

# **Bank of Singapore Limited Hong Kong Branch**

## **Banking Disclosure Statement For the year ended**

**31 December 2025**

Prepared under the Banking (Disclosure) Rule  
made pursuant to section 60A of the Banking Ordinance

## **Banking Disclosure Statement For the year ended 31 December 2025**

The information in the Disclosure Statement is not audited and does not constitute statutory accounts.

The Statement is available at Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch at the following address:

34/F, One International Finance Centre, 1 Harbour View Street, Central, Hong Kong

A copy of the Disclosure Statement has been lodged with the public registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Public Registry and is available on the website <https://www.bankofsingapore.com/disclosures-and-disclaimers/disclosures.html>, for public inspection.

## Contents

Statement of Compliance	1
Income Statement	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Additional Information - Statement of Financial Position	4 – 12
Off-Balance Sheet Exposures	13
Liquidity	13– 17
Disclosure on Remuneration	17
Bank Information (Consolidated basis)	18

## Statement Of Compliance

This Disclosure Statement has been prepared in accordance with the Banking (Disclosure) Rules and the disclosure standards set out in the Supervisory Policy Manual on “Guideline on the Application of the Banking (Disclosure) Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority on 05 December 2024. To the best of my knowledge, the disclosure is not false or misleading in any material respect.



Chan Wai Ming Rickie  
Chief Executive  
Bank of Singapore, Hong Kong Branch

**21 APR 2026**

**Section A – Branch Information (Hong Kong Office)**

	Year ended	Year ended
	31-Dec-2025	31-Dec-2024
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>(I) Income Statement Information</b>		
(a) Interest income	903,939	1,064,413
(b) Interest expense	(681,034)	(842,672)
(c) Other operating income		
- Gains less losses arising from trading in foreign currencies	105,565	102,206
- Gains less losses on securities held for trading purposes	-	-
- Gains less losses from trading in interest rate derivatives	-	-
- Gains less losses from other trading activities	41,319	30,223
(d) Net fee and commission income		
- Fees and commission income	204,877	160,448
- Fees and commission expenses	(5,260)	(2,247)
(e) Others	1,321,442	799,903
(f) Operating expenses		
- Staff expenses	(777,249)	(725,635)
- Rental expenses	(71,088)	(70,755)
- Other expenses	(262,708)	(145,526)
(g) Impairment losses provisions for impaired loans and receivables	-	-
Gains less losses from the disposal of property, plant and equipment		
(h) and investment properties	-	-
(i) Profit before taxation	779,803	370,358
(j) Tax expense	(129,112)	(62,110)
(k) Profit after taxation	650,691	308,248

**(II) Statement of Financial Position Information**

	31-Dec-2025	30-Jun-2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Assets</b>		
(a) Cash and balances with banks, and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	100,768	104,235
(b) Due from Exchange Fund	32,273	30,627
(c) Placement with banks which have a residual contractual maturity of more than one month but not more than 12 months (except those included in amount due from overseas offices)	-	-
(d) Amount due from overseas offices	13,976,378	14,005,243
(e) Loans and receivables		
- Loans and advances to customers	8,290,334	7,367,100
- Loans and advances to banks	-	-
- Accrued interest and other accounts	1,492,948	1,763,801
- Provisions for impaired loans and receivables		
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
Collective impairment allowances	-	-
(f) Investment securities	5,040,790	4,537,962
Individual impairment allowances	-	-
(g) Property, plant and equipment and investment properties	301,361	319,320
(h) Total Assets	<u>29,234,852</u>	<u>28,128,288</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
(a) Deposits and balances from banks and other financial institutions (except those included in amount due to overseas offices)	30	3
(b) Deposits from customers		
- Demand deposits and current accounts	3,009,032	3,096,639
- Saving deposits	-	-
- Time, call and notice deposits	11,499,519	10,586,187
(c) Amount due to overseas offices	9,936,479	9,800,211
(d) Other liabilities (include reserves and current year's profit) ^	4,504,312	4,515,699
(e) Provisions ^	285,480	129,549
(f) Total Liabilities	<u>29,234,852</u>	<u>28,128,288</u>

^ Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

**(III) Additional Information - Statement of Financial Position**

1. Loans and Advances to Customers – impaired loans	31-Dec-2025		30-Jun-2025	
	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers
1. Impaired loans and advances to customers*				
- The amount of impaired loans and advances	-		-	
- The amount of specific provisions	-		-	
- The amount of collective provisions	-		-	
- Market value of collateral	-		-	
Covered portion of total overdue loans and advances	-		-	
Uncovered portion of total overdue loans and advances	-		-	
2. No impaired loans and advances to banks as at 31 Dec 2025 and 30 Jun 2025				
3. No impaired loans and advances to other financial institutions as at 31 Dec 2025 and 30 Jun 2025				
4. No impaired loans and advances to other accounts as at 31 Dec 2025 and 30 Jun 2025				

\*Impaired loans are advances to customers which have been classified as "substandard", "doubtful" and "loss" in accordance with the HKMA Return of Loans and Advances and Provisions (Form MA(BS)2A) completion instructions.

## 2. Loans and Advances to Customers by Geographical Segments

The gross amounts of loans and advances to customers by geographical areas are classified according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account the transfer of risk. In general, risk transfer applies when a loan or advances is guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate total loans and advances to customers are disclosed.

	31-Dec-2025			
	Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances overdue for more than 9 months and up to 12 months	Loans and advances overdue for more than 1 year and up to 2 years	Impaired loans and advances to customers
HK\$'000				
Hong Kong	6,550,585	-	-	-
Others	1,739,749	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,290,334</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

	30-Jun-2025			
	Total loans and advances to customers	Loans and advances overdue for more than 9 months and up to 12 months	Loans and advances overdue for more than 1 year and up to 2 years	Impaired loans and advances to customers
HK\$'000				
Hong Kong	5,387,848	-	-	-
Others	1,979,252	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,367,100</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

3. Loans and Advances to Customers by Industry Sector	31-Dec-2025		30-Jun-2025	
	Gross Advances	Collateral covered*	Gross Advances	Collateral covered*
	HKD'000	%	HKD'000	%
1. Loans and advances for use in Hong Kong				
Industrial, commercial and financial sectors				
- Financial concerns	2,985,681	100%	2,972,663	100%
- Property investment	49,696	100%	66,158	100%
- Information technology ^	2,083	100%	11	100%
Individuals				
- Loans for the purchase of other residential properties	29,098	100%	37,605	100%
- Others	5,223,776	100%	4,290,663	100%
2. Trade finance	-		-	
3. Loans and advances for use outside Hong Kong	-		-	
Total loans and advances to customers	<u>8,290,334</u>	<u>100%</u>	<u>7,367,100</u>	<u>100%</u>

\* Where the collateral values are greater than gross loans and advances, only the amount of collateral up to the gross amount of loans and advances was included.

^ Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current period's presentation.

The sector analysis has been classified according to the usage of loans and advances based on categories and definition used by the Hong Kong Monetary Authority.

4. Overdue or Rescheduled Assets	31-Dec-2025		30-Jun-2025	
	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers	HK\$'000	% to total loans and advances to customers
1. Loans and advances to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
2. Other assets to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
3. Rescheduled assets to customers which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
4. Loans and advances to banks which have been overdue for				
- more than 3 months but not more than 6 months	-		-	
- more than 6 months but not more than 1 year	-		-	
- more than 1 year	-		-	
- The amount of individual impairment allowances	-		-	
- The amount of collective impairment allowances	-		-	
5. No rescheduled assets to banks as at 31 Dec 2025 and 30 Jun 2025	-		-	
6. No repossessed assets as at 31 Dec 2025 and 30 Jun 2025	-		-	

## 5. International Claims

The information on international claims discloses exposures to foreign counterparties on which the ultimate risk lies, and is derived according to the location of the counterparties after taking into account any recognized risk transfer. In general, such transfer of risk takes place if the claims are guaranteed by a party in a country which is different from that of the counterparty or if the claims are on an overseas branch of a bank whose head office is located in another country. Only countries constituting 10% or more of the aggregate international claims after taking into account any recognized risk transfer is disclosed.

	31-Dec-2025					
	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official sector</u>	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	<u>Total</u>
			<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u>		
(HK\$ million)						
Developed countries	23	5,041	-	-	-	5,064
of which United States	4	5,041	-	-	-	5,045
Offshore centers	14,954	-	-	6,522	-	21,476
of which Singapore	14,898	-	-	255	-	15,153
of which Hong Kong	56	-	-	5,103	-	5,159
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	3	-	3
Developing Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	20	-	20
Developing Asia and Pacific	13	-	-	747	-	760
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,990</b>	<b>5,041</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,292</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,323</b>

## 5. International Claims (Continued)

	30-Jun-2025					<u>Total</u>
	<u>Banks</u>	<u>Official sector</u>	<u>Non-bank private sector</u>		<u>Others</u>	
			<u>Non-bank financial institutions</u>	<u>Non-financial private sector</u>		
(HK\$ million)						
Developed countries	25	4,538	-	-	-	4,563
of which United States	4	4,538	-	-	-	4,542
Offshore centers	14,911	-	7	5,649	-	20,567
of which Singapore	14,848	-	-	197	-	15,045
of which Hong Kong	63	-	7	4,111	-	4,181
Developing Latin America and Caribbean	-	-	-	3	-	3
Developing Africa and Middle East	-	-	-	21	-	21
Developing Asia and Pacific	9	-	-	1,069	-	1,078
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,945</b>	<b>4,538</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6,742</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,232</b>

The above figures are prepared in according to the location and types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of International Banking Statistics.

## 6. Mainland Activities Exposures

(HK\$'000)	31-Dec-2025		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Total Exposure</u>
Types of counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	247,528	868,422	1,115,950
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local government not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>247,528</u>	<u>868,422</u>	<u>1,115,950</u>
Total asset after provision	<u>29,234,852</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>0.85%</u>		

## 6. Mainland Activities Exposures (Continued)

(HK\$'000)	30-Jun-2025		
	<u>On-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Off-balance sheet exposure</u>	<u>Total Exposure</u>
Types of counterparties			
1. Central government, central government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and joint ventures (JVs)	-	-	-
2. Local governments, local government-owned entities and their subsidiaries and JVs	-	-	-
3. PRC nationals residing in Mainland China or other entities incorporated in Mainland China and their subsidiaries and JVs	418,696	1,270,993	1,689,689
4. Other entities of central government not reported in item 1 above	-	-	-
5. Other entities of local government not reported in item 2 above	-	-	-
6. PRC nationals residing outside Mainland China or entities incorporated outside Mainland China where the credit is granted for use in Mainland China	-	-	-
7. Other counterparties where the exposures are considered by the reporting institution to be non-bank Mainland China exposures	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>418,696</u>	<u>1,270,993</u>	<u>1,689,689</u>
Total asset after provision	<u>28,128,288</u>		
On-balance sheet exposures as percentage of total assets	<u>1.49%</u>		

The above figures are prepared in according to the types of the counterparties as defined by the HKMA under the Banking (Disclosure) Rules with reference to the HKMA's Return of Mainland Activities.

## 7. Currency Risk

The net position in a particular foreign currency is disclosed if the net position (in absolute terms) constitutes 10% or more of the total net positions in all foreign currencies. The positions are calculated in accordance with the Return of Foreign Currency Position (Form MA(BS)6) submitted to the HKMA.

31-Dec-2025 (HK\$ million)	USD	JPY	CNY	CAD*	CHF*	SGD	NZD	MYR	NOK	XAG	Others	Total
Spot assets	16,104	975	348	82	3,672	198	146	292	2	428	2,674	24,921
Spot liabilities	(16,106)	(977)	(346)	(82)	(3,672)	(199)	(145)	(291)	(1)	(429)	(2,674)	(24,922)
Forward purchases	3,515	1,360	372	13	2,382	106	83	-	-	190	1,863	9,884
Forward sales	(3,512)	(1,359)	(373)	(13)	(2,382)	(106)	(83)	-	-	(190)	(1,863)	(9,881)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long/ (short) position	1	(1)	1	-	-	(1)	1	1	1	(1)	-	2

### Net structural position

Net structural position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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### 30-Jun-2025 (HK\$ million)

30-Jun-2025 (HK\$ million)	USD	JPY*	CNY	CAD	CHF	SGD*	NZD*	MYR*	NOK	XAG	Others	Total
Spot assets	16,876	1,014	134	77	3,485	281	64	292	2	527	1,860	24,612
Spot liabilities	(16,882)	(1,014)	(133)	(76)	(3,483)	(281)	(64)	(292)	(1)	(528)	(1,860)	(24,614)
Forward purchases	5,556	4,862	119	109	4,208	107	242	-	-	1	3,630	18,834
Forward sales	(5,554)	(4,862)	(119)	(109)	(4,209)	(107)	(242)	-	-	(1)	(3,630)	(18,833)
Net options position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net long/ (short) position	(4)	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	1	(1)	-	(1)

### Net structural position

Net structural position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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The above represents the Hong Kong dollar equivalent values of the individual currency.

\* The currency that constitutes less than 10% of the total net position in all foreign currencies is presented for comparative purpose only.

#### (IV) Off-Balance Sheet Exposures

##### 1. Contingent liabilities and commitments (Notional amount)

	31-Dec-2025	30-Jun-2025
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Direct credit substitutes	60,402	87,733
Other commitments	19,579,706	19,925,848
Others (including forward asset purchases, amounts owing on partly paid shares and securities, forward forward deposits placed, asset sales or other transactions with recourse)	533,087	3,605,511
	<u>20,173,195</u>	<u>23,619,092</u>

The notional amounts represent the amounts at risk should the contract be fully drawn upon and the client default.

##### 2. Derivatives Transactions (HK\$'000)

	31-Dec-2025			30-Jun-2025		
	Fair value		Total Notional amount	Fair value		Total Notional amount
	Positive	Negative		Positive	Negative	
Exchange rate-related derivatives contracts	200,018	(198,403)	22,845,148	326,379	(326,156)	48,279,642
Interest rate contracts	126	(126)	845,400	234	(234)	1,189,578
Others	223,999	(223,860)	13,244,521	112,411	(112,381)	8,159,328
	<u>424,143</u>	<u>(422,389)</u>	<u>36,935,069</u>	<u>439,024</u>	<u>(438,771)</u>	<u>57,628,548</u>

The notional amounts of these instruments indicate the volume of transactions outstanding as at the balance sheet date. They do not represent amounts at risk. None of above contracts are subject to any bilateral netting arrangement.

#### (V) Liquidity Information

##### 1. Liquidity Maintenance Ratio (LMR)

	Q4-2025	Q4-2024
	%	%
Average LMR for the 3-month period.	73.23%	76.55%

The average liquidity maintenance ratio is the arithmetic mean of each month's average LMR calculated in accordance with the Banking (Liquidity) Rules.

## (V) Liquidity Information (Continue)

### 2. Liquidity Gap

The following maturity profile is based on the remaining period to repayment on a contractual maturity basis at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 Dec 2025

	Total	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 12 months	Over 1 year	Balancing amount
HK\$ million								
Due from Exchange Fund	32	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	14,109	3,999	4,776	2,780	1,190	1,364	-	-
Debt securities	5,041	5,041	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	8,297	700	6,168	752	313	339	25	-
Other assets *	1,642	20	649	379	123	48	123	302
Total on-balance sheet assets	29,121	9,792	11,593	3,911	1,626	1,751	148	302
Total off-balance sheet claims	1,347	807	227	136	22	155	-	-
Deposit from customers	14,545	4,171	4,181	2,384	2,291	1,518	-	-
Due to banks	9,964	972	3,718	2,115	2,843	294	24	-
Other liabilities (including reserves) *	4,612	761	281	128	302	152	392	2,598
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	29,121	5,904	8,178	4,627	5,436	1,964	416	2,598
Total off-balance sheet obligations	20,987	182	498	-	690	37	-	19,580
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		4,513	3,144	(580)	(4,478)	(95)	(268)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		4,513	7,657	7,077	2,599	2,504	2,236	

**(V) Liquidity Information (Continue)**

As at 31 Dec 2024

	Total	Next day	2 to 7 days	8 days to 1 month	> 1 month up to 3 months	> 3 months up to 12 months	Over 1 year	Balancing amount
HK\$ million								
Due from Exchange Fund	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from banks	11,717	3,523	5,167	1,039	522	1,466	-	-
Debt securities	4,485	4,485	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances to customers	6,462	277	5,131	622	282	148	2	-
Other assets *	1,384	16	492	243	56	183	57	339
Total on-balance sheet assets	24,079	8,332	10,790	1,904	860	1,797	59	339
Total off-balance sheet claims	1,210	886	248	63	-	10	3	-
Deposit from customers	11,972	3,505	2,760	2,632	1,614	1,461	-	-
Due to banks	8,660	1,314	2,518	2,000	2,783	45	-	-
Other liabilities (including reserves) *	3,446	544	200	66	189	182	326	1,942
Total on-balance sheet liabilities	24,078	5,363	5,478	4,698	4,586	1,688	326	1,942
Total off-balance sheet obligations	22,166	140	268	92	775	37	3	20,851
Contractual Maturity Mismatch		3,715	5,292	(2,823)	(4,501)	82	(267)	
Cumulative Contractual Maturity Mismatch		3,715	9,007	6,184	1,683	1,765	1,498	

Positive indicates a position of liquidity surplus. Negative indicates a liquidity shortfall that has to be funded.

\* The other assets and other liabilities include derivative contracts; the total column reported their fair values, not total cash flow in each time buckets

**(V) Liquidity Information (Continue)****3. Liquidity Risk Management**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank of Singapore Limited (the “Bank”) is unable to service its cash flow obligation as they fall due without incurring unacceptable costs or losses through fund raising and assets liquidation. The risk includes the inability of the Bank to manage unplanned decreases or changes in funding sources and the failure to recognize or address changes in market conditions that affect the Bank’s ability to liquidate assets quickly with minimal loss in value.

The key principles of the Bank liquidity management process involve monitoring against liquidity risk limits that are aligned to the Bank’s risk tolerance level approved by the BOS Board of Directors, and OCBC Bank (the “Group”); managing cash flow to ensure that sufficient sources of funding are available to meet obligations under normal operating and stress conditions; maintaining an adequate liquidity asset buffer for regulatory requirements.

**Governance**

The Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for providing the strategic direction for management of bank’s balance sheet risk including liquidity risk and delegates the balance sheet risk management to BOS Global Management Committee “GMC”, chaired by BOS Group Chief Executive Office (“CEO”) who in turn sub-delegates to Asset Liability Management Committee (“ALCO”), which composed of senior staff from various departments. The responsibility includes approval of operational and procedural changes to policy and the assignment of limits for the Bank of Singapore Limited, Hong Kong Branch (the “Branch”).

Corporate Treasury (“CT”) manages the liquidity of the bank and Market Risk Management (“MRM”) is the primary risk control function responsible for monitoring and escalation of any liquidity limits breaches. Additionally, MRM is responsible for formulating and recommending liquidity risk management policy, triggers and limits to ALCO for review and approval. Internal Audit performs periodic reviews to ensure risk management functions are carried out effectively.

**Liquidity Monitoring**

The Bank manages liquidity risk on a consolidated balance sheet basis with OCBC Bank (the “Group”), through combination of positive cash flow management, match-funding its asset and liability as much as possible, and maintaining a portfolio of high-quality liquid assets that meets regulatory requirement. The Branch’s key sources of fund will be from client deposits or funding through the Group as the Branch does not deal with interbank market for its funding and any excess or shortage of funding is managed by the Group.

**Liquidity Reporting**

Cash flow analysis and projection reports under Business-As-Usual (“BAU”) scenario and Stress scenarios are generated by the Bank’s management information system to allow the Bank to assess the maturity mismatch.

Liquidity stress test is performed regularly based on different scenarios to identify any negative cumulative flow for the next 30 days. Three stress scenarios are used, namely bank specific, general market crisis, and a crisis involving a combination of the two. Any breaches in stress result will be escalated to ALCO.

Early Warning Indicators (“EWI”) are used to identify any potential liquidity problem and trigger management response actions, which include the activation of Contingency Funding Plan (“CFP”).

**(V) Liquidity Information (Continue)****3. Liquidity Risk Management (continue)****Contingency Planning**

The Branch maintains a “CFP” with below key objectives to:

- Identify and recognize a liquidity crisis;
- Define the appropriate management responsibilities and responses during a liquidity crisis;
- Establish the key processes for managing a liquidity crisis;
- Rectify areas of concern and ensure information flows remain timely to facilitate decision making.
- Define communication plans and funding strategies

CFP is reviewed annually to ensure that it stays relevant and a drill test is conducted on the contingency funding plan to ensure that it is operationally effective.

**(VI) Disclosure On Remuneration**

The Branch has adopted the remuneration policy of the head office, Bank of Singapore Limited. Bank of Singapore Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of OCBC Bank, and OCBC Bank is the sole shareholder. The remuneration framework of Bank of Singapore Limited is largely aligned with the remuneration policy of the OCBC Bank. The objective of the Bank's remuneration policy is to attract, retain and motivate employees to contribute their best.

In relation to the disclosure on remuneration, such information on (but not be limited to) the decision-making process, firm-wide remuneration policy, criteria used for performance measurement and risk adjustment, the linkage between pay and performance, deferral policy and vesting criteria, and the parameters used for allocation of cash versus other forms of remuneration, aggregate information of Senior Management and Material Risk Takers, where applicable, in respect of guaranteed bonuses, sign-ons, severance payments and variable remuneration awarded during the financial year, and the breakdown of total compensation of OCBC Bank's Chief Executive Officer, are disclosed in the Annual Report of OCBC Bank.

## Section B – Bank Information

The following information represents financial information of Bank of Singapore Limited which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Overseas-Chinese Banking Corporation Limited. The financial information has been extracted from its most recent published financial statements. Please refer to annual accounts available on the public registry of the Hong Kong Monetary Authority's Public Registry for further information.

### (I) Capital and Capital Adequacy

	<u>31-Dec-2025</u> US\$ million	<u>31-Dec-2024</u> US\$ million
Shareholders' equity	2,464	2,298
Total capital ratio	20.4%	18.7%
Tier 1 capital ratio	20.4%	18.7%

The capital adequacy ratio is computed in accordance with the rules established by the Monetary Authority of Singapore ("MAS").

### (II) Other Financial Information

	<u>31-Dec-2025</u> US\$ million	<u>31-Dec-2024</u> US\$ million
Total assets	40,742	40,675
Total liabilities	38,278	38,377
Total loans and advances	15,775	13,294
Total customer deposits	32,623	31,626
	<u>Year ended</u> <u>31-Dec-2025</u> US\$ million	<u>Year ended</u> <u>31-Dec-2024</u> US\$ million
Pre-tax profit	484	378

\* The comparative information disclose the corresponding amounts for the preceding annual reporting period.