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Lion Global Investors

First Quarter 2025 Results Highlights

Goh Chin Yee, Group Chief Financial Officer 9 May 2025



Agenda



02 Group Performance Trends



Notes:

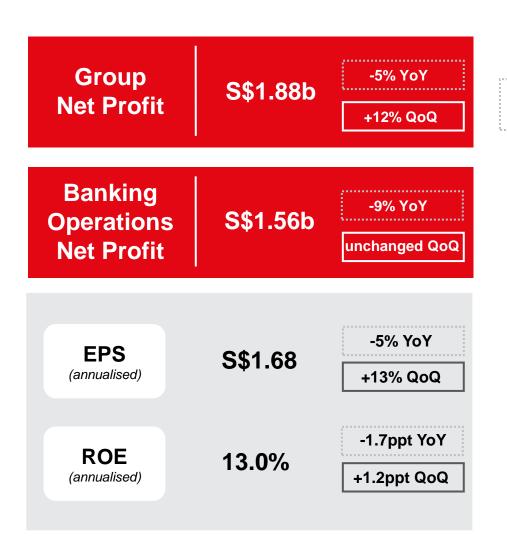
- Certain comparative figures have been restated to conform with the current period's presentation;
 Amounts less than S\$0.5m are shown as "0";
- "nm" denotes not meaningful;
- "na" denotes not applicable;
- Figures may not sum to stated totals because of rounding.



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Resilient 1Q25 earnings



Total Income	ΥοΥ	QoQ			
S\$3.66b	+1%	+7%			
Net Interest Income (NII)	-4%	-4%			
Non-Interest Income (Non-I	ll) +10%	+36%			
Operating Expense	S				
S\$1.42b	+5%	-9%			
Net Interest Margin					
2.04%	-23bps	-11bps			
Credit Costs					
24bps	+8bps	+3bps			
Customer Loans	+7%	+1%			
S\$322b (in constant currency te		+1%			
Customer Deposits					
S\$403b	+9%	+3%			
NPL Ratio					
0.9%	-0.1ppt	unchanged			
CET1 CAR					
17.6% Transitional final Basel III reforms ^{1/}					
15.5% Fully phased-in final Basel III reforms ^{2/}					

- Total income grew QoQ and YoY
- NII down QoQ and YoY as the increase from average asset growth was more than offset by lower NIM amid a declining interest rate environment
- Non-II growth underpinned by higher WM fees, trading and insurance income
- CIR lower QoQ at 38.7%
- Loans and deposits up YoY
- NPL ratio lower YoY at 0.9%
- Robust liquidity, funding and capital positions

1/ Computed based on MAS' final Basel III reform rules, which took effect on 1 July 2024.

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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.

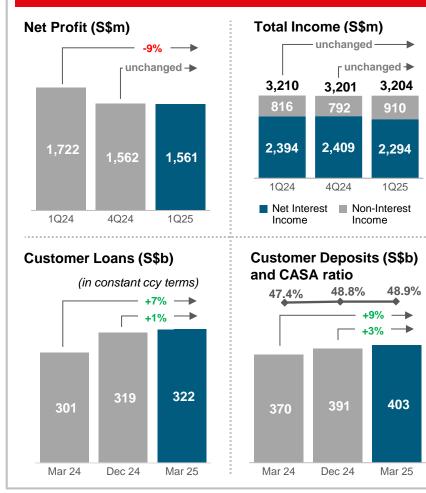
1Q25 Group net profit up 12% QoQ

	Group Performance		Banking Operations Performance			
(S\$m)	1Q25	YoY	QoQ	1Q25	YoY	QoQ
Net Interest Income	2,345	-4%	-4%	2,294	-4%	-5%
Non-Interest Income	1,310	+10%	+36%	910	+12%	+15%
Total Income	3,655	+1%	+7%	3,204	-	_
Operating Expenses	1,415	+5%	-9%	1,384	+6%	-8%
Operating Profit	2,240	-2%	+21%	1,821	-5%	+7%
Allowances	212	+25%	+2%	214	+27%	+2%
Net Profit	1,883	-5%	+12%	1,561	-9%	-

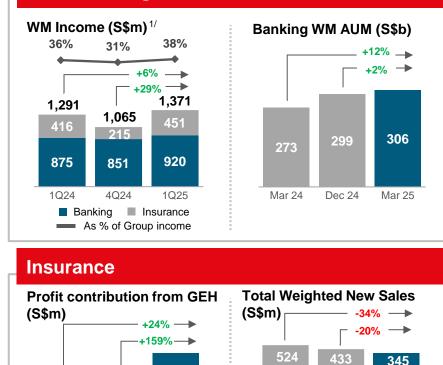


1Q25 Financial highlights

Banking



Wealth Management



322

1Q25

125

4Q24

NBEV (S\$m) and Margin

23.9%

126

1Q24

44.7%

193

4Q24

43.1%

149

1Q25

+19% -> -23% ->

- Banking Operations profit unchanged QoQ, supported by 15% increase in non-II which offset lower NII
- WM income and AUM stronger
 - GEH profit contribution significantly higher QoQ, attributable to stronger investment performance, improved claims experience and the negative impact from changes in the medical insurance environment in GEH's key markets recognised in 4Q24

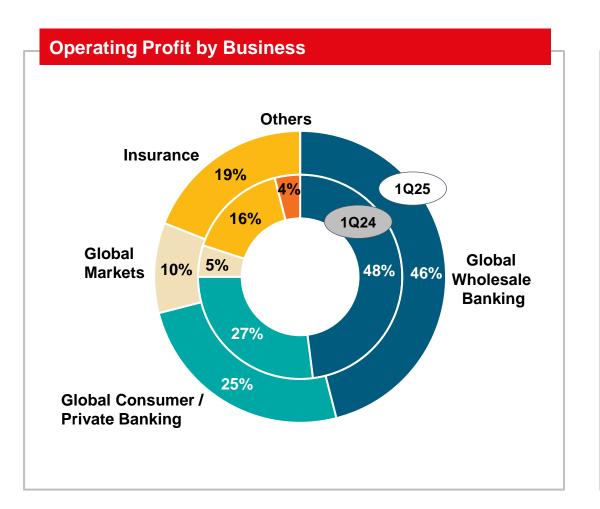


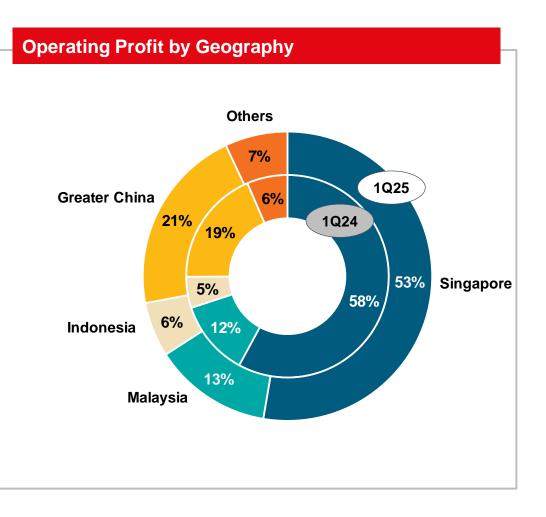
1/ Wealth Management income comprises the consolidated income from private banking, premier private client, premier banking, insurance, asset management and stockbroking.

260

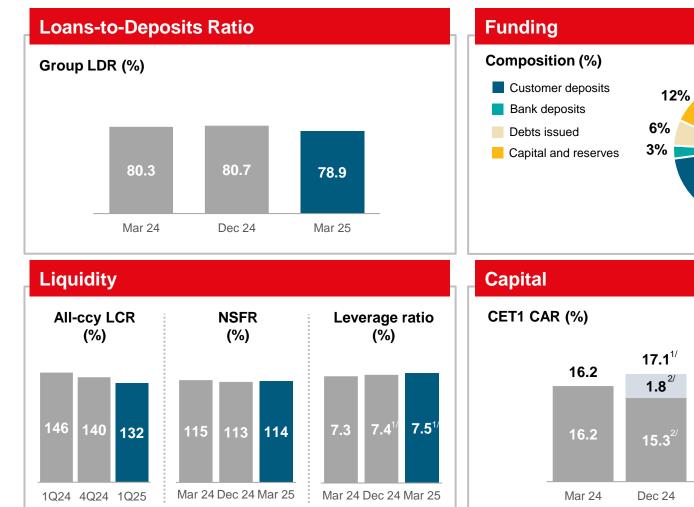
1Q24

Earnings diversified across businesses and regions





Robust balance sheet to support growth and buffer against uncertainties



1/ Refer to footnote 1 on slide 3. 2/ Refer to footnote 2 on slide 3. Ratios are well above regulatory requirements, reflecting healthy funding, liquidity and capital positions

S\$508b

Mar 25

17.6^{1/}

2.1^{2/}

15.5²

Mar 25

79%

Transitional

uplift from final Basel III reforms

Fully phased-in

- Stable funding sources with close to 80% from customer deposits
- Strong credit ratings: Aa1 from Moody's, and AA- from Fitch and S&P respectively

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Agenda

01 Financial Highlights

Group Performance Trends



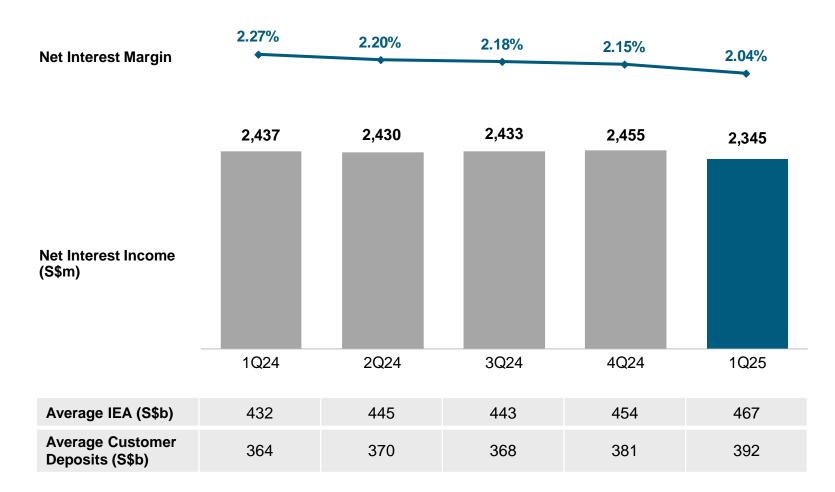


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1Q25 NII lower as NIM decline offset asset growth

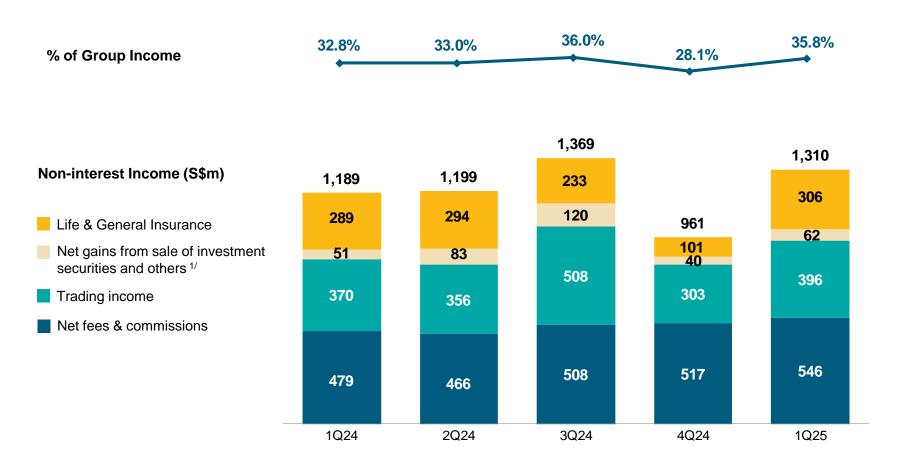


- NII fell 4% QoQ from lower NIM and a shorter quarter, partly compensated by 3% average asset growth
- NIM declined 11bps QoQ to 2.04%, largely due to loan yields tightening at a faster pace than deposit costs. Liquidity continued to be deployed into high-quality assets which were accretive to income, but lower yielding



¹Q25 YoY -4% QoQ -4%

Broad-based growth in non-II

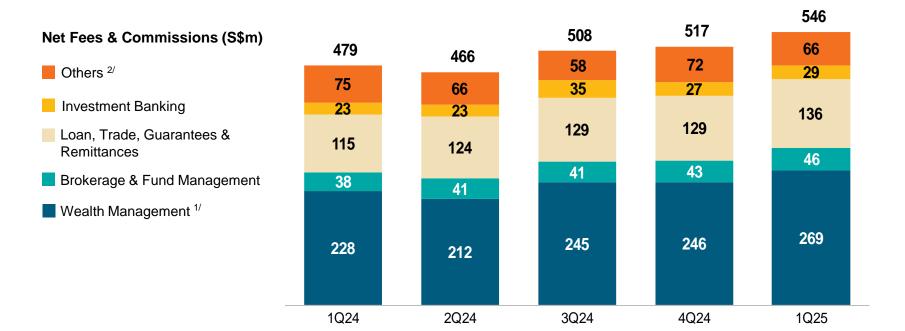


1Q25 YoY +10% QoQ +36%

 Non-II expanded QoQ and YoY, led by growth in wealthrelated fees, trading income and insurance income



Highest fee income across five quarters



1Q25 YoY +14% QoQ +6%

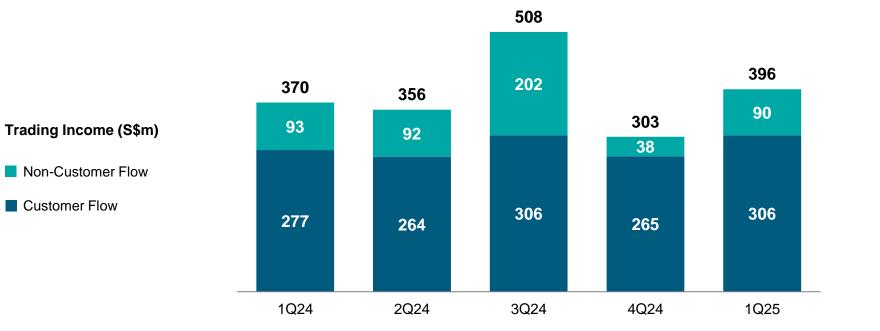
- 1Q25 fee income up QoQ and YoY, largely from stronger wealth-related, loan-related and investment banking fees
- Wealth management fees rose 9% QoQ, with increased customer activities from a higher AUM base



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.

Trading income rose to S\$396m

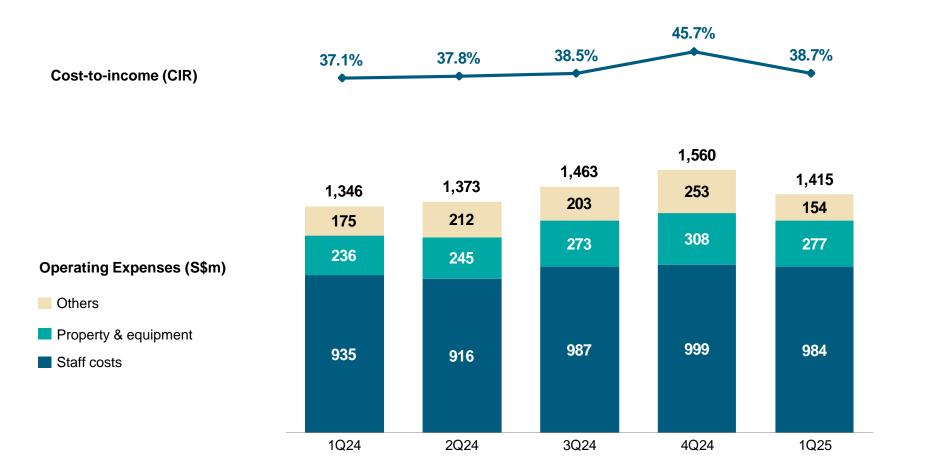


1Q25 YoY +7% QoQ +31%

 QoQ growth in trading income driven by both customer flow and noncustomer flow income



Expenses 9% lower QoQ, CIR below 40%



1Q25 YoY +5% QoQ -9%

 Expenses down 9% QoQ, largely due to higher costs incurred in 4Q24 to invest in strategic initiatives and support business growth



NPL ratio stable QoQ at 0.9%

Non-performing assets (NPAs)	1Q24	4Q24	1Q25
(S\$m)			
At start of period	2,901	2,797	2,869
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others			
New NPAs	239	525	236
Net recoveries/ upgrades	(78)	(205)	(119)
Write-offs	(60)	(195)	(18)
	101	125	99
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	23	(110)	(18)
Foreign currency translation	15	57	(34)
At end of period	3,040	2,869	2,916
NPL Ratio (%)	1.0	0.9	0.9

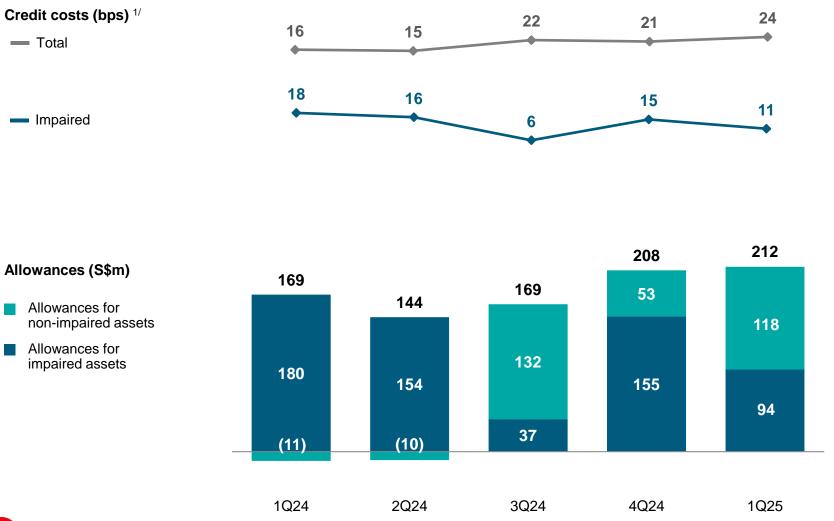
Mar 25 YoY -4% QoQ +2%

 Loan portfolio quality resilient

 NPL ratio improved YoY and unchanged QoQ



Allowances up from non-impaired assets





Allowances

 Total credit costs higher at an annualised 24bps, mainly driven by allowances for non-impaired assets

OCBC 1/ Credit costs

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

NPA coverage ratio higher at 162%

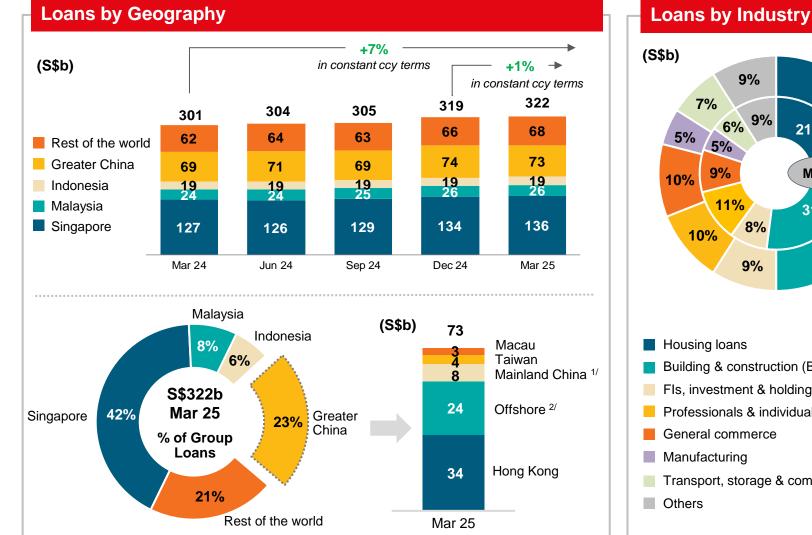
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Total NPA coverage	146%	155%	164%	159%	<u>162%</u>
Allowances for non-impaired loans / Performing loans	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%
Cumulative allowances (S\$m)	4,438	4,492 455	4,587 455	4,558 455	4,734 444
 Regulatory Loss Allowance Reserve ("RLAR") Allowances for non-impaired assets Allowances for impaired assets 	455 2,597	2,613	2,737	2,823	2,916
	1,386	1,424	1,395	1,280	1,374
-	Mar 24	Jun 24	Sep 24	Dec 24	Mar 25

Mar 25	YoY	+7%
	QoQ	+4%

 NPA coverage ratio rose YoY to 162% from higher allowances set aside and a decline in NPAs

Loans grew 7% YoY to S\$322b



Notes: Loans by geography are based on where the credit risks reside. 1/ Loans booked in Mainland China, where credit risks reside.

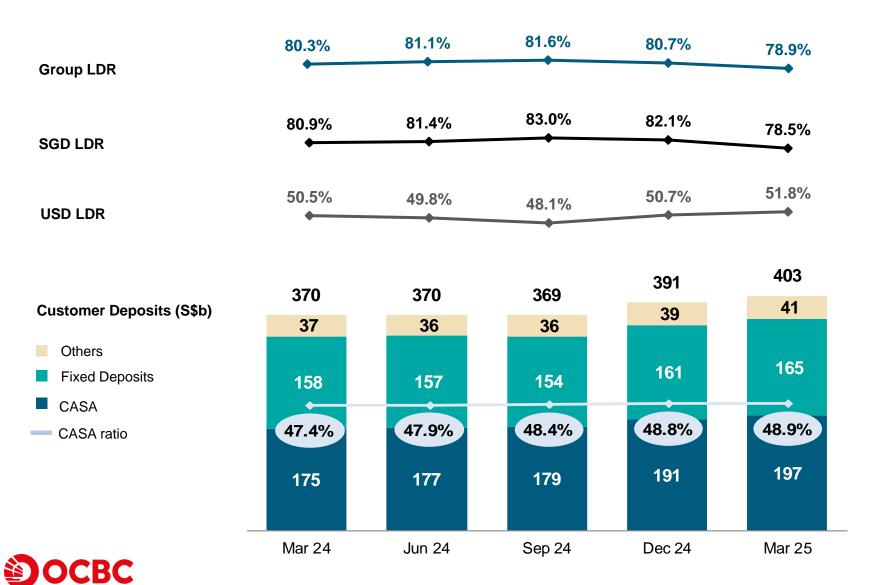
2/ Loans booked outside of Mainland China, but with credit risks traced to China.

21% 9% 21% Mar 25 Mar 24 11% 31% 29% 8% 9% Building & construction (B&C) Fls, investment & holding cos Professionals & individuals General commerce Transport, storage & communication (TSC)

YoY +7% **Mar** 25 QoQ +1%

- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 56%, 9% and 35% of loan book respectively
- Loans up 7% YoY from growth in mortgages and corporate loans led by the **TSC** sector

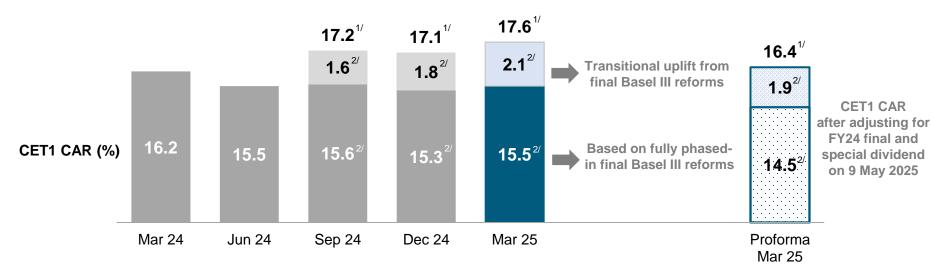
Deposits grew QoQ and YoY; CASA ratio improved

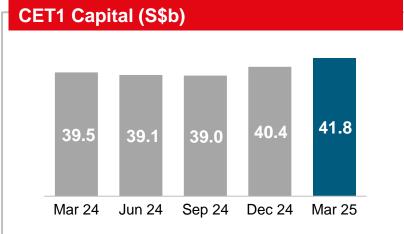


Mar 25	ΥοΥ	+9%
	QoQ	+3%

- Total deposits up QoQ and YoY, from both CASA and fixed deposits
- CASA ratio higher at 48.9%

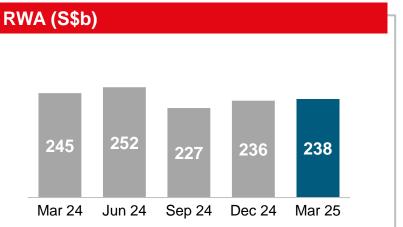
Strong capital position





2/ Refer to footnote 2 on slide 3.

1/ Refer to footnote 1 on slide 3.



Mar 25 YoY +1.4ppt QoQ +0.5ppt

- CET1 CAR up QoQ mainly from profit accretion
- On a proforma basis, the payment of the FY24 final and special dividend on 9 May 2025 will reduce CET1 CAR by 1.2ppt
- Robust capital position offers the flexibility to support franchise expansion, navigate uncertainties and capture growth opportunities

Capital

Thank you

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