

OCBC Singapore

OCBC Malaysia

OCBC Indonesia

OCBC China

OCBC Hong Kong

Third Quarter 2025 Results Highlights

Goh Chin Yee, Group Chief Financial Officer 7 November 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





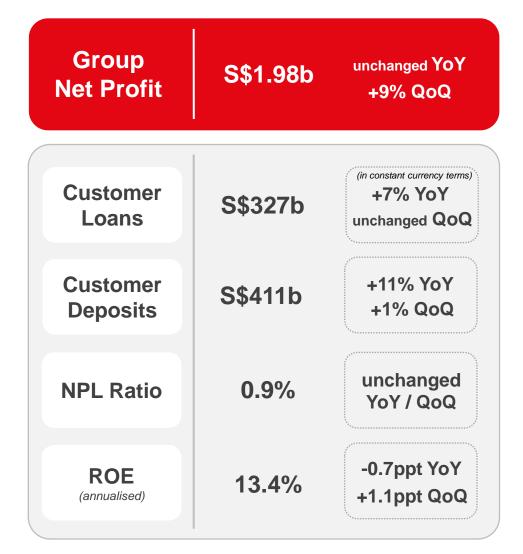
DOCEC



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.

Solid 3Q25 performance



3Q25 results

- Net profit up 9% QoQ, driven by 7% revenue growth
 - NII down 2% QoQ as NIM moderated to 1.84%. Asset growth remains a focus
 - Non-II rose to quarterly high, mainly lifted by stronger fee and trading income
 - Wealth management franchise continued to scale up, with record WM income. Banking WM AUM up 18% YoY
 - Insurance business delivered strong profit contribution
- Asset quality remained resilient. Credit costs at 16bps; NPA coverage ratio at 160%
- Capital position robust with transitional CET1 CAR^{1/} at 16.9%, fully phased-in CET1 CAR^{2/} at 15.0%



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

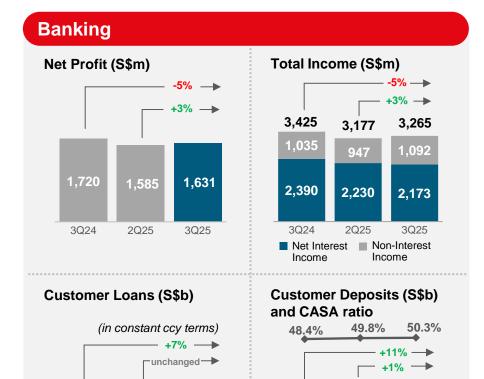
^{2/} Assumed the position at period end was subject to the full application of final Basel III reforms, which will take effect on 1 January 2029.

9M25 Group net profit at S\$5.68b, ROE at 12.9%

	Group Performance					
(S\$m)	3Q25	YoY	QoQ	9M25	YoY	
Net Interest Income	2,226	-9%	-2%	6,854	-6%	
Non-Interest Income	1,570	+15%	+24%	4,144	+10%	
Total Income	3,796	-	+7%	10,998	-1%	
Operating Expenses	1,519	+4%	+9%	4,322	+3%	
Operating Profit	2,277	-3%	+6%	6,676	-3%	
Allowances	139	-18%	+21%	466	-4%	
Net Profit	1,978	-	+9%	5,677	-4%	



Performance reflected strength of One Group franchise



327

Sep 25

325

Jun 25

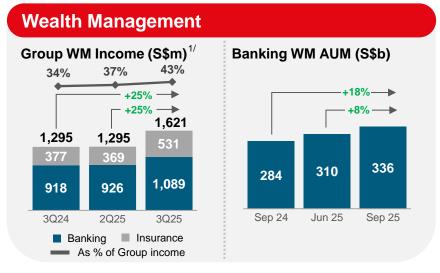
407

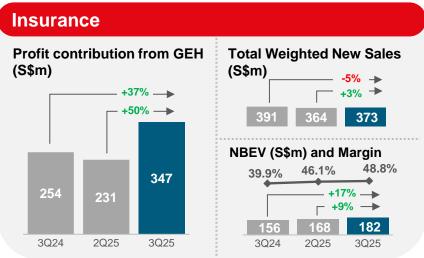
Jun 25

Sep 24

411

Sep 25





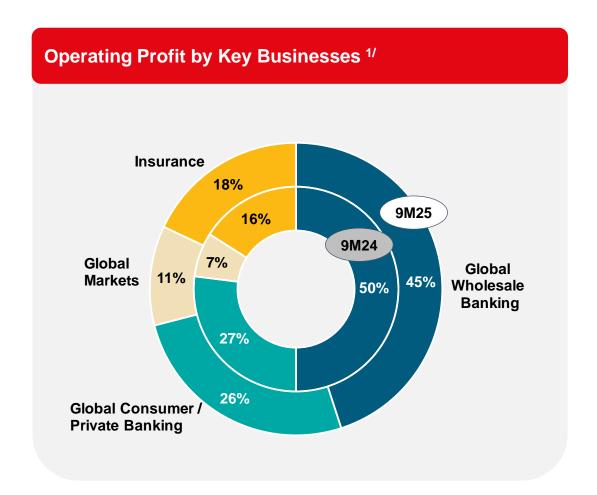
- Banking Operations net profit grew 3% QoQ, lifted by record Non-II
- Group WM income up 25% to a new high
- Profit contribution from GEH rose 50% QoQ, mainly from improved investment performance

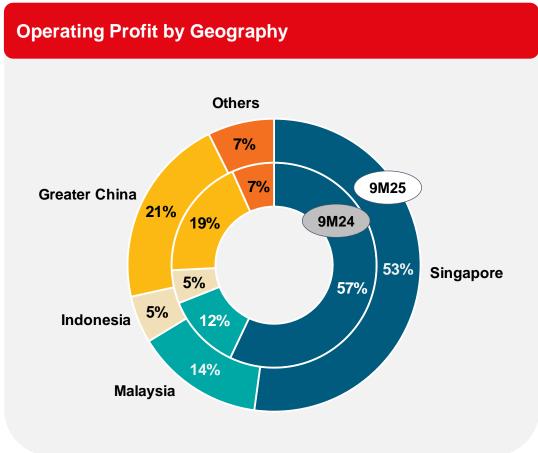


Sep 24

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

Earnings diversified across businesses and geographies







Agenda

Financial Highlights

(0) Group Performance Trends

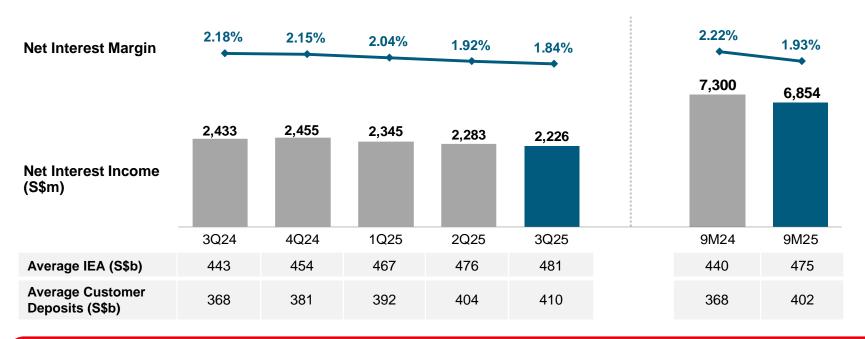


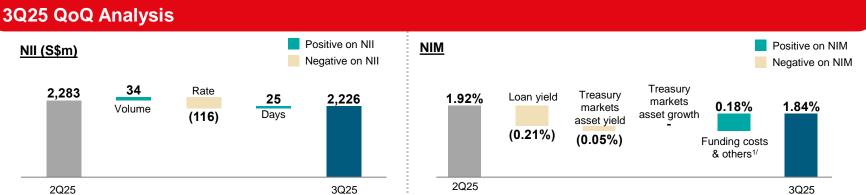


DOCEC



Continued focus on asset growth to support NII





OCBC

1/ Others include cashflow hedges.



- 3Q25 NII moderated QoQ as NIM declined, partly offset by average asset growth
- 3Q25 NIM lower by 8bps QoQ, largely due to faster downward repricing of loans from the decline of benchmark rates in SGD and other currencies, which outpaced the decline in deposits costs

9M25 Non-II up 10% YoY

41.4% 37.7% 36.0% 35.8% 35.6% 34.0% % of Group Income 28.1% 4,144 3,758 843 Non-interest Income (S\$m) 815 203 255 1,570 Life & General Insurance 1,289 1,369 1,310 311 Net gains from sale of investment 1,264 1,234 233 securities and others 1/ 58 306 226 120 961 Trading income 83 101 40 62 518 508 375 396 Net fees & commissions 303 1,809 1,454 683 580 546 517 508 3Q24 4Q24 1Q25 2Q25 3Q25 9M25 9M24

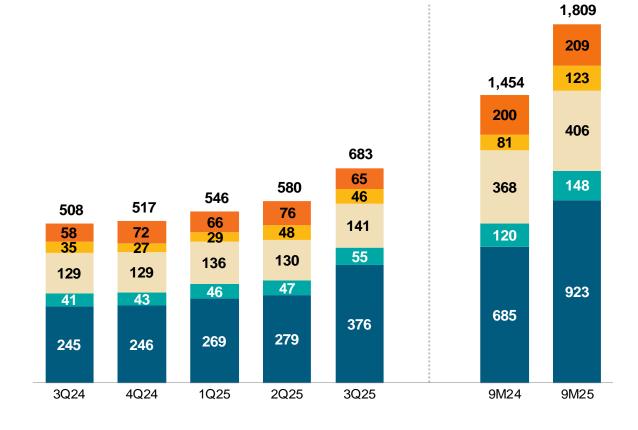


 9M25 and 3Q25 Non-II up YoY, lifted by strong fee, trading and insurance income



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

Record 3Q25 WM performance lifted 9M25 fees to a new high





- 9M25 and 3Q25 fee income lifted by elevated customer activities
- 9M25 wealth management fees up 35% YoY, driven by broad-based growth from all product channels, as customers deployed funds across asset classes



Net Fees & Commissions (S\$m)

Others ^{2/}

Investment Banking

Wealth Management 1/

Remittances

Loan, Trade, Guarantees &

Brokerage & Fund Management

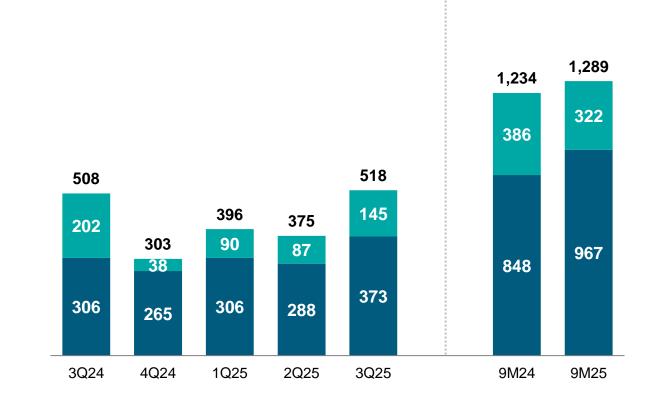
^{1/} Wealth management comprises mainly income from private banking, and sales of unit trusts, bancassurance products, structured deposits and other treasury products to consumer customers.

^{2/ &}quot;Others" includes credit card fees, service charges and other fee and commission income.

9M25 trading income increased YoY to S\$1.29b



- 9M25 trading income rose, underpinned by higher customer flow treasury income
- 3Q25 trading income up QoQ, from stronger customer flow treasury income and improved investment performance



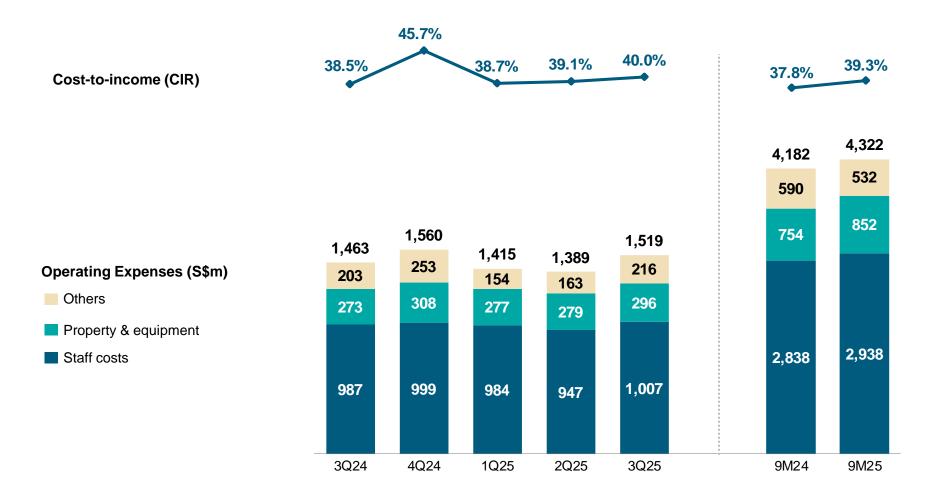


Trading Income (S\$m)

Non-Customer Flow

Customer Flow

9M25 CIR at 39.3%; costs well managed, up 3% YoY

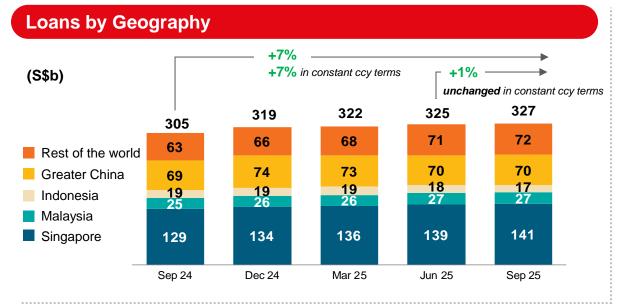


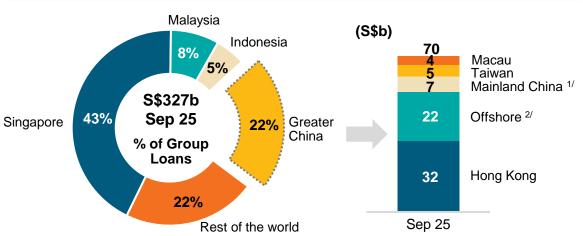


- 9M25 expenses grew YoY, mainly due to increased staff costs and investments in technology
- Cost discipline with 9M25CIR below 40%



Loans grew 7% YoY to S\$327b





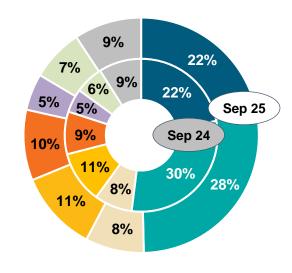


Notes: Loans by geography are based on where the credit risks reside.

1/ Loans booked in Mainland China, where credit risks reside.

2/ Loans booked outside of Mainland China, but with credit risks traced to China.

Loans by Industry



- Housing loans
- Building & construction
- Fls, investment & holding cos
- Professionals & individuals
- General commerce
- Manufacturing
- Transport, storage & communication
- Others

Sep 25 YoY +7%
QoQ +1%

- YoY loan growth broadbased, driven by both consumer and corporate loans
- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 55%, 8% and 36% of loan book respectively

Loan portfolio quality remained sound

Non-performing assets (NPAs)	3Q24	2Q25	3Q25	9M24	9M25
(S\$m)					
At start of period	2,901	2,916	3,009	2,901	2,869
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others					
New NPAs	285	256	349	610	745
Net recoveries/ upgrades	(256)	(158)	(251)	(440)	(473)
Write-offs	(57)	(64)	(100)	(214)	(142)
	(28)	34	(2)	(44)	130
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(74)	148	(53)	(75)	78
Foreign currency translation	(2)	(89)	35	15	(88)
At end of period	2,797	3,009	2,989	2,797	2,989
NPL Ratio (%)	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9

Sep 25	YoY	+7%	
	QoQ	-1%	

NPL ratio stable at 0.9% for the past 6 quarters



9M25 allowances lower YoY

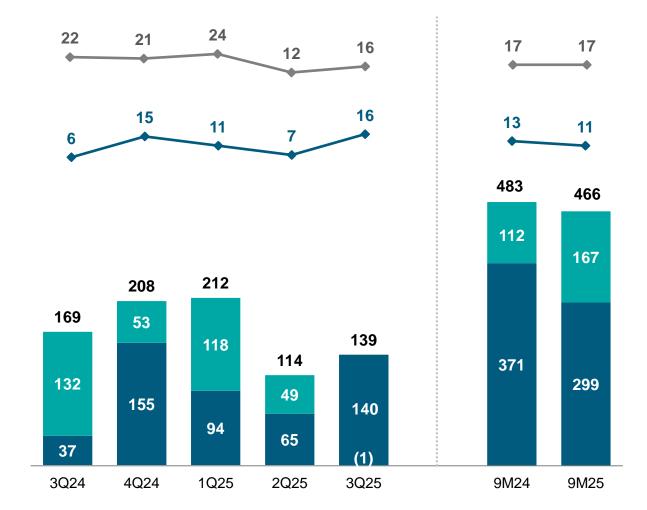
Credit costs (bps) 1/

- Total

Impaired

Allowances (S\$m)

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





- 9M25 credit costs at an annualised 17bps
- 9M25 allowances lower YoY mainly due to decline in allowances for impaired assets. Allowances for nonimpaired assets higher, with increased allowances for macro uncertainties
- 3Q25 allowances comprised mainly allowances for impaired assets



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

NPA coverage ratio at 160%

Total NPA coverage

Allowances for non-impaired loans / Performing loans



Cumulative allowances (S\$m)

- Regulatory Loss Allowance Reserve ("RLAR")
- Allowances for non-impaired assets
- Allowances for impaired assets

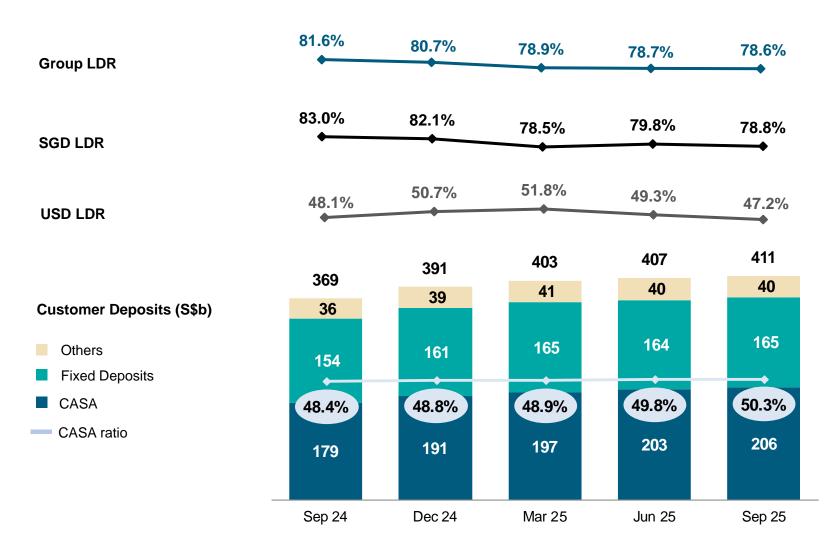




 NPA coverage ratio up QoQ, while performing loans coverage ratio held steady at 0.9%



Deposit QoQ growth supported by CASA increase

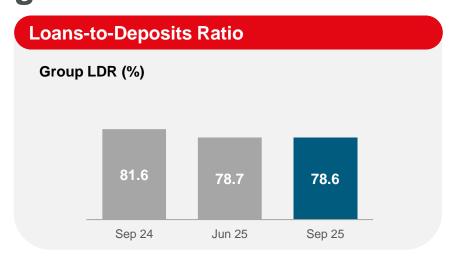


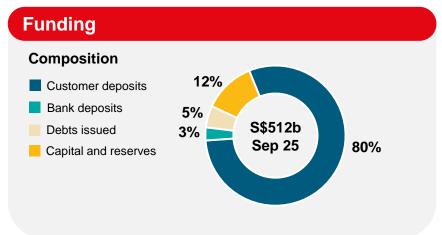


- Total deposits up 1% QoQ mainly from CASA growth
- CASA deposits increased YoY from corporate and consumer segments
- CASA ratio rose to 50.3%



Robust balance sheet supports strategy for long-term growth



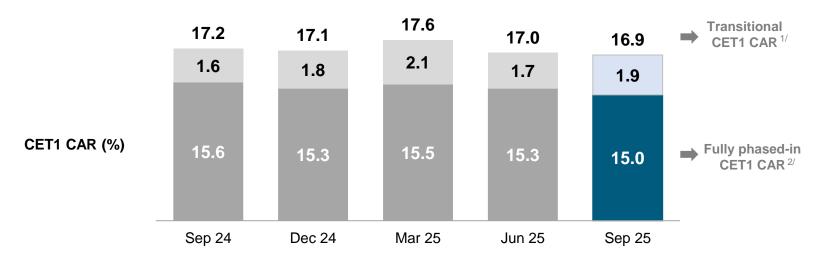


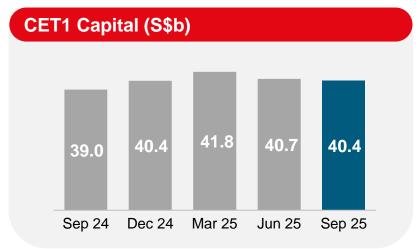


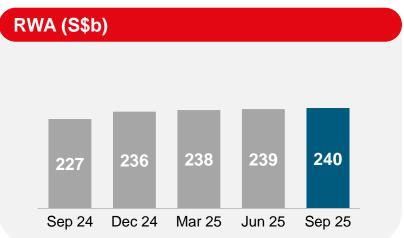
- Diversified funding structure with 80% from customer deposits
- Strong credit ratings of Aa1 from Moody's, and AAfrom Fitch and S&P respectively
- Funding and liquidity ratios above regulatory requirements



Solid capital position









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



 Strong capital base supports franchise growth and provides buffers against uncertainties

Thank you

Disclaimer: This presentation should be read as an overview of OCBC's current business activities and operating environment which may contain statements relating to OCBC's growth strategy and future business aspirations. This presentation contains "forward-looking statements", which are based on current expectations and projections about future events, and include all statements other than statements of historical facts, including, without limitation, any statements preceded by, followed by or that include the words "targets", "believes", "expects", "aims", "intends", "will", "may", "anticipates", "would", "plans", "could", "predicts", "projects", "estimates", "foresees" or similar expressions or the negative thereof, as well as predictions, projections and forecasts of the economy or economic trends of the markets, which are not necessarily indicative of the future or likely performance of OCBC, and projections and forecasts of the performance of OCBC, which are not guaranteed. Such forward-looking statements, as well as those included in any other material discussed at the presentation, concern future circumstances and results and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other important factors beyond the Company's control that could cause the actual results, performance or achievements of OCBC to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements. Such forward-looking statements are based on numerous assumptions and estimates regarding OCBC and its subsidiaries' present and future business strategies and the environment in which OCBC or the OCBC Group will operate in the future. Forward-looking statements are not guarantees of future performance. These forward-looking statements speak only as at the date of this presentation, and none of the Company or any of its directors, agents, employees or advisors intends or has any duty or obligation to supplement, amend, update or revise any such f

