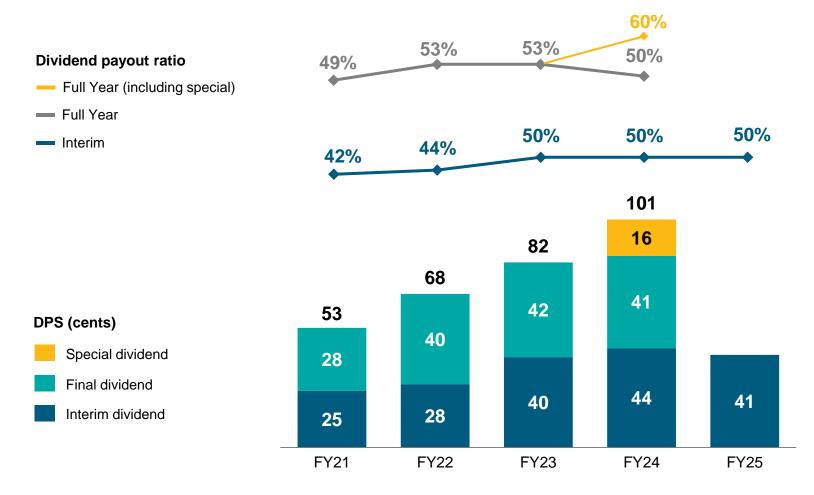


1/ Refer to footnote 1 on slide 3. 2/ Refer to footnote 2 on slide 3.



- Solid capital to buffer for uncertainties and support growth
- Payment of 1H25 interim dividend on 21 Aug 2025 will reduce CET1 CAR by 0.8ppt

Interim dividend at 41 cents



- Maintained 50% ordinary dividend payout ratio
- Interim dividend of 41 cents declared
- Remain committed to S\$2.5 billion capital return plan



Thank you

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