

Media Release

OCBC Group Full Year 2025 Net Profit at S\$7.42 billion

Full year profit before tax up 2% to a new high of S\$9.12 billion

Proposed ordinary dividend of 42 cents and special dividend of 16 cents

Total dividend payout at 60%

Singapore, 25 February 2026 – Oversea-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited (“OCBC”) reported net profit of S\$7.42 billion for the full year of 2025 (“FY25”), which was 2% below the record S\$7.59 billion in the previous year (“FY24”). Profit before tax rose 2% to a new high of S\$9.12 billion, supported by record total income amid a declining interest rate environment, reflecting the strength of the Group’s diversified income streams. Tax expense was 27% higher mainly due to increased profit contribution from higher tax jurisdictions, and implementation of the Base Erosion and Profit Shifting (“BEPS”) Pillar Two which requires a top-up to 15% minimum global tax for each jurisdiction.

OCBC delivered record income of S\$14.6 billion, driven by 16% non-interest income growth, which more than offset the lower net interest income. Operating expenses were well managed with cost-to-income (“CIR”) ratio remaining at 40%, as the Group continued to invest for strategic growth while exercising discipline in discretionary spending. Asset quality continued to be stable with non-performing loan (“NPL”) ratio at 0.9% for the seventh quarter. Total credit costs were lower at 17 basis points, while allowance coverage for non-performing assets stood at 151%.

Supported by the Group’s robust financial performance and in line with the announced S\$2.5 billion capital return plan, the Board has proposed a final ordinary dividend of 42 cents and special dividend of 16 cents per share for FY25. Together with the interim dividend of 41 cents declared for the first half of 2025, total dividends for FY25 will amount to 99 cents per share and representing 60% of Group net profit. The capital return plan is targeted to be completed by FY26.

FY25 Performance Highlights

			YoY
Profit before Tax	S\$9.12b	+2% YoY	
Group Net Profit	S\$7.42b	-2% YoY	
Total Dividend	99 cents	60% payout ratio	
ROE	12.6%	-1.1ppt YoY	
EPS	S\$1.63	-3% YoY	
Total Income	S\$14.6b		+1%
<i>Net Interest Income</i>	<i>S\$9.15b</i>		<i>-6%</i>
<i>Non-Interest Income</i>	<i>S\$5.46b</i>		<i>+16%</i>
Operating Expenses	S\$5.88b		+2%
Net Interest Margin	1.91%		-29bps
Credit Costs	17bps		-2bps
Customer Loans	S\$341b		+9%
			<i>(% change based on constant currency terms)</i>
Customer Deposits	S\$428b		+10%
NPL Ratio	0.9%		<i>unchanged</i>
CET1 CAR			
<i>Transitional final Basel III reforms</i>			16.9%
<i>Fully phased-in final Basel III reforms</i>			15.1%

Full Year 2025 Performance

S\$ million	FY25	FY24	YoY (%)
Net interest income	9,150	9,755	-6
Non-interest income	5,464	4,718	+16
<i>of which: Fees and commissions</i>	2,411	1,970	+22
<i>Trading income</i>	1,684	1,537	+10
<i>Income from life and general insurance</i>	1,069	917	+17
Total income	14,614	14,473	+1
Operating expenses	(5,882)	(5,742)	+2
Operating profit before allowances	8,732	8,731	-
Allowances	(665)	(690)	-4
Amortisation of intangible assets	(21)	(59)	-64
Associates	1,077	994	+8
Profit before income tax	9,123	8,976	+2
Tax and NCI	(1,701)	(1,389)	+22
Group net profit	7,422	7,587	-2
Group EPS (S\$)	1.63	1.67	-3
Group ROE	12.6%	13.7%	-1.1ppt

FY25 Year-on-Year Performance

Group net profit was 2% lower at S\$7.42 billion. Profit before tax was 2% higher at S\$9.12 billion, driven by record income and lower allowances.

- Net interest income was S\$9.15 billion, 6% lower than the previous year, as asset yields fell faster than funding costs due to steep declines in key benchmark rates. This was moderated by a 7% growth in average customer loans and an increase in high-quality assets as the Group continued to deploy excess liquidity to income-accretive non-commercial assets.
- Non-interest income rose 16% to S\$5.46 billion, driven by double-digit growth across fee, trading and insurance income:
 - Net fee income climbed 22% to S\$2.41 billion lifted by broad-based growth. Notably, wealth management fees surged 33% with strong contribution across all wealth product channels and regions, in particular Singapore and Hong Kong, and accounted for more than half of net fee income.
 - Net trading income rose 10% to S\$1.68 billion, from S\$1.54 billion a year ago, driven by record customer flow income. The strong growth was contributed by both wealth and corporate segments, with continued momentum in wealth investments and growing demand by corporate customers to hedge against market uncertainties.

- Insurance income from Great Eastern Holdings (“GEH”) grew 17% to S\$1.07 billion, driven by strong performance in the underlying insurance business. New business embedded value (“NBEV”) rose 19% to S\$740 million, attributed to sustained sales performance and improved product mix, driving improvement in overall NBEV margin to 48.2% compared to 34.6% a year ago.
- The Group’s wealth management (“WM”) income, comprising income from private banking, premier private client, premier banking, insurance, asset management and stockbroking, grew 14% to a record S\$5.60 billion, lifted by income growth across the wealth continuum. Group WM income accounted for 38% of total income, a notch higher than prior year’s 34%. Banking WM AUM rose 15% to a new high of S\$343 billion, driven by net new money inflows from all wealth segments, as well as positive market valuation.
- Operating expenses were S\$5.88 billion, up 2% from a year ago, mainly attributed to higher staff costs and IT-related expenses. The higher staff costs were in line with the growth in variable compensation associated with increased business activities and annual salary increments. Expense growth was well controlled as the Group continued its strategic investments in talent and technology to support growth and raise productivity, while exercising strong discipline in discretionary expenses. CIR was 40.2% for FY25, compared to 39.7% in the previous year.
- Total allowances declined 4% to S\$665 million, mainly due to lower allowances for non-impaired assets. Credit costs were lower at 17 basis points of loans, compared to 19 basis points a year ago.
- Share of results of associates rose 8% to S\$1.08 billion, from S\$994 million in the preceding year.
- The Group’s ROE was lower at 12.6%, while EPS was S\$1.63.

Fourth Quarter 2025 Performance

S\$ million	4Q25	4Q24	YoY (%)	3Q25	QoQ (%)
Net interest income	2,296	2,455	-6	2,226	+3
Non-interest income	1,320	961	+37	1,570	-16
<i>of which: Fees and commissions</i>	602	517	+16	683	-12
<i>Trading income</i>	395	303	+30	518	-24
<i>Income from life and general insurance</i>	226	101	+122	311	-28
Total income	3,616	3,416	+6	3,796	-5
Operating expenses	(1,559)	(1,560)	-	(1,519)	+3
Operating profit before allowances	2,057	1,856	+11	2,277	-10
Allowances	(200)	(208)	-4	(139)	+44
Amortisation of intangible assets	(5)	(5)	-9	(5)	-6
Associates	261	245	+6	279	-7
Profit before tax	2,113	1,888	+12	2,412	-12
Tax and NCI	(368)	(201)	+83	(434)	-15
Group net profit	1,745	1,687	+3	1,978	-12
Group EPS (S\$) – annualised	1.52	1.48	+3	1.72	-12
Group ROE – annualised	11.6%	11.8%	-0.2ppt	13.4%	-1.8ppt

4Q25 Year-on-Year Performance

Group net profit rose 3% from a year ago to S\$1.74 billion. Profit before tax was 12% higher mainly driven by strong non-interest income growth.

- Net interest income fell 6% from the previous year to S\$2.30 billion, as asset yields compressed at a faster pace than deposit costs in a declining interest rate environment. This was partly cushioned by an 8% growth in average assets.
- Non-interest income rose 37% to S\$1.32 billion, driven by strong broad-based growth across fee, trading and insurance income:
 - Net fee income grew 16% to S\$602 million, from S\$517 million a year ago, largely driven by a 26% increase in wealth management fees, coupled with higher loan-related, brokerage, fund management and credit card fees.
 - Net trading income rose 30% to S\$395 million, lifted by higher customer flow income from both wealth and corporate segments.
 - Insurance income more than doubled to S\$226 million from S\$101 million a year ago, driven by improved insurance and investment performance, and in part due to the negative adjustment arising from changes in the medical insurance environment reported in the previous year.

- The Group maintained cost discipline and operating expenses were relatively unchanged from a year ago at S\$1.56 billion. CIR was lower at 43.1%, compared to 45.7% last year.
- Total allowances were S\$200 million, 4% lower than S\$208 million a year ago. Credit costs were at 20 basis points of loans on an annualised basis, compared to 21 basis points in 4Q24.
- Share of results of associates rose 6% to S\$261 million, from S\$245 million a year ago.

4Q25 Quarter-on-Quarter Performance

Group net profit was 12% below the previous quarter.

- Net interest income grew 3% from a quarter ago to S\$2.30 billion, driven by a 2% asset growth, lower funding costs and continued deployment of excess liquidity to high-quality assets.
- Non-interest income was 16% lower at S\$1.32 billion, as compared to S\$1.57 billion last quarter.
 - Wealth management fees and customer flow treasury income were lower, both affected by typical year-end seasonality.
 - Insurance income declined 28% mainly due to adjustments to reflect the updated expectations in the medical insurance environment in Malaysia. Underlying business remained strong, as reflected in a 22% increase in total weighted new sales and 32% growth in NBEV from previous quarter.
- Operating expenses increased 3%, mainly from higher technology-related costs and professional fees as the Group continued to invest in strategic initiatives along its digitalisation journey.
- Total allowances of S\$200 million were 44% higher than the previous quarter, mainly due to higher allowances for impaired assets, partly offset by a net write-back in allowances for non-impaired assets.
- Share of results of associates was S\$261 million, down 7% from S\$279 million a quarter ago.

Asset Quality and Allowances

S\$ million	Dec 2025	Dec 2024	Sep 2025	YoY	QoQ
Non-performing assets (NPAs)	3,243	2,869	2,989	+13%	+9%
Non-performing loan (NPL) ratio	0.9%	0.9%	0.9%	–	–
Total NPA coverage	151%	159%	160%	-8ppt	-9ppt
Allowances (S\$ million)	FY25	FY24	4Q25	4Q24	3Q25
Allowances charge/(write-back) for loans and other assets	665	690	200	208	139
<i>of which: Impaired</i>	535	526	236	155	140
<i>Non-impaired</i>	130	164	(36)	53	(1)
Credit costs (bps) ^{1/}	FY25	FY24	4Q25	4Q24	3Q25
Total loans	17	19	20	21	16
<i>of which: Impaired loans</i>	14	14	23	15	16

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

Non-performing assets (“NPAs”)

- As at 31 December 2025, total NPAs were S\$3.24 billion, up 13% from a year ago.
- Against the previous quarter, NPAs were 9% higher, mainly due to lower net recoveries, upgrades and write-offs. New corporate NPA formation was relatively stable at S\$399 million as compared to S\$349 million a quarter ago.
- NPL ratio remained unchanged at 0.9%, and total NPA coverage stood at 151%.

Allowances

- For FY25, total allowances were 4% lower at S\$665 million, and credit costs declined to 17 basis points from 19 basis points a year ago.
- 4Q25 total allowances were S\$200 million, and comprised mainly:
 - Allowances for impaired assets of S\$236 million, set aside largely for two corporate real estate accounts.
 - Write-back in allowances for non-impaired assets of S\$36 million, primarily due to migration to allowances for impaired assets, and adjustments for changes in macroeconomic variables, partly offset by changes in exposures and risk profiles.

Strong Funding, Liquidity and Capital Position

S\$ billion	Dec 2025	Dec 2024	Sep 2025	YoY	QoQ
Loans	341	319	327	+7%	+4%
% Δ in constant currency terms				+9%	+4%
Deposits	428	391	411	+10%	+4%
of which: CASA deposits	217	191	206	+14%	+5%
CASA ratio	50.7%	48.8%	50.3%	+1.9ppt	+0.4ppt
Leverage ratio ^{1/}	7.1%	7.4%	7.2%	-0.3ppt	-0.1ppt
All-ccy LCR (for quarter ended)	142%	140%	141%	+2ppt	+1ppt
CET1 CAR					
Transitional final Basel III reforms ^{1/}	16.9%	17.1%	16.9%	-0.2ppt	–
Fully phased-in final Basel III reforms ^{2/}	15.1%	15.3%	15.0%	-0.2ppt	+0.1ppt

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.

- Customer loan growth remained resilient. Loans grew 9% from a year ago to S\$341 billion as at 31 December 2025 on a constant currency basis. Against the previous quarter, loans were 4% higher supported by growth across all key regional and international markets.
 - Both year-on-year and quarter-on-quarter loan growth were broad-based across industries. By customer segment, trade and non-trade corporate loans, as well as consumer loans (from both residential mortgages and wealth segments), contributed to the uplift.
 - This was in line with the Group's strategic drive to capture opportunities in key growth sectors such as sustainable financing, TMT including digital infrastructure, transport, and Singapore residential mortgages.
 - Sustainable financing loan portfolio expanded 13% from a year ago to S\$56.5 billion and made up 17% of Group loans, while total commitments stood at S\$80.0 billion.
- Customer deposits rose 10% to S\$428 billion from a year ago, mainly driven by CASA deposit growth across consumer, SME and corporate segments.
- Loans-to-deposits ratio was 78.6%, unchanged from the previous quarter.
- The Group's CET1 CAR is subject to MAS' final Basel III reforms requirements which came into effect on 1 July 2024 and are being progressively phased in between 1 July 2024 and 1 January 2029. Group CET1 CAR as at 31 December 2025 was 16.9%, and on a fully phased-in basis, it was 15.1%.

Dividend

Dividend (Cents Per Share)	FY25	FY24
<i>Interim dividend</i>	41	44
<i>Final dividend</i>	42	41
Total ordinary dividend	83	85
<i>Special dividend</i>	16	16
Total dividend	99	101
Ordinary dividend payout ratio (%)	50	50
Total dividend payout ratio (%)	60	60

- The Board has proposed a final ordinary dividend of 42 cents per share for FY25, higher than the interim dividend of 41 cents. Together with the interim ordinary dividend, total ordinary dividend for FY25 will be 83 cents.
- A special dividend of 16 cents per share is recommended as part of the announced capital return plan, bringing total dividend to 99 cents per share.
- Total payout will amount to S\$4.45 billion, which is in line with the Group's target payout ratio of 50% for ordinary dividend and 10% for special dividend for FY25.
- The Scrip Dividend Scheme will not be applicable to the final ordinary and special dividend.
- The S\$2.5 billion capital return plan is targeted to be completed by FY26.

Message from Group CEO, *Tan Teck Long*

"I am pleased to report that the Group delivered another year of strong performance, demonstrating the resilience of our franchise. Profit before tax surpassed S\$9 billion for the first time, driven by robust growth across our Banking, Wealth Management and Insurance businesses. Wealth management income reached record levels, and we sustained healthy loan growth and maintained strong asset quality. These results reflect the strength of our fundamentals and our disciplined execution amid a challenging operating environment.

As we close out our previous three-year strategy, during which we achieved commendable progress by unifying our brand across our core markets and realising stronger synergies under our One Group approach, we have launched our new corporate strategy, The Next Frontier. This strategy positions us to compete and win in the next phase of growth by capturing rising Asia flows, deepening our core market franchise, advancing technology led and customer centric capabilities through AI, Digital and Data, and continuing our support for green transition.

Looking ahead, we remain cautious yet positive. Global conditions are likely to remain uncertain, shaped by geopolitical tensions, evolving trade dynamics and interest rate uncertainty. Against this backdrop, our strong balance sheet, prudent risk management and diversified growth engines position us well to navigate the challenging environment and deliver sustainable long term value."

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

S\$ million	2025	2024	+/(-) %	4Q25	4Q24	+/(-) %	3Q25	+/(-) %
Selected Income Statement Items								
Net interest income	9,150	9,755	(6)	2,296	2,455	(6)	2,226	3
Non-interest income	5,464	4,718	16	1,320	961	37	1,570	(16)
Total income	14,614	14,473	1	3,616	3,416	6	3,796	(5)
Operating expenses	(5,882)	(5,742)	2	(1,559)	(1,560)	–	(1,519)	3
Operating profit before allowances and amortisation	8,732	8,731	–	2,057	1,856	11	2,277	(10)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(21)	(59)	(64)	(5)	(5)	(9)	(5)	(6)
Allowances for impaired assets	(535)	(526)	2	(236)	(155)	51	(140)	68
Allowances (charge)/write-back for non-impaired assets	(130)	(164)	(20)	36	(53)	nm	1	nm
Operating profit after allowances and amortisation	8,046	7,982	1	1,852	1,643	13	2,133	(13)
Share of results of associates, net of tax	1,077	994	8	261	245	6	279	(7)
Profit before income tax	9,123	8,976	2	2,113	1,888	12	2,412	(12)
Net profit attributable to equity holders	7,422	7,587	(2)	1,745	1,687	3	1,978	(12)
Cash basis net profit attributable to equity holders ^{1/}	7,443	7,646	(3)	1,750	1,692	3	1,983	(12)
Selected Balance Sheet Items								
Ordinary equity	60,070	57,616	4	60,070	57,616	4	58,263	3
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	61,768	59,316	4	61,768	59,316	4	59,963	3
Total assets	675,688	625,050	8	675,688	625,050	8	647,812	4
Assets excluding investment securities and other assets for life insurance funds	566,079	522,759	8	566,079	522,759	8	539,923	5
Net loans to customers	336,692	315,096	7	336,692	315,096	7	322,729	4
Deposits of non-bank customers	428,286	390,687	10	428,286	390,687	10	410,596	4

Note:

1. Excludes amortisation of intangible assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

S\$ million	2H25	2H24	+ / (-) %	1H25	+ / (-) %
Selected Income Statement Items					
Net interest income	4,522	4,888	(7)	4,628	(2)
Non-interest income	2,890	2,330	24	2,574	12
Total income	7,412	7,218	3	7,202	3
Operating expenses	(3,078)	(3,023)	2	(2,804)	10
Operating profit before allowances and amortisation	4,334	4,195	3	4,398	(1)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(10)	(12)	(17)	(11)	(5)
Allowances for impaired assets	(376)	(192)	95	(159)	137
Allowances write-back/(charge) for non-impaired assets	37	(185)	nm	(167)	nm
Operating profit after allowances and amortisation	3,985	3,806	5	4,061	(2)
Share of results of associates, net of tax	540	496	9	537	1
Profit before income tax	4,525	4,302	5	4,598	(2)
Net profit attributable to equity holders	3,723	3,661	2	3,699	1
Cash basis net profit attributable to equity holders ^{1/}	3,733	3,673	2	3,710	1

Selected Balance Sheet Items

Ordinary equity	60,070	57,616	4	58,073	3
Equity attributable to equity holders of the Bank	61,768	59,316	4	59,773	3
Total assets	675,688	625,050	8	644,794	5
Assets excluding investment securities and other assets for life insurance funds	566,079	522,759	8	540,659	5
Net loans to customers	336,692	315,096	7	320,413	5
Deposits of non-bank customers	428,286	390,687	10	406,943	5

Note:

1. Excludes amortisation of intangible assets.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

	2025	2024	4Q25	4Q24	3Q25	2H25	2H24	1H25
Key Financial Ratios (%)								
Performance ratios								
Return on equity ^{1/2/}	12.6	13.7	11.6	11.8	13.4	12.5	12.9	12.6
Return on assets ^{3/}	1.37	1.53	1.25	1.35	1.46	1.35	1.44	1.40
Revenue mix/efficiency ratios								
Net interest margin	1.91	2.20	1.86	2.15	1.84	1.85	2.17	1.98
Non-interest income to total income	37.4	32.6	36.5	28.1	41.4	39.0	32.3	35.7
Cost-to-income	40.2	39.7	43.1	45.7	40.0	41.5	41.9	38.9
Loans-to-deposits	78.6	80.7	78.6	80.7	78.6	78.6	80.7	78.7
NPL ratio	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Capital adequacy ratios ^{8/ 9/}								
Common Equity Tier 1	16.9	17.1	16.9	17.1	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.0
Tier 1	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.8	17.8
Total	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.7	19.4	19.4	19.7	19.6
Leverage ratio ^{5/ 8/ 9/}								
	7.1	7.4	7.1	7.4	7.2	7.1	7.4	7.3
Liquidity coverage ratios ^{6/ 8/}								
Singapore dollar	294	299	323	251	307	315	294	273
All-currency	138	141	142	140	141	141	141	134
Net stable funding ratio ^{7/ 8/}								
	114	113	114	113	114	114	113	113
Earnings per share (S\$) ^{2/}								
Basic earnings	1.63	1.67	1.52	1.48	1.72	1.62	1.60	1.64
Diluted earnings	1.63	1.67	1.52	1.47	1.72	1.62	1.60	1.63
Net asset value per share (S\$)								
	13.38	12.80	13.38	12.80	12.97	13.38	12.80	12.92

Notes:

- Other equity instruments and non-controlling interests are not included in the computation for return on equity.
- Calculated based on net profit less distributions on other equity instruments paid and estimated to be due at the end of the financial period.
- Computation of return on assets excludes investment securities and other assets for life insurance funds.
- Return on equity, return on assets, net interest margin and earnings per share are computed on an annualised basis.
- The Group's Leverage ratio is computed based on MAS Notice 637.
- The Group's Liquidity coverage ratios ("LCR") are computed based on MAS Notice 649 and reported based on the average LCR for the respective periods.
- The Group's Net stable funding ratio is computed based on MAS Notice 652.
- Public disclosures required under MAS Notice 637, MAS Notice 651 and MAS Notice 653 can be found in the Capital and Regulatory Disclosures section of the Bank's Investor Relations website (<https://www.ocbc.com/group/investors/investor-information#pillarthreedisclosures>).
- Computed based on MAS' final Basel III reform rules with effect from 1 July 2024.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

NET INTEREST INCOME

Average Balance Sheet

S\$ million	2025			2024		
	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate %	Average Balance	Interest	Average Rate %
Interest earning assets						
Loans to customers	317,877	13,745	4.32	297,788	15,628	5.25
Placements with and loans to banks	62,909	2,606	4.14	66,422	3,552	5.35
Other interest earning assets	97,898	3,725	3.81	79,209	3,264	4.12
	478,684	20,076	4.19	443,419	22,444	5.06
Interest bearing liabilities						
Deposits of non-bank customers	406,290	9,226	2.27	370,965	10,552	2.84
Deposits and balances of banks	14,042	470	3.34	12,648	518	4.10
Other borrowings	29,021	1,230	4.24	30,644	1,619	5.28
	449,353	10,926	2.43	414,257	12,689	3.06
Net interest income/margin ^{1/}		9,150	1.91		9,755	2.20

Note:

1. Net interest margin is net interest income as a percentage of interest earning assets.

Volume and Rate Analysis

Increase/(decrease) due to change in: S\$ million	2025 vs 2024		
	Volume	Rate	Net change
Interest income			
Loans to customers	1,051	(2,892)	(1,841)
Placements with and loans to banks	(187)	(749)	(936)
Other interest earning assets	768	(297)	471
	1,632	(3,938)	(2,306)
Interest expense			
Deposits of non-bank customers	1,002	(2,299)	(1,297)
Deposits and balances of banks	57	(104)	(47)
Other borrowings	(85)	(299)	(384)
	974	(2,702)	(1,728)
Impact on net interest income	658	(1,236)	(578)
Due to change in number of days			(27)
Net interest income			(605)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

NON-INTEREST INCOME

S\$ million	2025	2024	+/(-) %
Gross fee and commission income			
Brokerage	118	87	36
Credit card	414	404	3
Fund management	121	108	12
Guarantees	10	12	(18)
Investment banking	144	109	33
Loan-related	262	213	23
Service charges	116	124	(7)
Trade-related and remittances	278	271	3
Wealth management	1,443	1,079	34
Others	35	26	34
	2,941	2,433	21
Fee and commission expense	(530)	(463)	14
Fees and commissions (net)	2,411	1,970	22
Net trading income	1,684	1,537	10
Income from life and general insurance			
Insurance service results from life insurance	927	592	57
Net investment income from life insurance	7,365	6,124	20
Net insurance financial result from life insurance	(7,237)	(5,811)	(25)
Insurance service results from general insurance	14	12	11
Sub-total	1,069	917	17
Other income			
Disposal of investment securities	58	24	135
Disposal/liquidation of subsidiaries and associates	63	(#)	nm
Disposal of property, plant and equipment	18	36	(50)
Rental and property-related income	94	91	3
Dividends from FVOCI securities	35	35	2
Others	32	108	(70)
Sub-total	300	294	2
Total non-interest income	5,464	4,718	16

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

OPERATING EXPENSES

S\$ million	2025	2024	+/(-) %
Staff costs	3,907	3,837	2
Property, plant and equipment			
Depreciation	544	456	19
Maintenance and rental	180	201	(11)
Others	462	405	14
	1,186	1,062	12
Other operating expenses	789	843	(6)
Total operating expenses	5,882	5,742	2
Group staff strength			
Period end	33,323	33,656	(1)
Average	33,374	33,729	(1)

ALLOWANCES FOR LOANS AND OTHER ASSETS

S\$ million	2025	2024	+/(-) %
Allowances/(write-back):			
Impaired loans			
Singapore	(9)	4	nm
Malaysia	(29)	(30)	4
Indonesia	32	1	nm
Greater China	347	272	28
Others	145	156	(7)
	486	403	20
Impaired other assets	49	123	(60)
Non-impaired loans	124	158	(21)
Non-impaired other assets	6	6	3
Allowances for loans and other assets	665	690	(4)

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

LOANS TO CUSTOMERS

S\$ million	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Gross loans	341,120	319,166
Allowances		
Impaired loans	(1,577)	(1,278)
Non-impaired loans	(2,851)	(2,792)
Net loans	336,692	315,096
By Maturity		
Within 1 year	130,202	115,273
1 to 3 years	67,763	63,598
Over 3 years	143,155	140,295
	341,120	319,166
By Industry		
Agriculture, mining and quarrying	6,402	7,523
Manufacturing	18,241	15,033
Building and construction	95,289	93,924
Housing loans	72,591	68,358
General commerce	34,504	31,053
Transport, storage and communication	23,589	21,327
Financial institutions, investment and holding companies	28,671	27,601
Professionals and individuals	36,834	32,679
Others	24,999	21,668
	341,120	319,166
By Currency		
Singapore Dollar	128,590	118,583
United States Dollar	71,920	68,507
Malaysian Ringgit	20,250	18,793
Indonesian Rupiah	10,604	10,980
Hong Kong Dollar	33,728	35,208
Chinese Renminbi	13,544	12,080
Others	62,484	55,015
	341,120	319,166
By Geography ^{1/}		
Singapore	149,086	133,609
Malaysia	28,174	25,636
Indonesia	17,748	19,389
Greater China	70,949	74,495
Other Asia Pacific	24,755	23,761
Rest of the World	50,408	42,276
	341,120	319,166

Note:

- Loans by geography are determined based on where the credit risk resides, which may be different from the borrower's country of residence or the booking location of the loans.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS

S\$ million	Total NPAs ^{1/}	Substandard	Doubtful	Loss	NPLs ^{2/}	NPL Ratio ^{2/}
Singapore						
31 Dec 2025	236	39	111	86	236	0.2
31 Dec 2024	332	84	132	116	321	0.2
Malaysia						
31 Dec 2025	332	114	85	133	325	1.2
31 Dec 2024	510	205	124	181	488	1.9
Indonesia						
31 Dec 2025	457	67	179	211	457	2.6
31 Dec 2024	489	87	225	177	488	2.5
Greater China						
31 Dec 2025	1,445	140	1,257	48	1,445	2.0
31 Dec 2024	1,024	153	819	52	1,024	1.4
Other Asia Pacific						
31 Dec 2025	211	–	210	1	210	0.8
31 Dec 2024	236	27	208	1	235	1.0
Rest of the World						
31 Dec 2025	562	213	349	#	556	1.1
31 Dec 2024	278	100	177	1	271	0.6
Group						
31 Dec 2025	3,243	573	2,191	479	3,229	0.9
31 Dec 2024	2,869	656	1,685	528	2,827	0.9

Notes:

1. Refer to Non-performing assets. Comprise loans to customers, debt securities and contingent liabilities.
2. Refer to Non-performing loans. Exclude debt securities and contingent liabilities.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (continued)

NON-PERFORMING ASSETS (continued)

	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	S\$ million	% of gross loans	S\$ million	% of gross loans
NPLs by Industry				
Loans and advances				
Agriculture, mining and quarrying	5	0.1	35	0.5
Manufacturing	308	1.7	351	2.3
Building and construction	1,738	1.8	1,276	1.4
Housing loans	341	0.5	420	0.6
General commerce	231	0.7	266	0.9
Transport, storage and communication	74	0.3	103	0.5
Financial institutions, investment and holding companies	222	0.8	64	0.2
Professionals and individuals	100	0.3	106	0.3
Others	210	0.8	206	1.0
Total NPLs	3,229	0.9	2,827	0.9
Classified debt securities	–		–	
Classified contingent liabilities	14		42	
Total NPAs	3,243		2,869	

	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	S\$ million	%	S\$ million	%
NPAs by Period Overdue				
Over 180 days	1,494	46	1,002	35
Over 90 to 180 days	199	6	141	5
30 to 90 days	232	7	287	10
Less than 30 days	253	8	755	26
Not overdue	1,065	33	684	24
	3,243	100	2,869	100

S\$ million	31 Dec 2025		31 Dec 2024	
	Loan	Allowance	Loan	Allowance
Restructured Loans				
Substandard	64	35	154	59
Doubtful	391	280	405	325
Loss	37	24	50	32
	492	339	609	416

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

DEPOSITS

S\$ million	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Deposits of non-bank customers	428,286	390,687
Deposits and balances of banks	15,280	11,565
Total deposits	443,566	402,252
Total Deposits by Maturity		
Within 1 year	441,147	399,655
1 to 3 years	1,747	1,757
Over 3 years	672	840
	443,566	402,252
Non-Bank Deposits by Product		
Fixed deposits	166,140	161,185
Savings deposits	105,869	81,150
Current accounts	111,441	109,603
Others	44,836	38,749
	428,286	390,687
Non-Bank Deposits by Currency		
Singapore Dollar	162,472	144,455
United States Dollar	146,229	135,090
Malaysian Ringgit	22,241	21,064
Indonesian Rupiah	11,829	12,401
Hong Kong Dollar	35,094	37,331
Chinese Renminbi	12,390	10,251
Others	38,031	30,095
	428,286	390,687

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIOS ^{1/}

The Group remained strongly capitalised, with a Common Equity Tier 1 (“CET1”) capital adequacy ratio (“CAR”) of 16.9%, and Tier 1 and Total CAR of 17.6% and 19.4% respectively. These ratios were well above the regulatory minima of 6.5%, 8% and 10%, respectively, for 2025.^{2/}

The Group is subject to MAS’ final Basel III reforms requirements which came into effect on 1 July 2024, and are being progressively phased in between 1 July 2024 and 1 January 2029. The Group’s CET1 CAR based on fully phased-in final Basel III reforms was 15.1%, which assumed the position as of 31 December 2025 was subject to the full application of final Basel III reforms that will take effect on 1 January 2029.

S\$ million	31 Dec 2025	31 Dec 2024
Ordinary shares	17,887	18,096
Disclosed reserves/others	34,948	33,272
Regulatory adjustments	(10,897)	(10,980)
Common Equity Tier 1 Capital	41,938	40,388
Additional Tier 1 capital	1,738	1,736
Regulatory adjustments	–	–
Tier 1 Capital	43,676	42,124
Tier 2 capital	4,508	4,495
Regulatory adjustments	–	–
Total Eligible Capital	48,184	46,619
Risk Weighted Assets	248,845	236,288
Capital Adequacy Ratios		
Common Equity Tier 1	16.9%	17.1%
Tier 1	17.6%	17.8%
Total	19.4%	19.7%

Notes:

- Public disclosures required under MAS Notice 637 can be found in the Capital and Regulatory Disclosures section of the Bank’s Investor Relations website (<https://www.ocbc.com/group/investors/investor-information#pillarthree disclosures>).
- In addition to these minimum capital requirements, the Group is required to meet Capital Conservation Buffer (“CCB”) of 2.5% and Countercyclical Buffer (“CCyB”) of up to 2.5%. The CCyB is not an on-going requirement and the applicable magnitude will be the weighted average of the country-specific CCyB requirements that are being applied by national authorities in jurisdictions to which the Bank has private sector credit exposures.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

PERFORMANCE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT

OCBC Group's businesses are presented in the following customer segments and business activities: Global Consumer/Private Banking, Global Wholesale Banking, Global Markets and Insurance.

Profit Before Income Tax by Business Segment

S\$ million	2025	2024	+/(-) %
Global Consumer/Private Banking	2,209	2,171	2
Global Wholesale Banking	3,588	3,456	4
Global Markets	948	566	67
Insurance	1,491	1,190	25
Others	887	1,593	(44)
Profit before income tax	9,123	8,976	2

Global Consumer/Private Banking

Global Consumer/Private Banking provides a full range of products and services to individual customers. At Global Consumer Banking, the products and services offered include deposit products (checking accounts, savings and fixed deposits), consumer loans (housing loans and other personal loans), credit cards, investments and wealth management products. Private Banking caters to the specialised banking needs of high net worth individuals, offering wealth management expertise, including investment advice and portfolio management services, estate and trust planning, and wealth structuring.

Global Consumer/Private Banking's FY25 profit before income tax rose 2% to S\$2.21 billion driven by an increase in wealth management income which more than offset a decline in net interest income and higher expenses.

Global Wholesale Banking

Global Wholesale Banking serves institutional customers ranging from large corporates and the public sector to small and medium enterprises. The business provides a full range of financing solutions including long-term project financing, short-term credit, working capital and trade financing, as well as customised and structured equity-linked financing. It also provides customers with a broad range of products and services such as cash management and custodian services, capital market solutions, corporate finance services and advisory banking, and treasury products.

Global Wholesale Banking's profit before income tax grew 4% to S\$3.59 billion in FY25, led by lower allowances, coupled with fee income growth, partly offset by lower net interest income and higher expenses.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(continued)*

PERFORMANCE BY BUSINESS SEGMENT *(continued)*

Global Markets

Global Markets is responsible for the management of the Group's asset and liability interest rate positions, engages in foreign exchange activities, money market operations, fixed income and derivatives trading, and offers structured treasury products, digital assets, brokerage services and financial solutions to meet customers' investment and hedging needs. Income from treasury products and services offered to customers in Global Consumer/Private Banking and Global Wholesale Banking, is reflected in the respective business segments.

Global Markets' profit before income tax rose 67% to S\$948 million in FY25, from S\$566 million a year ago led by strong growth in net interest income from higher asset spreads and growth in treasury market assets, partly offset by lower net trading income and higher expenses.

Insurance

The Group's insurance business, including its fund management activities, is undertaken by 93.7%-owned subsidiary GEH and its subsidiaries, which provide both life and general insurance products to its customers mainly in Singapore and Malaysia.

GEH's FY25 profit before income tax rose 25% to S\$1.49 billion, mainly attributable to stronger performance from its life insurance business and higher mark-to-market gains in its investment portfolio.

After tax and non-controlling interests, GEH's contribution to the Group's net profit was S\$1.12 billion in FY25, higher than the S\$882 million in FY24.

Others

Others comprise mainly property holding, investment holding and items not attributable to the business segments described above.

Where there are material changes in the organisational structure and management reporting methodologies, segment information for prior periods is reclassified to allow comparability.

About OCBC

OCBC is the longest established Singapore bank, formed in 1932 from the merger of three local banks, the oldest of which was founded in 1912. It is one of the world's most highly-rated banks, with Aa1 by Moody's and AA- by both Fitch and S&P. Recognised for its financial strength and stability, OCBC is consistently ranked among the World's Top 50 Safest Banks by Global Finance and has been named Best Managed Bank in Singapore by The Asian Banker.

OCBC is the second largest financial services group in Southeast Asia by assets. The Group offers a broad array of commercial banking, specialist financial and wealth management services, ranging from consumer, corporate, investment, private and transaction banking to treasury, insurance, asset management and stockbroking services.

OCBC's private banking services are provided by its wholly-owned subsidiary Bank of Singapore, which operates on a unique open-architecture product platform to source for the best-in-class products to meet its clients' goals. Its insurance subsidiary, Great Eastern Holdings, is the oldest and most established life insurance group in Singapore and Malaysia. Its asset management subsidiary, Lion Global Investors, is one of the leading asset management companies in Southeast Asia. Its brokerage subsidiary, OCBC Securities, is one of the leading securities firms in Singapore.

The Group's key markets are Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia and Greater China. It has close to 400 branches and representative offices in 19 countries and regions.

For more information, please visit www.ocbc.com.

For more information, please contact:

Koh Ching Ching
Head
Group Brand and Communications
OCBC

Hubert Wee
Head
Investor Relations
OCBC

Email: CorpComms@ocbc.com
Tel: (65) 6530 1531

Email: investor-relations@ocbc.com
Tel: (65) 6428 7247