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

First Half 2024 Results Presentation

Goh Chin Yee, Group Chief Financial Officer
2 August 2024

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.

Achieved record 1H24 earnings

Group Net Profit	S$3.93b	+9% YoY
Banking Operations Net Profit	S$3.42b	+6% YoY

Dividend	44 cents	+4 cents YoY
EPS *(annualised)*	S$1.74	+9% YoY
ROE *(annualised)*	14.5%	+0.2ppt YoY

	YoY
Total Income S$7.26b	+7%
Net Interest Income (NII)	+3%
Non-Interest Income (Non-II)	+15%
Operating Expenses S$2.72b	+6%
Net Interest Margin 2.23%	-5bps
Credit Costs 15bps	-6bps
Customer Loans S$304b	+2%
(in constant currency terms)	+3%
Customer Deposits S$370b	-1%
NPL Ratio 0.9%	-0.2ppt
CET1 CAR 15.5%	+0.1ppt

- Total income crossed S$7b for the first time
- NII grew 3% to a new high. Non-II up 15% from growth across fee, trading and insurance income
- CIR improved to 37.5%
- Resilient asset quality; NPL ratio lower at 0.9%, credit costs at 15bps
- Sustained YoY loan growth
- Healthy funding, liquidity and capital positions
- Interim dividend payout ratio at 50%

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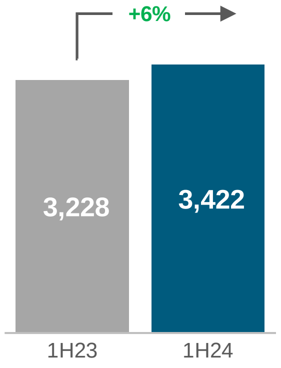
1H24 Group and Banking Operations net profit at new highs

(S$m)	Group Performance					Banking Operations Performance				
	1H24	YoY	2Q24	YoY	QoQ	1H24	YoY	2Q24	YoY	QoQ
Net Interest Income	4,867	+3%	2,430	+2%	–	4,783	+3%	2,389	+1%	–
Non-Interest Income	2,388	+15%	1,199	+13%	+1%	1,638	+12%	822	+10%	+1%
Total Income	7,255	+7%	3,629	+5%	–	6,421	+5%	3,211	+4%	–
Operating Expenses	2,719	+6%	1,373	+3%	+2%	2,608	+6%	1,306	+4%	–
Operating Profit	4,536	+7%	2,256	+6%	-1%	3,813	+4%	1,905	+3%	–
Allowances	313	-14%	144	-43%	-14%	309	-11%	141	-44%	-16%
Net Profit	3,926	+9%	1,944	+14%	-2%	3,422	+6%	1,700	+10%	-1%

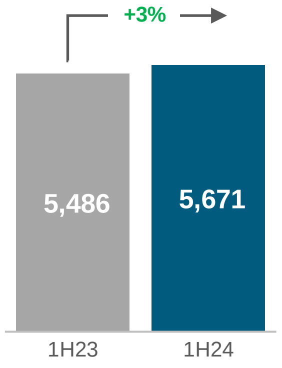
Resilient growth across key business pillars

Banking

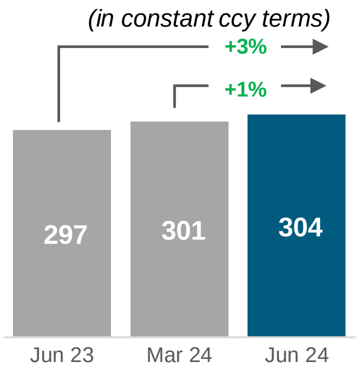
Net Profit (S$m)



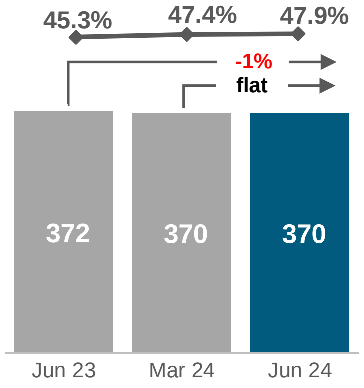
NII and Fee Income (S$m)



Customer Loans (S$b)

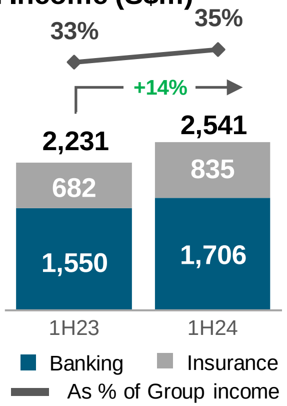


Customer Deposits (S$b) and CASA ratio

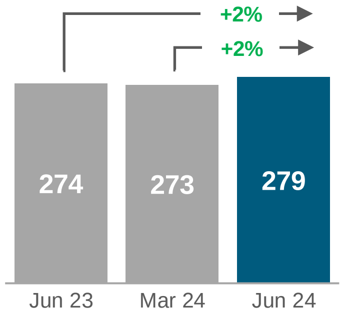


Wealth Management

WM Income (S$m) 1/

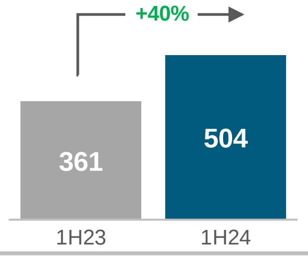


WM AUM (S$b)

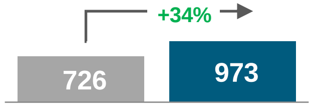


Insurance

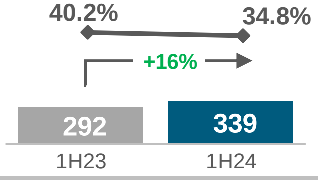
Profit contribution from GEH (S$m)



Total Weighted New Sales (TWNS)(S$m)



NBEV (S$m) and Margin

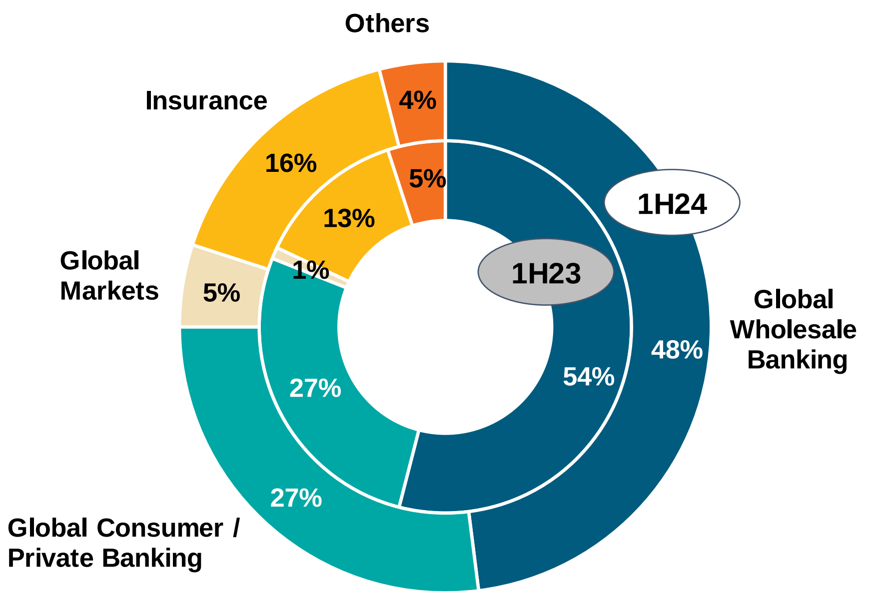


- Record profit for Banking Operations
- 1H24 WM income up 14% to new high; AUM at record level
- Insurance performance robust, profit contribution from GEH rose 40%. TWNS up 34%, underpinned by sustained sales momentum mainly from Singapore and Malaysia markets

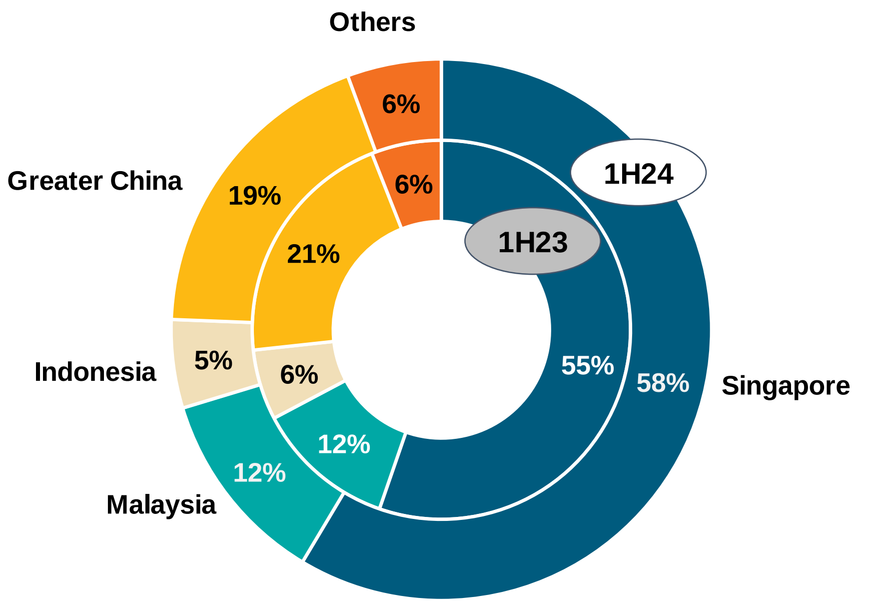
1/ Wealth Management income comprises the consolidated income from insurance, private banking, premier private client, premier banking, asset management and stockbroking.

Profit well-diversified across business and geography

Operating Profit by Business



Operating Profit by Geography

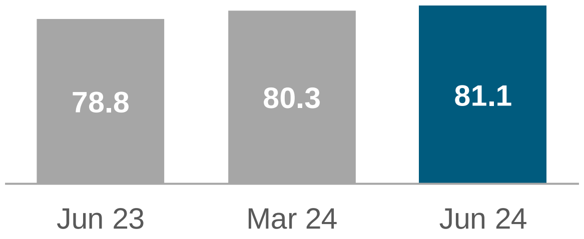


Note: Operating profit by business excluded associates.

Strong balance sheet with all regulatory ratios well above requirements

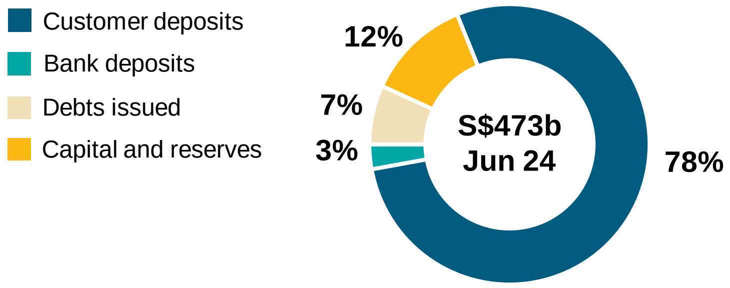
Loans-to-Deposits Ratio

Group LDR (%)



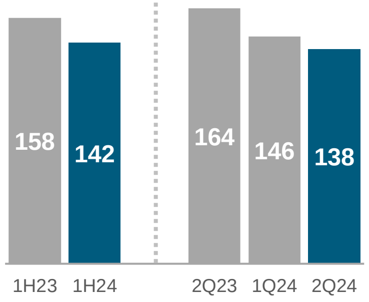
Funding

Composition (%)



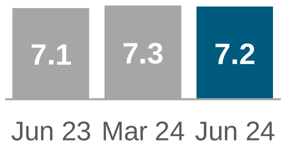
Liquidity

All-ccy LCR (%)



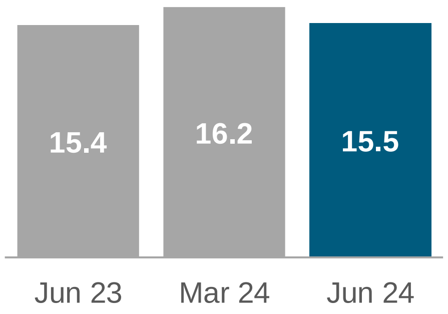
NSFR (%)

Leverage ratio (%)



Capital

CET1 CAR (%)



- Robust funding, liquidity and capital positions to support business growth
- Stable funding base mainly comprising customer deposits
- One of the world's most highly-rated banks, with Aa1 and AA- credit ratings from Moody's and Fitch/S&P respectively

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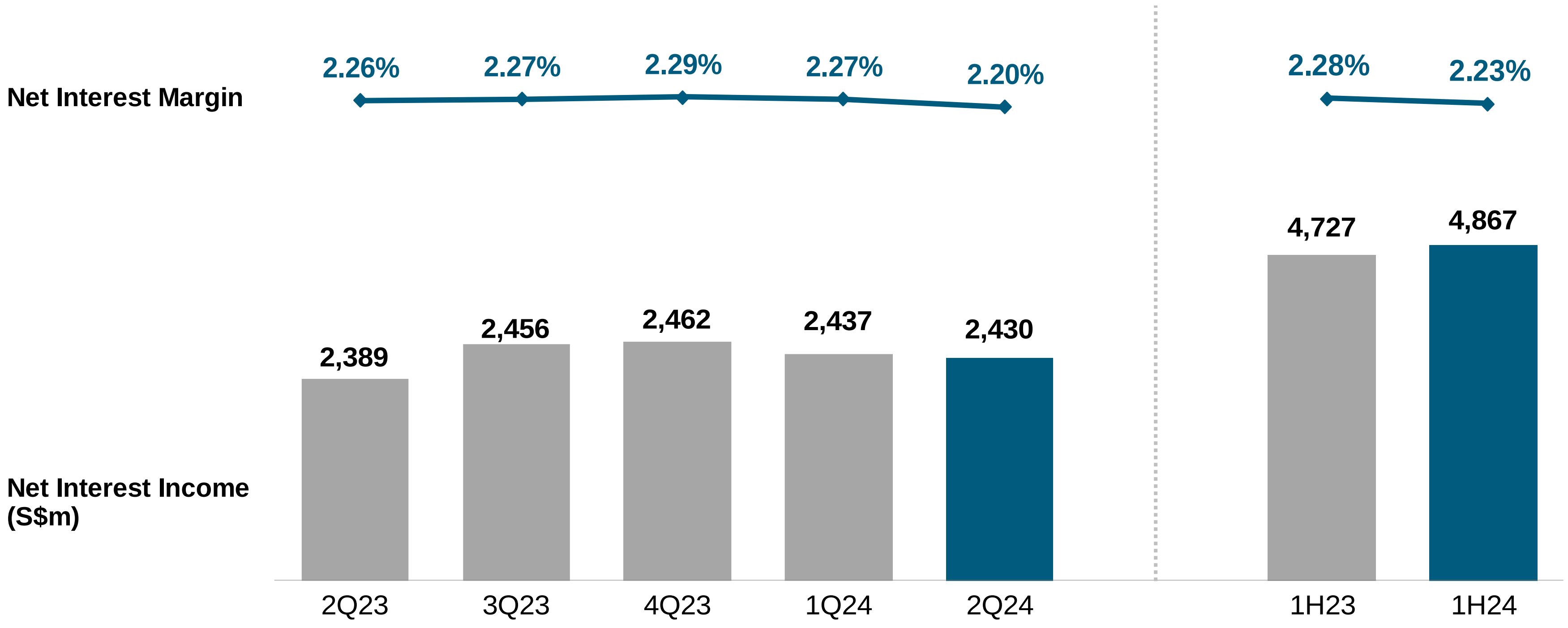
1H24 NII rose to a new high



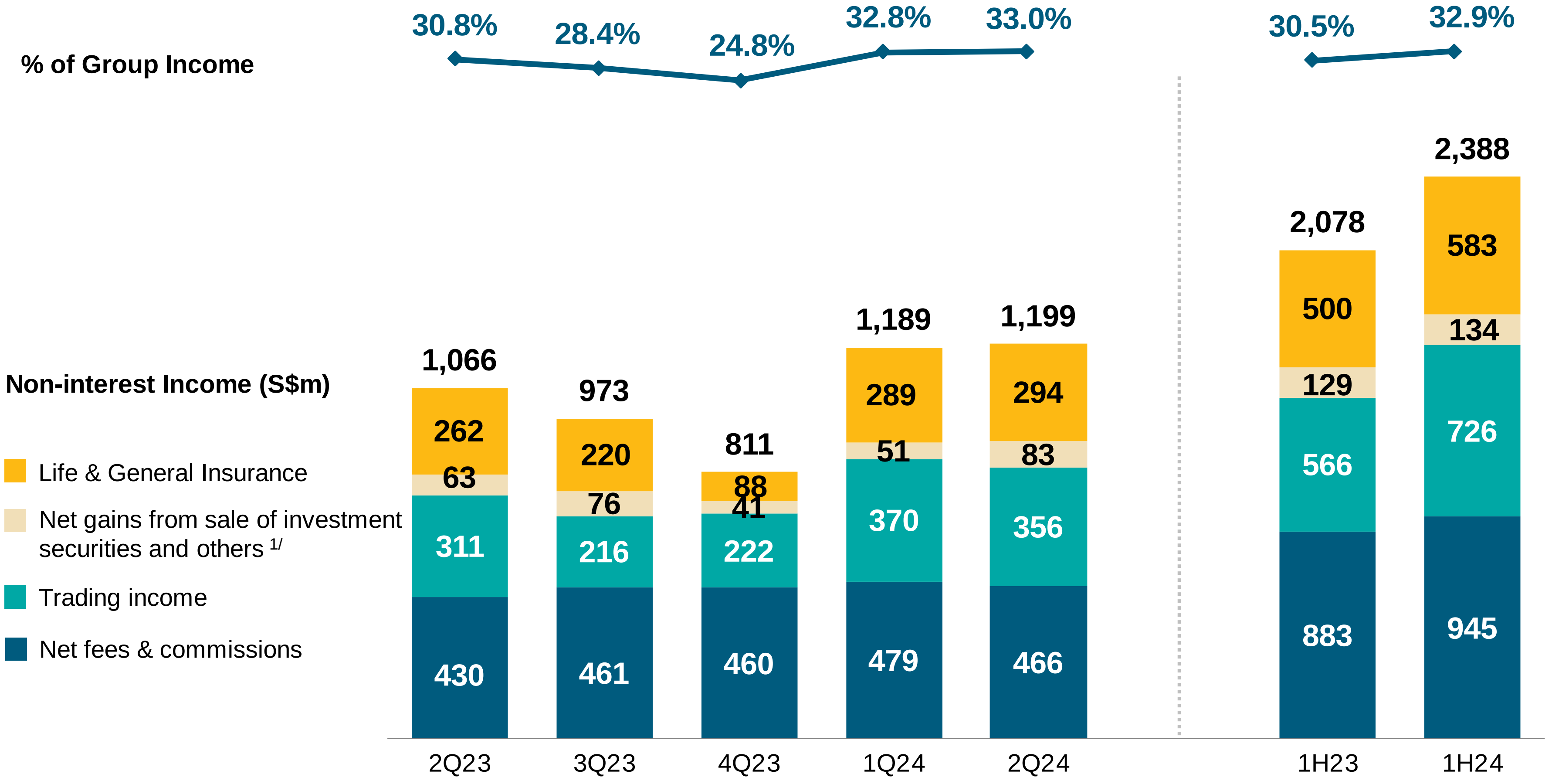
	2Q23	3Q23	4Q23	1Q24	2Q24	1H23	1H24
Average IEA (S$b)	424	429	427	432	445	418	438
Average Customer Deposits (S$b)	370	371	363	364	370	362	367

1H24
YoY +3%

2Q24
YoY +2%
QoQ unchanged

- 1H24 NII rose to an all-time high. Average assets were up 5%, primarily from an increase in high quality assets which were income-accretive, but lower yielding as compared to customer loans. This mainly contributed to the 5bps moderation in NIM
- 2Q24 NII relatively stable QoQ, underpinned by a 3% asset growth and offset by lower NIM. Decline in NIM mainly from growth in lower-yielding high quality assets and tightening of loan yields alongside market rate movements

1H24 Non-II growth broad-based

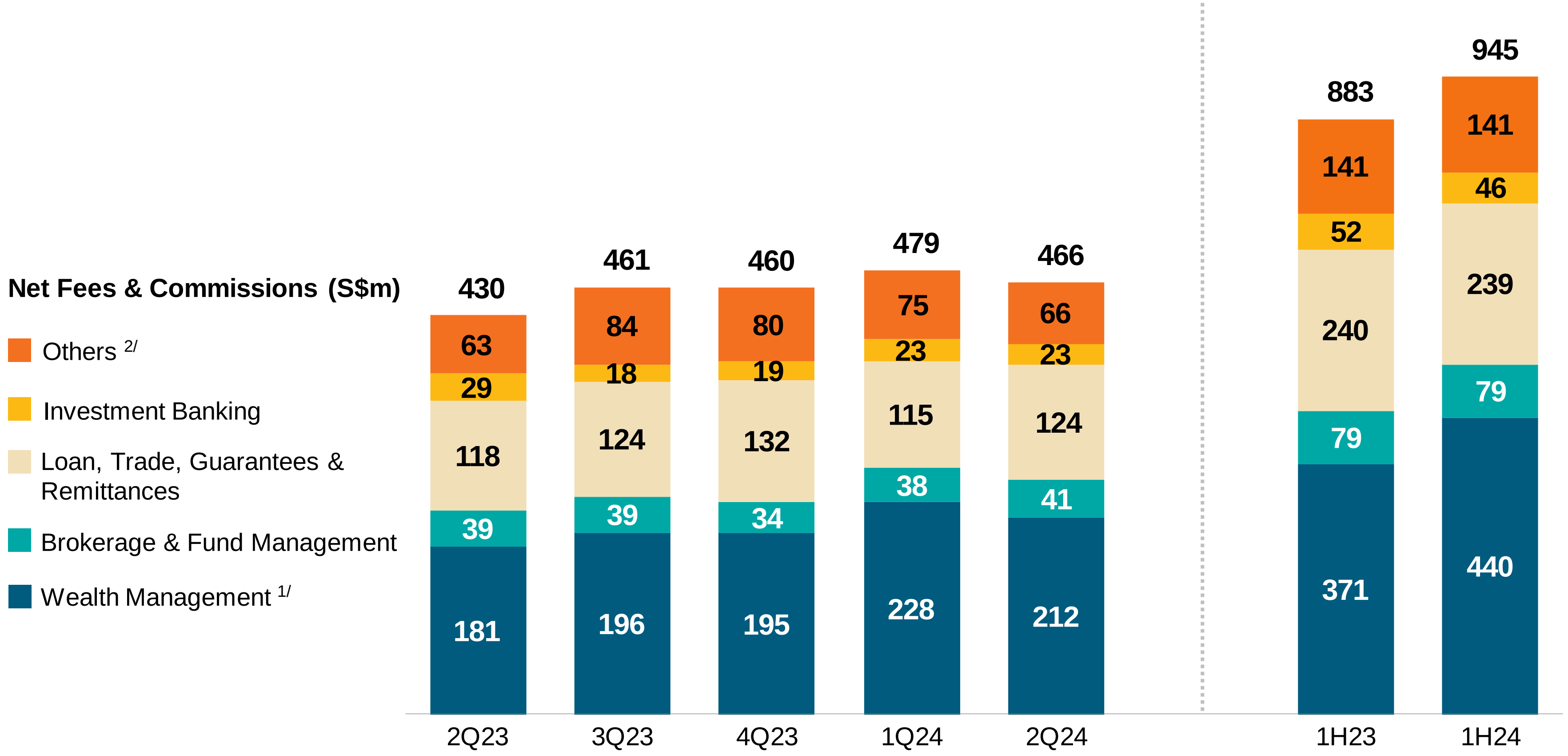


1H24		2Q24	
YoY	+15%	YoY	+13%
		QoQ	+1%

- 1H24 Non-II grew 15% YoY, driven by higher fee, trading and insurance income

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

1H24 fee income grew 7% YoY

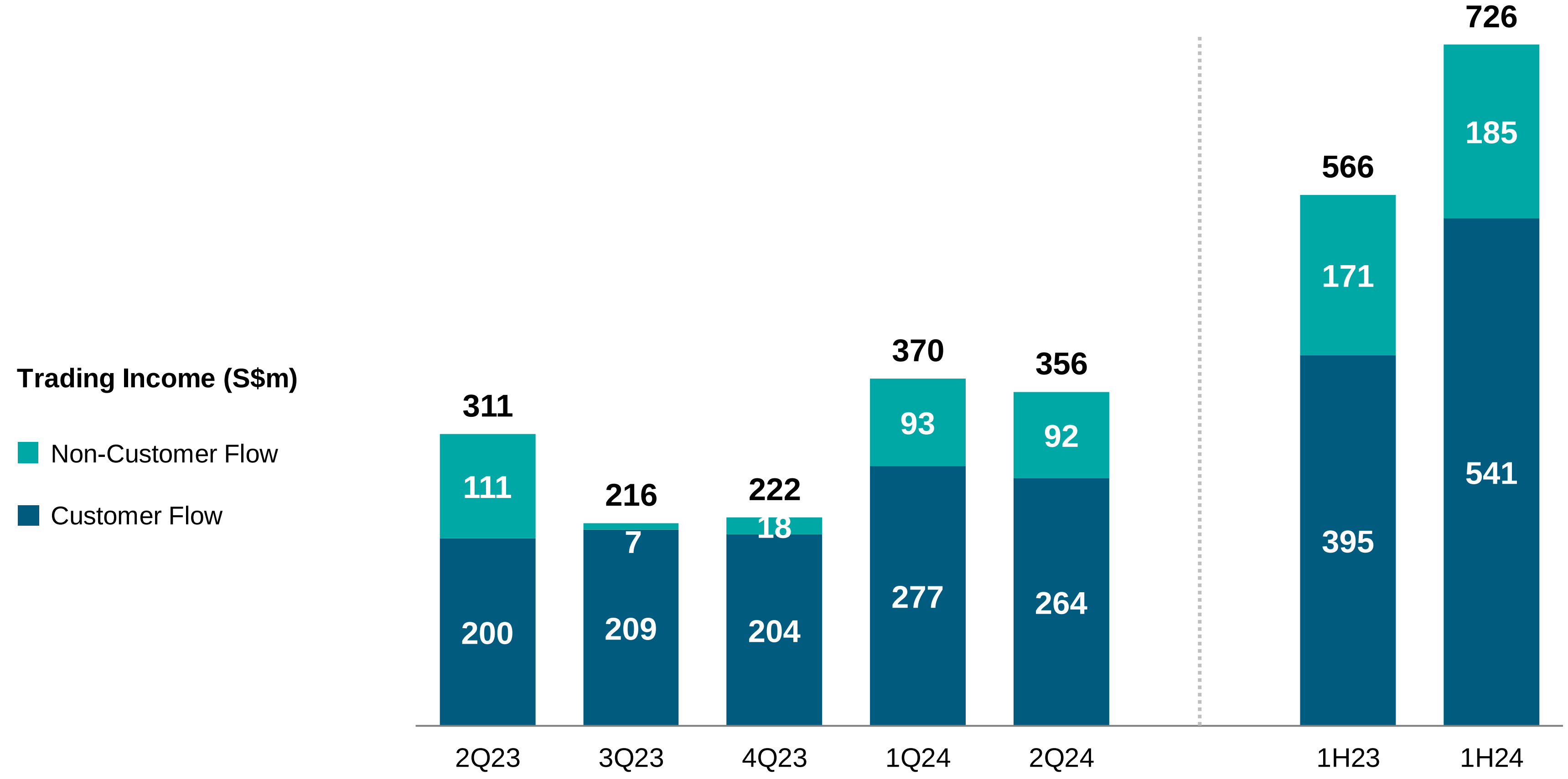


1H24		2Q24	
YoY	+7%	YoY	+8%
		QoQ	-3%

- 1H24 fee income boosted by higher wealth management fees, underpinned by strong traction across all wealth channels from an increase in customer activity

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.

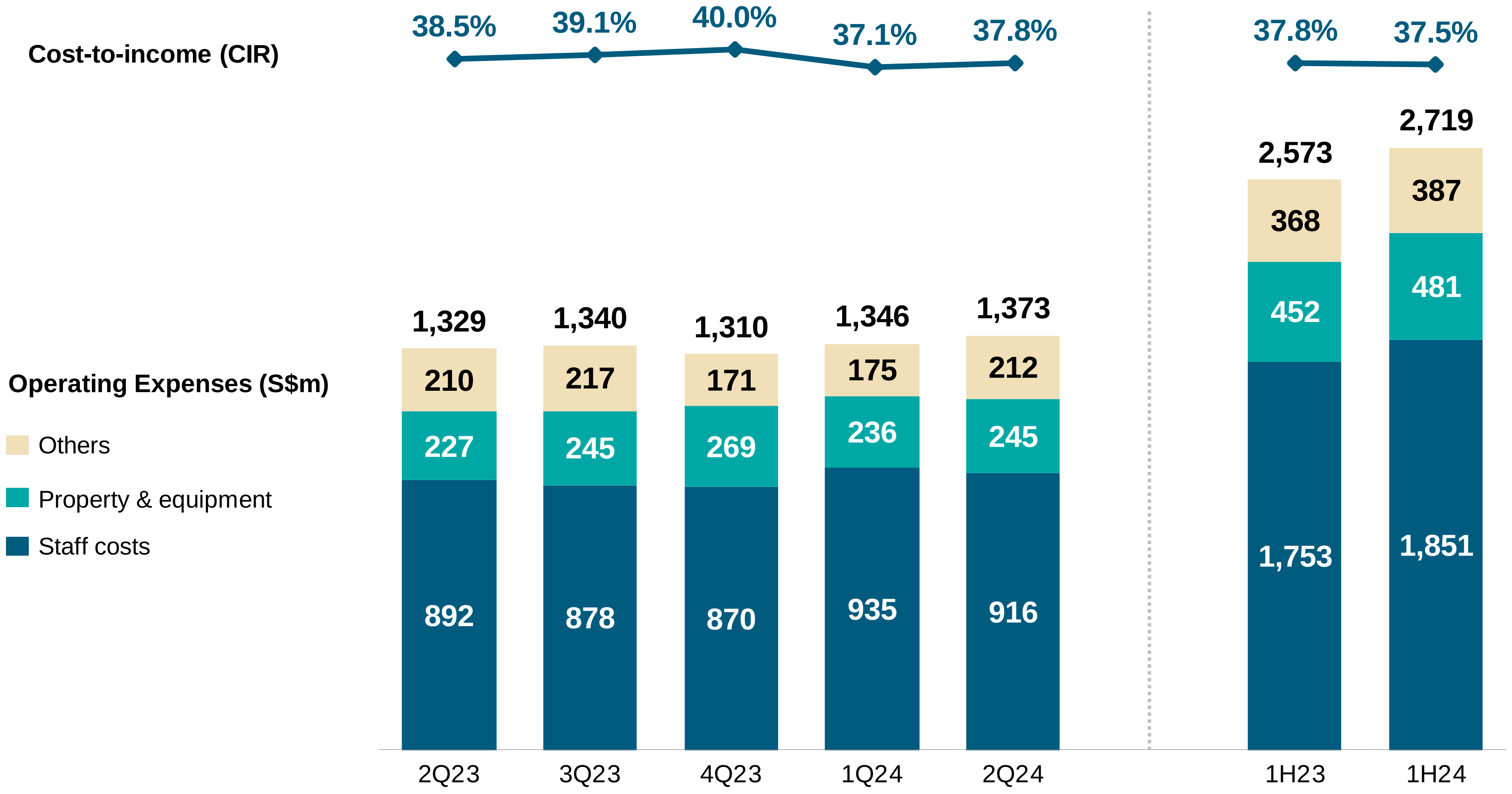
1H24 trading income up 28% YoY to a record high



1H24		2Q24	
YoY	+28%	YoY	+14%
		QoQ	-4%

- 1H24 trading income up 28%, driven by record customer flow income

1H24 operating expenses well controlled; CIR at 37.5%



1H24		2Q24	
YoY	+6%	YoY	+3%
		QoQ	+2%

- 1H24 expenses up 6%, mainly attributable to higher staff, IT-related and business promotion expenses
- CIR improved to 37.5% as income growth outpaced the rise in expenses

NPL ratio lower at 0.9%

Non-performing assets (NPAs)	2Q23	1Q24	2Q24	1H23	1H24
(S$m)					
At start of period	3,329	2,901	3,040	3,486	2,901
Corporate/ Commercial Banking and Others					
New NPAs	184	239	108	225	340
Net recoveries/ upgrades	(159)	(78)	(121)	(317)	(192)
Write-offs	(50)	(60)	(97)	(70)	(157)
	(25)	101	(110)	(162)	(9)
Consumer Banking/ Private Banking	(37)	23	(31)	(51)	(8)
Foreign currency translation	8	15	2	2	17
At end of period	3,275	3,040	2,901	3,275	2,901
NPL Ratio (%)	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.9

Jun 24 | **YoY** -11% | **QoQ** -5%

- Loan portfolio quality remained resilient. NPAs declined YoY and QoQ
- NPL ratio continued to trend downwards

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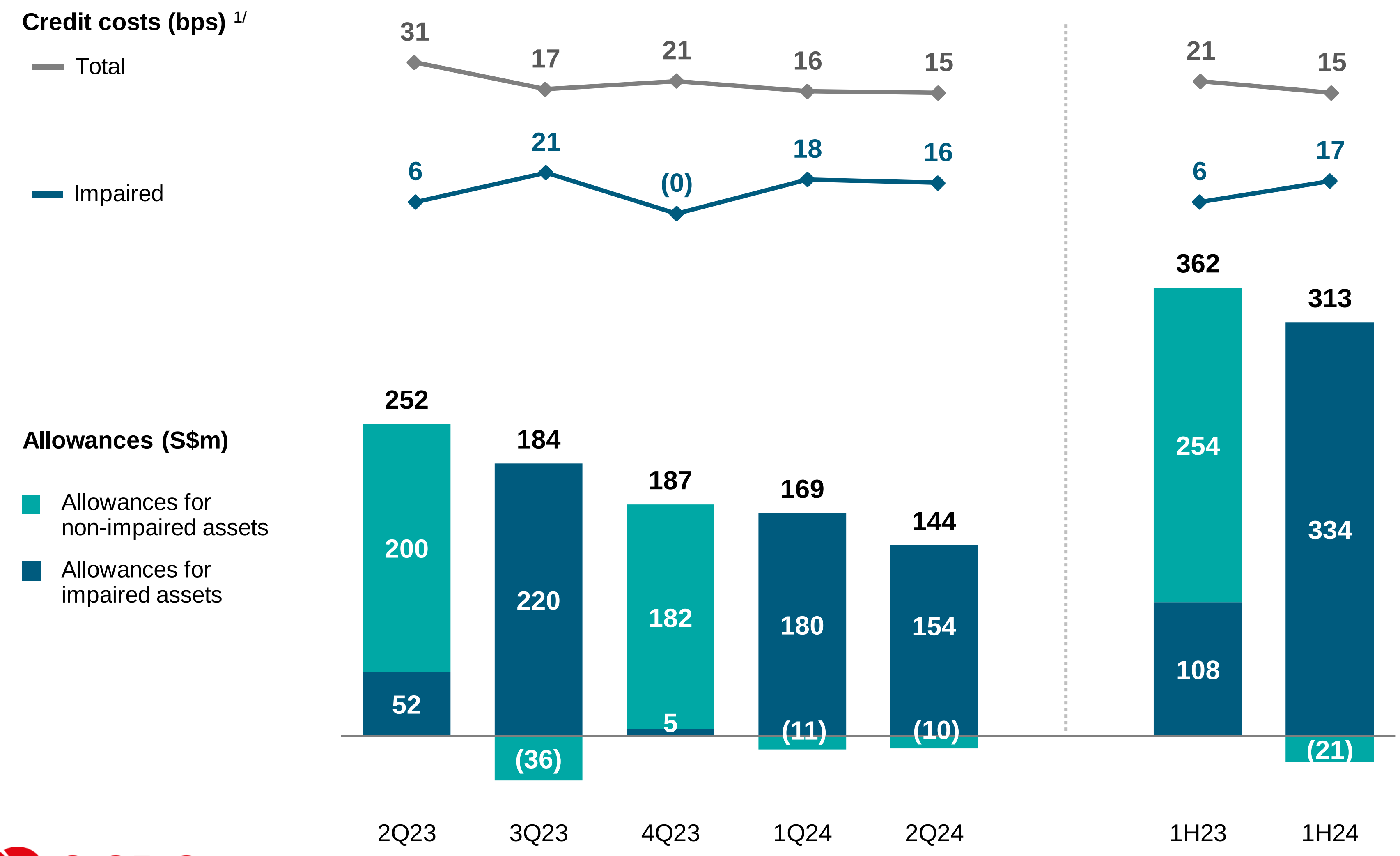
1H24 allowances and credit costs lower YoY

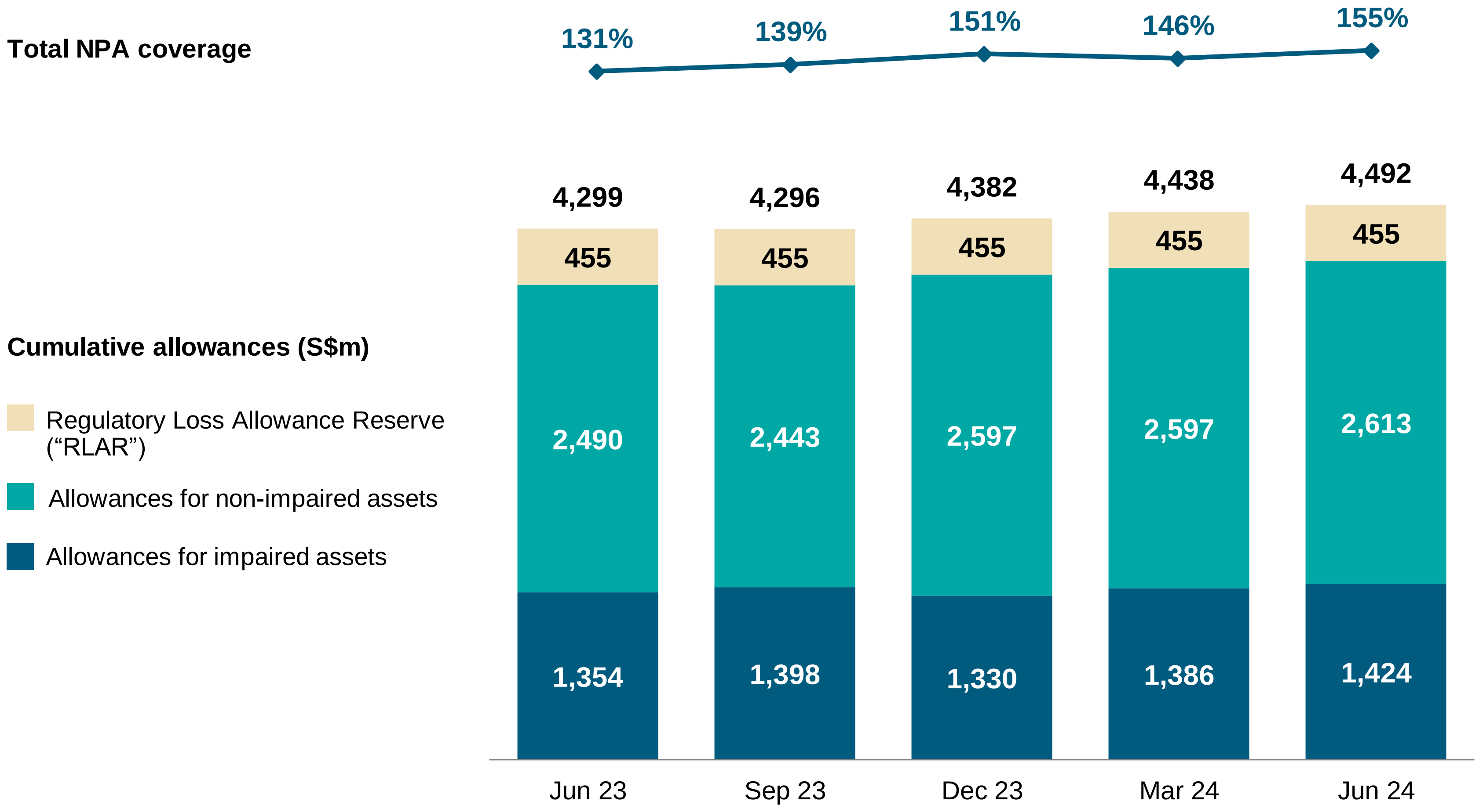


1/ Credit costs refer to allowances for loans as a percentage of average loans, on annualised basis.

1H24		2Q24	
YoY	-14%	YoY	-43%
		QoQ	-14%

- Total credit costs for 1H24 lower YoY at an annualised 15bps
- 2Q24 allowances down QoQ driven by decline in allowances for impaired assets

NPA coverage ratio at 155%

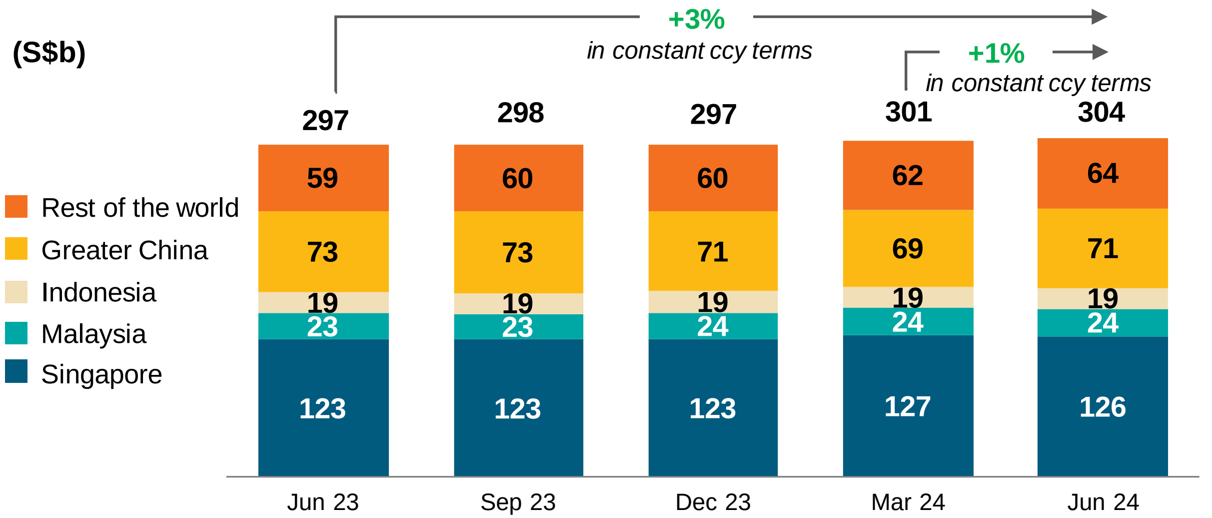


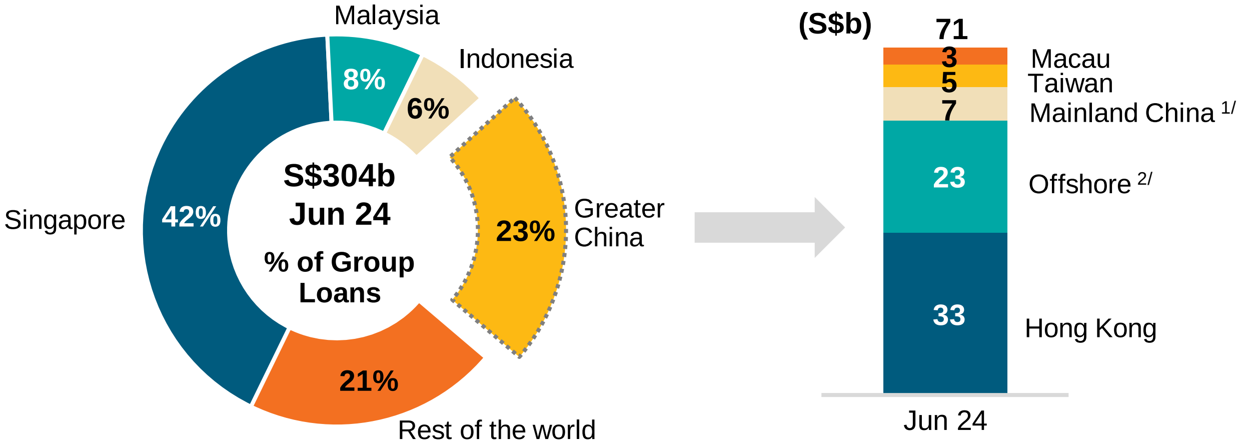
Jun 24 | **YoY +4%** **QoQ +1%**

- NPA coverage ratio higher QoQ at 155%, mainly attributable to lower NPAs

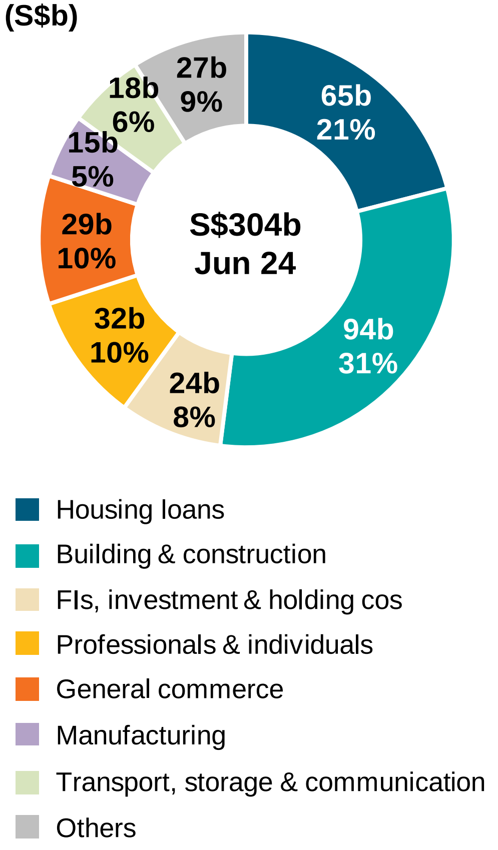
Loan growth sustained, up YoY and QoQ to S$304b

Loans by Geography





Loans by Industry

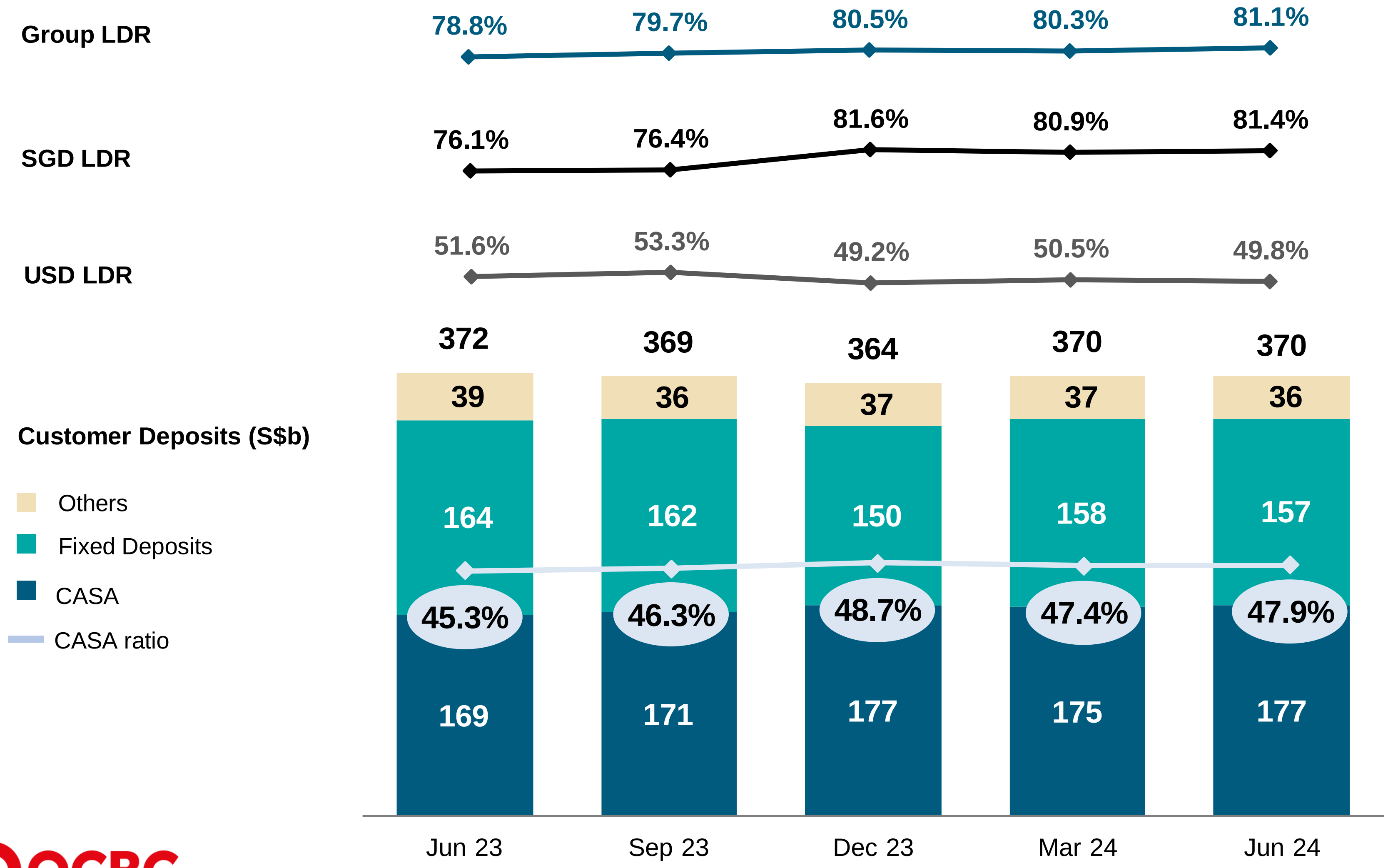


Jun 24	YoY	+2%
	QoQ	+1%

- YoY loan growth up 3% in constant currency terms, driven by both corporate loans and mortgages
- Corporate, SME and Consumer/Private Banking comprise 56%, 9% and 35% of loan book respectively
- CRE[3/] office sector at 11% of Group loans, largely secured, average LTV 50%-60%; 2/3 in key markets of Singapore, Malaysia, Indonesia & Greater China, remainder largely in developed markets[4/]

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.
3/ Commercial real estate ("CRE")
4/ Includes Australia, United Kingdom and the United States.

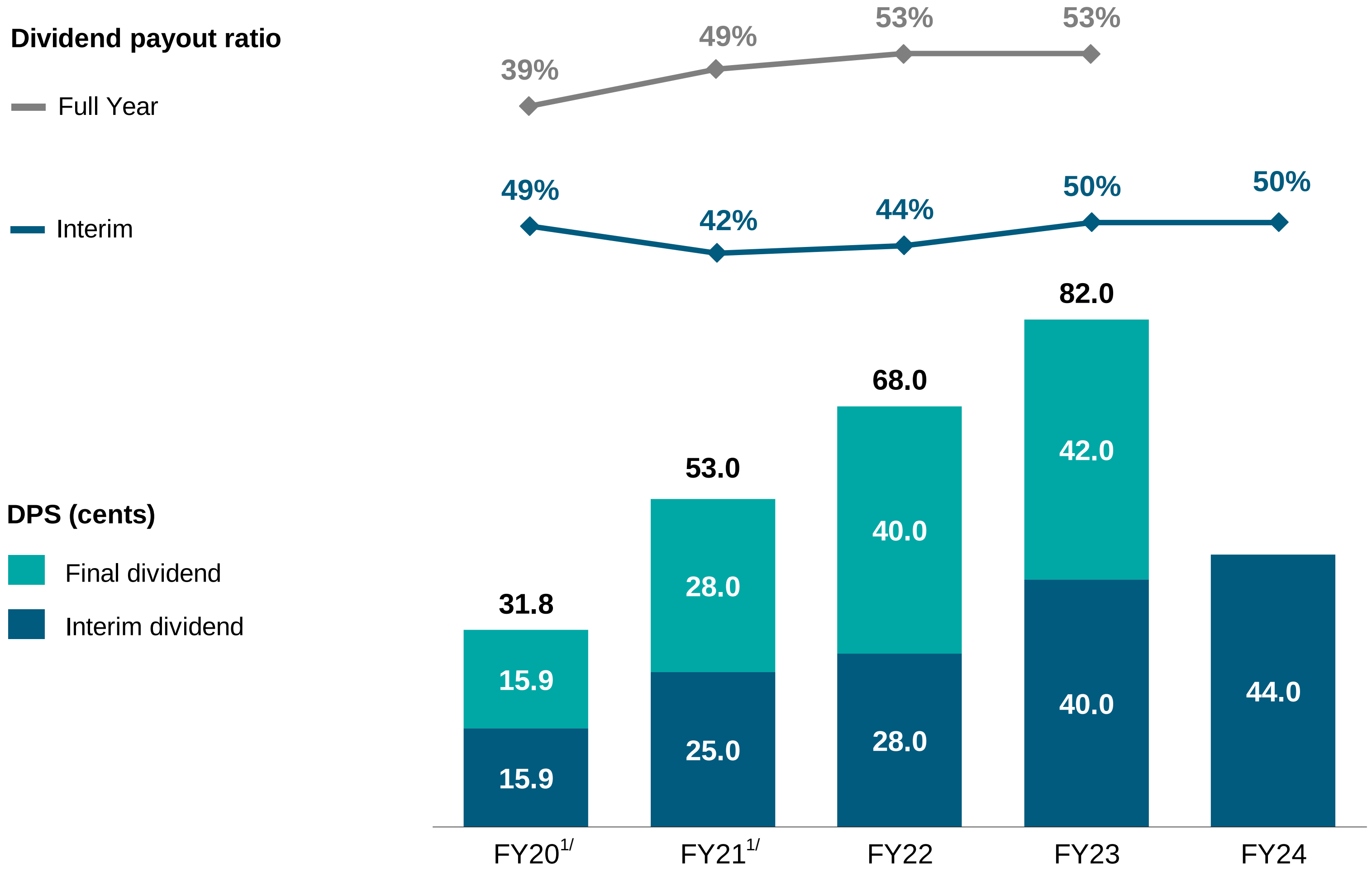
Deposits stable QoQ, CASA ratio higher YoY and QoQ



Jun 24 | **YoY** -1% | **QoQ** unchanged

- Customer deposits were lower by 1% YoY mostly from a decline in higher-cost fixed deposits
- CASA ratio up YoY to 47.9%. CASA deposits rose 5% or S$8b

Interim dividend up 10% YoY to 44 cents

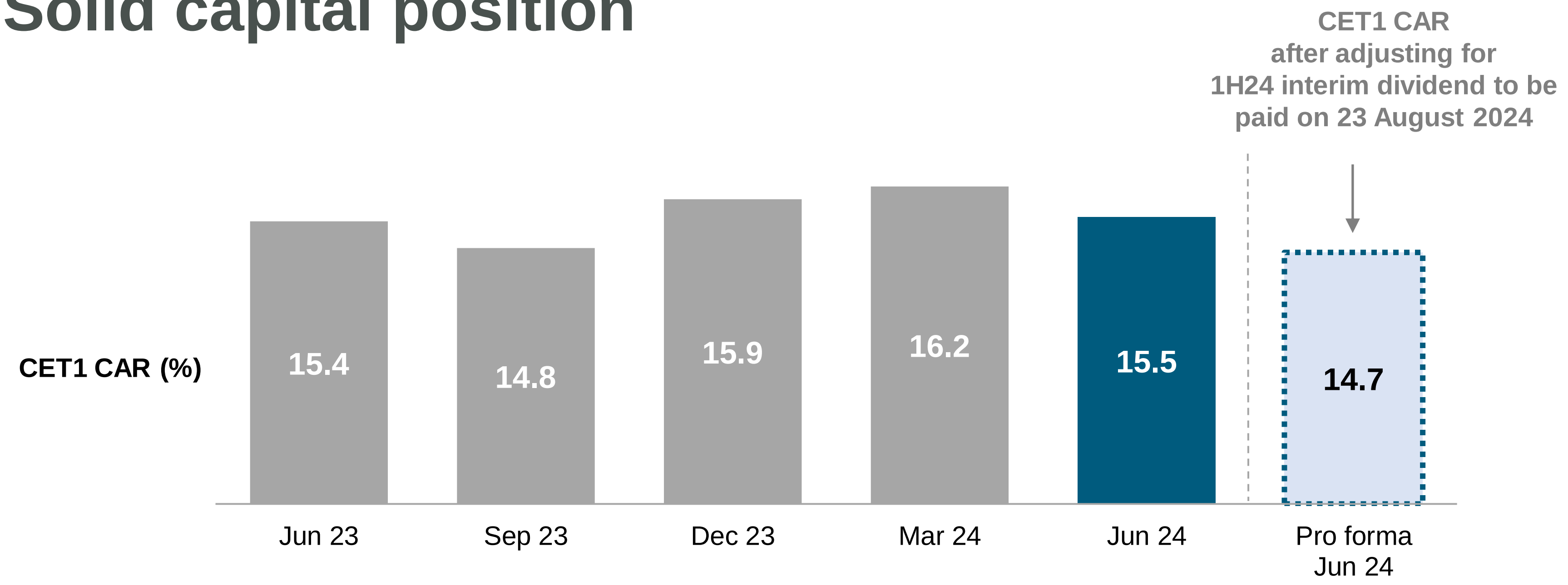


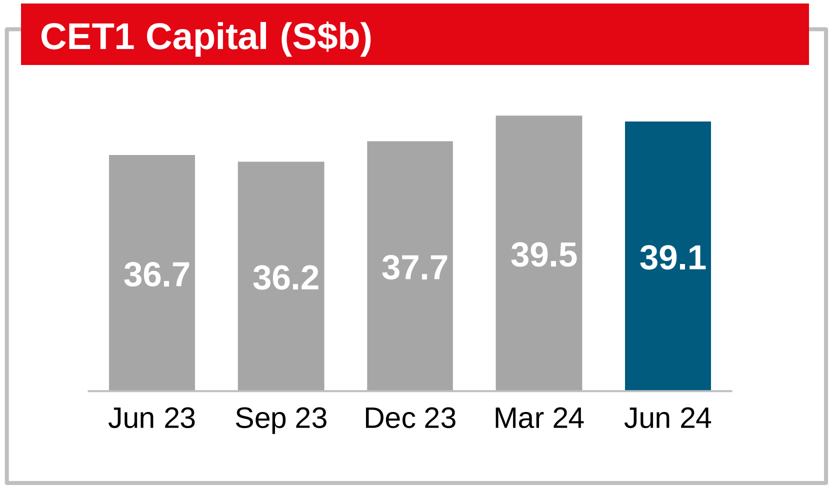
1H24 | YoY +10%

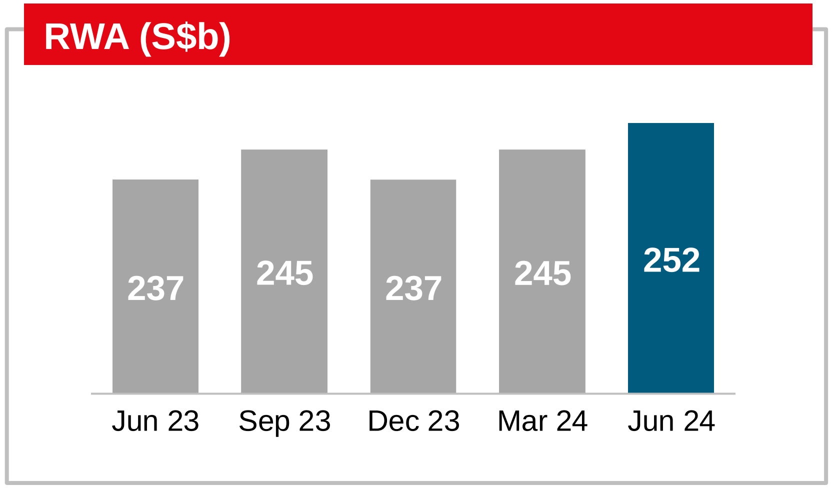
- Interim dividend up 4 cents or 10% YoY to 44 cents
- 50% payout ratio, similar to 1H23

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.

Solid capital position







Jun 24	YoY	+0.1ppt
	QoQ	-0.7ppt

- CET1 CAR down QoQ as profit accretion from 2Q24 was more than offset by payment of FY23 final dividend and increase in RWA
- 1H24 interim dividend to be paid on 23 Aug 2024, lowering CET1 CAR by 0.8ppt on a pro forma basis

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Thank you

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